ELA Expectation

ELA.K12.EE.1.1- Cite evidence to explain and justify reasoning.

ELA.K12.EE.2.1- Read and comprehend grade-level complex texts proficiently.

ELA.K12.EE.3.1- Make inferences to support comprehension.

ELA.K12.EE.4.1- Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations.

ELA.K12.EE.5.1- Use the accepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.

ELA.K12.EE.6.1- Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.

Foundational Skills
Learning and Applying Foundational Reading Skills
Phonics and Word Analysis
ELA.3.F.1.3: Use knowledge of grade-level phonics and word-analysis skills to decode words.
a. Decode words with common Greek and Latin roots and affixes. (See benchmark 3.V.1.2)
b. Decode words with common derivational suffixes and describe how they turn words into different parts of speech. (e.g., -ful, -less, -est).
c. Decode multisyllabic words.

Fluency
ELA.3.F.1.4: Read grade-level texts with accuracy, automaticity, and appropriate prosody or expression.

Vocabulary
Finding Meaning
Academic Vocabulary
ELA.3.V.1.1: Use grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing.
Morphology
ELA.3.V.1.2: Identify and apply knowledge of common Greek and Latin roots, base words, and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words in grade-level content.
Context and Connotation
ELA.3.V.1.3: Use context clues, figurative language, word relationships, reference materials, and/or background knowledge to determine the meaning of multiple-meaning and unknown words and phrases, appropriate to grade level.

READING

Reading Prose and Poetry
Literary Elements
ELA.3.R.1.1: Explain how one or more characters develop throughout the plot in a literary text.
Theme
ELA.3.R.1.2: Explain a theme and how it develops, using details, in a literary text.
Perspective and Point of View
ELA.3.R.1.3: Explain different characters' perspectives in a literary text.
Poetry
ELA.3.R.1.4: Identify types of poems: free verse, rhyme verse, haiku, and limerick.

Reading Informational Text
Structure
ELA.3.R.2.1: Explain how text features contribute to meaning and identify the text structures of chronology, comparison, and cause/effect in texts.
Central Idea
ELA.3.R.2.2: Identify the central idea and explain how relevant details support that idea in a text.
Purpose and Perspective
ELA.3.R.2.3: Explain the development of an author's purpose in an informational text.
Argument
ELA.3.R.2.4: Identify an author's claim and explain how an author uses evidence to support the claim.

Reading Across Genres
Interpreting Figurative Language
ELA.3.R.3.1: Identify and explain metaphors, personification, and hyperbole in text(s).
Paraphrasing and Summarizing
ELA.3.R.3.2: Summarize a text to enhance comprehension.
a. Include plot and theme for a literary text.
b. Use the central idea and relevant details for an informational text.
Comparative Reading
ELA.3.R.3.3: Compare and contrast how two authors present information on the same topic or theme.

Communication

Communicating Through Writing
Handwriting
ELA.3.C.1.1: Write in cursive all upper- and lowercase letters.
Narrative Writing
ELA.3.C.1.2: Write personal or fictional narratives using a logical sequence of events, appropriate descriptions, dialogue, a variety of transitional words or phrases, and an ending.
Argumentative Writing
ELA.3.C.1.3: Write opinions about a topic or text, include reasons supported by details from one or more sources, use transitions, and provide a conclusion.
Expository Writing
ELA.3.C.1.4: Write expository texts about a topic, using one or more sources, providing an introduction, facts and details, some elaboration, transitions, and a conclusion.
Improving Writing
ELA.3.C.1.5: Improve writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing with guidance and support from adults and feedback from peers.

Communicating Orally
Oral Presentation
ELA.3.C.2.1: Present information orally, in a logical sequence, using nonverbal cues, appropriate volume, and clear pronunciation.

Following Conventions
Conventions
ELA.3.C.3.1: Follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling appropriate to grade level.
Skills to be mastered at this grade level are as follows:
- Conjugate regular and irregular verb tenses.
- Form and use regular and frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.
- Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs.
- Maintain consistent verb tense across paragraphs.
- Form and use irregular plural nouns.
- Form and use the progressive and perfect verb tenses.
- Use simple modifiers.
- Use prepositions and prepositional phrases.
- Form and use compound sentences.
- Use quotation marks with dialogue and direct quotations.
- Use commas to indicate direct address.
- Skills to be implemented but not yet mastered are as follows:
- Use subject-verb agreement with intervening clauses and phrases.
- Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.
- Use conjunctions.
- Use principal modals to indicate the mood of a verb.
- Use appositives, main clauses, and subordinate clauses.

Communication continued

Researching
Researching and Using Information
ELA.3.C.4.1: Conduct research to answer a question, organizing information about the topic from multiple sources.
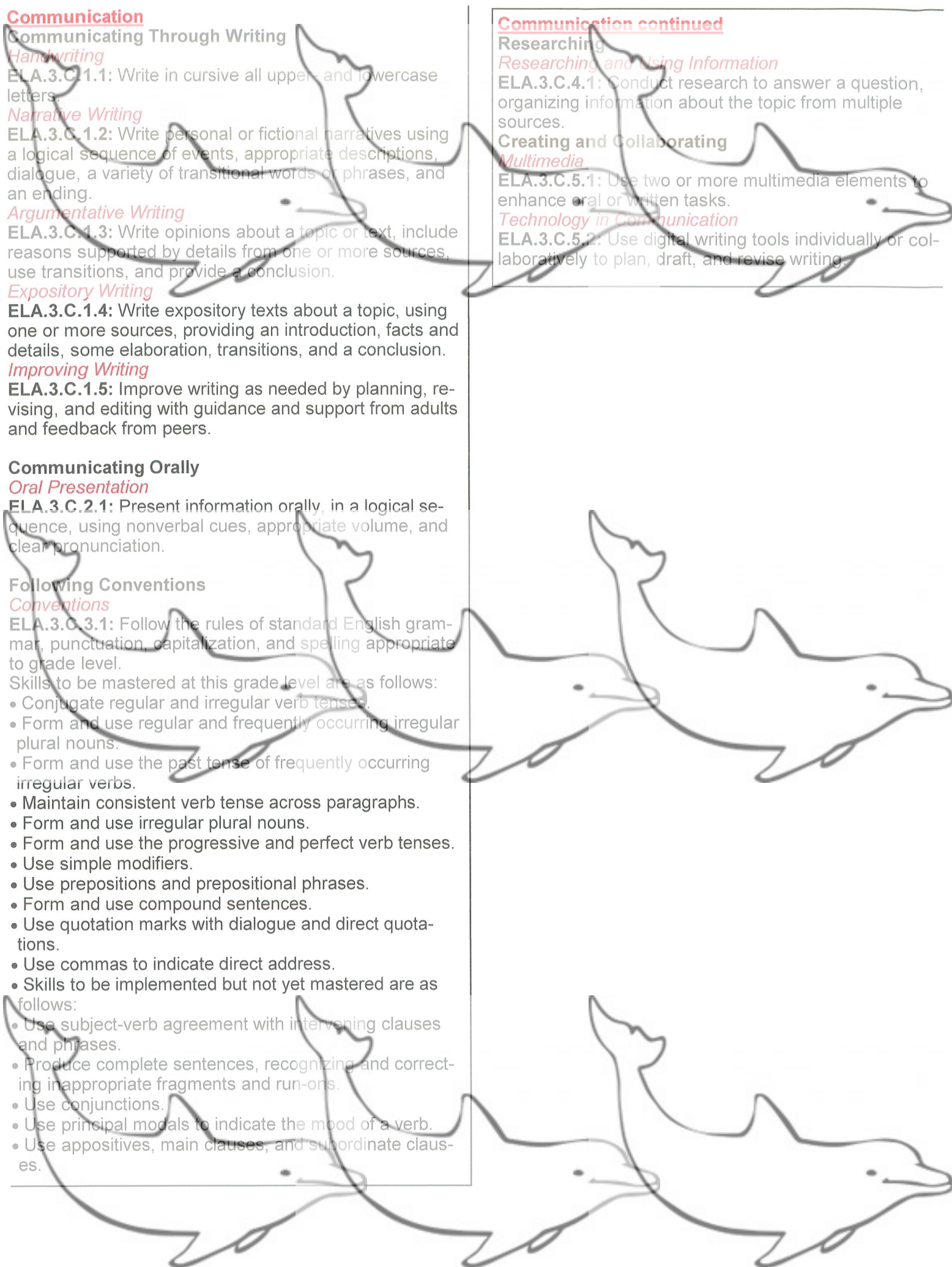## Creating and Collaborating
Multimedia
ELA.3.C.5.1: Use two or more multimedia elements to enhance oral or written tasks.
Technology in Communication
ELA.3.C.5.2: Use digital writing tools individually or collaboratively to plan, draft, and revise writing.

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division

MAFS.3.OA.1.1 - Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5 × 7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. *For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5 × 7.*

MAFS.3.OA.1.2 - Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 56 ÷ 8 as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. *For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as 56 ÷ 8.*

MAFS.3.OA.1.3 - Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

MAFS.3.OA.1.4 - Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. *For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations 8 × ? = 48, 5 = [] ÷ 3, 6 × 6 = ?.*

Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division

MAFS.3.OA.2.5- Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. *Examples: If 6 × 4 = 24 is known, then 4 × 6 = 24 is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.) 3 × 5 × 2 can be found by 3 × 5 = 15, then 15 × 2 = 30, or by 5 × 2 = 10, then 3 × 10 = 30. (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that 8 × 5 = 40 and 8 × 2 = 16, one can find 8 × 7 as 8 × (5 + 2) = (8 × 5) + (8 × 2) = 40 + 16 = 56. (Distributive property.)*

MAFS.3.OA.2.6 - Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. *For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.*

Multiply and divide within 100

MAFS.3.OA.3.7 - Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that 8 × 5 = 40, one knows 40 ÷ 5 = 8) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic

MAFS.3.OA.4.8 - Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

MAFS.3.OA.4.9 - Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. *For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends.*

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic

MAFS.3.NBT.1.1 - Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

MAFS.3.NBT.1.2 - Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

MAFS.3.NBT.1.3 - Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10–90 (e.g., 9 × 80, 5 × 60) using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS - FRACTIONS

Develop understanding of fractions as numbers

MAFS.3.NF.1.1 - Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b.

MAFS.3.NF.1.2 - Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram.
a. Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into *b* equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number 1/b on the number line.
b. Represent a fraction *a/b* on a number line diagram by marking off lengths *1/b* from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size *a/b* and that its endpoint locates the number *a/b* on the number line.

MAFS.3.NF.1.3 - Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size.
a. Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.
b. Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions, e.g., 1/2 = 2/4, 4/6 = 2/3). Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.
c. Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. *Examples: Express 3 in the form 3 = 3/1; recognize that 6/1 = 6; locate 4/4 and 1 at the same point of a number line diagram.*
d. Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

GEOMETRY

Reason with shapes and their attributes

MAFS.3.G.1.1 - Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

MAFS.3.G.1.2 - Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. *For example, partition a shape into 4 parts with equal area, and describe the area of each part as 1/4 of the area of the shape.*

Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects

MAFS.3.MD.1.1 - Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram.

MAFS.3.MD.1.2 - Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units.

Represent and interpret data

MAFS.3.MD.2.3 - Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. *For example, draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets.*

MAFS.3.MD.2.4 - Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units— whole numbers, halves, or quarters.

Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition

MAFS.3.MD.3.5 - Recognize area as an attribute of plane figures and understand concepts of area measurement.
a. A square with side length 1 unit, called "a unit square," is said to have "one square unit" of area, and can be used to measure area.
b. A plane figure which can be covered without gaps or overlaps by *n* unit squares is said to have an area of *n* square units.

MAFS.3.MD.3.6 - Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square m, square in, square ft, and improvised units).

MAFS.3.MD.3.7 - Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition.
a. Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.
b. Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.
c. Use tiling to show in a concrete case that the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths a and b + c is the sum of a × b and a × c. Use area models to represent the distributive property in mathematical reasoning.
d. Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.

Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures

MAFS.3.MD.4.8 - Solve real world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters.
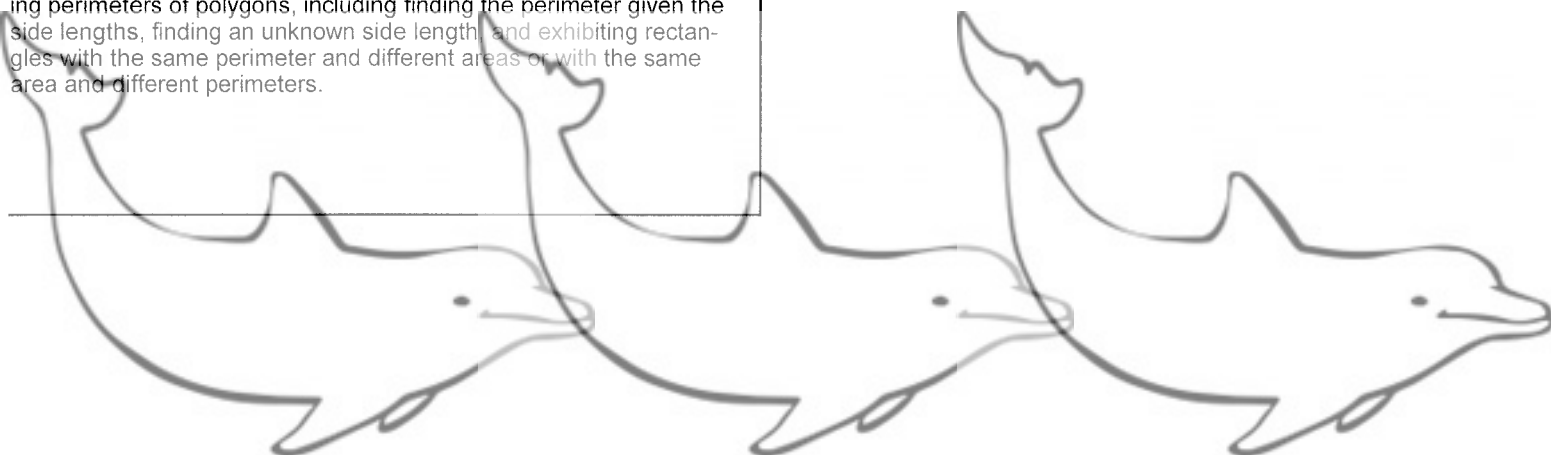
Friday

Easter Egg Hunt!

It was Easter Sunday, and Trevor was excited to go to the annual Easter egg hunt at his local community park. Each year his community places a thousand eggs in the field for all the kids in the community to find. The best part of the Easter egg hunt is that there is always a large golden Easter egg to be found for a special prize. Trevor wanted to find this golden egg because the special prize this year were four tickets to Disney World! He was determined to find it.

The community leaders called the children over to the start line. They told the children to wait until they heard a horn before running into the field to search for the eggs. Trevor eagerly awaited, but he dashed into the field when the kids were finally permitted to go hunting after the horn was sounded. Trevor rummaged high and low, but he couldn't find the egg. Finally, when Trevor decided to take a break, he sat on a bench and noticed a gold colored egg in the bushes in front of him. He jumped up and grabbed the golden egg and shouted, "I found it!" Everyone cheered and he was asked who he would take with him to Disney World. "I'm not going to keep the tickets. I'm going to give it to my best friend. I want to make my friend feel better because he has been really sick and he is finally feeling better," Trevor said happily.

Afterward, Trevor went to his best friend's house and gave him the Disney World tickets. "I hope these make you feel better John! I know you have been ill for a long time now," Trevor said. "Thank you so much, Trevor! Would you like to go with mom, dad and me?" John asked. "Yeah! I would love to go to Disney World with you!" Trevor exclaimed.

Trevor and John went to Disney World the next day with John's parents. They went on the spinning tea cups, merry go round and took pictures with all the Disney characters! They both enjoyed their magical day at Disney World together.

Part A:
Which character trait would be best to describe Trevor?
Ⓐ Rude
Ⓑ Shy
Ⓒ Generous

Part B:
Which two details support your answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "I'm going to give it to my best friend. I want to make my friend feel better…"
Ⓑ "Afterward, Trevor went to his best friend's house and gave him the Disney World tickets."
Ⓒ "It was Easter Sunday and Trevor was excited to go to the annual Easter egg hunt…"

Part A:
What is the meaning of the word rummaged?
Ⓐ Sick
Ⓑ Searched
Ⓒ Special

Part B:
Which two statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word rummaged?
Ⓐ "…he was determined to find it."
Ⓑ "…he couldn't find the egg."
Ⓒ "It was Easter Sunday and Trevor was excited to go to the annual Easter egg hunt…"

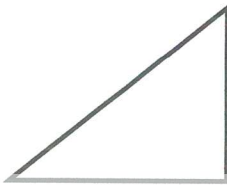If you had Disney tickets to give to someone, who would you give it to and why?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Why do you think John asked Trevor to go with him to Disney World?

_____

_____

_____

_____

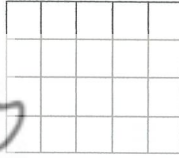**Which figure has the most lines of symmetry?**

A. W

B. H

C. E

D. N

Identify the quadrilateral shown.

A. Square
B. Rectangle
C. Rhombus
D. Trapezoid

Find the perimeter and the area of the rectangle shown.

Perimeter = _____ units

Area = _____ square units

Jeremiah is planning to build a shed in his yard. The base of the shed will be 6 feet wide and 8 feet long.

What will be the perimeter of the base of the shed?

What will be the area of the base of the shed?

The triangle shown below contains:

A. Perpendicular lines
B. Parallel lines
C. Both perpendicular and parallel lines
D. Neither

How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4

What is the area of the composite figure shown?

12 ft

5 ft

2 ft

4 ft

Daily Reading Practice
Monday

April Fool's Fun

Children around the country love to play tricks on their parents on April Fool's day. Parents are not left behind in this trickster day. For example, parents like to play a trick on their children too by placing a black plastic ant inside of their child's lunchbox or placing a fake snake in the bathroom. These are all harmless tricks but be careful. You don't want to play a harmful trick in which someone will get hurt.

There is a little history behind April Fool's Day, but we don't know exactly when it started. Some people believe it started in 1592 in France when the French people switched their calendars and declared New Year's Day to be on January 1st. Before the calendar was changed, New Year's Day fell on April 1st. Many people did not get the new calendar on time, so they celebrated New Year's Day on April 1st. The people who celebrated New Year's Day on January 1st laughed at the people who celebrated on April 1st. It is said that this is how April Fool's Day started.

Part A
When was the first New Year's Day before the calendar was changed?

Ⓐ March
Ⓑ April
Ⓒ December

Part B
Which sentence supports your answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "Before the calendar was changed, New Year's Day fell on April 1st."
Ⓑ "It is said that this is how April Fool's started."
Ⓒ "The people who celebrated New Year's Day on January 1st laughed at…"

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **harmful** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Safe
Ⓑ Dangerous
Ⓒ Funny

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word harmful?

Ⓐ "It is said that this is how April Fool's started."
Ⓑ "… placing a black plastic ant inside of their child's lunchbox…"
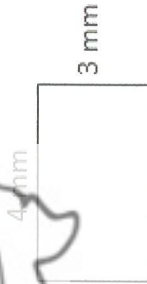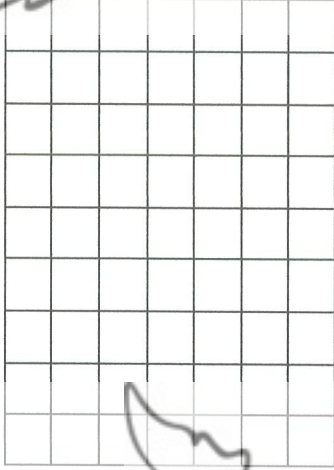Ⓒ "…be careful. You don't want to play a harmful trick in which someone will get hurt."

Tuesday

Want to Play Ball

Baseball is the "national pastime" of the United States. It's a great game to watch with friends. Baseball is seen by all ages and genders. Many children grow up playing baseball out on the street or on a baseball field. Baseball is a big sport in high school and college. Many athletes that play baseball are given a scholarship for college.

Extremely good players are seen by important people in baseball and are called to play with famous baseball teams like the New York Mets. Baseball has many famous players like Babe Ruth, Roberto Clemente, Derek Jeter, Jackie Robinson, and many more.

If you have the love of baseball in you, learn to play the game, practice as much as you can, and maybe you will be one of the famous players that are well known; but remember, education comes first.
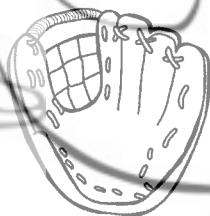
Part A
What is the author's point of view about baseball?

Ⓐ It's a waste of time.
Ⓑ Loves baseball.
Ⓒ Only young people can watch it.

Part B
Which **two** details support your answer to part A?

Ⓐ "…remember education comes first."
Ⓑ "It is a great game to watch with friends."
Ⓒ "Baseball is seen by all ages and gender."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **scholarship** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ School
Ⓑ Chores
Ⓒ Allowance

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word scholarship?

Ⓐ "Many athletes that play baseball are given a scholarship for college."
Ⓑ "Baseball has many famous baseball players…"
Ⓒ "Many children grow up playing baseball out on the streets or on a baseball field."

Fill in the blank.

Any shape with 4 sides and 4 angles is called a _____
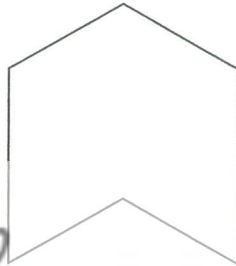
Find the perimeter and the area of the rectangle shown.

Perimeter = _____ units

Area = _____ square units

What is the perimeter of a rectangle that is 6 inches wide and 9 inches long?

Draw all lines of symmetry in the shape below.

The triangle shown below contains:

A. Perpendicular lines
B. Parallel lines
C. Both perpendicular and parallel lines
D. Neither

How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4

What is the combined area of the two rectangles?

4 mm

3 mm

4 mm

9 mm

Wednesday

Save Animal Habitats

Animal habitats are being destroyed around the country, especially in our forests. Deforestation is one of the major causes of habitat destruction. Forests are not only being destroyed by people cutting down trees, it's also being destroyed by nature itself. Brush fires also destroy the forest by burning down the trees. Forest animals are being forced to look elsewhere to survive. For animals to survive, they are looking in other places for food. For example, it is reported that coyotes are being spotted outside of their habitats and in many cities across the United States.

Coyotes like to steer clear of humans, so many of them live in parks or live underground. It is important to keep animal habitats untouched by humans. It's a way to help animals, like coyotes, return home to a place they are familiar with.

Part A
What is the main idea of the passage?

Ⓐ Coyotes keep away from the city.
Ⓑ Animal habitats are being destroyed by natural causes.
Ⓒ Rain is destroying the forest.

Part B
Which sentence supports your answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "...it is reported that coyotes are being spotted in many cities of across the United States."
Ⓑ "Coyotes may live in parks or live underground."
Ⓒ "Brush fires also destroy the forest by burning down the trees."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **steer** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Keep away
Ⓑ Come nearer
Ⓒ Play

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word steer?

Ⓐ "It is a way to help coyotes return home to a place they are familiar with."
Ⓑ "In order for animals to survive, they are looking elsewhere for food."
Ⓒ "Coyotes like to steer clear of humans, so many of them live in parks or live underground."

Thursday

Hurray for Spring Break

Spring break is a time students and teachers look forward to. Students work hard at learning and teachers work hard at teaching. It's a time to unwind the mind and do fun things like spending time with your family, go on vacation, or just simply hang out around the house.

There is a little history behind spring break. For instance, in 1938 the state of Florida created a college swim meet and 300 swimmers attended. Years later in 1959, more than 20,000 people attended the meeting. Every year people came to the state of Florida to relax and have some family fun.

Today, many people from around the country come to the state of Florida to spend time at the beaches with their families. In addition to the Florida beaches, there are many enjoyable places to eat and experience a nice show like, Medieval Times in Orlando. The next time you have spring break, enjoy it with family or friends and be safe!

How did spring break start?
Ⓐ To relax and have fun.
Ⓑ In 1938, a meeting was created for swimmers.
Ⓒ To get ready for exams.

Part A

What does the meaning of the word **unwind** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Run
Ⓑ Relax
Ⓒ Read

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word "unwind"?

Ⓐ "It is a time to unwind the mind and do fun things like spending time with your family, go on vacation, or just simply hang out around the house."
Ⓑ "In 1959 more than 20,000 people attended the meeting."
Ⓒ "Spring break is a time students and teachers look forward too."

What are some activities you like to do during spring break?

_____
_____
_____

Name:

The figure shown below is an example of a:

A •————————→ B

A. Line
B. Line segment
C. Ray
D. None of the above

Which shape has exactly one line of symmetry?

A. S

B. N

C. O

D. W

Esteban tiles his bedroom with tiles that measure 1 square foot. He uses 72 tiles. What is the area of Esteban's bedroom?
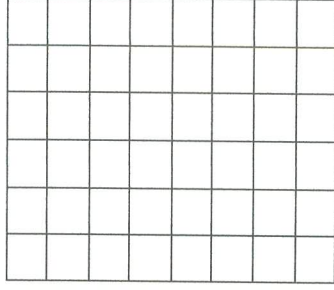

Alicia draws a square that is 12 centimeters wide. What is the perimeter and area of the square?

Perimeter: _____

Area: _____

Fill in the blank.

A shape with 4 equal sides, regardless of the measures of the angles, is called a _____.

Find the perimeter and the area of the rectangle shown.

Perimeter = _____ units

Area = _____ square units

Alexis is evaluating the three rectangles below. What is the combined area of all three rectangles?

4 in.
5 in.

2 in.
6 in.

8 in.
6 in.
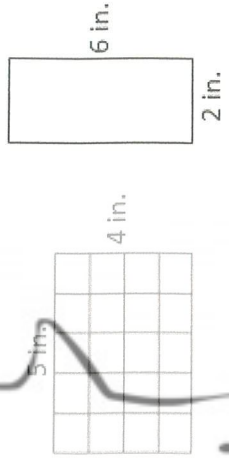
Friday

Who Was Thomas Jefferson?

Thomas Jefferson was born in the state of Virginia on April 13, 1743. Jefferson became the third president of the United States of America in March of 1801. Jefferson was known for the Louisiana Purchase. The land was purchased from the French by Thomas Jefferson. It was the largest land purchase by the United States, and it doubled the size of the country. The Louisiana Purchase cost around $15 billion dollars. After the purchase Jefferson sent out a party of men to explore the land so they could bring back their discoveries.

Jefferson came from a wealthy family. When his father passed away, Jefferson inherited land that his father left him. Jefferson felt that the land needed some work, so he got started right away. Several years later he met and married Martha Skelton.

Thomas Jefferson is well-known for writing the first draft of the Declaration of Independence. The Declaration of Independence was written to declare the independence of the first 13 colonies. This meant that they were setting themselves apart from British rules and declaring their independence. Thomas Jefferson made a big difference during his presidency. He is featured on the two-dollar bill as well as the nickel. Jefferson became extremely sick in 1825 and passed away on the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence on July 4th, 1826. Jefferson will always be remembered for his many accomplishments.

What is Jefferson well-known for?

Ⓐ For being featured on a two-dollar bill.
Ⓑ For inheriting his father's wealth.
Ⓒ For writing the first draft of the Declaration of Independence.

Part A

What is the main idea of the passage?

Ⓐ Thomas Jefferson's accomplishments
Ⓑ The Declaration of Independence
Ⓒ Thomas Jefferson became extremely sick.

Part B

Select **two** details to support the main idea.

Ⓐ Thomas Jefferson is well-known for writing the first draft of the Declaration of Independence.
Ⓑ Thomas Jefferson is also known for the Louisiana Purchase.
Ⓒ Several years later he met and married Martha Skelton.

What is the meaning of the word "**party**" as it is used in the following passage?

Jefferson sent out a **party** of men to explore the land.

Ⓐ Had a party to celebrate the purchase of Louisiana.
Ⓑ Sent out a group of men to explore the land.
Ⓒ His land needed work.

How would you describe Thomas Jefferson? Use text evidence to support your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

A shape with 4 equal sides and 4 equal angles is called a _____.

The figure shown below is an example of a:

X •———————• Y

A. Line
B. Line segment
C. Ray
D. None of the above

Find the difference in areas of the two rectangles shown below.

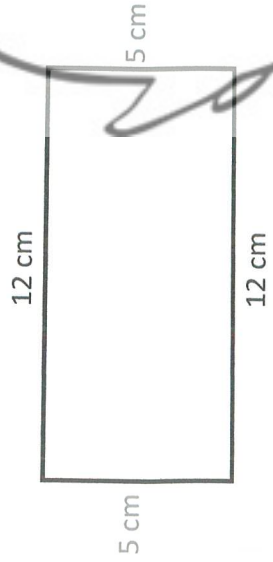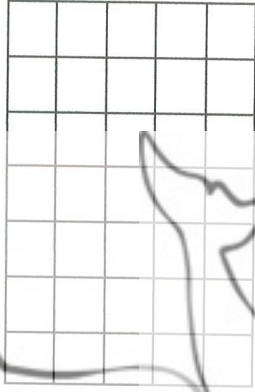The difference in area is _____ square units.

How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?

Circle each shape that has **no** lines of symmetry.

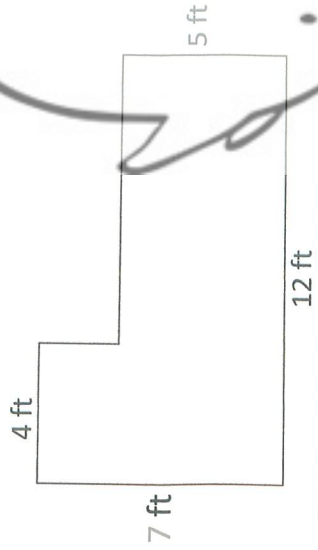M   J   O   P   R   E   A   V   Z   S   N   X

What is the area of the composite figure?

4 ft
5 ft
7 ft
12 ft

What is the area of the rectangle?

12 cm
5 cm
5 cm
12 cm

Daily Reading Practice
Monday

Beach Fun

The Santos family worked hard during the year to save money to take their three children to the beaches of California. It would be the first ocean experience the children would have. To prepare the children, the parents paid for swim lessons at the YMCA.

Carrie was petrified to get into the banana boat, but her siblings convinced her to get in. Dad took pictures of their amazing time together. The children were able to make sandcastles, swim in the ocean, and eat great food! At the end of the day, the children were exhausted and fell asleep as soon as their heads hit their pillows. Mom and dad couldn't be happier to see their children having fun!

Part A
Why were the parents saving up?

Ⓐ To buy a new car.
Ⓑ To go on a vacation.
Ⓒ To buy a new house.

Part B
Which detail supports your answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "The Santos family worked really hard during the year to save money to take their three children to the beaches of California."
Ⓑ "To prepare the children, the parents paid for swim lessons at the YMCA."
Ⓒ "Mom and dad couldn't be happier to see their children having fun!"

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **petrified** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Happy
Ⓑ Bored
Ⓒ Scared

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word petrified?

Ⓐ "Carrie was petrified to get onto the banana boat, but her siblings convinced her to get on."
Ⓑ "To prepare the children, the parents paid for swim lessons at the YMCA."
Ⓒ "...children were exhausted..."

Tuesday

Bake, Bake, Bake

It was the finale of the children's bake-off challenge. Rebecca decided to make a three-tier cake. She has never made so many cakes at the same time, but she was determined to bake the cake to win the contest. Rebecca worked on the batter, but it took more time than she thought it would. She didn't have sufficient time, so she quickly sprayed the cake pans with butter spray. Rebecca poured the batter and put the cake pans in the oven. When it was time to take the cake out of the pans, Rebecca discovered that the cake was stuck to the pans. Rebecca became extremely nervous, but she managed to take the cake out of the pans.

It was time to ice the cake. Rebecca decided to go with a beach theme. Rebecca's cake was judged by two people. She was edgy. The judges gave their opinions about her cake and it was now time to wait.

The judges were ready to announce the winner. Rebecca was almost in tears because she worked so hard. Finally, the time had arrived! "The winner of the bake off is Rebecca!" shouted one of the judges. Rebecca couldn't help but scream and jump up and down!

Part A
What caused Rebecca not to put enough spray on the cake pans?

Ⓐ She was busy working on her homework.
Ⓑ She was busy working on the icing.
Ⓒ She was busy working on the cake batter.

Part B
Which detail supports, the answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "Rebecca couldn't help but scream and jump up and down!"
Ⓑ "It was time to ice the cake."
Ⓒ "She didn't have sufficient time, so she quickly sprayed the cake pans."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **sufficient** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Enough
Ⓑ Nervous
Ⓒ Unacceptable

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word sufficient?

Ⓐ "The judges were ready to announce the winner."
Ⓑ "She didn't have sufficient time, so she quickly sprayed the cake pans."
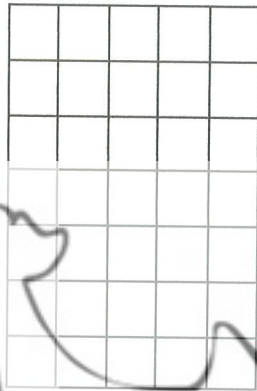Ⓒ "Rebecca became extremely nervous, but she managed to take the cake out of the pans."

Identify the shape shown.

A. rhombus
B. rectangle
C. quadrilateral
D. pentagon

Find the sum of the areas of the two rectangles shown below.

The combined area is _____ square units.

Chris drew a square that measured 5 inches on one side. What is the area of the square Chris drew?

The triangle shown below contains:

A. Perpendicular lines
B. Parallel lines
C. Both perpendicular and parallel lines
D. Neither

The letter F has

A. One horizontal line of symmetry
B. One vertical line of symmetry
C. Two lines of symmetry
D. No lines of symmetry

Jessica planted a garden in the shape of a rectangle that was 9 feet long and 5 feet wide. How many feet of fencing will she need to buy to fence in her garden completely?

Find the perimeter and area of the rectangle below.

12 in.

3 in.

Perimeter: _____
Area: _____

Draw all lines of symmetry.

Wednesday

Beautiful Garden

Abigail's mother managed to buy a little house in the country. Abigail felt a little gloomy knowing that she wouldn't be close to her friends. "Abigail, you're going be able to see your friends. Your friends can visit you here," Mom assured her. The house needed a lot of tender love and care. It was abandoned for a while. Abigail and her mother decided to go to town to buy some seeds and flowers to make their new house a home. When Abigail and her mom arrived at the house, her grandfather was waiting to help. Abigail was ecstatic to see her grandfather! All three of them worked on the front yard. It started to look like a home. When they were done, they all sat on the porch admiring their hard work while sipping on homemade lemonade.

Part A

What is the meaning of the word **abandoned** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Green
Ⓑ Forgotten
Ⓒ Beautiful

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word abandoned?

Ⓐ "When they were done, they all sat on the porch admiring their hard work while sipping on homemade lemonade."
Ⓑ "It started to look like a home."
Ⓒ "The house needed a lot of tender, love and care."

Why was Abigail feeling gloomy? Use evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thursday

Tell a Story

Mr. Brown every year visits a classroom to read a story. Before he reads, he loves to interview the students because he is a reporter for the Orlando Sentinel newspaper. The students love to be interviewed by Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown also gives the students the opportunity to interview him.

After the activity, Mr. Brown gives a little history about the book that he will be reading. Today, Mr. Brown will read the first chapter of Willie Wonka and the Chocolate Factory. The students were so engaged that they wanted Mr. Brown to continue reading, but he couldn't because he had to return to work. The students were eager to find out what would happen next. One of the students stood up with concern. "Mr. Brown, if you take the book back, we won't know what is going to happen next in the story."
Mr. Brown left the classroom for a second and when he returned, he came back with a box full of Willie Wonka and the Chocolate Factory chapter books. The students cheered out of excitement! Mr. Brown was elated knowing that the students appreciated his gesture.

Part A

What caused a student to be concerned?
Ⓐ It was time to go to lunch.
Ⓑ It was time to go to specials.
Ⓒ Mr. Brown would be taking the book.

Part B

Which detail supports your answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "Mr. Brown if you take the book back, we won't know what is going to happen next in the story."
Ⓑ The students loved to be interviewed by Mr. Brown.
Ⓒ The students cheered out of excitement!

Part A

What is the meaning of the word **elated** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Excited
Ⓑ Angry
Ⓒ Tired

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word elated?

Ⓐ One of the students stood up with a concern.
Ⓑ Mr. Brown was elated knowing that the students appreciated his gesture.
Ⓒ Mr. Brown also gives the students the opportunity to interview him.

Which of the following shapes has both parallel and perpendicular lines?

☐ Equilateral triangle
☐ Rectangle
☐ Trapezoid
☐ Right triangle
☐ Square

Use the grid dots to draw a quadrilateral with only one set of parallel sides.

What type of quadrilateral did you draw?

Use the grid dots to draw a shape that has a vertical line of symmetry.

What is the combined area of three rectangles identical to the one below?

_____ square units

Find the area of the composite figure.

9 m

2m
3 m

9 m

6 m

Helena drew a rectangle that measured 12 inches long and 11 inches wide. What is the area of the rectangle?

Draw all lines of symmetry for the shape shown below.
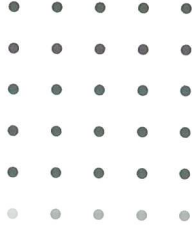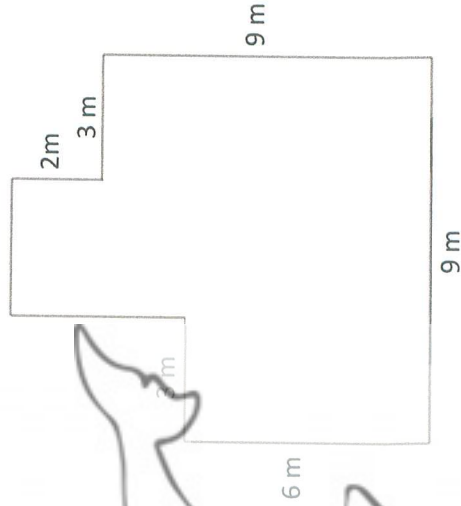
Friday

Babe Ruth

Baseball is America's favorite pastime. There are many remarkable baseball players. Babe Ruth is one of those amazing players. He didn't look like any other baseball player. His appearance was different. His upper body seemed too big for his skinny long legs. Even though his appearance didn't quite look like the others, Babe Ruth was feared for his hitting power. Ruth broke his own record by hitting 60 home runs within his baseball career.

Before he became a big sensation in the baseball field, Babe Ruth lived in a school for boys. Ruth's parents were extremely poor. They couldn't afford to take care of George (Babe) and sent him to a boys' boarding school at the age of seven. In St. Mary's school for boys George was able to learn how to make shoes, work with wood, and sew. George and the boys played baseball in the school's backyard. George became so good at hitting the ball, that people outside the school began to notice how talented he was.

One day, George's life changed for the better. A man named Jack Dunn, the owner of the Baltimore Orioles, took a trip to St. Mary's to see George at his best. George went on to play major league baseball and became America's favorite baseball player.

What is the speaker's point of view in this article?

(A) Babe Ruth wasn't a good baseball player.
(B) Babe Ruth is an amazing player.
(C) One day George's life changed for the better.

What caused George Ruth to be sent to an all boys' school?

(A) To learn how to play baseball.
(B) To learn life skills.
(C) His parents couldn't afford to take care of him.

What is the effect of sending George to an all boys' school?

(A) A man named Jack Dunn the owner of the Baltimore Orioles, took a trip to St. Mary's to see George at his best.
(B) George and the boys in the school played baseball in the school's backyard.
(C) Baseball is America's favorite pastime.

What is the main idea of this article?

(A) George's parents couldn't afford to take care of him.
(B) George went on to play major league baseball and became America's favorite baseball player.
(C) Babe Ruth broke his own record by hitting 60 home runs within his baseball career.

How would you describe Babe Ruth's character trait?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

1. Write the number six thousand three hundred twenty in standard form.

_____

2. In the number 8,423, what digit is in the hundreds place?

A. 8
B. 4
C. 2
D. 3

3. 600 ones = _____ tens

4. Round 348 to the nearest hundred.

_____

5. Fill in the missing number.

$8 \times 6 = 48$

$8 \times$ _____ $= 480$

6. Count by 8's.

8, 16, ____, ____, 40, ____, ____

7. The model below could illustrate which equation?

A. $4 \times 4 = 16$
B. $20 \div 5 = 4$
C. $20 \div 2 = 10$
D. $5 \times 20 = 4$

8. A number is odd if it ends in 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9. A number is even if it ends in 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8. Indicate which numbers are odd and which numbers are even in the table below.

Number	Even	Odd
35	☐	☐
29	☐	☐
44	☐	☐

Number	Even	Odd
328	☐	☐
667	☐	☐
512	☐	☐

Daily Reading Practice
Monday

Lemonade for Sale!

Andrew was bored of doing the same old thing; playing his video games and watching T.V. He wanted to try to do something different and help his local animal shelter. Andrew decided to sell lemonade in his neighborhood to raise money for the animals at the animal shelter that were not adopted. Andrew made some lemonade from scratch using his mother's recipe. Little did he know that his little sister was contemplating on destroying his lemonade. She decided to add three extra cups of sugar to his pitcher.

When Andrew came back in to pick up his pitcher, he decided to taste it before selling it. As soon as he tasted the lemonade, he spit it back out. "Jane!" Andrew yelled, "Did you mess with my lemonade?" "Yes, I'm sorry." Jane said regretfully. "It's okay. Can you help me make another pitcher of lemonade to sell for the animal shelter?" Andrew asked. "Of course!" said Jane.

Let's make some money to help out the cute dogs and cats at the shelter!" Jane said happily.

Part A
Which character trait would be the best to describe Jane?

Ⓐ Mischievous
Ⓑ Hardworking
Ⓒ Generous

Part B
Which two details support your answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "Andrew decided to sell lemonade in his neighborhood…"
Ⓑ "…his little sister was contemplating on destroying his lemonade."
Ⓒ "She decided to add three extra cups of sugar to his pitcher."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **contemplating** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Listening
Ⓑ Planning
Ⓒ Shaking

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word contemplating?

Ⓐ "She decided to add three extra cups of sugar to his pitcher."
Ⓑ "Yes, I'm sorry,"
Ⓒ "Andrew was bored of doing the same old thing; playing his video games and watching T.V."

Tuesday

How to Make Lemonade

Have you ever wanted to drink a nice cold glass of lemonade on a warm spring day? Well, the best choice is to make fresh lemonade from scratch, rather than drinking store bought lemonade because it will taste a thousand times better. Follow the directions below and you will be drinking a nice glass of cold lemonade in no time!

Step 1: You will need to buy eight to ten lemons to make about two cups of lemon juice. You will then have to cut open the lemons and drain all the lemon juice out with a juice squeezer.

Step 2: Next, you will need to pour the juice in a pitcher and add about six cups of cold water.

Step 3: Then, you add a cup of sugar to the pitcher and stir the mixture together.

Step 4: Finally, you must get a tall glass, fill it up with ice and pour the lemonade into the cup for you to enjoy.
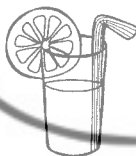
Part A
Which of the following statements would the author of the text most likely agree with?
Ⓐ Lemonade is better when bought from the store.
Ⓑ Lemonade is better when you drink it hot.
Ⓒ Lemonade is better when made from scratch.

Part B
Which sentence supports your answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "…the best choice is to make fresh lemonade from scratch, rather than drinking store bought lemonade…"
Ⓑ "… you have to get a tall glass, fill it up with ice…"
Ⓒ "…you will be drinking a nice glass of cold lemonade in no time!"

Part A
What does the meaning of the word **drain** as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Empty out
Ⓑ Fill up
Ⓒ Clean up

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word drain?
Ⓐ "…all the lemon juice out with a juice squeezer."
Ⓑ "… you have to get a tall glass fill it up with ice and pour the lemonade into the cup…"
Ⓒ "… you have to add a cup of sugar

   Day 2

1. What value of n makes the equation below true?

$$n \div 7 = 6 \qquad n = \underline{\qquad}$$

2. Which fraction represents a whole number?

   A. $\frac{2}{4}$ B. $\frac{4}{2}$ C. $\frac{3}{2}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}$

3. What is the product of 12 and 9?

   _____

4. Which of the following is an odd number?

   A. 80   B. 63   C. 56   D. 24

5. Which of the following shows another way to solve 4×26?

   A. $(4 \times 20) + (4 \times 6)$
   B. $(4 \times 2) \times (4 \times 6)$
   C. $(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 6)$
   D. $(4 \times 20) \times (4 \times 6)$

6. Complete the pattern.

   $6 \times 9 =$ _____

   $6 \times 90 =$ _____

   $6 \times 900 =$ _____

7. Round 236 to the nearest ten.

   _____

<u>Area</u> is the space contained within a figure, and can be counted in square units. The figure below, for example, can be said to have an area of 6 square units, because the figure contains 6 squares of equal size.

= 1 square unit

Find the area of each figure below by counting the squares. Each square represents one square unit.

_____ square units   _____ square units   _____ square units

Wednesday

A Flower for Daisy

Daisy enjoyed watching her mother plant flowers every spring in her garden. Daisy was pondering if she could have a small garden of her own. Daisy told her mother about her idea and asked if she could have a small garden of her own. Her mother agreed.

First, Daisy and her mother went to the flower nursery to buy flowers, dirt and seeds. Next, Daisy and her mother dug up a section in the back yard for Daisy to plant her flowers and seeds. Daisy planted her flowers and then, in another section of her garden, she planted her seeds. Daisy couldn't wait to see her seeds grow into flowers, so she decided to pour more than enough water on the dirt every day. Daisy's mother warned her not to overwater the garden because the plants would not grow. Daisy took her mom's advice and started to only water the garden when necessary. Finally, after two weeks of waiting, Daisy's first plant spouted and a few weeks later it bloomed into a beautiful flower. Daisy was so happy that she gave the flower to her mother.

Part A
What is the connection between the sentences in paragraph 2?

Ⓐ Sequencing
Ⓑ Compare and contrast
Ⓒ Problem and solution

Part B
Which two details support your answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "First, Daisy and her mother went to the flower nursery to buy flowers, dirt and seeds."
Ⓑ "Finally, after two weeks of waiting, Daisy's first plant spouted..."
Ⓒ "Daisy enjoyed watching her mother plant flowers every spring..."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **pondering** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Talking
Ⓑ Thinking
Ⓒ Dancing

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word pondering?

Ⓐ "Daisy couldn't wait to see her seeds grow into flowers..."
Ⓑ "Daisy told her mother about her idea..."
Ⓒ "Daisy was so happy she gave the flower to her mother."

Thursday

Earth Day

Earth Day is on April 22nd and is an important day we should all take time to think about. Our Earth is precious, and we should do everything we can to help preserve our planet. Earth day was created to acknowledge that we need to protect our Earth from many destructive habits. One issue humans need to work on is to reduce the amount of pollution we cause and the amount of natural resources we waste. We can start off by recycling materials that could be recycled, which means to be used again. Throwing away recyclable items can cause more pollution when it is burned at a landfill. If we take the time to recycle items, such as paper, less trees will need to be cut down.

Another way we can all take care our planet is to protect the habitats of animals. Each animal on Earth has an important role and if we destroy their home, they will become extinct. For example, if spiders ever became extinct there would be an abundant number of bugs roaming our planet because spiders aren't here to eat them. Remember on this Earth Day to take care of our planet because we only have one!

Part A
What is the meaning of the word recycling?

Ⓐ Throw away
Ⓑ Pick up
Ⓒ Reuse

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word **recycling**?

Ⓐ "... which means to be used again."
Ⓑ "Throwing away recyclable items can cause more pollution..."
Ⓒ "...we should do everything we can to help preserve our planet."

Why should we protect our Earth? Use details from the text to support your answer.
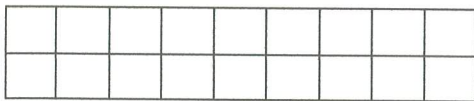
_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

1. What number is equal to 41 tens and 26 ones?

_____

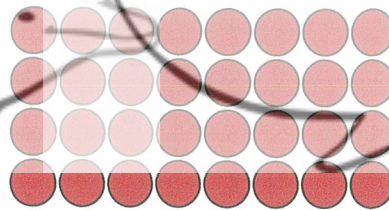2. Complete the pattern:

9, ____, 27, 36, ____, ____

3. Find the area of the rectangle shown.

_____ square units

4. Find the quotient of 121 and 11.

_____

5. Write an equation that matches the array shown below.

____ × ____ = _____

6. A number is shown in expanded form. What is the number in standard form?

2,000 + 90 + 7 = _____

7. What is the sum of 308 and 267?

_____

Perimeter, or the measurement of distance around the edge of a shape, can be found by adding the lengths of all sides together. In the example below, a square has a side length of 4 cm. To find the perimeters, we simply add the sides...4 + 4 + 4 + 4...to get a perimeter of 16 cm.

4 cm	
4 cm ☐ 4 cm	Perimeter = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16
4 cm	
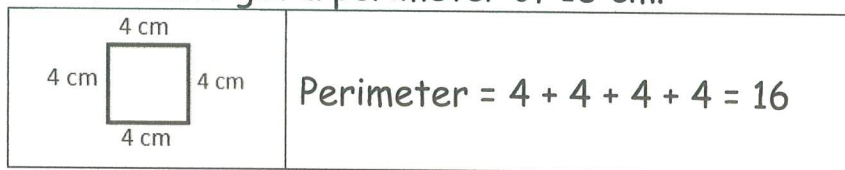
Find the perimeter (P) of each of the following quadrilaterals using the method shown above.

5 ft.
3 ft. ____ 3 ft.
5 ft.
P = _____ ft.

8 ft.
6 ft. ____ 6 ft.
8 ft.
P = _____ ft.

12 ft.
____ 7 ft.
P = _____ ft.

Friday

Recycle at School

Mary was a third grader at East Lake Elementary School. Mary loved her school because everyone was so helpful and kind; but Mary was not happy about one thing. Mary noticed that her school did not have a recycling program to recycle the many things her school threw away daily. She noticed that many students and teachers were throwing away tons of paper and water bottles in the trash. Mary knew these two items could be recycled to make more paper or plastic. Every time she saw a piece of paper thrown away; Mary pictured in her mind a tree crying.

"I can't let this happen anymore!" Mary exclaimed to herself. She then told her friends in her classroom and they researched ways that their school could help their environment. The students then presented their ideas to the principal of their school. First, they explained to the principal that the school could have blue recycle bins to recycle paper and plastic and it could be picked up by a recycling truck once a week. The students also wanted to start a Clean-Up Club that would go around the outside of their school to pick up trash and recyclable items. This could keep their school looking clean and reduce littering.

The principal was impressed with the students' presentation. The next day, the principal ordered to have blue recycle bins to be placed in every room at the school because he was so motivated to start the recycling program. Mary was thrilled to be apart of her school now that it had a recycling program!

Part A
How did Mary feel about her school at the end of the story?

Ⓐ Unhappy
Ⓑ Upset
Ⓒ Excited

Part B
Which statement from the passage best supports the answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "But Mary was not happy about one thing about her school."
Ⓑ "...Mary pictured in her mind a tree crying."
Ⓒ Mary was thrilled to be part of her school now that it had a recycling program!

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **impressed** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Amazed
Ⓑ Disappointed
Ⓒ Bored

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word impressed?

Ⓐ "...he was so motivated to start a recycling program at school."
Ⓑ "I can let this happen anymore!"
Ⓒ "But Mary was not happy about one thing at her school."

Part A
What caused the principal to want to start a recycling program?

Ⓐ The students were littering at school.
Ⓑ He saw a lot of paper in the trash.
Ⓒ Mary and her friends presented ways to recycle at school.

Part B
Which **two** statements from the passage support the answer to Part A?

Ⓐ "The principal was impressed with the students' presentation."
Ⓑ "The students then presented their ideas to the principal at their school."
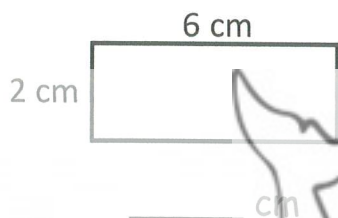Ⓒ "Mary was a third grader at East Lake Elementary School.

What was Mary unhappy about at her elementary school?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

1. How many pairs of numbers can you multiply together to get the product of 36?

___ × ___ = 48

___ × ___ = 48

___ × ___ = 48

___ × ___ = 48

___ × ___ = 48

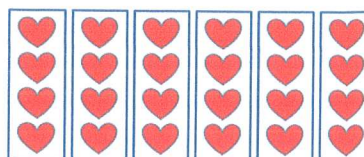2. Find the perimeter of the rectangle shown.

6 cm

2 cm

_____ cm

3. 1,298 + 1,157 = _____

4. Finish the pattern.

_____, 21, 28, _____, 42, _____

5. The picture below could not represent which equation?

A. 24 ÷ 4 = 6

B. 7 × 4 = 28

C. 24 ÷ 6 = 4

D. 4 × 6 = 24

6. Express 1 ÷ 5 as a fraction.

Elapsed time from one hour into the next can be calculated by counting the number of minutes remaining in the hour and adding it to the number of minutes into the next hour. For example, to find the elapsed time from 6:45 to 7:20, we first find the number of minutes from 6:45 to 7:00. This is 15 minutes. Then we find the number of minutes between 7:00 and 7:20. This is 20 minutes. Once we add 15 minutes to 20 minutes, we have the elapsed time from 6:45 to 7:20…35 minutes!

Calculate the elapsed time for each problem below.

Start Time End Time	Start Time End Time	Eli arrived at the library at 3:36 and left at 4:24. How long was Eli at the library?
	9:23 a.m. 10:03 a.m.	
Elapsed time: _____	Elapsed time: _____	Elapsed time: _____

Daily Reading Practice
Monday

Safely First

Jose got a new bike for his birthday from his mom and dad. Jose's parents also bought him a helmet, elbow and knee pads for safety. "Mom do I really need to put on all the safety gear?" Jose asked. "Yes honey, you don't want to fall and really hurt yourself," Jose's mom said. Jose agreed and went outside to ride his new bike. While riding down the sidewalk, Jose decided to take off his elbow and knee pads. Jose was excited to ride his bike up and down the sidewalk without his safety gear on his arms or legs. He rode his bike as fast as he could. Jose decided to ride his bike with no hands on the handlebars. While Jose was putting his hands up in the air, Jose hit a rock and tumbled to the ground. Jose scrapped his knees and elbows badly. "Mom! I fell down and hurt myself!" Jose said sadly. "Okay let me clean you up. Did you take off your safety gear?" Jose's mom asked. "Yes, mom I did, I'm so sorry. I will never do it again," Jose said regretfully. "Okay, I think you learned your lesson but please be careful next time," Jose's mom said.

Part A
Why is it important to wear safety gear when riding your bike?

Ⓐ To protect yourself from getting hurt.
Ⓑ To make your parents happy.
Ⓒ To get hurt.

Part B
What was an effect Jose got from not wearing his safety gear?

Ⓐ Jose mom grounded him for not wearing his safety gear.
Ⓑ Jose went to the hospital.
Ⓒ Jose scrapped his knee.

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **tumble** as it is used in the passage?

Ⓐ Standing
Ⓑ Fall
Ⓒ Riding

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word tumble?

Ⓐ "While riding down the sidewalk, Jose decided to take off his elbow and knee pads."
Ⓑ He rode his bike as fast as he could."
Ⓒ "Mom! I fell down and hurt myself!"

Tuesday

Bees

Bees are very hard-working insects that are very important to our environment. Bees play a major role in the growth of flowers, fruits and vegetables. When bees go into a flowering plant, they collect nectar to bring back to their hive. As they are doing this, they pollinate the plant by spreading pollen from other plants. This pollination helps the flowers to grow. Without bees pollinating plants, there would be less plants on planet Earth. Bees eat the nectar and store the nectar in honeycombs. The nectar that is saved inside of the honeycombs will turn into honey, and the bees will eat the honey during the winter when they stay inside of their hive.

There are three types of bees. The first type of bee is the queen bee. Her job is to lay many eggs. The second type of bees are the worker bees. The worker bees are females that go to the flowers to collect pollen and bring it back to their hive. They also are the bees that fly around their hive to protect their queen from predators or other dangers. The last type of bee are the drones. The drone's main job is to mate with the queen bee. The next time you see a bee or a hive, leave it alone because they are busy!

Part A
What would be an effect if we didn't have bees?
Ⓐ Many flowers would grow.
Ⓑ There would be less plants on Earth.
Ⓒ There would be too much honey.

Part B
Which sentence supports your answer to Part A?
Ⓐ "Bees eat the nectar and store the nectar into honeycombs."
Ⓑ "There are three types of bees."
Ⓒ "Without bees pollinating plants, there would be less plants on planet Earth."

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **store**, as it is used in the passage?
Ⓐ Saved
Ⓑ Waste
Ⓒ Market

Part B
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word store?
Ⓐ "The worker bees are females that go to the flowers to collect pollen..."
Ⓑ "This pollination helps the flowers to grow."
Ⓒ "The nectar that is saved inside of the honeycombs will turn into honey."

1. Write the number 3,840 in word form.

2. A bookstore had 3,000 books in inventory on Sunday evening. By Monday afternoon they sold 317 books. How many books remain?

_____

3. Which picture represents the fraction $\frac{1}{5}$?

A. B. C.

4. 6,958 + 1,266 = _____

5. The following will solve which expression?

• $(7 \times 30) + (7 \times 9)$

A. 7 + 209

B. 7 × 209

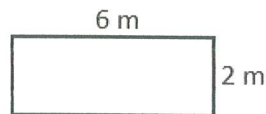C. 7 + 29

D. 7 × 29

6. What time is shown on the clock below?

A. 12:07

B. 1:07

C. 12:53

D. 2:07

The area of any rectangle can be found by multiplying its length by its width. The example below shows a rectangle that is 6 meters long and 2 meters wide. To find the area, we multiply 6 by 2, and express the answer in square units.

6 m

2 m

Area = 6 m × 2 m = 12 m^2

Find the area of each of the following rectangles.

7 m

3 m

A = _____

9 m

5 m

A = _____

11 cm

9 cm

A = _____
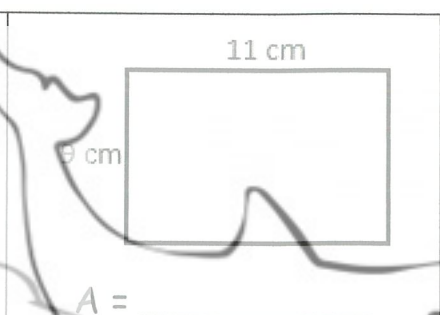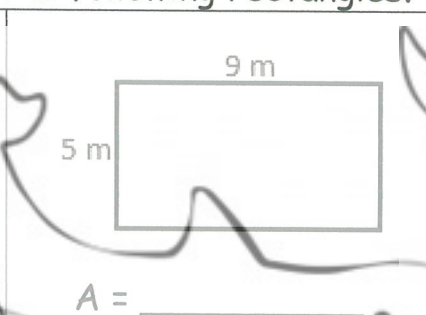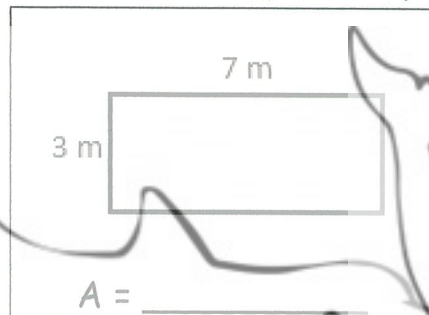
Wednesday

Turtles or Tortoise?

Turtles and tortoises come from the same reptile family. This gives them many similarities, but they are still different from each other.

Turtles

Turtles are reptiles that live most of their lives in the water. They only time turtles come out of the sea is to lay eggs in the sand. Once the eggs have been laid the female turtle returns into the water; leaving her young behind to survive on their own. Turtles have a flat shell and long webbed feet with claws to help with swimming and climbing.
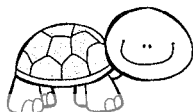
Tortoises

Tortoises are reptiles that live on land. Their shells are domed shaped with many bumps. Their legs are short and stumpy because they walk on land. Unlike turtles, tortoise eggs hatch in their nest. Afterwards, they find their mother's burrow.

Part A
What is one difference between turtles and tortoises?

Ⓐ Turtles have a soft shell and tortoises have a hard shell.
Ⓑ Turtles live most of their life in the sea whereas tortoises live on land.
Ⓒ Turtles and tortoises are both reptiles.

Part B
What is one similarity between turtles and tortoises?

Ⓐ Turtles and tortoises are reptiles.
Ⓑ Turtles and tortoises both have a domed shaped shell.
Ⓒ Turtles and tortoises both have webbed feet.

Why are does a turtle and tortoise have different types of feet?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thursday

Butterflies

Butterflies have many steps to go through before they become beautiful butterflies. The butterfly cycle starts when the female butterfly lays an egg on a leaf. When the egg hatches, it will crawl out and begin to eat its own eggshell. The caterpillar will then start to munch on leaves until it can't eat anymore. The caterpillar will then shed its skin about four times before it turns into a pupa. The pupa inside starts to grow its body parts inside of the hard covering called the chrysalis. About two weeks later, the chrysalis breaks open, and a beautiful butterfly emerges. It soon will begin to fly away into the sky.

When the butterfly begins to get out into the world, it can face many challenges. Butterflies are threatened because their habitats are being taken away by people cutting down trees or plants to build communities. Humans also spray chemicals in their habitat to protect themselves, but these chemicals destroy the habitats of butterflies. We should try to preserve the habitats for these beautiful creatures by creating butterfly gardens so they can flourish and multiply.

Part A
What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

Ⓐ Butterflies have many steps before becoming a butterfly.
Ⓑ Butterflies are threatened by humans.
Ⓒ There are too many butterflies in the forest.

Part B
Which **two** statements support your answer in Part A?

Ⓐ "Humans also spray chemicals in their habitat…chemicals destroy the habitats of butterflies."
Ⓑ "…butterflies are threatened by their habitats being taken away by people by cutting down trees…"
Ⓒ "The caterpillar will then start to munch on leaves "

Part A
What is the meaning of the word **emerges** as it is used in the story?

Ⓐ Stay inside
Ⓑ Come out
Ⓒ Cover up

Part B
Which two statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word emerges?

Ⓐ "The caterpillar will then start to munch on leaves…"
Ⓑ "When the butterfly begins to get out into the world…"
Ⓒ "…a beautiful butterfly emerges out…"

Number Sense (NSO)

Which shows four thousand eighty-nine in expanded form?

A. 400 + 80 + 9
B. 4,000 + 80 + 9
C. 4,000 + 80 + 90
D. 4,000 + 800 + 90

Fractions (FR)

Which of the following expressions models the fraction $\frac{8}{5}$?

A. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

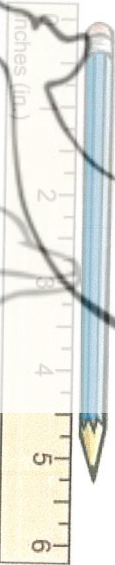D. $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$

Algebraic Reasoning (AR)

Which of the following is not a true statement?

A. 6 × 8 = (4 × 8) + (2 × 8)
B. 6 × 8 = (1 × 8) + (5 × 8)
C. 6 × 8 = (3 × 8) + (3 × 8)
D. 6 × 8 = (2 × 8) + (3 × 8)

Measurement (M)

Erica measures the length of her pencil.

What is the length of the pencil to the nearest quarter inch?

A. 5 inches
B. $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches
C. $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches
D. $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches

Geometric Reasoning (GR)

Which of the following figures show perpendicular lines?

A   B   C

A. A and B
B. A and C
C. B and C
D. A, B, and C

Data Analysis and Probability (DP)

Amy recorded the ages of several children at her family reunion and used the data to create the line plot below.

Years of Age

How many children at the family reunion were under nine years old?

_____ children