

Day 31

1st

Why Don't We See Stars in the Daytime?

by ReadWorks

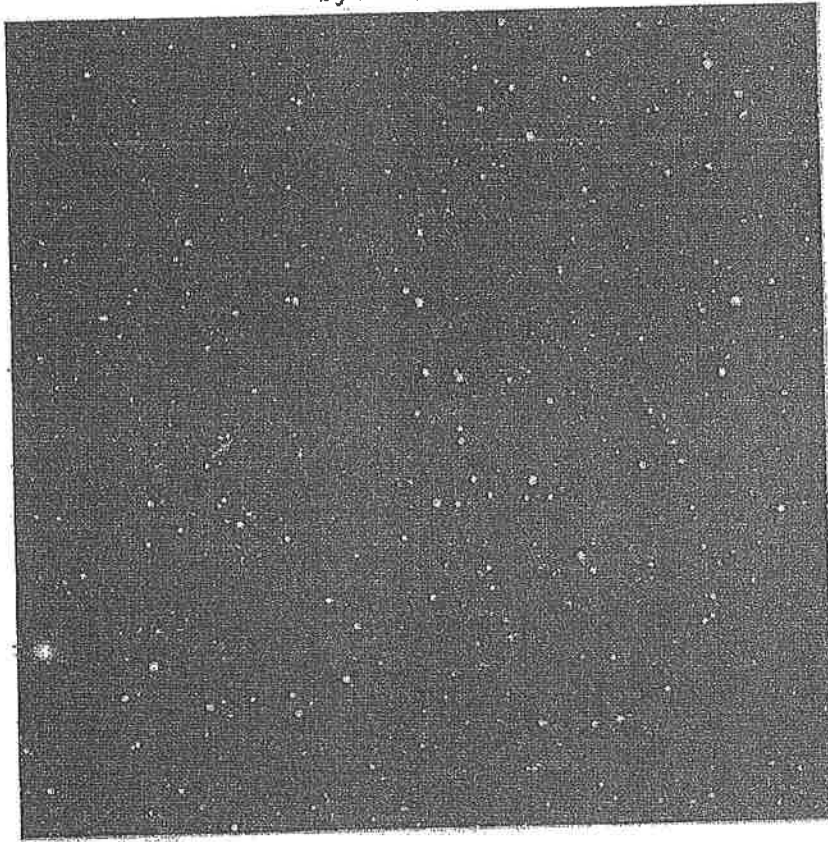


Photo Credit: ESA Hubble NASA

At night, we see many stars in the sky. Those stars are made of burning gases. They are hot, and they shine. But stars are in the sky both day and night. So why do we only see stars at night?

In the daytime we see the sun shine. Our sun is a very bright star. The sun's bright light blocks out other stars. It blocks out stars that are not as bright.

When evening comes, we cannot see the sun. Its bright light goes away. We see a dark night sky. That lets us see the lights of other stars.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. When are stars in the sky?

- A. during the day
- B. at night
- C. during both the day and at night

2. How does the passage describe stars?

- A. They are hot and they shine.
- B. They are cold and dark.
- C. They are made of electricity.

3. We can't see stars during the day because of the sun. Which information from the passage shows this is true?

- A. Stars are made of burning gases.
- B. Stars are in the sky both day and night.
- C. The sun's bright light blocks out other stars.

4. What is "Why Don't We See Stars in the Daytime?" mainly about?

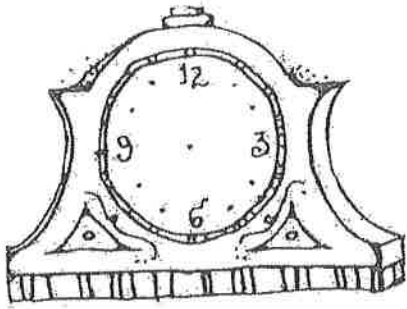
- A. how bright the sun is
- B. why we don't see stars in the daytime
- C. what stars are made of

5. What star can we see during the day?

Handwriting practice lines for question 5, consisting of four sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

6. What did you learn from "Why Don't We See Stars in the Daytime"?

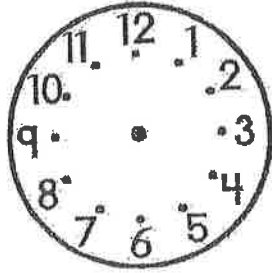
Handwriting practice lines for question 6, consisting of four sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.



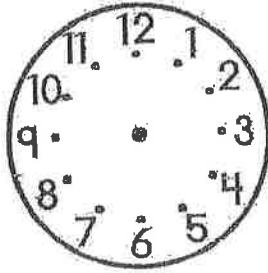
Name: _____

Clock Time

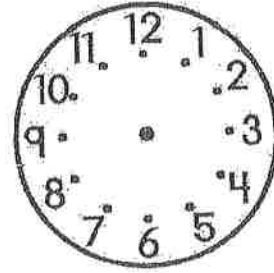
Directions: Write the time on each clock.



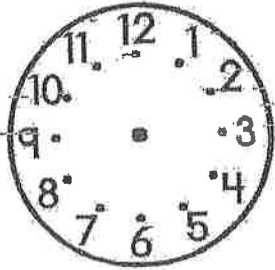
12:00



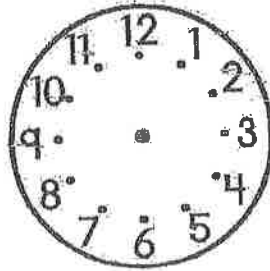
4:00



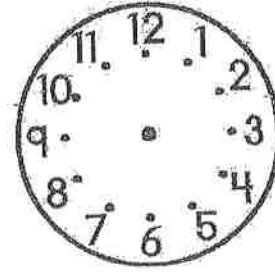
1:00



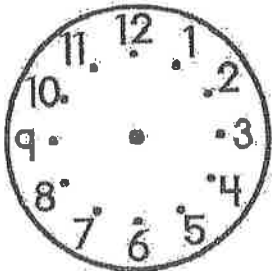
8:00



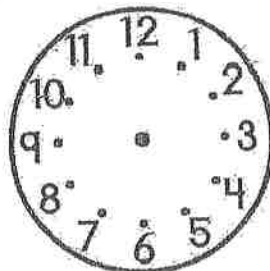
7:00



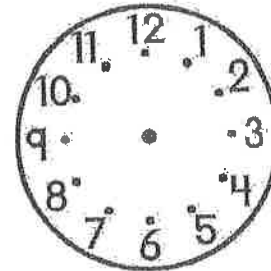
11:00



2:00

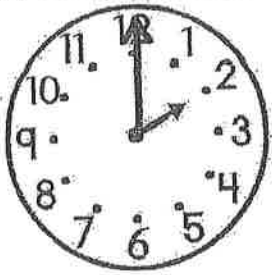


10:00

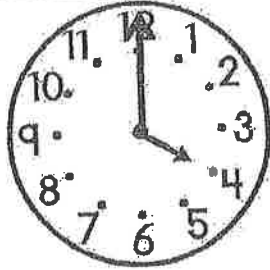


6:00

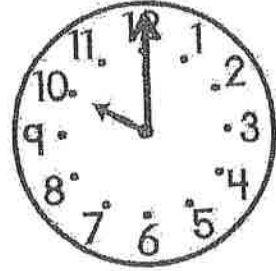
Directions: Write correct time under each clock.



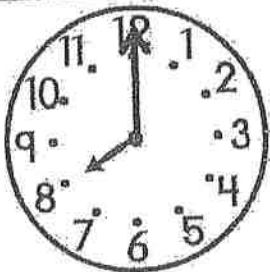
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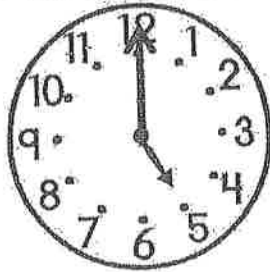
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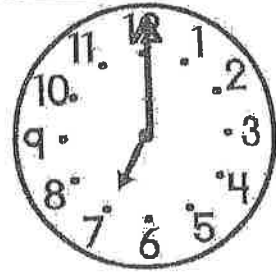
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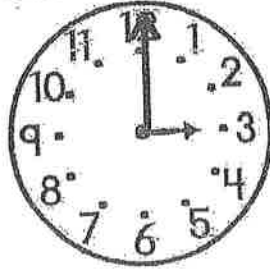
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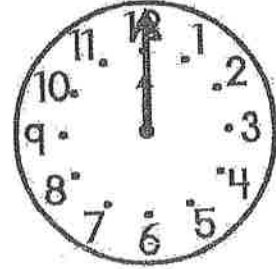
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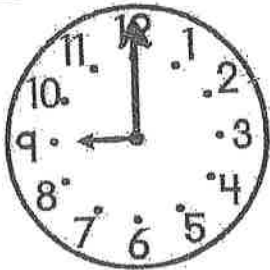
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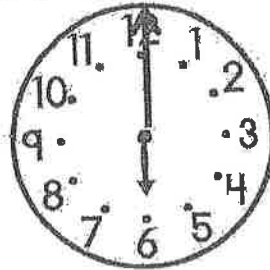
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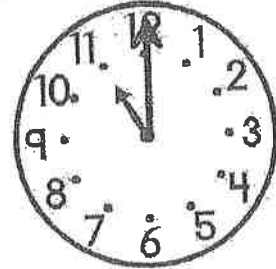
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Name: _____

Date: _____

Handwriting Journal

Today is:

Monday

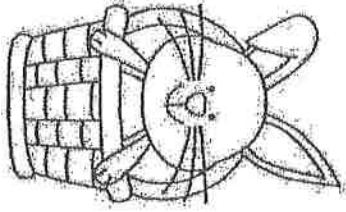
Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Direction: Trace, read and copy the sentences. Then, color the pictures.

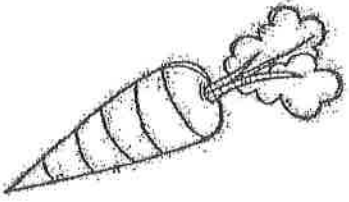


I see a rabbit.

The rabbit is in a basket.

The rabbit is like a and white.

The rabbit likes to eat carrots.



Day

32

1st

Why Do We Need Rules?

by ReadWorks



It may seem like there are a lot of rules, but rules are important. There are rules everywhere. There are rules at home. There are rules at school. There are rules at the park.

Why do we need rules? Rules keep us safe. Without rules, children could run in the halls. That would not be safe. Someone might get hurt.

Rules keep things fair. Without rules, a friend might not get a turn in a game. That would not be fair. Without rules, the world would not be safe or fair.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where are there rules?

- A. only at home
- B. everywhere
- C. only at school

2. This passage explains why rules are important. What is one reason why rules are important?

- A. Rules are fun to follow.
- B. Rules are unfair.
- C. Rules keep us safe.

3. Without rules, children could run in the halls. Without rules, a friend might not get a turn in a game. What does this show about rules?

- A. There are rules at the park.
- B. We need rules.
- C. We do not need rules.

4. What is the lesson in "Why Do We Need Rules?"

- A. Without rules, children could run in the halls.
- B. Rules are annoying and we don't really need them.
- C. Rules keep the world safe and fair.

5. Why is running in the halls at school not safe?

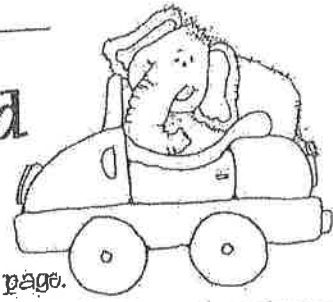
Handwriting practice lines for question 5, consisting of four sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line.

6. What did you learn from "Why Do We Need Rules?"

Handwriting practice lines for question 6, consisting of four sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line.

Name _____

What time is it when you find
an elephant in your car?



Solve each box. Use the letters to answer the riddle at the bottom the page.

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

7:30 1:00 3:30 5:30

7:30 9:00

2:00 5:30 7:30

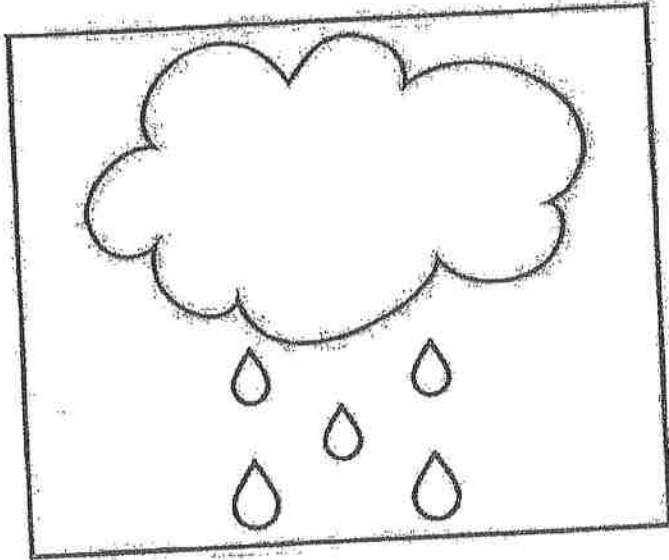
2:30

8:00 5:30 1:30

6:00 2:30 7:00

Name _____

Color in the picture and trace the sentences:



Word Bank	
sky	raining
cloud	boots
rain	a coat
gray	an umbrella
blue	stormy
wet	

Look at the sky.

It is raining.

I think I need a coat.

Writer's Checklist

- My sentences start with a capital letter.
- I left space between my words.
- I used an ending mark at the end of each sentence.
- I used nice and neat handwriting.

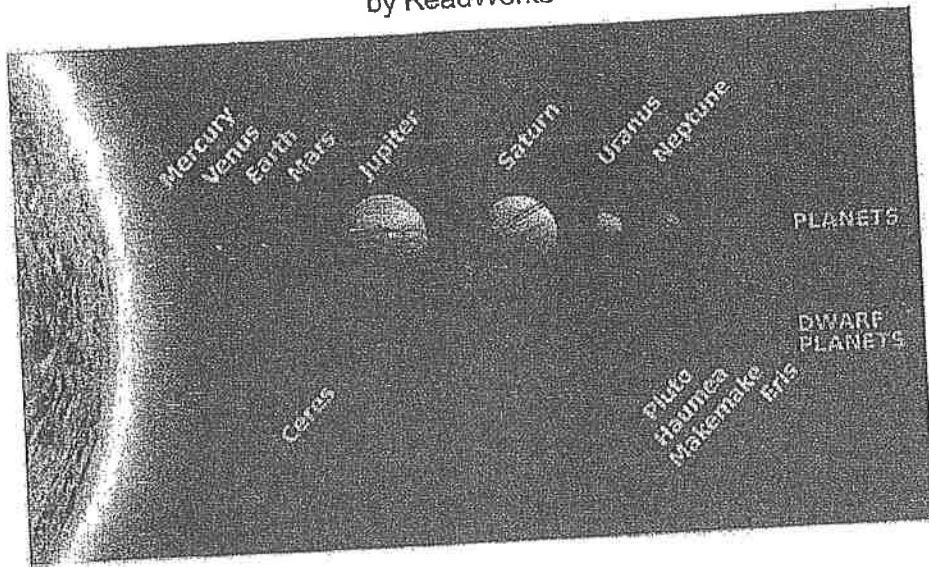
Day

33

1st

What Is the Solar System?

by ReadWorks



The sun and eight planets make up our solar system. The sun gives off heat and light.

The planets move around the sun. They spin as they move. Mercury is one of those planets. It is closest to the sun.

Earth is one of those planets too. We live on Earth. As Earth spins, part of it faces the sun. That part of Earth is having daytime. The other part of Earth is dark then. The dark part is having nighttime.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What makes up the solar system?

- A. the sun and stars
- B. eight planets
- C. the sun and eight planets

2. The passage lists two planets in the solar system. What are the two planets listed?

- A. Mercury and Earth
- B. the Sun and Mercury
- C. Earth and the stars

3. The part of the Earth facing the sun is having daytime. Why is the other part of the Earth having nighttime?

- A. It is not facing the sun.
- B. It is closest to the sun.
- C. The planets move around the sun.

4. What is the theme of "What is the Solar System"?

- A. how we get daytime and nighttime
- B. facts about the solar system
- C. what planets are in the solar system

5. Picture the solar system in your mind. Where is the sun?

The sun is

Handwriting practice lines for question 5, consisting of two sets of three lines each (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid).

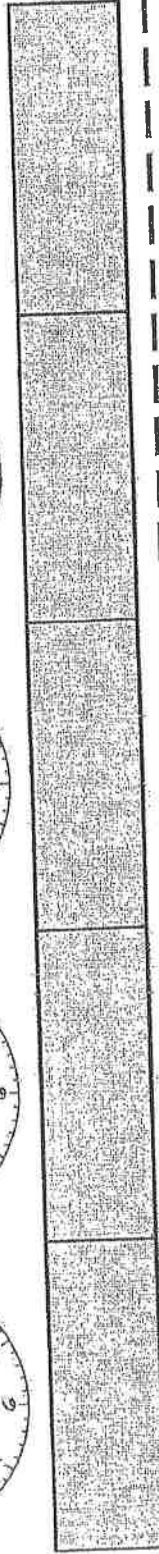
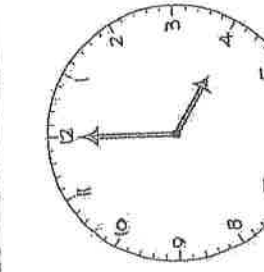
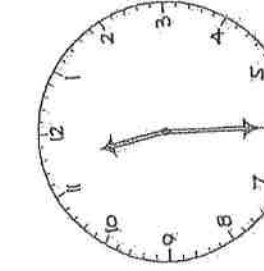
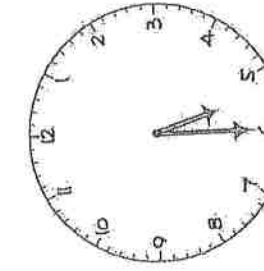
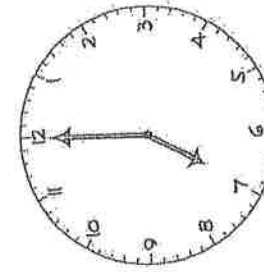
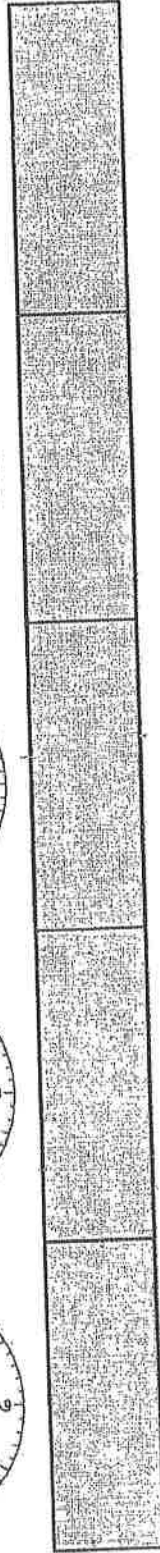
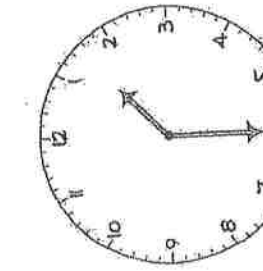
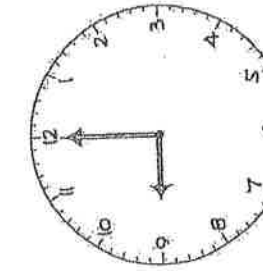
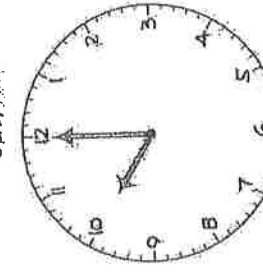
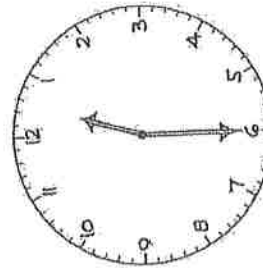
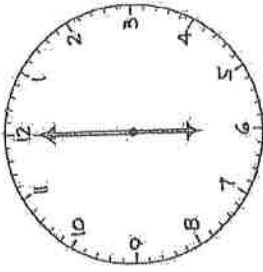
6. What did you learn from "What is the Solar System"?

Handwriting practice lines for question 6, consisting of two sets of three lines each (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid).

Name: _____

Time to the Hour and Half Hour

Cut/Glue



6:00

4:00

1:30

7:00

9:30

10:00

11:30

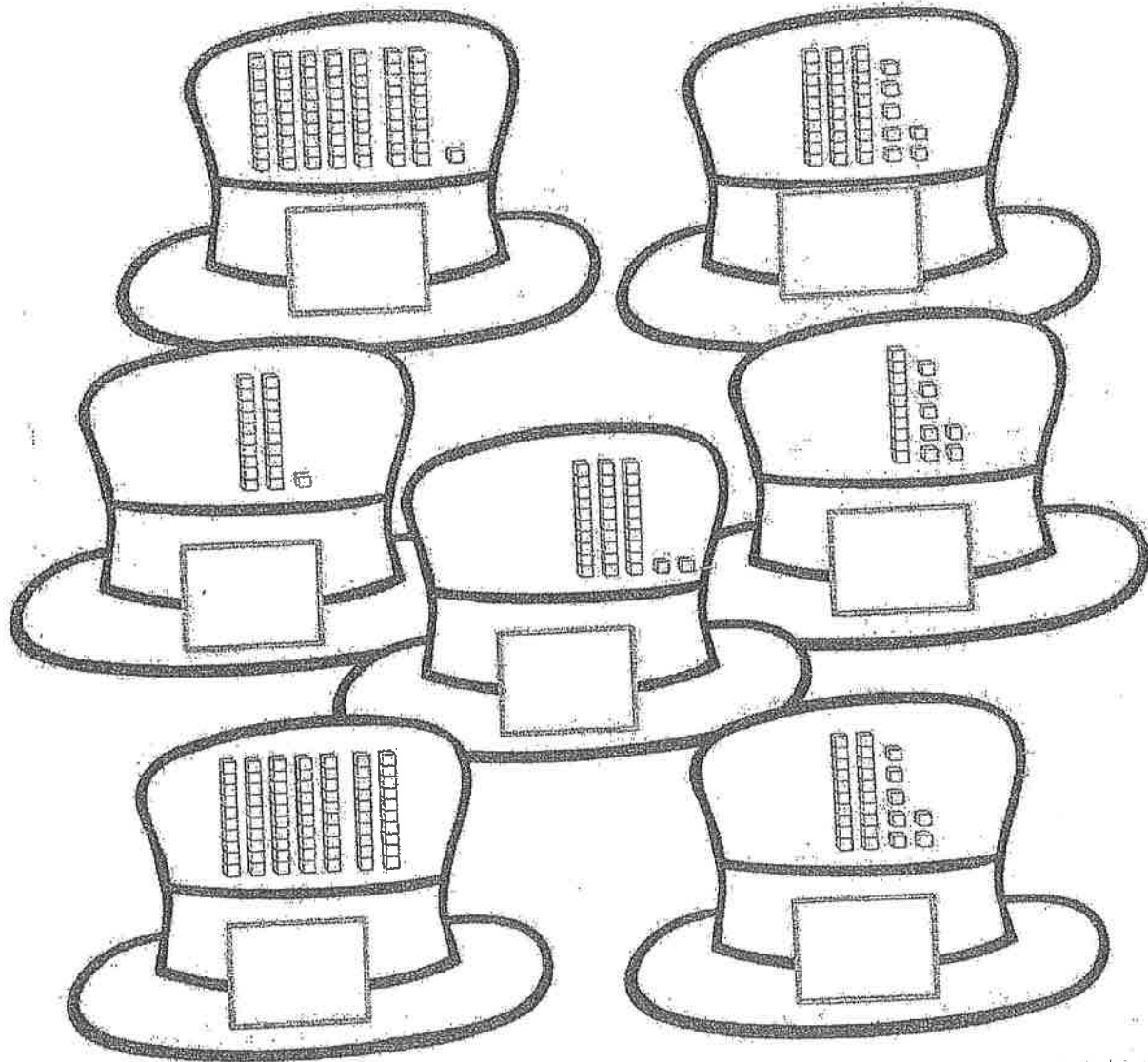
9:00

12:30

5:30

Seven Hats Base Ten

Cut along the dotted lines and glue each one in the correct hat.



37	70	32	71
27	17	21	

Name: _____

Sundae compounds

Directions: Write the compound word on the line.

pea

nut

out

side

any

where

sail

boat

rattle

snake

cross

walk

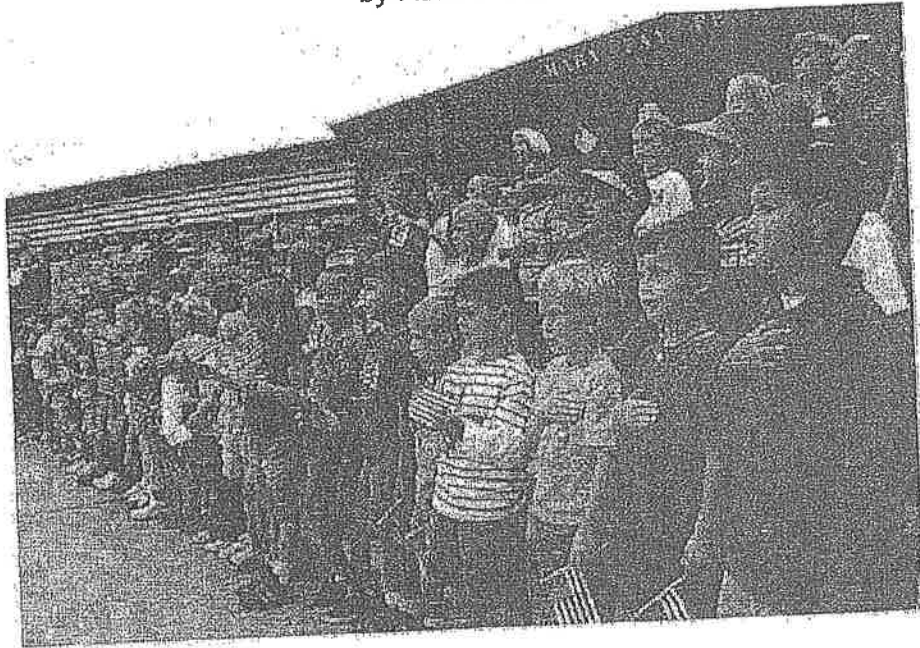
Day

34

1st

What Does the Pledge of Allegiance Mean?

by ReadWorks



*I pledge allegiance to the flag
Of the United States of America
And to the republic for which it stands,
One nation under God, indivisible,
With liberty and justice for all.*

A **pledge** is a promise. **Allegiance** means faithfulness. When you say the Pledge of Allegiance, you are making a promise. You promise to be faithful to the United States of America.

ReadWorks®

Indivisible means cannot be divided. There are 50 states, but they work together. The United States cannot be broken apart.

Liberty means freedom. **Justice** means fairness. The last line means that everyone is free. Everyone can expect to be treated fairly.

We say this pledge every morning at school. It reminds us of our promise to our country.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a pledge?

- A. freedom
- B. a promise
- C. a food

2. What important American pledge does this passage explain?

- A. the Pledge of Allegiance
- B. the Star Spangled Banner
- C. My Country 'Tis of Thee

3. When you say the Pledge of Allegiance, you are promising to be faithful to America. What part of the pledge says this?

- A. "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands."
- B. "One nation under God"
- C. "With liberty and justice for all"

4. What is "What Does the Pledge of Allegiance Mean?" mainly about?

- A. the meaning of the Pledge of Allegiance
- B. the fifty states that make up America
- C. the rules that you must follow to be an American

5. The United States is made up of 50 states that are indivisible. What does indivisible mean?

Name: _____



A nickel is

_____ ¢



Color the nickels



Color in the amount

5¢



25¢



15¢

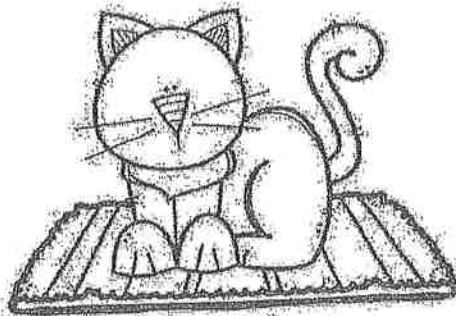


Name : _____



HANDWRITING PRACTICE

Read and rewrite the sentences.



I see a cat.

I see a cat.

The cat is on a mat.

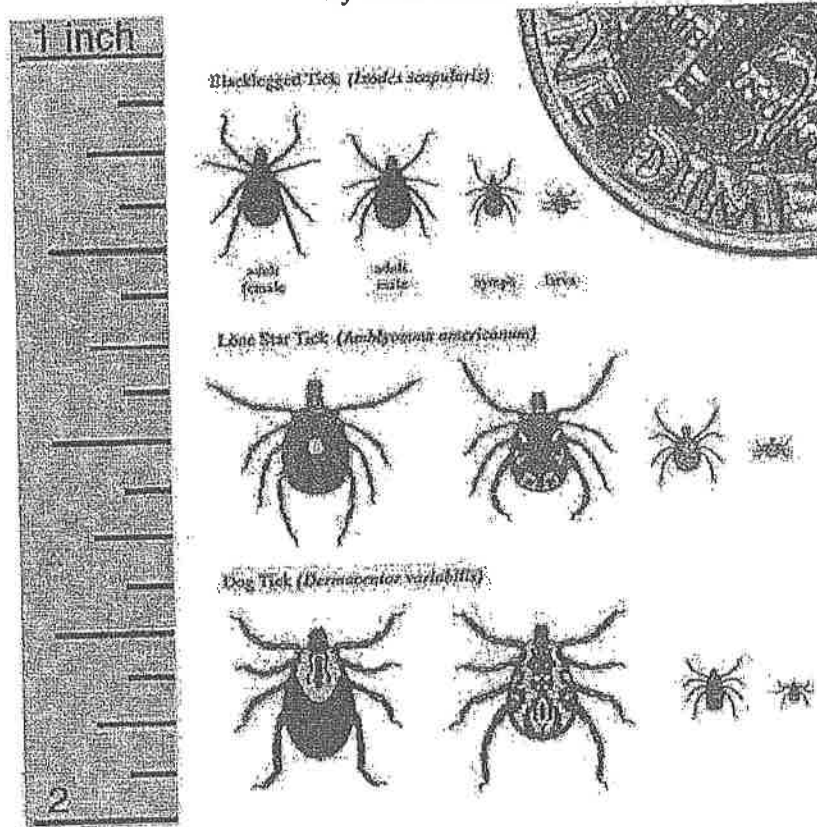
The cat is on a mat.

Day 35

1st

Watch Out for Ticks

by ReadWorks



Ticks are tiny bugs that live in woods and fields. They can be hard to see. Ticks can bite people. Some tick bites can make people sick. How can you stay safe from ticks?

- Have a grown-up spray your skin with child-safe bug spray.
- Wear long sleeves and pants in woods or fields.
- Tuck your pant bottoms into your socks.
- Check all over your body for ticks. Have a grown-up you trust help you. If you find a tick on you, let a grown-up take it off. Wash the spot well with soap and water.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What are ticks?

- A. wild animals
- B. tiny bugs
- C. big bugs

2. The passage describes ticks. Where do ticks live?

- A. in the woods and fields
- B. in your backyard
- C. at the beach

3. It is important to stay safe from ticks. Which information from the passage explains why it is important to stay safe from ticks?

- A. Ticks are tiny bugs that live in woods and fields.
- B. Some tick bites can make people sick.
- C. Ticks can be hard to see.

4. What is "Watch Out for Ticks" mostly about?

- A. where ticks live
- B. how ticks get their food
- C. how to stay safe from ticks

5. Name one of the three ways that you can stay safe from ticks.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated twice.

6. What did you learn from "Watch Out for Ticks"?

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated twice.

Name: _____



A dime is

_____ ¢



Color the dimes



Color in the amount

20¢



40¢



50¢



Name: _____

Compound Word Match

Directions: Find the 2 words that make a compound word and color them the same color. Next, write the compound word on the line. There will be 3 compound words in each box.

day	noon	rain
after	coat	light

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



pea	foot	gold
ball	fish	nut

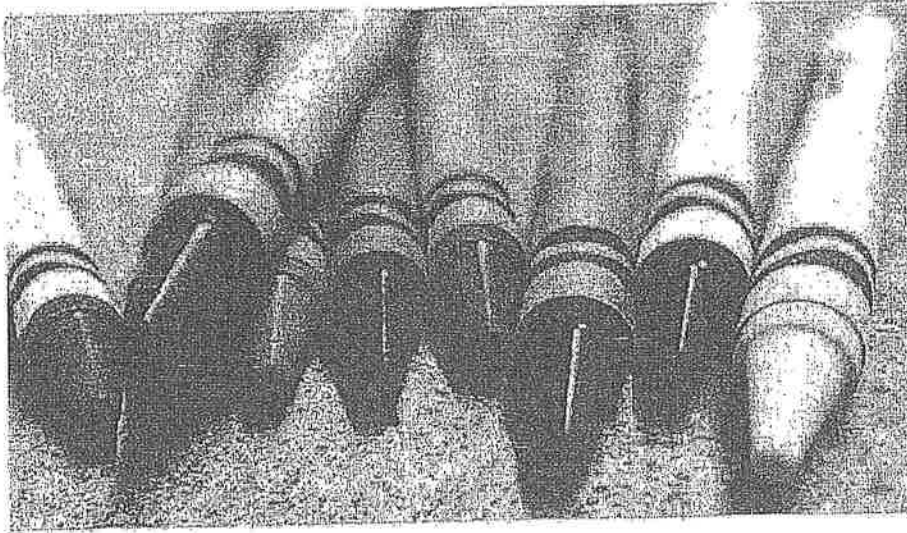
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Day 36

1st

A School Map

by ReadWorks



Ava's brother Jarrell was going to go to her school. Ava had an idea. She got a piece of paper and crayons. She drew a box at the top of the paper. Next to it she wrote "Ava's classroom." She drew a box at the bottom of the paper and wrote "Jarrell's classroom."

She drew two more boxes in between. On the first one she wrote "the office." On the second one she wrote "the gym." Next Ava drew a blue dot. She wrote "water fountain" next to the dot.

Ava showed the page to her brother. It was a map of the school. Jarrell was happy. Now he knew where he was going. He could even find the water fountain!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where is Ava's brother going to school?

- A. a pre-school
- B. Ava's school
- C. high school

2. Who is the main character in this passage?

- A. Ava
- B. Jarrell
- C. Jarrell's teacher

3. Ava used paper and crayons to draw boxes. Then she labeled them Ava's Classroom, Jarrell's classroom, office, and gym. What did Ava make?

- A. a picture of her school
- B. a picture of her family
- C. a map of her school

4. What is "A School Map" mostly about?

- A. Ava making a map for Jarrell
- B. how Ava gets to school
- C. Jarrell's first day of school

5. What did Ava mark with a blue dot on her map?

Handwriting practice lines for question 5, consisting of four sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

6. Draw Ava's map of her school.

7. What did you learn from "A School Map"?

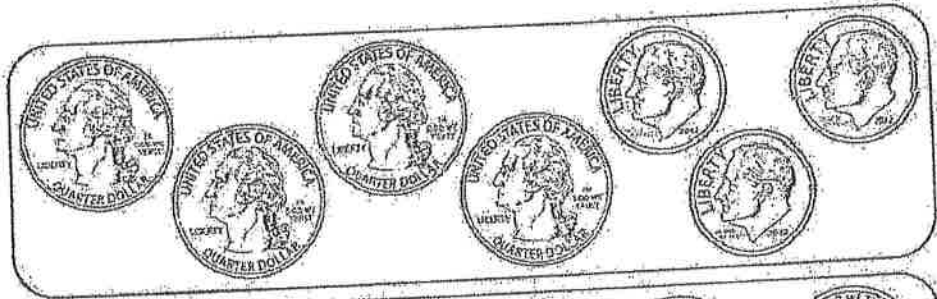
Handwriting practice lines for question 7, consisting of four sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Add The Coins

\$ _____



\$ _____



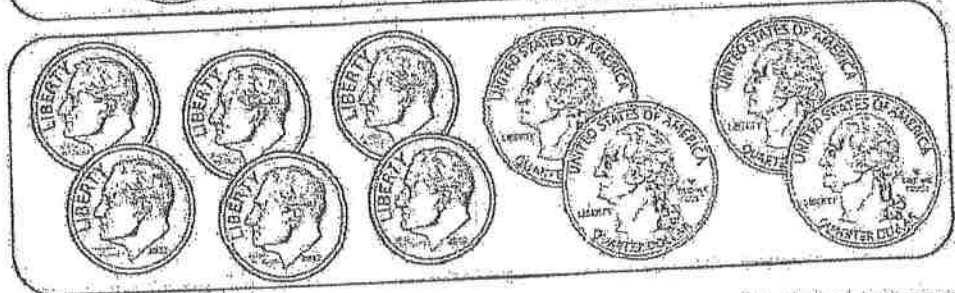
\$ _____



\$ _____



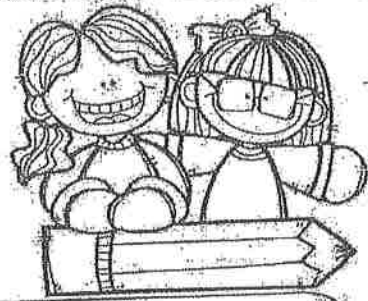
\$ _____



Name: _____

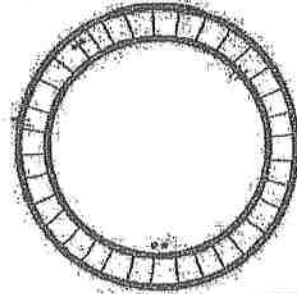
Date: _____

Hand Writing PRACTICE BOOK



Direction : Read the sentence.

He has a coin.



Direction : Trace the words.

He He He He He He

has has has has has

a a a a a a a

coin coin coin coin

Direction : Write the sentence.

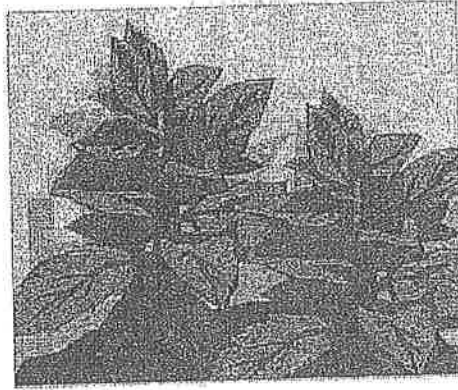
He has a coin.

Day 37

1st

What Plants Need

by ReadWorks



Fernando and Zoey go to a plant sale. They buy mint plants. They like the minty smell of the leaves. Fernando puts his plant near a sunny window. Zoey puts her plant in her bedroom. Fernando's plant looks green and healthy after a few days. But Zoey's plant has some brown leaves.

"Your plant needs more light," Fernando says.

Zoey moves her plant to a sunny window. Soon, both plants look green and healthy!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What do Fernando and Zoey buy at the beginning of the passage?

- A. Mint plants
- B. iPods
- C. books about plants

2. At the beginning of the story, Fernando and Zoey buy mint plants. Then where does Fernando put his plant?

- A. near a sunny window
- B. in his bedroom
- C. outside

3. Zoey's plant needed more light. How do we know this?

- A. Zoey put her plant in her bedroom.
- B. Zoey goes to a plant sale.
- C. Zoey's plant had some brown leaves.

4. What is the big lesson in "What Plants Need"?

- A. Plants need water to live.
- B. Plants need light from the sun to live.
- C. Don't ever put a plant in your bedroom.

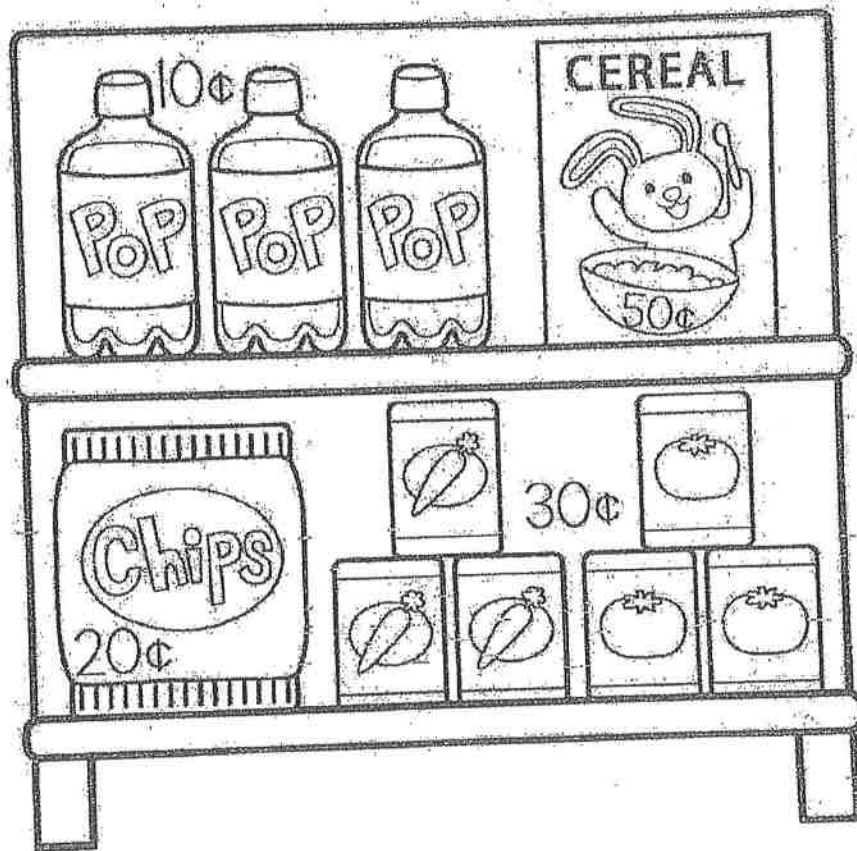
5. Where do Fernando and Zoey put their plants right after the plant sale?

6. What did you learn from "What Plants Need"?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Let's Go Shopping!



1. You have 20¢. How many drinks can you buy? _____
2. What coins do you need to buy chips? _____
3. How much does it cost to buy 3 cans of carrots? _____
4. How much does it cost to buy 2 cans of tomatoes? _____
5. Can you buy the cereal with 5 dimes? _____

Name: _____

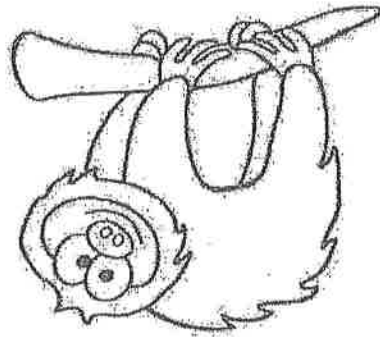
Addition

Without regrouping

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ +42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ +22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ +67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ +24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ +31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ +53 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ +71 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ +30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ +21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ +18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ +24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ +26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ +42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ +31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ +24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ +41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ +04 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Handwriting Journal

Name: _____

Date: _____

Today is:

Monday

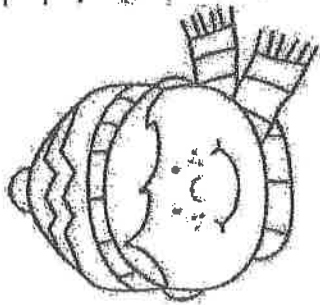
Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

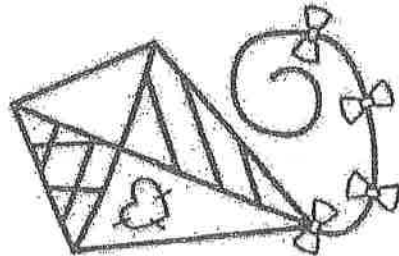
Direction: Trace, read and copy the sentences. Then, color the pictures.



Today is windy.

I will wear my hat.

I will wear my scarf.



I am going to fly my kite.

Day 38

1st

How to Draw a Map

by ReadWorks

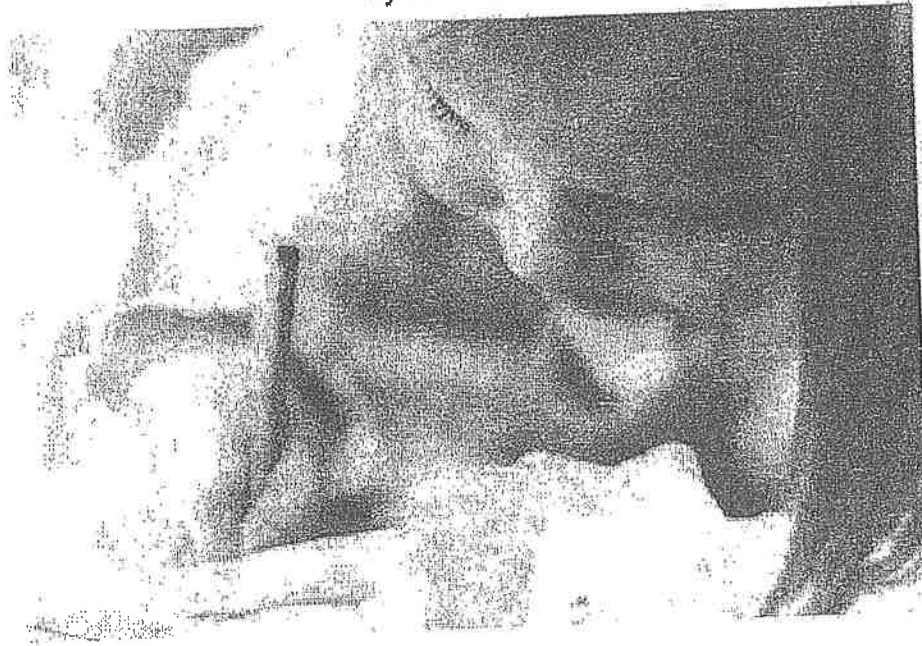


Photo Credit: Dan Foy

Did you ever have new students in your class? New students need to learn everyone's name. They need to know where things are in the classroom too.

You can help by drawing a map of the classroom. Use a pencil and a large piece of white paper. Draw a square or rectangle.

Mark the places a new student may need to find. Draw a desk to show where your teacher sits. Show where the reading center is. Show where the science center is. Draw an X to show the door.

Now your new friends will have a map of their classroom.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. How might a map of the classroom help a new student?

- A. It helps them learn everyone's name.
- B. It shows them where things are in the classroom.
- C. It teaches them the classroom rules.

2. This passage describes how to make a map of a classroom. What does the passage suggest you include in a map of your classroom?

- A. the office, gym, lunch room, and playground
- B. where you can find pencils, paper, crayons, chairs, and desks
- C. the teacher's desk, reading center, science center, and door

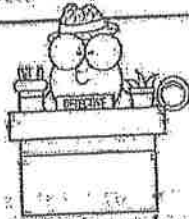
3. Read the following sentences from the passage: "You can help by drawing a map of the classroom. Use a pencil and a large piece of white paper. Draw a square or rectangle. Mark the places a new student may need to find."

What does the square or rectangle show?

- A. your classroom
- B. your teacher's desk
- C. the science center

4. What is "How to Draw a Map" mostly about?

- A. how to help a new student
- B. how to draw a map of your classroom
- C. how to find materials in your classroom

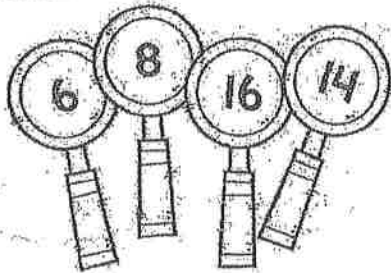


Use Related Facts

name _____

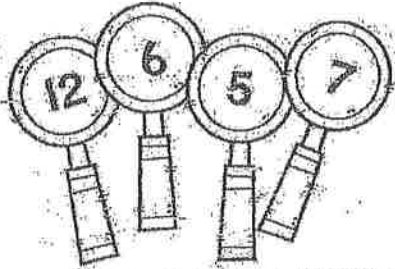
Find which numbers are related facts. Then write the facts and solve.

1



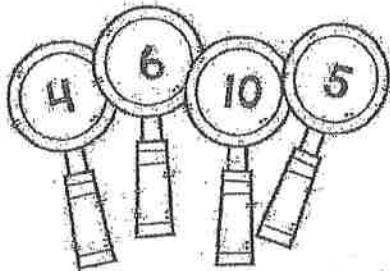
_____	+	_____	=	_____
_____	+	_____	=	_____
_____	-	_____	=	_____
_____	-	_____	=	_____

2



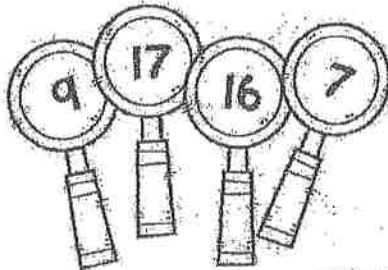
_____	+	_____	=	_____
_____	+	_____	=	_____
_____	-	_____	=	_____
_____	-	_____	=	_____

3



_____	+	_____	=	_____
_____	+	_____	=	_____
_____	-	_____	=	_____
_____	-	_____	=	_____

4



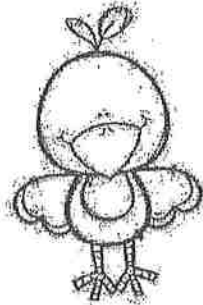
_____	+	_____	=	_____
_____	+	_____	=	_____
_____	-	_____	=	_____
_____	-	_____	=	_____

Name : _____



HANDWRITING PRACTICE

Read and rewrite the sentences.



I see a bird.

I see a bird.

The bird is red.

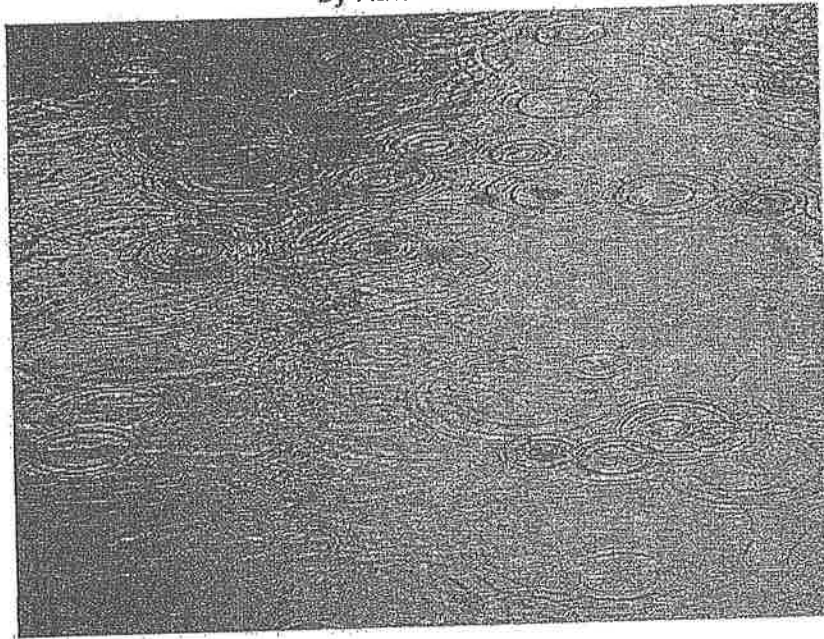
The bird is red.

Day 39

1st

What Is the Water Cycle?

by Kate Paixão



Water is always moving. It moves between the earth and the sky. This movement is called the water cycle. Here is how it happens.

The sun shines on a pond. The water heats up. Some water turns into gas. That change is called evaporation. The gas is called vapor.

The vapor rises. High in the sky, the air is cold. The vapor becomes a cloud. That change is called condensation.

In the clouds, drops of water form. The drops fall to earth. Falling drops are called precipitation. Water falls as rain, sleet, or snow.

Rain falls into the pond. That change is called collection. What happens next? The water cycle starts over!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Water is always moving between the earth and sky.

What do we call this movement?

- A. rainy weather
- B. the water cycle
- C. evaporation

2. The text explains the steps in the water cycle. What is the first step of the water cycle described in the text?

- A. Water drops fall from clouds as precipitation.
- B. Water vapor rises into the sky and becomes a cloud.
- C. Water heats up and turns into water vapor.

3. When sun shines on a pond, the pond heats up. What does this tell us about sunshine?

- A. Sunshine is strong.
- B. Sunshine is warm.
- C. Sunshine is cold.

4. What is "What Is the Water Cycle?" mainly about?

- A. the steps in the water cycle
- B. the formation of clouds
- C. the forms of water

5. What do we call water that is falling from clouds back to Earth?

Water that is falling from clouds back to Earth is



Choose an Operation

name: _____

Read the story problem and color in if you will add or subtract to find the answer. Then write the equation.

1

There are 12 ducks in the pond. 5 more ducks fly in. How many ducks are there now?

add

or

subtract

_____ ○ _____ ○ _____ ducks

2

Sarah has 9 cards. She gives 4 away. How many cards does she have now?

add

or

subtract

_____ ○ _____ ○ _____ cards

3

Henry has some cars. He gives 6 to his friends. Now he has 7. How many cars did he have to start?

add

or

subtract

_____ ○ _____ ○ _____ cars

4

Jordan has 5 dinosaurs. Austin has 7 more dinosaurs than Jordan. How many dinosaurs does Austin have?

add

or

subtract

_____ ○ _____ ○ _____ dinosaurs

Name: _____

Addition

Without regrouping

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ +42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ +23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ +43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ +14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ +13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ +52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ +44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ +21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ +52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ +54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ +42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ +62 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ +33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ +22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$









$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ +50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Contractions

Directions: Cut and paste the 2 words that make up each contraction. Then write the contraction on the line.

 we're	1st Word _____ 2nd Word _____	 isn't	1st Word _____ 2nd Word _____
 they're	1st Word _____ 2nd Word _____	 wasn't	1st Word _____ 2nd Word _____
 can't	1st Word _____ 2nd Word _____	 I'm	1st Word _____ 2nd Word _____
 she's	1st Word _____ 2nd Word _____	 couldn't	1st Word _____ 2nd Word _____

we	can	is	are
she	not	I	not
not	are	is	they

Day

40

1st

A Great Statue

by ReadWorks

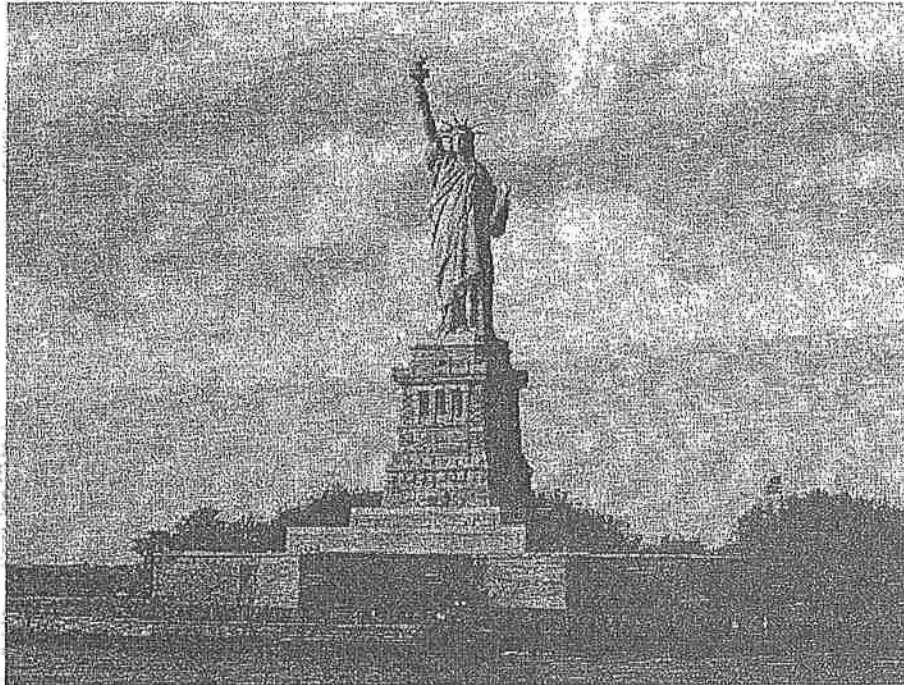


Photo Credit: William Warby

A big statue of a woman stands on an island near New York City. It is the Statue of Liberty. The woman has a large crown on her head. She is holding a torch that stands for freedom.

Let's visit the statue. We take a ferryboat to get there. We go inside the statue. We climb up 354 steps to the crown! Now we look out the windows of one of the biggest statues in the world.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the Statue of Liberty?

- A. a big statue of a woman with a crown on her head
- B. the tallest statue in the world
- C. a statue in New York City that says freedom

2. This passage describes the Statue of Liberty. Where is the Statue of Liberty?

- A. on an island near New York City
- B. in the middle of New York City
- C. in Washington D.C.

3. After climbing up 354 steps to the crown, you can look out of windows in the Statue of Liberty. Based on this information, where are the windows in the Statue of Liberty?

- A. the torch
- B. the crown
- C. the woman's mouth

4. What is "A Great Statue" mainly about?

- A. the biggest statues in the world
- B. the Statue of Liberty
- C. New York City

5. What does the torch on the Statue of Liberty stand for?

6. What did you learn from "A Great Statue"?

name _____



Practice Addition and Subtraction

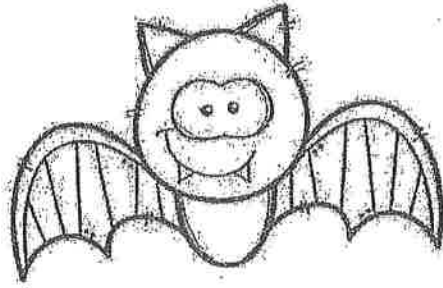
$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 23 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 24 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ + 41 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ - 31 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
<p>Write 3 ways to get a sum of 56.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad} 56$ $\begin{array}{r} \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad} 56$ $\begin{array}{r} \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad} 56$		<p>Write 3 ways to get a sum of 83.</p> $\begin{array}{r} \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad} 83$ $\begin{array}{r} \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad} 83$ $\begin{array}{r} \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad} 83$	

Name : _____



HANDWRITING PRACTICE

Read and rewrite the sentences.



I see a bat.

I see a bat.

The bat can fly.

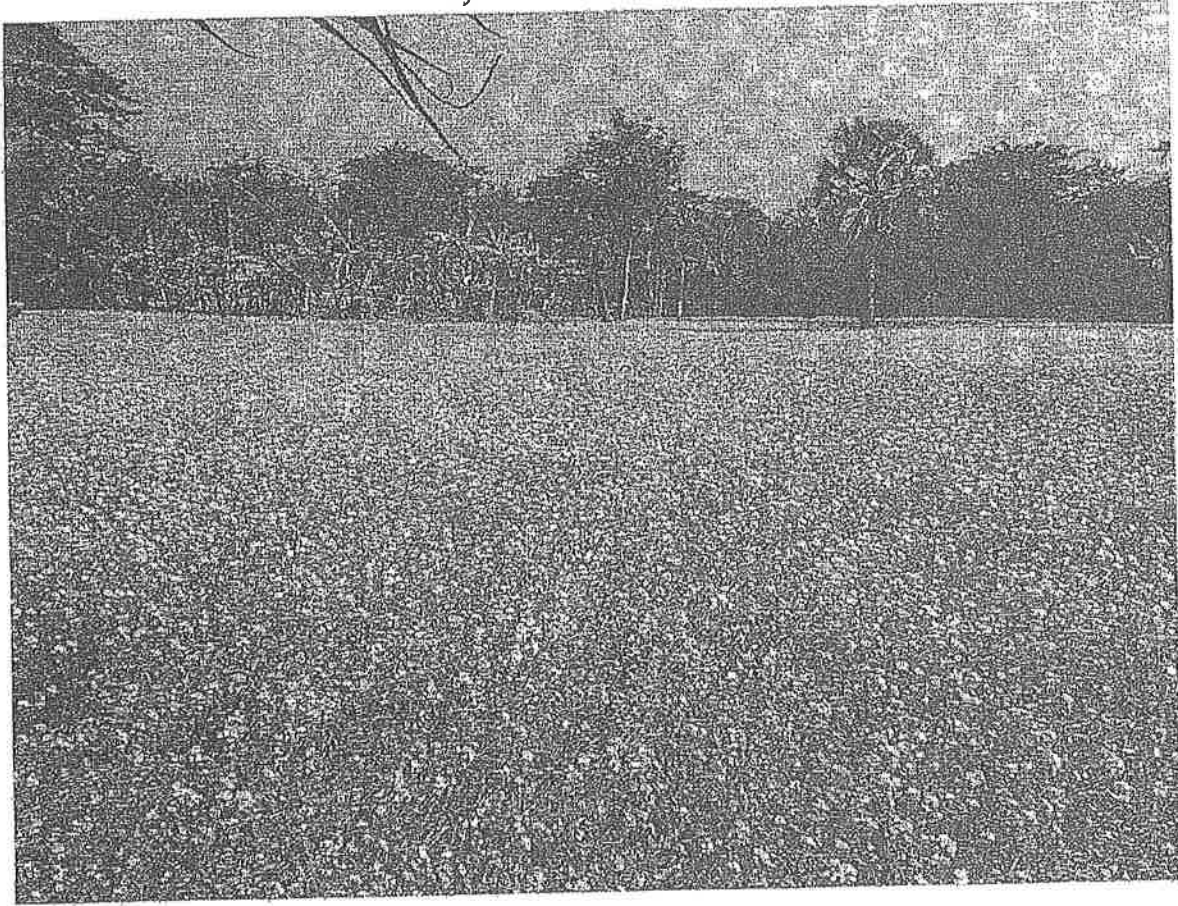
The bat can fly.

Day 41

1st

Why Do We Have Summer?

by Rachelle Kreisman



Summer starts on the longest day of the year. We call that day the summer solstice.

Summer days are warm and long. There is more sunlight. People spend more time outdoors.

Why do we have summer? Earth tilts as it travels around the sun. When Earth's northern half leans toward the sun, that part has summer.

Summer starts in the northern half of Earth around June 21. At that time, it is winter in the southern part of Earth. That is because the Earth's southern half is tilted away from the sun.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the summer solstice?

- A. The summer solstice is the hottest day of the year.
- B. The summer solstice is the longest day of the year.
- C. The summer solstice is the shortest day of the year.

2. The text explains why we have summer. Why do we have summer?

- A. Summer starts on the longest day of the year.
- B. Summer days are warm, long, and sunny.
- C. Earth tilts as it travels around the sun.

3. When the earth's southern half is tilted away from the sun, it is winter in the southern part of Earth. What season does the southern part of Earth have when it is tilted towards the sun?

- A. winter
- B. summer
- C. fall

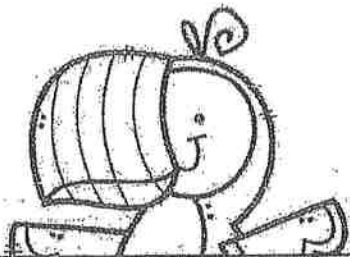
4. What is "Why Do We Have Summer?" mainly about?

- A. why we have summer
- B. the northern half of Earth
- C. what summer days are like

5. What season is it in the southern half of Earth when people in the northern half have summer?

It is

name _____



Related Addition and Subtraction

Use the hundreds chart to answer the problems.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

$$26 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$56 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$17 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$57 - 40 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$63 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$73 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$55 + 15 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$70 - 15 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$28 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

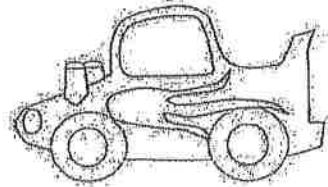
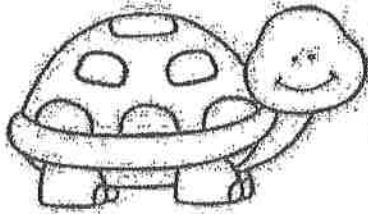
$$78 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$25 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$85 - 60 = \underline{\quad}$$

Name _____ Date _____

I Can Use Adverbs!



slowly

carefully

quickly

Finish each sentence. Use the word bank. Rewrite the sentence.

1. The turtle walks _____.

2. The car races _____.

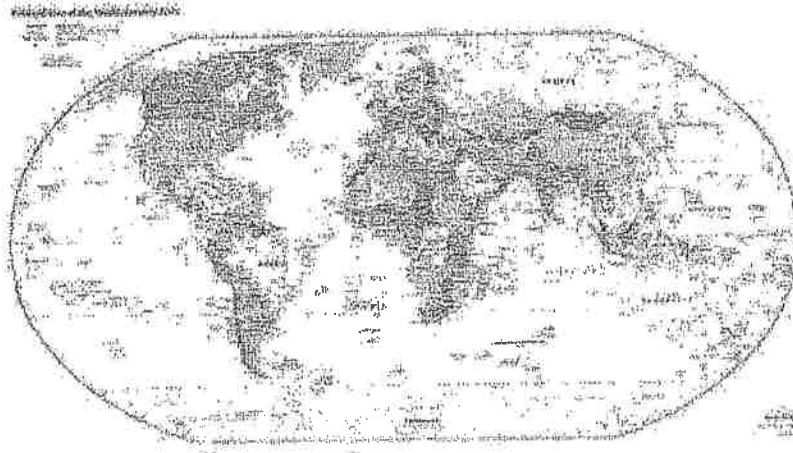
3. The boy pours _____.

Day

42

1st

Oceans Around the World



United States Central Intelligence Agency's World Factbook

World Map

Take a look at a map of the world. What does all that blue stand for?

That blue space is water! Most of the earth is covered in water. The huge body of water that covers most of the earth is called the world ocean. But this is made up of five main oceans.

Two of the main oceans are the Pacific and the Atlantic. These are the two biggest oceans. They both touch North and South America. The Pacific is to the west of these continents. The Atlantic is to the east.

The third biggest ocean is the Indian Ocean. It stretches between Africa and Australia.

The smallest ocean is the Arctic Ocean. It is by the North Pole.

The Southern Ocean is the last ocean. It has no real edges, so it's hard to say how big it is. It is made up of the water near Antarctica.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does the blue on a map stand for?

- A. land
- B. mountains
- C. water

2. This text lists Earth's five oceans. Which of the oceans is the smallest?

- A. the Arctic Ocean
- B. the Southern Ocean
- C. the Pacific Ocean

3. Read these sentences about our earth's oceans:

"The huge body of water that covers most of the earth is called the world ocean. But this is made up of five main oceans."

- A. The five main oceans are all separate.
- B. The five main oceans are all connected.
- C. The five main oceans are very small.

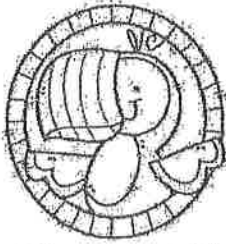
4. What is "Oceans Around the World" mostly about?

- A. the borders of the five main oceans
- B. the blue space on a map
- C. the size of the Pacific Ocean

5. What do we call the huge body of water that covers most of the earth?

The huge body of water that covers most of the earth is called the _____.

name _____



Use Place Value to Add

Fill in each square to use place value to help you add.

1

$67 + 21 = ?$



	tens	+		ones
	tens	+		ones



67

+21

--

_____ tens _____ ones

2

$56 + 23 = ?$



	tens	+		ones
	tens	+		ones



56

+23

--

_____ tens _____ ones

3

$77 + 21 = ?$



	tens	+		ones
	tens	+		ones



77

+21

--

_____ tens _____ ones

4

$47 + 52 = ?$



	tens	+		ones
	tens	+		ones



47

+52

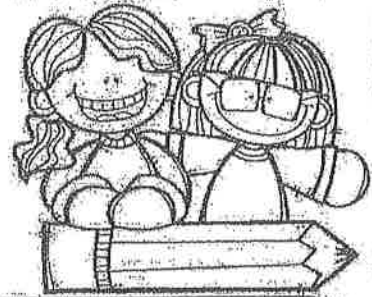
--

_____ tens _____ ones

Name: _____

Date: _____

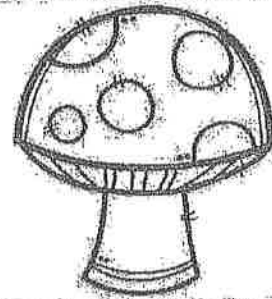
Hand Writing PRACTICE Book



Direction : Read the sentence.

She saw a mushroom.

• • • •



Direction : Trace the words.

She She She She She

saw saw saw saw saw

a a a a a a a a

mushroom mushroom

Direction : Write the sentence.

She saw a mushroom.