Tollesboro Elementary

2nd Grade

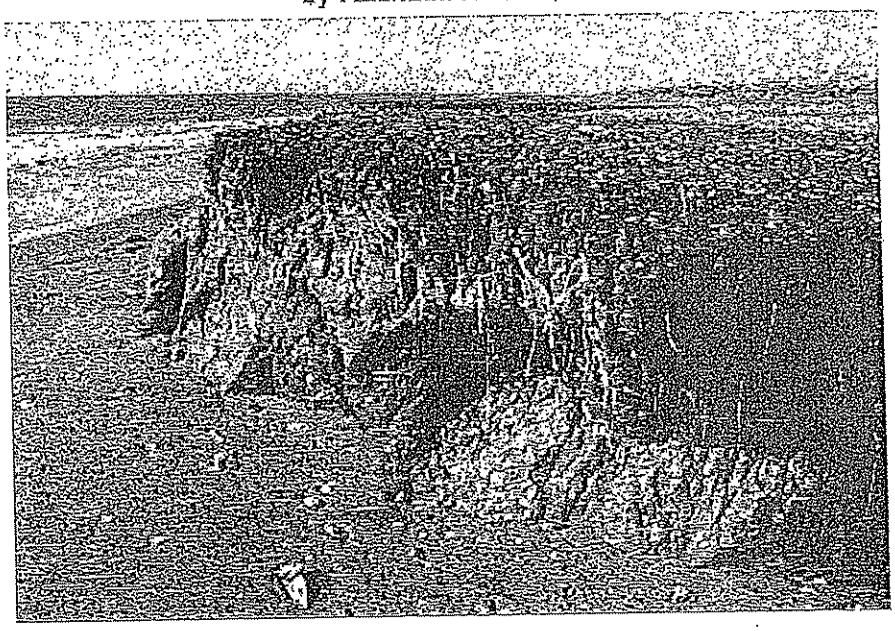
NTI Packet

Days 31-42

Name_____ Date_____

Weathering and Erosion

by Rachelle Kreisman



Nature is always changing. Those changes are called natural events. Some natural events happen quickly. Think of a fire that starts when lightning strikes a tree. Other events occur slowly, such as when rocks are worn down over hundreds of years. This happens because of weathering and erosion.

Weathering is what happens when a part of a rock is loosened. Parts of rocks are usually loosened by nature. Erosion (ih-ROH-jzun) happens after weathering. It is the process of moving water, moving ice, or wind carrying away a part of a rock.

Moving water can cause weathering and erosion. Have you ever seen waves crash against rocks on the shore? The water can chip off small pieces of rock and carry them away. As more waves hit the rocks, more

pieces are chipped off and carried away. Because of this, the rocks get smaller and smaller over time.

Moving ice can cause weathering and erosion. Some mountains have solid sheets of ice near the top. During warmer weather, a bit of ice melts. Then the sheet of ice may move slowly down the mountain. As the solid ice moves, it scrapes rocks, breaking off pieces. Then the pieces are taken away by the moving ice.

Wind also causes weathering and erosion. Wind can blow sand and dirt. It can carry the dirt far away. In some places, strong wind will push sand against rocks. Over a long period of time, the wind wears down those rocks.

1. What is erosion?

A. the process of moving water, moving ice, or wind carrying away a part of a rock

B. the process of a part of a rock loosened usually by nature

C. a natural event that happens quickly, such as lightning striking a tree

2. Weathering and erosion are effects. What can cause weathering and erosion?

A. lightning, fire, or a tree

B. moving water, moving ice, or wind

C. pieces of rock, sand, or dirt

3. Weathering and erosion wear down rocks over a long time. What evidence in the text supports this statement?

A. "Moving water can cause weathering and erosion. . . . The water can chip off small pieces of rock and carry them away."

B. "Moving ice can cause weathering and erosion. . . . During warmer weather, a bit of ice melts."

C. "Wind also causes weathering and erosion. . . . Over a long period of time, the wind wears down those rocks."

4. Read this paragraph from the article.

"Wind also causes weathering and erosion. Wind can blow sand and dirt. It can carry the dirt far away. In some places, strong wind will push sand against rocks. Over a long period of time, the wind wears down those rocks."

What can you infer from this paragraph about the strength of wind and how fast it wears down rocks?

A. The stronger the wind blows, the faster it wears down rocks.

B. The stronger the wind blows, the more slowly it wears down rocks.

C. A wind's strength has no effect on how fast it wears down rocks.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. Solid sheets of ice can cause weathering and erosion as they move slowly down a mountain.

B. Weathering and erosion are natural events that slowly wear down rocks.

C. Waves can chip off pieces of rock and turn them into sand.

6. Read this paragraph from the article.

"Moving water can cause weathering and erosion. Have you ever seen waves crash against rocks on the shore? The water can chip off small pieces of rock and carry them away. As more waves hit the rocks, more pieces are chipped off and carried away. Because of this, the rocks get smaller and smaller over time."

Why does the author ask the question, "Have you ever seen waves crash against rocks on the shore?"

A. to suggest that readers visit a beach in order to better understand weathering and erosion

B. to help readers who have never been to a beach imagine what a beach looks like

C. to help readers see how moving water can cause weathering and erosion

7. A sheet of ice on a mountain can cause weathering and erosion _____ it moves down the mountain.

A. when

B. before

C. after

8. What is the definition of a natural event?

_____

_____

_____

9. What happens to rocks on the shore of a beach when they are hit by moving water?

_____

_____

_____

10. Imagine a beach with big waves and several large rocks along its shore. What might change about that beach in five hundred years? Support your answer with evidence from the article.

_____

_____

_____

NTI Day 31

Name _____

Solve Problems with Equal Shares

Essential Question: How can you solve word problems that involve equal shares?

Model and Draw

You can draw a picture to help you solve problems with equal shares.

There are 10 marbles in each bag. How many marbles are in 3 bags?

3 groups of 10 is 30 in all.

There are 30 marbles.

Share and Show

MATH BOARD

Solve. Draw or write to show what you did.

1. There are 5 oranges in each sack. How many oranges are in 4 sacks?

____ oranges

2. Sandy can plant 2 seeds in a pot. How many pots will Sandy need in order to plant 6 seeds?

____ pots

Math Talk Explain how you solved Exercise 2.

On Your Own

Solve. Draw to show what you did.

3. Ben gives each friend 2 crackers. How many crackers does he need for 6 friends?

____ crackers

4. Mrs. Green can pack 5 books in a box. How many boxes will she need in order to pack 15 books?

____ boxes

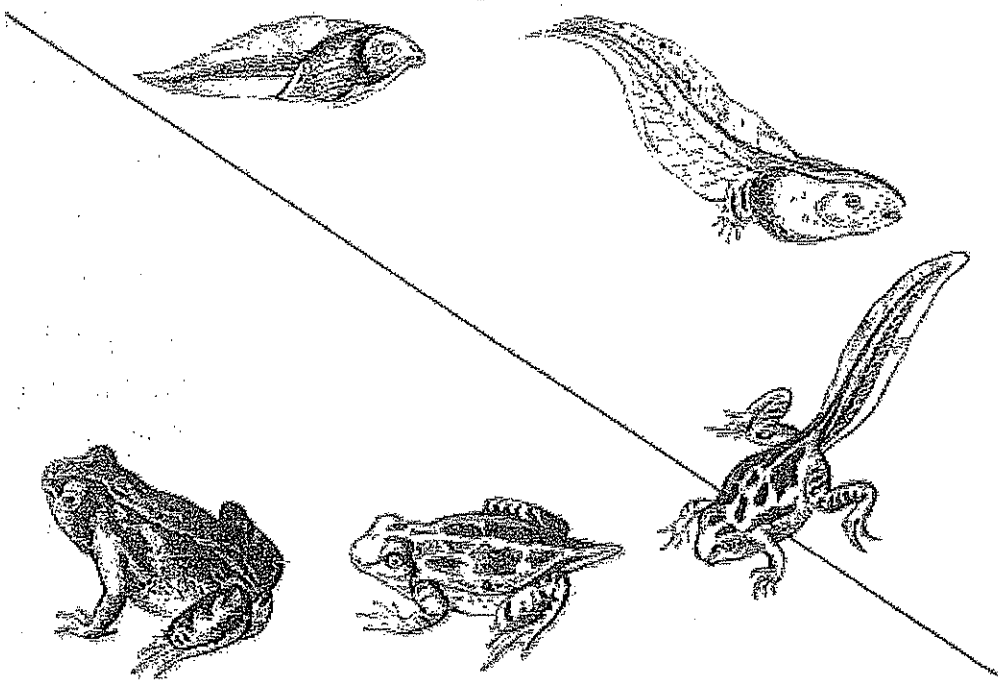
Problem Solving Real World

5. Franco used 12 connecting cubes to build towers. All the towers are the same height. Draw a picture to show the towers he could have built.

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Ask your child to make up a word problem about 3 boxes of toys with 3 toys in each box. Have your child tell you how to solve the problem.

Name_____ Date_____

A Frog's Life



life cycle of a frog

From Egg to Frog

Watch a frog grow.

What would your life be like as a frog? You would have to know how to swim and hop. Frogs are **amphibians** (am-FI-bee-uhnz). Amphibians spend part of their lives in water and part on land. Most have smooth, wet skin. Most amphibians hatch from eggs.

Learn about the **life cycle** of a frog. A life cycle shows the stages in an animal's life.

(1) Egg

Most frogs come from tiny eggs. A mother frog lays eggs in or near water. A frog can lay thousands of eggs at once. The eggs are in large clumps. A jelly coating makes the eggs slippery. That protects them from being eaten by other animals.

(2) Tadpole

A tiny **tadpole** grows inside each egg. A few weeks later, the tadpole hatches. A tadpole lives in water. It breathes using **gills.** It uses its long tail to swim and moves like a fish. Tadpoles eat tiny water plants called **algae** (AL-jee).

(3) Froglet

During the next few weeks, the tadpole grows legs and toes. The tadpole's gills grow smaller, and the tadpole starts to grow **lungs.** It swims to the top of the water to breathe air. The tadpole starts to look more like a frog. It is called a **froglet.**

(4) Frog

The froglet's tail gets smaller and soon disappears. Now the frog is an adult. It leaves the water and lives mostly on land. It breathes using lungs. It eats insects, worms, and snails. Mother frogs return to the water to lay eggs. Then the life cycle begins again.

1. According to the text, what does a life cycle show?

A. the eggs that amphibians hatch

B. the tadpole that grows inside each egg

C. the stages in an animal's life

D. the tiny egg that most frogs come from

2. The text lists and describes the stages of the life cycle of a frog. Which of the following shows these stages in the correct order?

A. egg, tadpole, frog, froglet

B. egg, tadpole, froglet, frog

C. egg, froglet, tadpole, frog.

D. egg, froglet, frog, tadpole

3. Frogs eat different kinds of food during different stages of their life cycles.

What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

A. Tadpoles hatch from eggs. Adult frogs grow from froglets.

B. Tadpoles live in water. Adult frogs live mostly on land.

C. Tadpoles breathes using gills. Adult frogs breathe using lungs.

D. Tadpoles eat tiny water plants called algae. Adult frogs eat insects, worms, and snails.

4. Read these sentences from the text.

"A mother frog lays eggs in or near water.

"A tadpole lives in water.

"[An] adult [frog] leaves the water and lives mostly on land."

Based on this information, what can you conclude about where a frog lives during different stages of its life cycle?

A. At the beginning stages of its life cycle, a frog lives mostly on land. Towards the final stages of its life cycle, a frog lives in water.

B. Throughout all stages of its life cycle, a frog lives in water.

C. At the beginning stages of its life cycle, a frog lives in water. Towards the final stages of its life cycle, a frog lives mostly on land.

D. Throughout all stages of its life cycle, a frog lives mostly on land.

5. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. A life cycle of a frog has four main stages.

B. Tadpoles use their long tails to swim and move like fish.

C. A jelly coating protects frog eggs from being eaten by other animals.

D. Amphibians spend part of their lives in water and part on land.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"A jelly coating makes the eggs slippery. That protects them from being eaten by other animals."

What does the word "protects" mean here?

A. makes them easy to find

B. makes them hard to find

C. puts in danger or harm's way

D. keeps safe from danger or harm

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Most frogs come from tiny eggs. A tiny tadpole grows inside each egg. _____, the tadpole hatches.

A. Meanwhile

B. Then

C. Before

D. Instead

8. Where do most frogs come from?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

9. Explain how a tadpole becomes a froglet.

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

10. Explain how an egg becomes a frog.

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

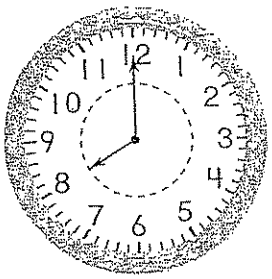
Hour Before and Hour After

Essential Question: How do you tell the time 1 hour before and 1 hour after a given time?

Model and Draw

For these times, the minute hand points to the same place. The hour hands point to different numbers.

The time is 8:00.

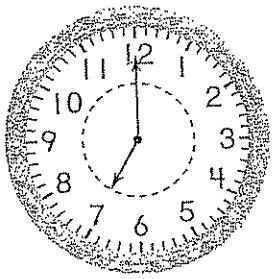


The hour hand points to 8.

1 hour before

7:00

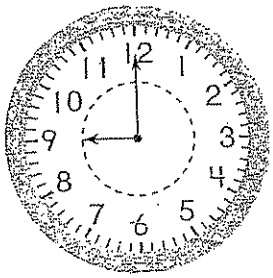
The hour hand points to 7.



1 hour after

9:00

The hour hand points to 9.

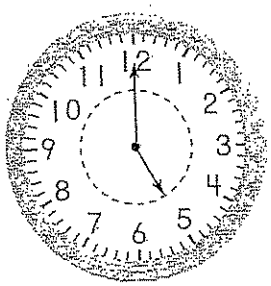


Share and Show

MATH BOARD

Write the time shown on the clock. Then write the time 1 hour before and 1 hour after.

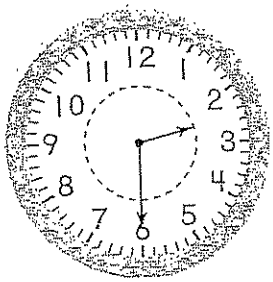
1.



_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

2.



_____ 1 hour before

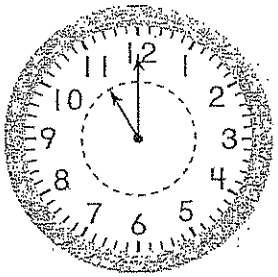
_____ 1 hour after

Math Talk How are the hands on a clock that shows 8 o'clock the same as the hands on a clock 1 hour after? How are they different?

On Your Own

Write the time shown. Then write the time 1 hour before and 1 hour after.

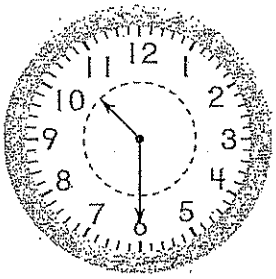
3.



_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

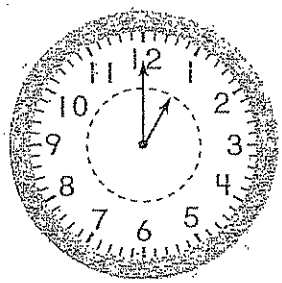
4.



_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

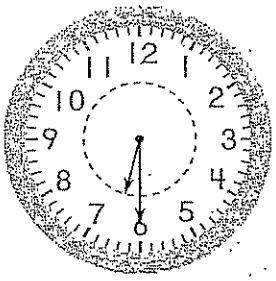
5.



_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

6.

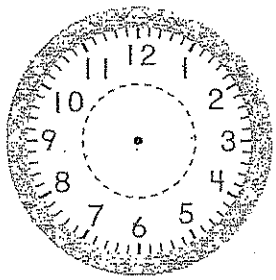


_____ 1 hour before

_____ 1 hour after

Problem Solving Real World

7. Tim feeds the cat 1 hour after 7:00. Draw the hour hand and the minute hand to show 1 hour after 7:00. Then write the time.



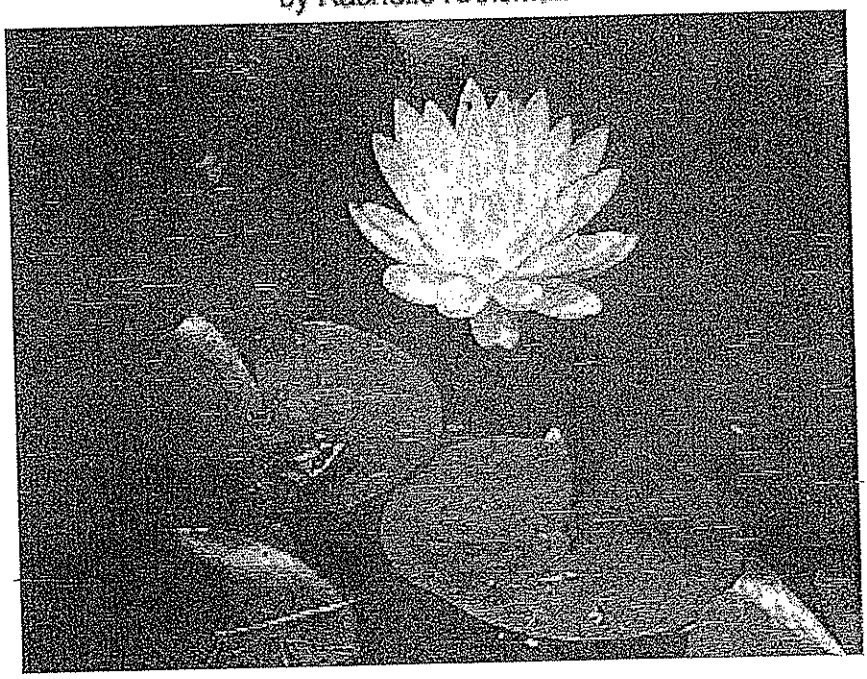
Tim needs to feed the cat at _____.

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Ask your child what the time will be 1 hour after 3:30. What time was it 1 hour before 3:30? Have your child tell you how he or she knows.

Name_____ Date_____

What Lives in a Pond?

by Rachelle Kreisman



A pond is a body of freshwater. It is usually smaller than a lake. Ponds are not as deep as lakes are. Water in a river or a stream moves, but pond water stays still.

A pond is a habitat. A habitat is a place in nature where animals and plants live. Ponds are home to lots of living things.

Many animals live in, above, or near ponds. Fish, turtles, and snails live *in* the water. Ducks and other birds live above the water. Other animals live near ponds. Those animals include frogs, beavers, and muskrats.

Plants live in ponds, too. Cattails and algae are two kinds of plants often found in ponds. Another plant that lives in ponds is the water lily. Its roots go to the bottom of the pond. Its wide leaves float on top of the water.

1. What is a body of fresh water?

A. an ocean

B. a water lily

C. a pond

2. What does the author contrast a pond to?

A. a lake

B. a swimming pool

C. an ocean

3. Read these sentences from the text.

"A pond is a habitat. A habitat is a place in nature where animals and plants live."

What evidence from the article supports the idea that a pond is a habitat?

A. "Cattails and algae are two kinds of plants often found in ponds."

B. "Water in a river or a stream moves, but pond water stays still."

C. "A pond is a body of fresh water. It is usually smaller than a lake."

4. What might be a reason that lots of plants and animals live in and around ponds?

A. Ponds are not as deep as lakes.

B. A habitat is a place where plants and animals live.

C. Plants and animals need water.

5. What is the main idea of this article?

A. Ponds are bodies of freshwater where many plants and animals live.

B. Fish, turtles, snails, cattails, and algae all live in the water of ponds.

C. The water lily is a plant whose roots go to the bottom of a pond and whose leaves float on the top.

6. Read this paragraph from the article.

"A pond is a habitat. A habitat is a place in nature where animals and plants live. Ponds are home to lots of living things."

What does it mean that ponds "are home to lots of living things"?

A. Lots of living things live in ponds.

B. Lots of living things move from one place to another.

C. Lots of houses are built by ponds.

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

The roots of a water lily go to the bottom of a pond, _____ the leaves of a water lily float on top of the pond.

A. so

B. because

C. but

8. Name some animals that live in the water of ponds.

_____

_____

_____

9. According to the text, how is a pond different from a river?

_____

_____

_____

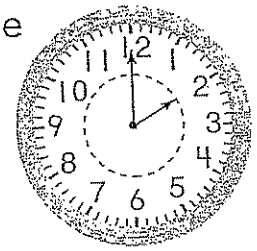
Name _____

Elapsed Time in Hours

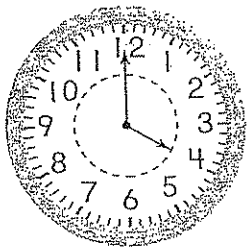
Essential Question How do you find the number of hours between two times?

Model and Draw

Baseball practice starts at 2:00. Everyone leaves practice at 4:00. How long does baseball practice last?
Use the time line to count how many hours passed from 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.

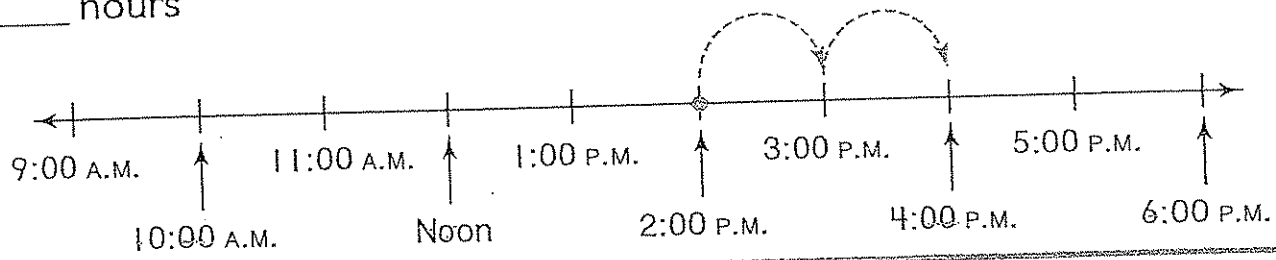


Starts at 2:00



Ends at 4:00

____ hours



Share and Show

MATH BOARD

Use the time line above. Solve.

1. The game starts at 3:00 P.M. It ends at 6:00 P.M. How long does the game last?

____ hours

2. The plane leaves at 10:00 A.M. It arrives at 2:00 P.M. How long is the plane trip?

____ hours

3. Max goes out at 2:00 P.M. He comes back in at 5:00 P.M. For how long was Max out?

____ hours

4. Art class starts at 9:00 A.M. It ends at 11:00 A.M. How long is the art class?

____ hours

Math Talk Describe how you used the time line for Exercise 2.

On Your Own

Use the time line below. Solve.

5. Paul's baby sister goes to sleep at 4:00 P.M. She wakes up at 6:00 P.M. How long does the baby sleep?

____ hours

6. Julia goes to a friend's house at noon. She comes home at 3:00 P.M. How long is Julia gone?

____ hours

7. Jeff starts raking leaves at 11:00 A.M. He stops at 1:00 P.M. How long does Jeff rake leaves?

____ hours

8. Mom and Carrie arrive at the shopping mall at 1:00 P.M. They leave at 5:00 P.M. How long are they at the mall?

____ hours

Problem Solving Real World

Solve. Draw or write to explain.

9. Mr. Norton writes the time for classes on the board.

Class	Time
Math	8:30 A.M.
Reading	9:30 A.M.
Music	11:30 A.M.

How long will reading class last?

____ hours

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Ask your child how much time passes between 4:30 and 7:30. Have your child explain how he or she arrived at the answer.

Name_____ Date_____

Trouble in the Ocean

Save the Ocean Animals

Some sea creatures need help.

Many kinds of animals live in the ocean. Some of those animals are endangered. That means they are in danger of dying out. Only a few are left in the world. Scientists are trying to keep endangered animals safe.

Green Sea Turtle

Pacific Stock/SuperStock

The green sea turtle lives in warm waters. An adult green sea turtle eats mostly plants. It can weigh up to 440 pounds. Its shell can grow to 4 feet long. A green sea turtle can't pull its head into its shell the way some turtles can.

Why are green sea turtles endangered? People hunt them for their meat and eggs. The turtles also get trapped in nets used to catch fish. Pollution hurts the turtles too. If turtles eat trash, it can kill them.

Blue Whale

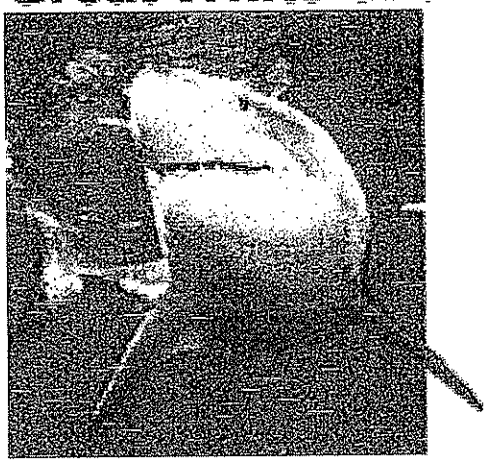
Denis Scott/Corbis

The blue whale is the largest animal in the world. It is as big as an airplane. The whale can grow to 90 feet long and weigh more than 100 tons. A ton is equal to 2,000 pounds.

The blue whale lives in all the oceans. It eats tiny animals called krill. A blue whale can eat about 4 tons of krill each day.

Blue whales are endangered. People once hunted them for their meat and fat. The fat was used to make oil for lamps. Special laws now protect blue whales. People no longer hunt them.

Great White Shark



Stephen Frink/Science Faction/Corbis

The great white shark is the largest meat-eating shark. It grows to about 15 feet long. It weighs up to 5,000 pounds. The shark has rows of long, sharp teeth. It eats fish, dolphins, seals, and other ocean animals.

Great white sharks are often found in waters near the coast. A coast is land next to the ocean.

People are a threat to great white sharks. People hunt them for their teeth, jaws, and meat. The sharks also get caught in fishing nets.

1. What does "endangered" mean?

A. in danger of dying out
B. in danger of being eaten
C. in danger of getting sick
D. in danger of being hunted

2. What does the text list and describe?

A. three laws passed to protect ocean animals
B. three endandered ocean animals
C. three types of pollution that harm ocean animals
D. three ways people are working to protect oceans

3. Fishing nets can be harmful to a number of species. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

A. Some ocean animals are endangered, or in danger of dying out.
B. People are a threat to great white sharks.
C. Green sea turtles and great white sharks get trapped in fishing nets.
D. Blue whales used to be hunted for their meat and fat.

4. What is a common threat of great sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks?

A. fishing nets

B. food shortages

C. pollution

D. humans

5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. Green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks are protected by special laws.

B. Green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks live in the ocean.

C. Green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks are endangered animals.

D. Green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks get caught in fishing nets.

6. Read this sentence from the text:

"People are a threat to great white sharks. People hunt them for their teeth, jaws, and meat."

What does the author mean by the sentence, "People are a threat to great white sharks"?

A. People put great white sharks in danger.

B. People scare great white sharks.

C. Great white sharks put people in danger.

D. Great white sharks scare people.

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Blue whales were once hunted for their meat and fat, _____ now special laws protect them from being hunted.

A. soon

B. also

C. like

D. but

8. What has helped protect blue whales?

9. Explain why green sea turtles are endangered.

Support your answer with evidence from the text and images.

10. Compare the reasons why green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks are endangered.

Support your answer with evidence from the text and images.

NTI Day 34

Name _____

Elapsed Time in Minutes

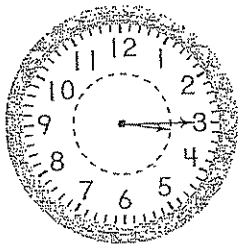
Essential Question How do you find the number of minutes between two times?

Model and Draw

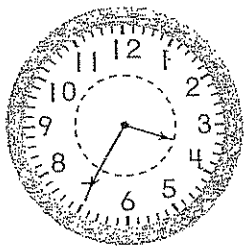
You can use subtraction if the times are within the same hour.

Ken starts cleaning his room at 3:15 P.M. He finishes at 3:35 P.M. How long does it take Ken to clean his room?

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ -\ 15 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$



Starts at 3:15 P.M.



Ends at 3:35 P.M.

So it takes Ken 20 minutes.

Share and Show

MATH BOARD

Subtract to solve. Show your work.

1. Leah starts eating lunch at 12:10 P.M. She finishes at 12:25 P.M. How long does it take for Leah to eat lunch?

_____ minutes

2. Kwan gets on the school bus at 8:10 A.M. He gets to school at 8:55 A.M. How long is Kwan's bus ride?

_____ minutes

3. Carla takes her dog to the park at 2:05 P.M. She gets back at 2:40 P.M. How long does Carla walk her dog?

_____ minutes

4. Ethan starts his spelling homework at 6:25 P.M. He finishes at 6:45 P.M. How long does Ethan work on his spelling?

_____ minutes

Math Talk How could you check your answers by looking at a clock?

On Your Own

Subtract to solve. Show your work.

5. Mrs. Hall puts a pizza in the oven at 6:10 P.M. She takes it out at 6:30 P.M. How long does the pizza bake?

____ minutes

6. The reading test starts at 1:10 P.M. Everyone must stop at 1:25 P.M. How long do the children have to take their test?

____ minutes

7. Kelly starts drawing at 8:15 P.M. She finishes her picture at 8:40 P.M. How long does Kelly draw?

____ minutes

8. Tony starts reading at 4:30 P.M. He stops reading at 4:45 P.M. How long does Tony read?

____ minutes

Problem Solving Real World

Show how to use **subtraction to solve.**

9. Mr. West gets to the bus stop at 9:05 A.M. He looks at the bus schedule.

Bus Arrival Times
8:30 A.M.
9:30 A.M.
10:30 A.M.

How long will Mr. West need to wait for a bus?

____ minutes

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Have your child track how many minutes it would take to do math homework if he or she starts at 5:15 P.M. and stops at 5:45 P.M.

Name_____ Date_____

The Hare and the Tortoise

by Aesop

This text is from "Aesop's Fables."

A Hare was making fun of the Tortoise one day for being so slow.

"Do you ever get anywhere?" he asked with a mocking laugh.

"Yes," replied the Tortoise, "and I get there sooner than you think. I'll run you a race and prove it."

The Hare was much amused at the idea of running a race with the Tortoise, but for the fun of the thing he agreed. So the Fox, who had consented to act as judge, marked the distance and started the runners off.

The Hare was soon far out of sight, and to make the Tortoise feel very deeply how ridiculous it was for him to try a race with a Hare, he lay down beside the course to take a nap until the Tortoise should catch up.

The Tortoise meanwhile kept going slowly but steadily, and, after a time, passed the place where the Hare was sleeping. But the Hare slept on very peacefully; and when at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal. The Hare now ran his swiftest, but he could not overtake the Tortoise in time.

The race is not always to the swift.

1. What does the Hare make fun of the Tortoise for?

A. The Hare makes fun of the Tortoise for being so slow.

B. The Hare makes fun of the Tortoise for being so fat.

C. The Hare makes fun of the Tortoise for being so ugly.

2. One of the main characters in the story is the Hare. What is the other main character?

A. the Fox

B. the Tortoise

C. There is no other main character in the story.

3. The Tortoise wins the race. What evidence in the text supports this conclusion?

A. "A Hare was making fun of the Tortoise one day for being so slow."

B. "The Hare was much amused at the idea of running a race with the Tortoise."

C. "The Hare now ran his swiftest, but he could not overtake the Tortoise in time."

4. Which animal would probably have won the race if the Hare had not taken a nap?

A. the Fox

B. the Hare

C. the Tortoise

5. What is the theme of this story?

A. You can be successful at something by doing it slowly and steadily.

B. You should always get a good night's sleep before a contest.

C. You should not take part in contests that you cannot win.

6. Read this sentence from the text:

"The Tortoise meanwhile kept going slowly but steadily, and, after a time, passed the place where the Hare was sleeping. But the Hare slept on very peacefully; and when at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal. The Hare now ran his swiftest, but he could not overtake the Tortoise in time."

What does the word "swiftest" probably mean here?

A. coldest

B. slowest

C. fastest

7. Read this sentence from the text:

"But the Hare slept on very peacefully; and when at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal."

How could this sentence best be broken in two?

A. But the Hare slept on very peacefully? When at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal.

B. But the Hare slept on very peacefully. When at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal.

C. But the Hare slept on very peacefully. When at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal?

8. Describe the Tortoise.

Include two or more details from the story in your answer.

_____

_____

_____

9. Describe the Hare.

Support your answer with evidence from the text and images.

10. What is one trait the Tortoise has that helps him win the race?

Support your answer with evidence from the text and images.

Name _____

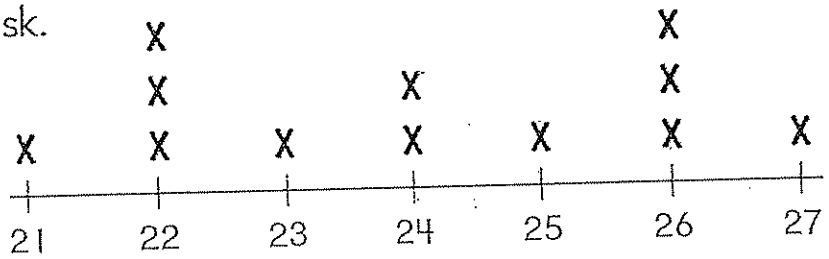
Describe Measurement Data

Essential Question What measurement data can a line plot show?

Model and Draw

A line plot shows data on a number line.

Each X on this line plot stands for the length of 1 desk.



Lengths of Our Desks in Inches

12 desks were measured.

Two desks are 21 inches long.

The longest desk is 27 inches long.

The shortest desk is 21 inches long.

Share and Show

MATH BOARD

Write 3 more sentences to describe what the line plot above shows.

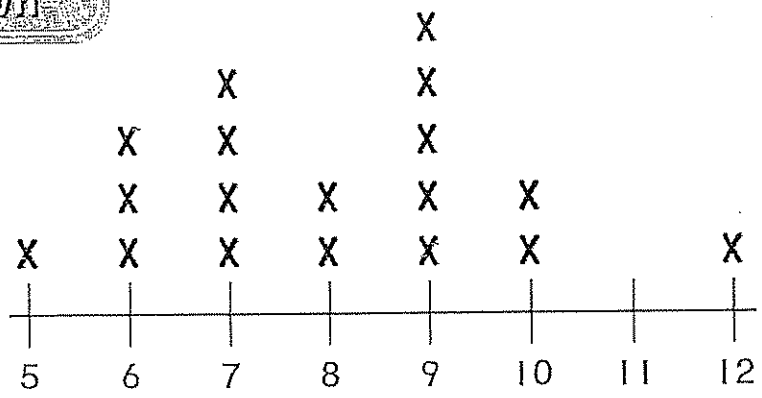
1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Math Talk Suppose you measured another desk. If the desk was 23 inches long, how could you show this on the line plot above?

On Your Own



Lengths of Our Classroom Books in Inches

Use the line plot to answer the questions.

4. How many books are 9 and 10 inches in length?

____ books

5. What is the difference in length between the shortest and longest book?

____ inches

Write another question you can answer by looking at the line plot. Answer your question.

6. Question _____

_____

Answer _____

Problem Solving Real World

7. Look at the table to the right. It shows Tom's books and their lengths. Add the data for the books to the line plot at the top of the page.

Book	Length
Reading	11 inches
Math	12 inches
Spelling	9 inches

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Ask your child to explain how to read the line plot on this page.

Name_____ Date_____

Every Hour Counts

Do you ever stay up late to play video games or watch TV? If so, you may want to think twice the next time. Experts say even one extra hour of sleep a night counts. A recent study showed that extra sleep can help kids perform better in school.

For two nights, a group of kids who took part in the study went to bed at their usual bedtime. Afterward, they were given tests for memory and attention span. Both of those things are important for learning in school.

On the third night, some kids went to bed one hour earlier than usual. Others went to bed one hour later. The next day, experts tested the kids again.

Here is what the experts found: The kids who slept an extra hour improved their test scores. Some kids did better by as much as two grade levels! The kids who lost an hour of sleep did not improve their scores.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

A recent study showed that extra sleep can help kids perform better in school.

You Snooze, You Lose

Most third graders need at least nine hours of sleep each night, say experts. However, studies show that many kids are not sleeping enough. That can make it hard for kids to pay attention in school.

Going to bed early is not easy, experts agree. But it's worth it! One extra hour of sleep may mean the difference between doing well and falling asleep in class.

Get Your Zzzzs!

Here are some tips to help you get a good night's sleep:

Do

relax with quiet time before going to sleep.

go to bed at the same time each night.

Don't

eat a big meal or exercise right before bed.

drink soda pop with caffeine in the evening.

1. Kids who get an extra hour of sleep have better memory skills, while kids who get less sleep

A. are better readers in all their classes.

B. come late to school constantly.

C. are grumpy during the day at school.

D. may have a hard time paying attention in school.

2. _____ is a result of losing an hour of sleep while _____ is a result of sleeping an extra hour.

A. Doing well in math / doing well in reading

B. Better memory / a poor test score

C. A poor test score / an improved test score

D. Gaining weight / losing weight

3. The following sentence is an opinion:

A. it is hard to get extra sleep.

B. studies show that extra sleep helps students.

C. students that get extra sleep do better on tests.

D. extra sleep increases attention span.

4. Kids who sleep better might go to bed the same time each night, while kids who have sleeping problems might

A. eat a small meal before bedtime.

B. relax before bedtime.

C. drink soda in the evening.

D. exercise in the morning.

5. Why might it be hard for some kids to get extra sleep? What can they do to sleep better?

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

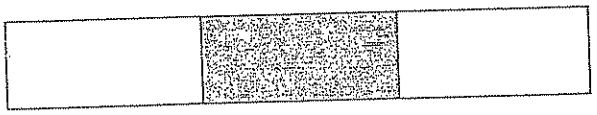
Fraction Models: Thirds and Sixths

Essential Question How can you identify thirds and sixths?

Model and Draw

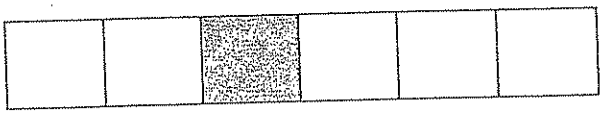
3 equal parts or 3 thirds

6 equal parts or 6 sixths



1 part of 3 equal parts or

1 third



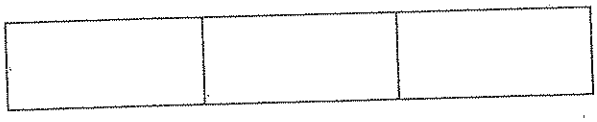
1 part of 6 equal parts or

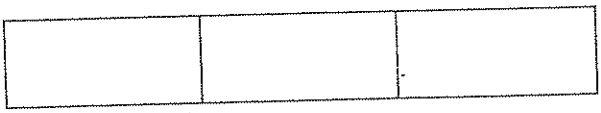
1 sixth

Share and Show

MATH BOARD

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 1 third.

1. 

2. 

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 1 sixth.

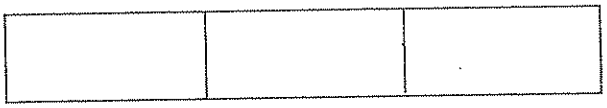
3. 

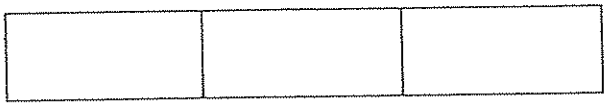
4. 

Math Talk How are 3 thirds and 6 sixths alike?

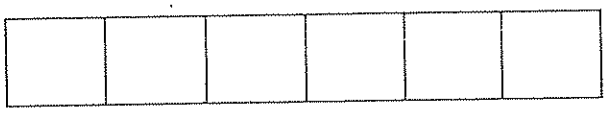
On Your Own

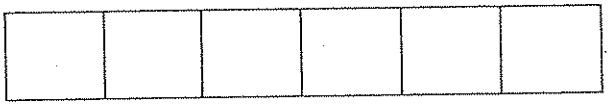
Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 2 thirds.

5. 

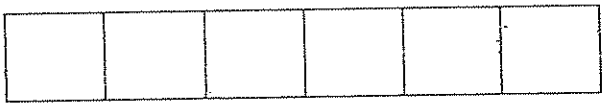
6. 

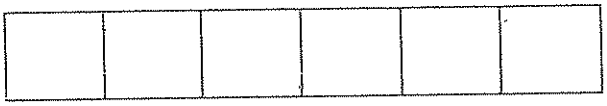
Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 2 sixths.

7. 

8. 

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 3 sixths.

9. 

10. 

Problem Solving Real World

Solve. Write or draw to explain.

11. A sub sandwich is cut into sixths. Tim eats two parts of the sandwich. How many parts are left?

_____ parts left

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Have your child draw a picture that shows a slice of cheese divided into thirds.

Name_____ Date_____

American Symbols

The bald eagle is an American symbol. An American symbol is a living thing, an object, or a place that stands for the United States. Read below to learn more.

Soaring to New Heights

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Bald Eagle The bald eagle is our national bird.

The bald eagle is the national bird of the United States. It lives only in North America. In the 1960s, bald eagles were close to dying out. People worked to help protect the birds so that they would not become extinct. Because of the protection, the number of eagles has grown. In August 2007, the bald eagle was taken off the list of animals that are in danger!

Bald Eagle Numbers	
1960s	2004
1,000 eagles	20,000 eagles

American Flag

The U.S. flag is one of the best-known American symbols. Its nickname is "Old Glory." The flag has 13 stripes, which stand for the first 13 colonies. It also has 50 stars, which stand for the 50 states. Its colors are red, white, and blue.

White House

World Almanac for Kids

The White House.

The White House is where the president lives and works. It is located in Washington, D.C. Americans elect a person to be president. He or she serves a four-year term and can't be president for more than two terms.

Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty is an American symbol of freedom. It is located on Liberty Island in New York City. The people of France gave the statue to the United States as a gift to celebrate the friendship between the two countries.

Mount Rushmore

Mount Rushmore is a national monument carved into a mountain in South Dakota. The faces of four presidents make up the monument. They are George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln.

1. What is a bald eagle?

2. Describe the best-known American symbol.

3. According to the article, the bald eagle is the American national bird. What are three other symbols of the United States?

4. What is this passage mostly about?

5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

The people of France gave the Statue of Liberty to the United States, _____ they wanted to celebrate the friendship between the two countries.

A. but

B. because

C. so

6. Use the word "symbol" in a sentence.

_____

_____

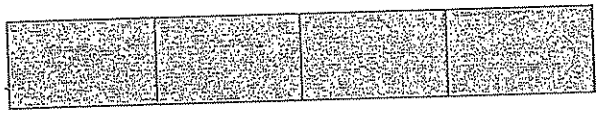
_____

Name _____

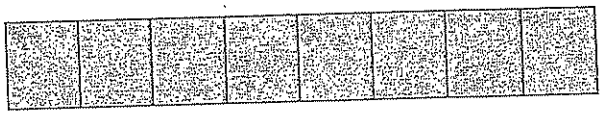
Fraction Models: Fourths and Eighths

Essential Question How can you identify **fourths** and **eighths**?

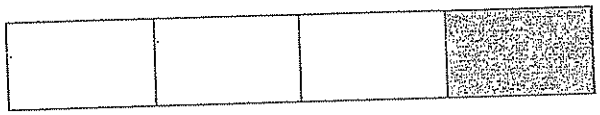
Model and Draw



4 equal parts or 4 fourths



8 equal parts or 8 eighths



1 part of 4 equal parts or

1 fourth

1 part of 8 equal parts or

1 eighth

Share and Show

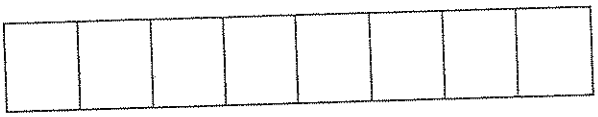
MATH BOARD

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 1 fourth.

1. 

2. 

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 1 eighth.

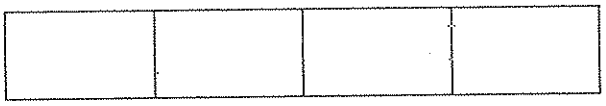
3. 

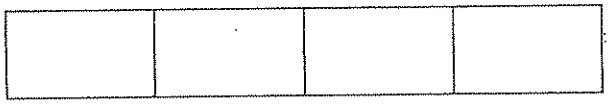
4. 

Math Talk How are 4 fourths and 8 eighths alike?

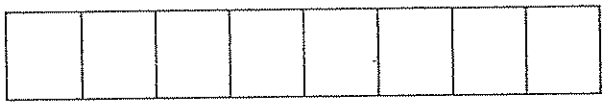
On Your Own

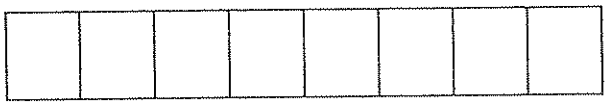
Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 2 fourths.

5. 

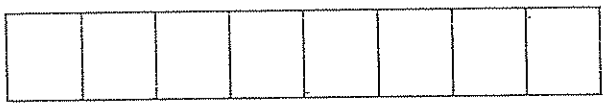
6. 

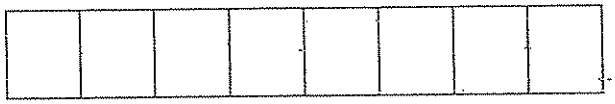
Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 3 eighths.

7. 

8. 

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 5 eighths.

9. 

10. 

Problem Solving Real World

Solve. Write or draw to explain.

11. A loaf of bread is cut into eighths. Jake uses 2 parts to make his lunch. Fran uses 3 parts to make her lunch. How many parts of the loaf are left?

_____ parts left

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Have your child draw a picture to show a slice of cheese divided into fourths.

Name_____Date_____

The Flu And You

Fight the Flu

Learn how to avoid getting sick.

You have sore muscles and a fever. All you want to do is sleep. What is making you feel so yucky? It could be the **flu.** That is an illness caused by a **virus.** A virus is a tiny creature that invades the body. It makes people sick.

Paul Burns/Getty Images

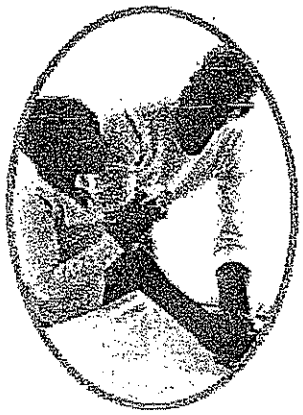
The flu can pass easily from one person to another. A sick person sneezes and coughs. Tiny flu germs spread through the air. You can catch the flu if you breathe in those germs. Watch out. You can also get sick if you touch the virus with your hands and then touch your eyes, nose, or mouth.

Image Source/Corbis

What is the best way to avoid the flu? Get a flu shot, say health experts. The shot is a **vaccine** (vak-SEEN). That is something put into the body to help fight off a virus.

Stop Those Germs

Here are some other tips for staying healthy:



Wash your hands often with soap and water.

Try not to touch your nose, eyes, and mouth.

Eat foods that are good for you.

Get plenty of sleep and exercise.

1. Using information from the passage, describe how the flu makes a person feel.

2. What could happen if a sick person sneezes and coughs?

3. Based on the passage, what are three ways a person can avoid getting the flu?

4. What is this passage mostly about?

5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

The flu can spread through the air, _____ one person can make another person sick just by sneezing or coughing.

A. because

B. but

C. so

Name _____

Compare Fraction Models

Essential Question How can you use fraction models to make comparisons?

Model and Draw

fourth	fourth	fourth	fourth

half	half

1 fourth < 1 half

Share and Show

MATH BOARD

Color to show the fractions. Write <, =, or >.

1. 1 half

half	half

2 fourths

fourth	fourth	fourth	fourth

1 half ◯ 2 fourths

---

2. 1 fourth

fourth	fourth	fourth	fourth

1 eighth

eighth	eighth	eighth	eighth	eighth	eighth	eighth	eighth

1 fourth ◯ 1 eighth

Math Talk Look at the strips above. Is 1 half greater than or less than 3 fourths? How do you know?

On Your Own

Color to show the fractions. Write <, =, or >.

3.

1 third	third	third	third

1 sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth

1 third ◯ 1 sixth

4.

3 sixths	sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth

1 half	half	half

3 sixths ◯ 1 half

Problem Solving Real World

Solve. Draw to show your answer.

5. Barry cut a cheese stick into halves and ate a half. Marcy cut a cheese stick into fourths and ate a fourth. Which child ate more cheese?

_____ ate more.

TAKE HOME ACTIVITY • Ask your child to draw a picture that shows a square divided into fourths.

Name_____ Date_____

Buying a New Car

by Susan LaBella

"Our car is falling apart," Aaron Roberts heard his dad say. "We need a new car."

"I know," Aaron's mom agreed. "Do we have enough money to pay for one?"

"I am not sure," said Mr. Roberts. "I will stop at the bank tomorrow to see what we can do."

"Dad, why are you going to the bank?" Aaron asked.

"Well," Mr. Roberts said, "we need a new car, but it costs a lot. Every month your mom and I save some money in the bank. I am going to check how much money we have saved."

"Is it easy to save money for a new car?" Aaron asked.

"Our family has to pay for food, clothing, and our home. That makes it hard to save enough for a new car."

"If we do not have enough money, what can we do?" Aaron wondered.

"Banks sometimes give people loans to help them buy expensive things such as a car or a house. Then you pay the bank back a little at a time."

"Would the loan help us get a good car?" Aaron asked.

"Yes," said his dad. "But we will have to repay the loan by sending the bank extra money every month. There will be fewer dollars for other things."

Aaron thought about what his dad said. "Dad, I will help. I will be careful about spending my allowance."

Mr. Roberts smiled and said, "That's my boy!"

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. What does the Roberts family need to buy?

A. a new house

B. new clothes

C. a new car

2. Mr. Roberts lists things that the family needs to pay for, aside from the car. What are these three things?

A. food, water, and toys

B. food, clothing, and their home

C. clothing, toys, and their TV

3. Read these sentences from the text.

"'Well,' Mr. Roberts said, 'we need a new car, but it costs a lot. Our family has to pay for food, clothing, and our home. That makes it hard to save enough for a new car.'"

What conclusion can you draw based on this evidence?

A. It costs a lot to pay for food, clothing, and a home.

B. Food, clothing, and a home are less important than new cars.

C. A new car costs more than a new home.

4. Based on the information in this story, what do banks help people with?

A. finding new houses

B. choosing new cars

C. keeping track of money

5. What is the main idea of this story?

A. A family discusses how they can pay for a new car.

B. A family goes to a car salesperson to buy a new car.

C. A family decides the kind of new car they want.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"Banks sometimes give people loans to help them buy expensive things such as a car or a house. Then you pay the bank back a little at a time."

Based on these sentences, what does the word "loan" mean?

A. money that people can borrow

B. money that people can keep without paying back

C. an expensive thing like a car or house

7. Read these sentences from the text.

"But we will have to repay the loan by sending the bank extra money every month. There will be fewer dollars for other things."

How can these sentences best be combined?

A. But we will have to repay the loan by sending the bank extra money every month, but there will be fewer dollars for other things.

B. But we will have to repay the loan by sending the bank extra money every month, so there will be fewer dollars for other things.

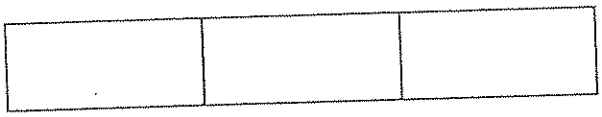
C. But we will have to repay the loan by sending the bank extra money every month, because there will be fewer dollars for other things.

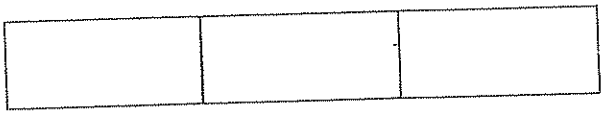
Name _____

Checkpoint

Concepts and Skills

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 1 third.

1. 

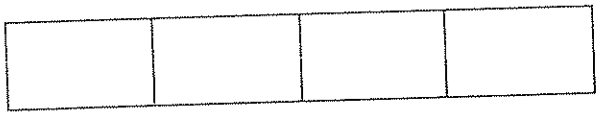
2. 

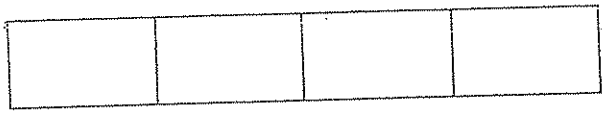
Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 2 sixths.

3. 

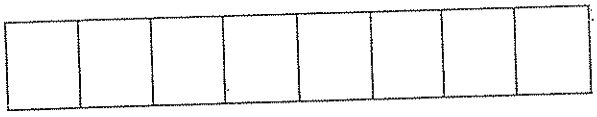
4. 

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 2 fourths.

5. 

6. 

Color the strips. Show two different ways to show 4 eighths.

7. 

8. 

Color to show the fractions. Write >, <, or =.

9. 1 half

half	half

3 fourths

fourth	fourth	fourth	fourth

1 half ◯ **3 fourths**

10. 1 third

third	third	third

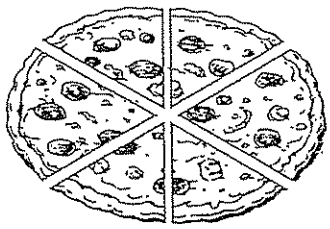
2 sixths

sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth	sixth

1 third ◯ **2 ~~sixths~~**

11. A pizza has 6 slices. Six friends share the pizza equally. What fraction of the pizza does each friend eat?

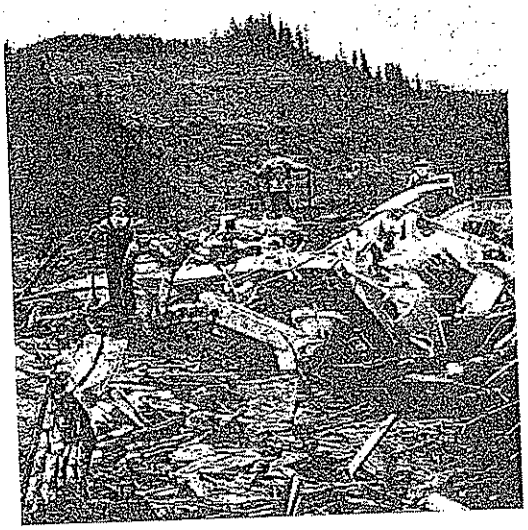
- ○ 1 third
- ○ 2 thirds
- ○ 1 sixth
- ○ 2 sixths



Name_____ Date_____

A Dangerous Landslide

by Susan LaBella



One night in March 2014, mud broke loose from a tall hillside near the town of Oso, Washington. The giant mass of wet soil moved downhill quickly. It eventually covered thirty nearby houses with mud and dirt. Many people were hurt.

Landslide is the word many people use to describe this kind of emergency. This landslide happened when very heavy rains soaked the ground near Oso.

At the beginning of any muddy landslide, wet ground breaks loose. As the mud moves, it may rip bushes, boulders, trees, and other things out of the ground.

Landslides can cause serious damage. A big landslide could bury homes and badly injure people in its path. Landslides can also dump huge amounts of wet dirt onto roads and highways. This added enormous weight could wreck cars and might even cause the road to collapse.

If a landslide happens near an area that includes buildings, it could break water lines, gas lines, or electrical lines. That kind of damage could also start fires.

Scientists are trying to figure out how to help people be safe in areas where landslides occur. The best thing, experts say, is to have a plan for what to do if this kind of moving-earth emergency happens.

1. The article describes an example of a real-life landslide. Where did this landslide happen?

A. Washington, D.C.

B. Seattle, Washington

C. Oso, Washington

2. This article describes some damage that can be caused by landslides. What is one possible effect of a landslide?

A. the mud on a hillside could dry up

B. heavy rains could soak the ground

C. a road or highway could collapse

3. In Oso, a large amount of wet soil and mud broke loose from a tall hill and covered thirty nearby houses. This landslide happened when very heavy rains soaked the ground near Oso.

What can you conclude based on this evidence?

A. Heavy rains may have been a cause of the landslide in Oso.

B. The houses in Oso covered by the landslide had already been flooded from the rains.

C. Landslides only ever happen after heavy rains.

4. What kind of town would most likely be in danger of landslides?

A. a town at the bottom of a muddy hill

B. a town surrounded by flat, muddy land

C. a town at the top of a hill

5. What is the main idea of this article?

A. Landslides are a dangerous kind of emergency that can cause a lot of damage.

B. Landslides can break water lines, gas lines, or electrical lines.

C. A landslide in Oso, Washington, covered thirty nearby houses and hurt many people.

6. Read this paragraph from the article.

"One night in March 2014, mud broke loose from a tall hillside near the town of Oso, Washington. The giant mass of wet soil moved downhill quickly. It eventually covered thirty nearby houses with mud and dirt. Many people were hurt."

Why does the author begin the article with this paragraph?

A. to show readers why landslides can be more dangerous than other kinds of emergencies

B. to give readers a real-life example of a landslide and the damage it caused

C. to tell readers not to move to Oso because of the dangers of landslides there

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Experts say it's important for people to have a plan _____ they can stay safe if a landslide happens.

A. so

B. because

C. but

8. What moves downhill quickly during a landslide?

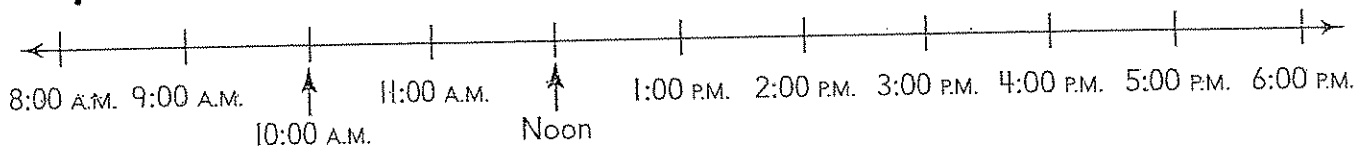
_____

_____

_____

Name _____

Elapsed Time in Hours



Use the time line above. Solve.

1. Eli's grandma comes to visit at 8:00 A.M. She leaves at noon. How long does Eli's grandma visit?

_____ hours

2. The bus trip starts at 3:00 P.M and ends at 6:00 P.M. How long is the bus trip?

_____ hours

3. Mr. North starts mowing the grass at 8:00 A.M. He finishes at 10:00 A.M. How long does Mr. North mow grass?

_____ hours

4. The movie starts at 2:00 P.M. It ends at 4:00 P.M. How long is the movie?

_____ hours

Problem Solving Real World

Solve. Draw or write to explain.

5. The times for the events at the science fair are listed.

Event	Time
Set Up Exhibits	1:00 P.M.
Judging	2:30 P.M.
Presentations	4:30 P.M.

How long will the judging last?

_____ hours

Name _____

Elapsed Time in Minutes

Subtract to solve.

1. Anton walks his dog. He starts at 1:15 P.M. He finishes at 1:50 P.M. How long does he walk his dog?

_____ minutes

2. It starts to rain at 10:05 A.M. It stops raining at 10:30 A.M. How long does it rain?

_____ minutes

3. Hans starts washing dishes at 6:40 P.M. He finishes at 6:55 P.M. How long does it take Hans to wash the dishes?

_____ minutes

4. Mrs. Finley puts cookies in the oven at 2:25 P.M. She takes them out at 2:35 P.M. How long are the cookies in the oven?

_____ minutes

Problem Solving Real World

Show how to use subtraction to solve.

5. Mrs. Sanders gets to the train station at 4:10 P.M. She looks at the train arrival times.

Train Arrival Times
1:30 P.M.
2:45 P.M.
4:30 P.M.

How long will she need to wait for a train? _____ minutes

Name _____

The Reading Challenge

Some children did a reading challenge.
They recorded how many books they read.

1. Miguel read 7 books. Mia read the same number of books as Miguel. Write and solve the number sentence to show how many books Miguel and Mia read in all.

_____ + _____ = _____

2. Abdul read 8 books. Jose read 11 books.
How many more books did Jose read than Abdul?

_____ books

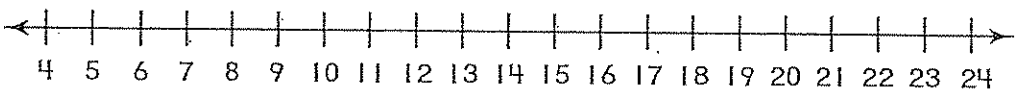
3. Estela read 23 books last month. She put the books onto three shelves. Each shelf has a different number of books.

Write a number sentence to show how many books might be on each shelf.

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Name _____

Franco read 22 books. Tia read 15 books. Ali read more books than Tia but fewer than Franco.



4. How many more books did Franco read than Tia?
Use the number line to solve.

_____ books

---

5. ~~How many~~ books could ~~the~~ 3 children have read in all?
Write a number sentence.

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Explain your answer.

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

6. Erica read 31 books. Her friend Molly read 17 books. Draw a quick picture to show how many books Erica and Molly read in all.

They read _____ books in all.

7. Serena read a book that is 38 pages long. Ming read a book that is 26 pages long. Rohan read a book that is 31 pages long.

Ming finds how many pages he and Rohan read in all. How many more pages did they read than Serena?

They read _____ more pages than Serena.

Explain how you know your answer is correct.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

This tells how many books were read by all the children in 3 different classes.

Mr. Dorn's class	Ms. Lopez's class	Ms. Chen's class
319 books	185 books	241 books

8. How many books did the 3 classes read in all?

_____ books

---

9. How many more books did Mr. Dorn's class read than Ms. Lopez's class?

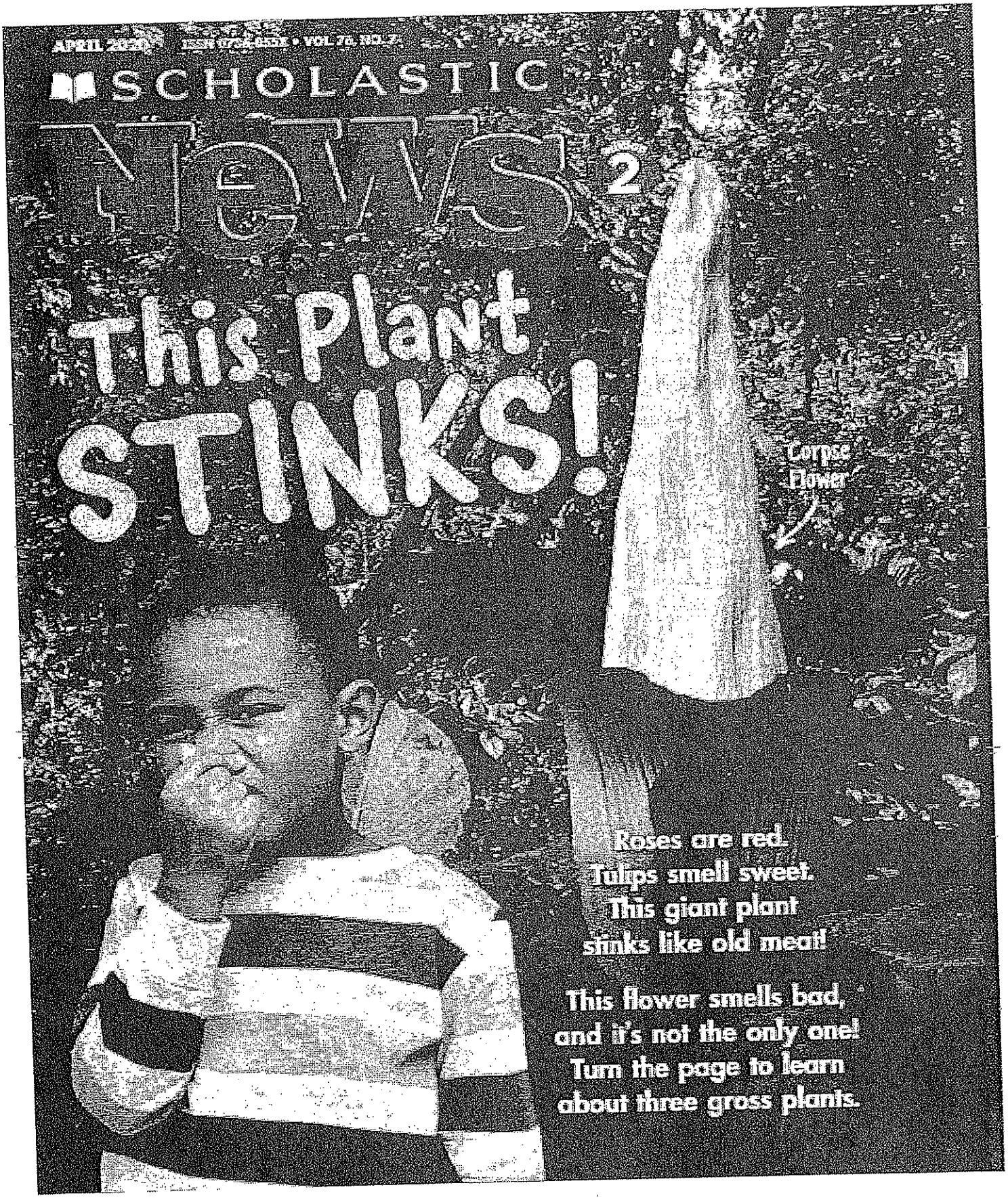
_____ books

---

10. The library has a shelf of storybooks. There are 473 new books on the shelf. The children at the school have already read 205 of these books. How many of the books have they NOT read yet?

_____ books

Name_____ Date_____


APRIL 2020
SCHOLASTIC
NEWS 2
This Plant STINKS!
Corpse Flower
Roses are red.
Tulips smell sweet.
This giant plant
stinks like old meat!
This flower smells bad,
and it's not the only one!
Turn the page to learn
about three gross plants.

World's Grossest Plants

As You Read

Think about what helps each gross plant survive.

Our world is full of incredible plants. Some of them smell wonderful. Some of them look beautiful. And some of them are just gross.

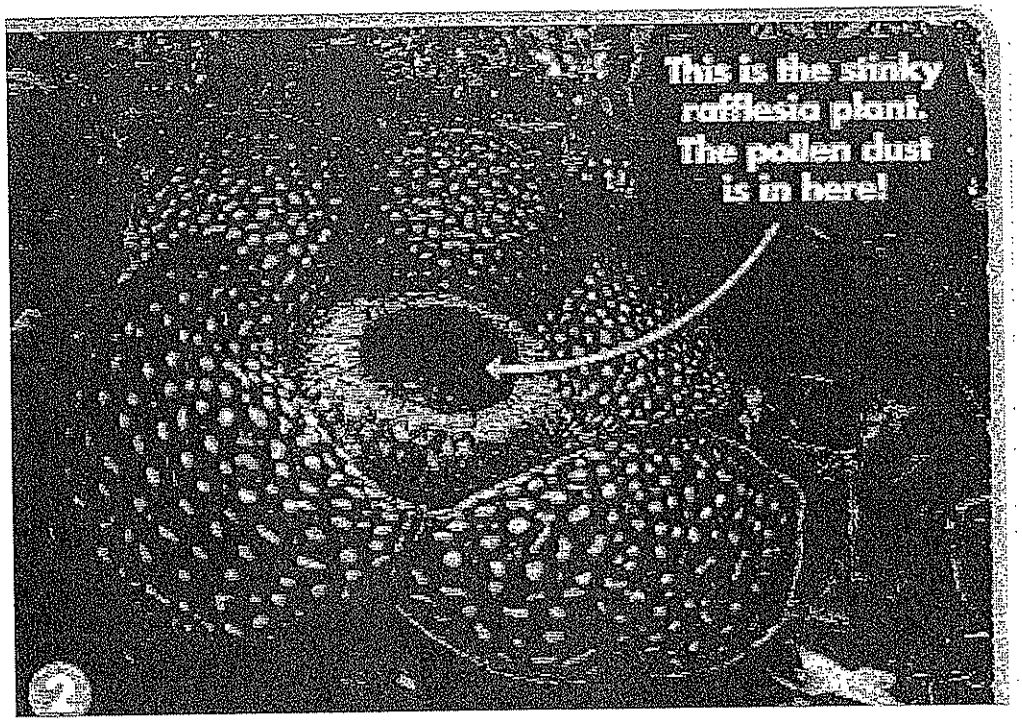
We've found three of the world's grossest plants. Learn all about them . . . if you dare!

Stinky Plant

The rafflesia [ruh-FLEE-zhuh] plant is big, red, bumpy, and *stinky*. It smells like rotten meat! That smell might sound gross to you. But not everyone feels that way.

Some insects eat rotten meat. When they get a whiff of the rafflesia, they think they're smelling a tasty meal. They crawl around on the flower to take a closer look, and they get covered in dusty **pollen**.

The insects fly away and carry the pollen to other rafflesia plants. The pollen helps those plants make new seeds. One day, those seeds will sprout. And more stinky rafflesia plants will grow somewhere new!



Slimy Plant

Smell isn't the only gross way for plants to get what they need. Take a look at the Sierra Mixe corn plant. It looks like it has gooey red fingers

This Sierra Mixe uses slime to get nutrients from the air.

growing out of it.
Those slime-covered things are roots!

The roots of most plants grow under the ground. They soak up **nutrients** from the soil. Nutrients are what living things need to stay strong and healthy.

But the Sierra Mixe grows its roots in the air instead of the ground. Its roots are covered in a thick slime called **mucus**. The mucus looks disgusting, but it has an important job.

The mucus pulls nutrients right out of the air. The corn plant grows strong, healthy—and gross!

Toilet Plant

This last plant might be the grossest one of all. It's called a pitcher plant. Pitcher plants grow in places where they can't get enough nutrients from the soil. So some pitcher plants get their nutrients in a totally disgusting way.

The pitcher plant is shaped like a big cup. Animals sit on its edge to lick sweet **nectar** from the plant. While the animals are resting there, they use the plant as a toilet. They poop right into the cup!

The poop is just what the pitcher plant needs. The plant breaks down the poop and gets plenty of nutrients. And the animal gets a nice bathroom break!

These plants may not smell sweet. They may not look pretty. But these three gross plants are amazing! The things that make them gross are exactly what they need to survive.

—by Blair Rainsford

Excuse me! This tree shrew is pooping in a pitcher plant.

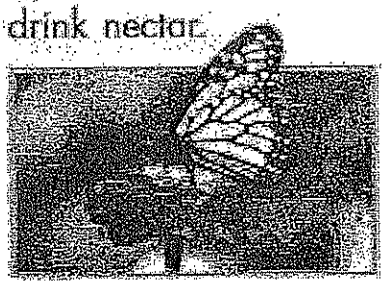
Core Skill
RI.2.5 Read a dictionary

Science Glossary

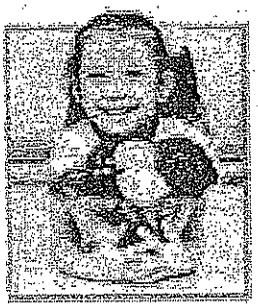
A glossary tells what words mean. Read the glossary below. Then choose the words that mean the same as the underlined words.

mucus (MYOO-kuhss)
a thick, slimy liquid

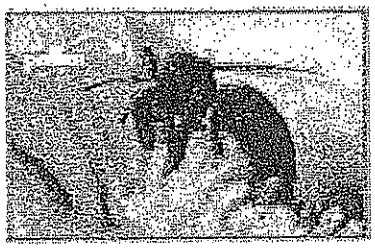
nectar (NEK-tuhr) a sweet liquid inside most flowers. Many insects drink nectar.



nutrients (NOO-tree-ents)
Things that people, animals, and plants need to stay strong and healthy. People can get nutrients from vegetables.



pollen (PAHL-uhn)
Dust made inside flowers. Pollen helps seeds grow.



1. I'm not touching that plant! It's covered in <u>a thick, slimy liquid</u>.

   ◯ pollen ◯ mucus ◯ nectar

2. This salad is full of <u>things people need to stay strong and healthy</u>.

   ◯ mucus ◯ nectar ◯ nutrients

3. Achoo! All this <u>dust made inside flowers</u> is making me sneeze!

   ◯ nutrient ◯ mucus ◯ pollen

4. Butterflies love flowers that are full of <u>sweet liquid</u>.

   ◯ mucus ◯ nectar ◯ nutrients

★ Talk About It

Which plant from the issue do you think is grossest? Use a word from this glossary in your answer.

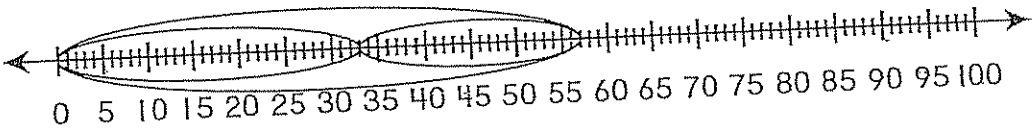
Name _____

1. There are more fish than frogs in a pond. Zia uses 800 − 200 to estimate how many more fish.

   Fill in the bubble next to all the problems he may have been estimating for.

   ○ 775 − 284 ○ 814 − 231 ○ 891 − 205 ○ 811 − 178

2. Complete the equation that the diagram represents.



□ + 24 = □

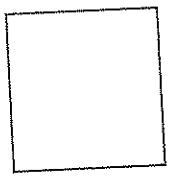
3. Use the data in the list to complete the line plot.

_____ _____ _____

_____

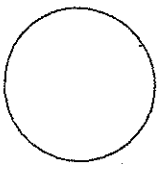
Lengths of Ribbons
6 inches
5 inches
7 inches
5 inches

4. Draw to show halves, thirds, and fourths.



halves

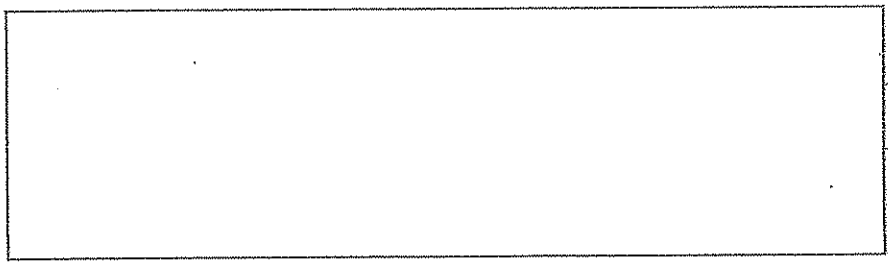
thirds



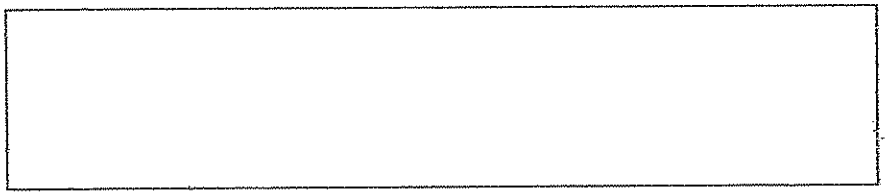
fourths

Name _____

5. Draw and label coins to show a total value of 87¢.



6. Mark has 16 crackers to share equally with his mother. Draw a picture to show how Mark can share his crackers.



How many crackers will Mark keep?

_____ crackers

7. Hank plants 4 white flowers, 7 pink flowers, and 3 yellow flowers. How many flowers does he plant?

_____ flowers

8. Fred subtracts 48 from 165. Which one of these steps should he follow first?

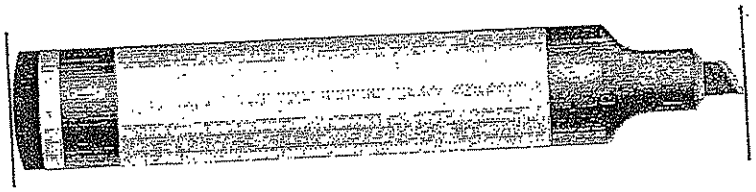
○ Ungroup 6 tens as 5 tens 10 ones.

○ Subtract 5 ones from 4 tens.

○ Subtract 5 ones from 8 ones.

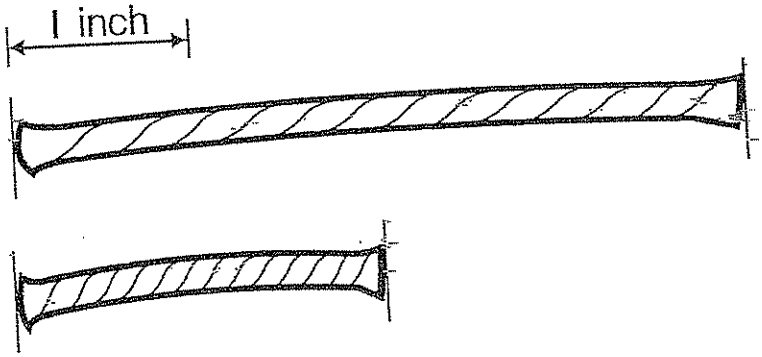
Name _____

9. Use an inch ruler. What is the length of the marker to the nearest inch?



_____ inches

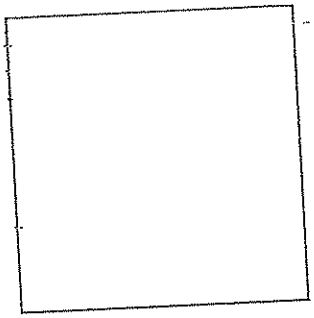
10. Use the 1-inch mark. Estimate the length of each piece of yarn.



about _____ inches

about _____ inches

11. Measure in centimeters. Draw rows and columns. Write the number of small squares.



_____ squares

Name _____

12. Arnod counts to 20 by fives. Bimi counts to 50 by tens. Who will say more numbers?

_____

_____

13. Sally puts a frame around a picture. The picture has four sides. Two sides are each 11 inches long. The other two sides are each 8 inches long. How many inches of frame does Sally need?

_____ = ☐ _____

unit

14. Use the words on the tiles to make the sentence true.

The tree is 18 _____ tall.

The desk is 30 _____ long.

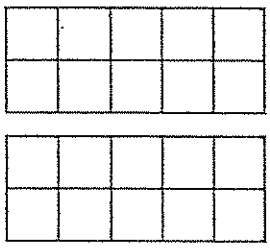
The lamp is 3 _____ tall.

inches

feet

15. Shade in the ten frames to show the number. Circle **even** or **odd**.

20



even odd

Name _____

16. Jack's age has a digit less than 4 in the tens place. It has a digit greater than 6 in the ones place. Which one of these numbers could be Jack's age?

○ 40 + 9

○ thirty-seven

○ 2 tens 5 ones

Write a number that could be Jack's age.

_____

17. Write a symbol from a tile to compare numbers.

136 ◯ 117

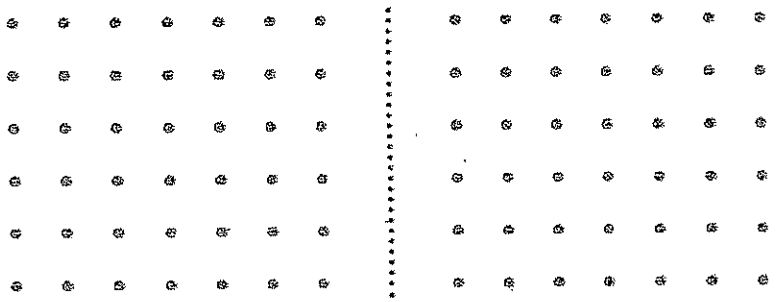
18. Find the difference.

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ -\ 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Tens	Ones
○ 2	○ 2
○ 3	○ 3
○ 4	○ 4

Name _____

19. Rana drew 2 two-dimensional shapes that had 10 angles in all. Draw the shapes Rana could have drawn.



20. A store has 3 boxes of 100 juice bottles and some single bottles. Circle all the numbers that show how many bottles could be in the store.

○ 348 ○ 324

○ 406 ○ 411

21. Ed has 44 stickers. Marcy has 53 stickers. Who has more stickers?

Circle the word or number from each box to make the sentence true.

Ed Marcy	has	19 11 9	more stickers.	

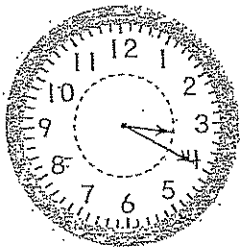
Name _____

22. Write the next number in each counting pattern.

885, 875, 865, 855, _____

641, 541, 441, 341, _____

23. Write the time that is shown on this clock.



_____ : _____

24. Use the tally chart to complete the picture graph.
Draw a ☐ for each child.

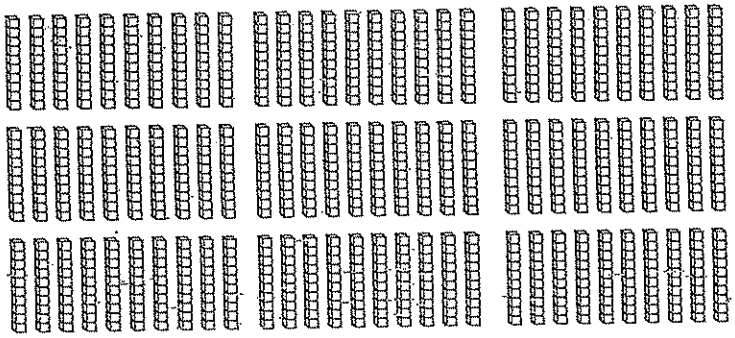
Favorite School Subject	
math	𝍸 |
reading	|||
science	||
art	|||

Favorite School Subject					
math					
reading					
science					
art					

Key: Each ☺ stands for 1 child.

Name _____

25. Write how many tens. Circle groups of 10 tens. Write how many hundreds. Write the number.



_____ tens

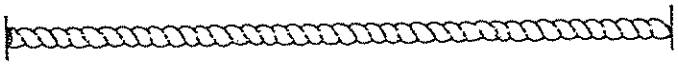
_____ hundreds

_____

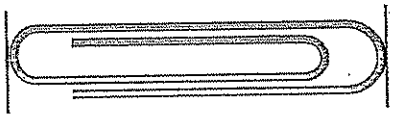
26. Hana picks 35 red apples, 16 green apples, and 27 yellow apples. How many apples does Hana pick?

Hana picks | 65 / 78 / 84 | apples.

27. Measure the length of each object. Complete the number sentence to find the difference between the lengths.



_____ centimeters

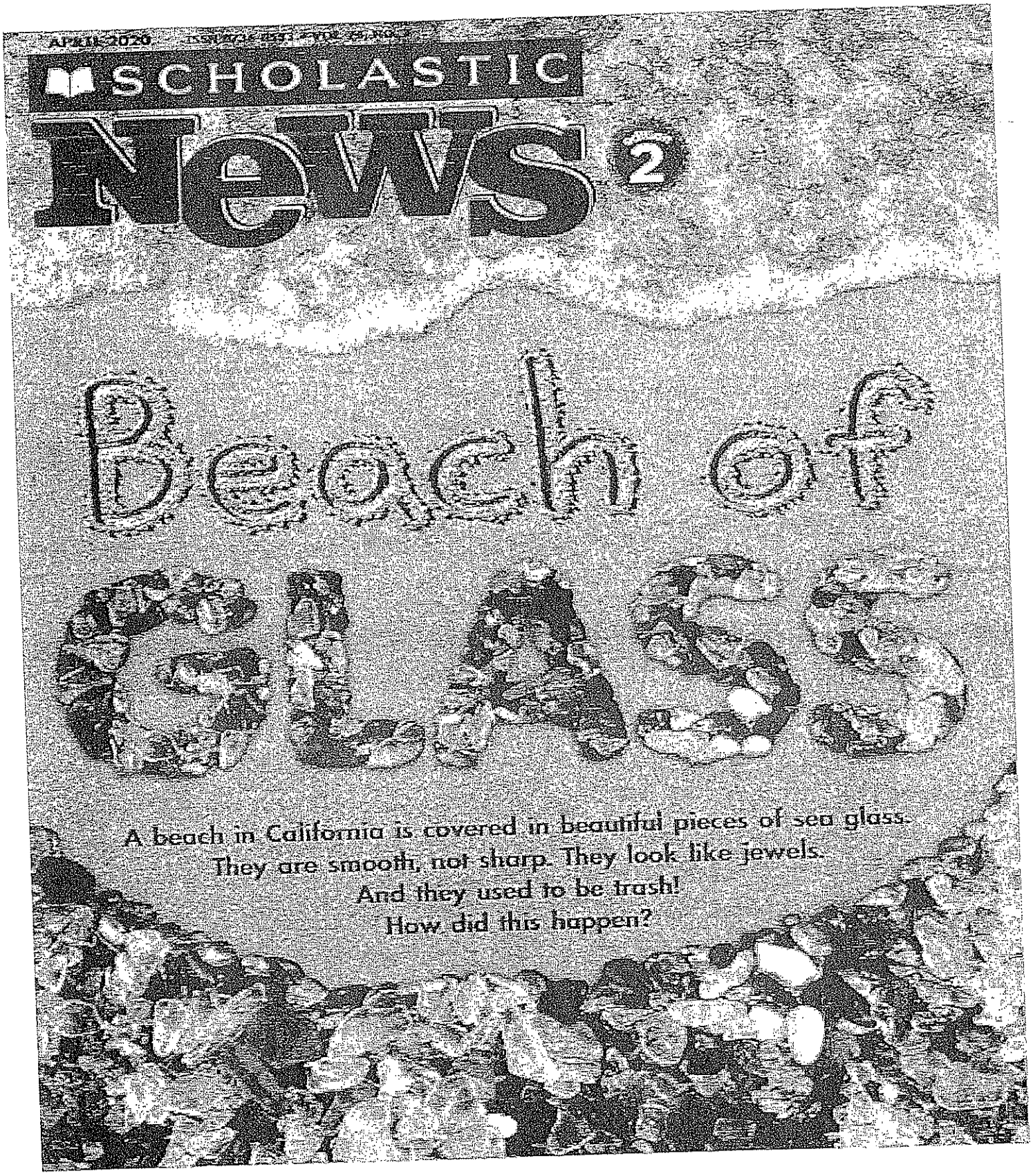


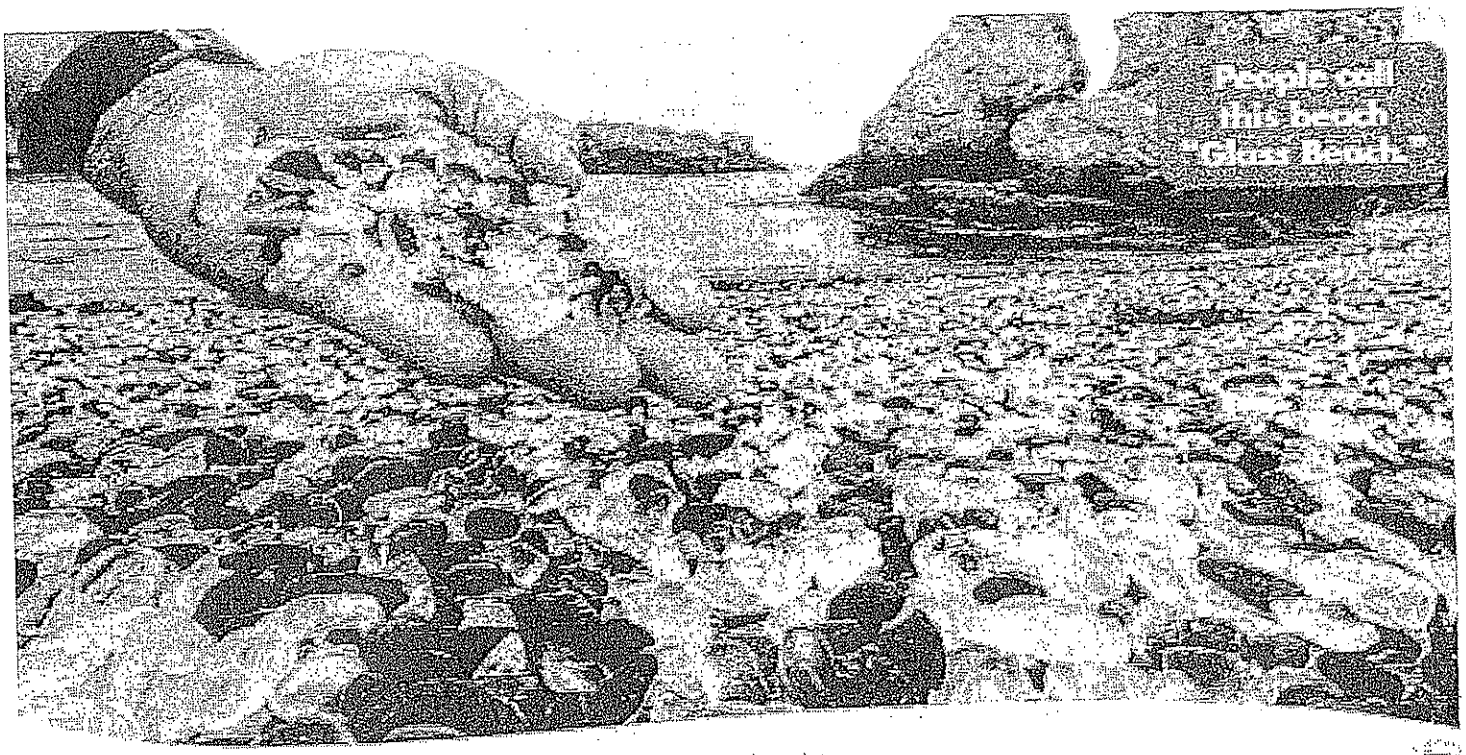
_____ centimeters

_____ − _____ = _____

The string is _____ centimeters longer than the paper clip.

Name_____ Date_____


APRIL 2020
SCHOLASTIC
NEWS 2
Beach of
A beach in California is covered in beautiful pieces of sea glass.
They are smooth, not sharp. They look like jewels.
And they used to be trash!
How did this happen?



Trash or Treasure?

At one beach, the ocean turned pieces of trash into beautiful stones.

As You Read

Think about whether this beach should be protected.

One hundred years ago, garbage trucks didn't go to houses to pick up trash. Instead, people took their garbage to the beach—and left it there! People took all kinds of junk to the beach, like broken dishes, old bottles, and cars. That made one beach in California a big mess.

About 50 years ago, things changed. People learned that garbage was bad for the ocean. They started to clean up that beach. They took away the big pieces of metal and old cars. But they left behind a lot of pieces of sharp, broken glass.

Ocean at Work

The glass stayed on the beach, but it changed. For years, ocean waves crashed onto the beach. The sand and water rubbed against the sharp edges of the glass and made them smooth.

The ocean and sand turned those pieces of broken glass into smooth **sea glass**. The sea glass sparkles in the sun like millions of shiny jewels.

Disappearing Glass

Now people come from all over to see the beautiful beach. But there's a problem. People don't just look at the sea glass. Some people take pieces home as **souvenirs**. All that beautiful glass is starting to disappear.

The people who take sea glass say they're not doing anything wrong. The glass used to be trash! They say it belongs to anyone who wants it.

Other people disagree. They say the glass should be left alone. They want people to be able to come and see the beautiful beach for years to come.

Nature turned a pile of trash into a beautiful treasure. What should happen next?

—by Blair Rainsford

What Do You Think?

Should people be allowed to take the sea glass?

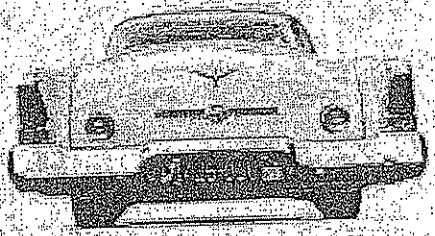
◯ Yes ◯ No

Use the "Debate It!" page on the *Scholastic News* website to write your answer.

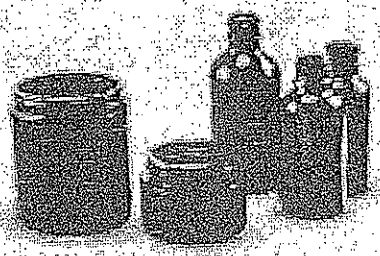
Sea Glass Colors

The different colors of sea glass on the beach come from different kinds of trash.

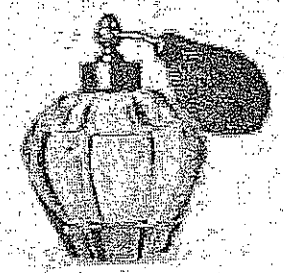
Red glass comes from old car taillights.



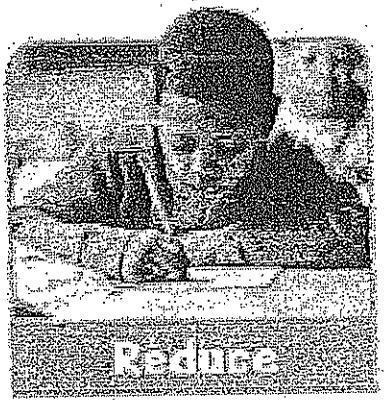
Blue glass comes from medicine bottles.



Green glass comes from perfume bottles.



Glass Beach is beautiful, but throwing trash on the beach is not a good idea. Here are three better ways to deal with trash.



To **reduce** means to make less of something. Write on both sides of a piece of paper. You will make less trash.

To **reuse** means to use again. Use a lunch box every day instead of a new paper bag.

When something is **recycled**, it is turned into something new. If you recycle a bottle, it can be turned into a new one.

1. Which one means to make less of something?

   ◯ reduce ◯ reuse ◯ recycle

2. When you recycle something, you _____.

   ◯ use less of it ◯ throw it out ◯ turn it into something new

3. Sofia uses a metal water bottle every day instead of a new plastic one. She _____ her metal bottle.

   ◯ reduces ◯ reuses ◯ recycles

4. A company turns old metal cans into new ones.

   It is _____ the old cans.

   ◯ reducing ◯ reusing ◯ recycling