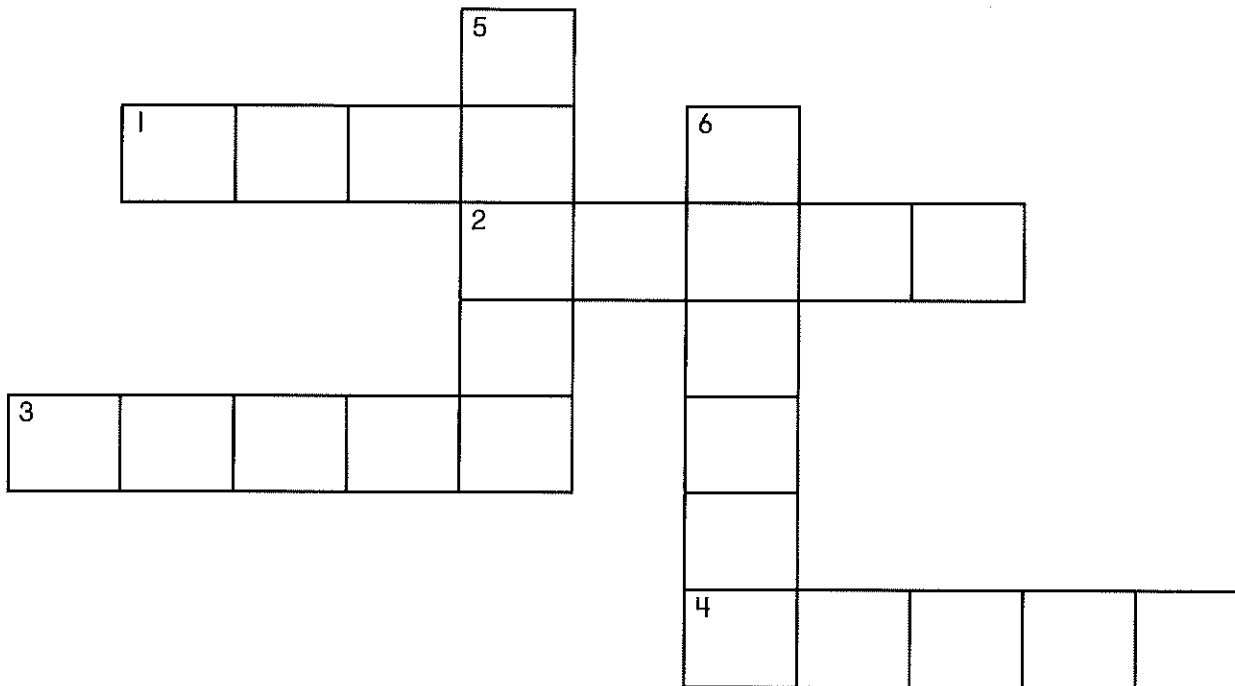


Name \_\_\_\_\_

began better guess learn right sure

**Choose a word from the box that completes the sentence. Write the word in the puzzle.**



### Across

1. I am \_\_\_\_\_ I will do well on the test.
2. Who can \_\_\_\_\_ the number of marbles in the jar?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot at school!
4. I know the \_\_\_\_\_ way to ride a bike.

### Down

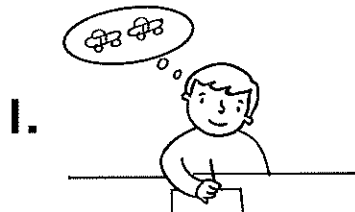
5. The game ended when it \_\_\_\_\_ to rain.
6. Mom is a \_\_\_\_\_ singer than Dad.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**idea:** a thought or picture in your mind

**unusual:** something that is not seen a lot

Write a sentence that uses the words idea or unusual to tell about each picture.




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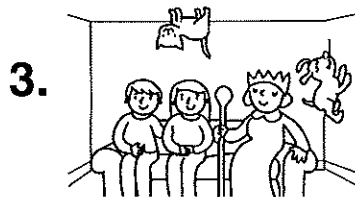



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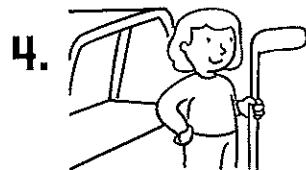



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Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Write the word that each abbreviation stands for.**

1. Mon.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 -----  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. Feb.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 -----  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Aug.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 -----  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4. Wed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 -----  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Thurs.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 -----  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. Mar.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 -----  
 \_\_\_\_\_

7. Nov.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 -----  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8. Oct.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 -----  
 \_\_\_\_\_

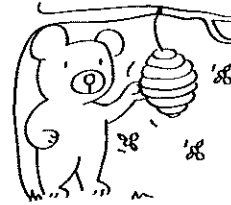
**B. Write the days of the week that you go to school.  
 Use abbreviations.**

_____	_____	_____
-----	-----	-----
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
-----	-----	-----
_____	_____	_____

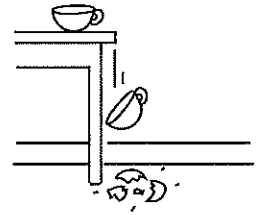
Name \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Read each sentence out loud. Circle words that begin with the same sound.**

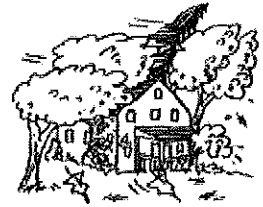
1. Bees buzz at the big brown bear.



2. Clang! Clatter! The cups crash and shatter.



3. The whooshing wind whistled and wheezed.



**B. Write a silly sentence using each word. Include three other words that start with the same sound.**

4. cat \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

5. dig \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Add **-er** to most adjectives to compare two nouns.

Add **-est** to most adjectives to compare three or more nouns.

Days, months, and holidays are **proper nouns**. All **proper nouns** begin with a capital letter.

**Circle the sentences that are written correctly.**

1. My dog is biggest than your Dog.

My dog is big than your dog.

My dog is bigger than your dog.

2. Flag day is in June.

Flag day is in june.

Flag Day is in June.

3. I made the greatest catch ever on Saturday.

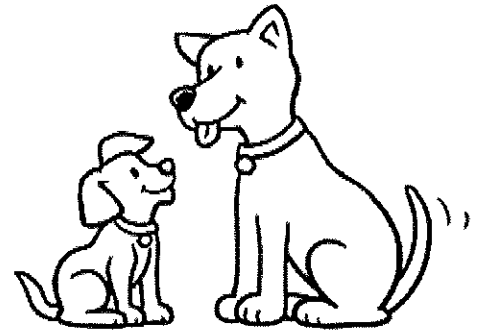
I made the greater catch ever on saturday.

I made the great catch ever on Saturday.

4. We were off from school on Martin luther king day.

We were off from school on Martin Luther king day.

We were off from school on Martin Luther King Day.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Add **-er** to most adjectives to compare two nouns.

Add **-est** to most adjectives to compare three or more nouns.

Days, months, and holidays are **proper nouns**.

All **proper nouns** begin with a capital letter.

**A. Look for mistakes with adjectives that compare and proper nouns. Underline sentences with mistakes. Circle sentences that are correct.**

1. My dad cooked a big meal on Thanksgiving.
2. Of all the cats, mine is the softer.
3. We had no school on friday.
4. June is a warm month.
5. My brother is shortest than me.
6. My room is darker at night.

**B. Write a sentence about your favorite day of the week.**

7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



# Vocabulary Words

## Unit 1.1

**actions**- things that someone or something does

**afraid**- scared of something or someone

**depend**- count on someone or something

**nervously**- to act in a fearful or restless way

**peered**- looked hard or looked closely at something

**perfectly**- in the best possible way

**rescue**- save something or someone from danger

**secret**- something that is private or not known by many people

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary in Context

➡ Directions: Choose the vocabulary word that best completes each sentence.

actions

afraid

depend

nervously

peered

perfectly

rescue

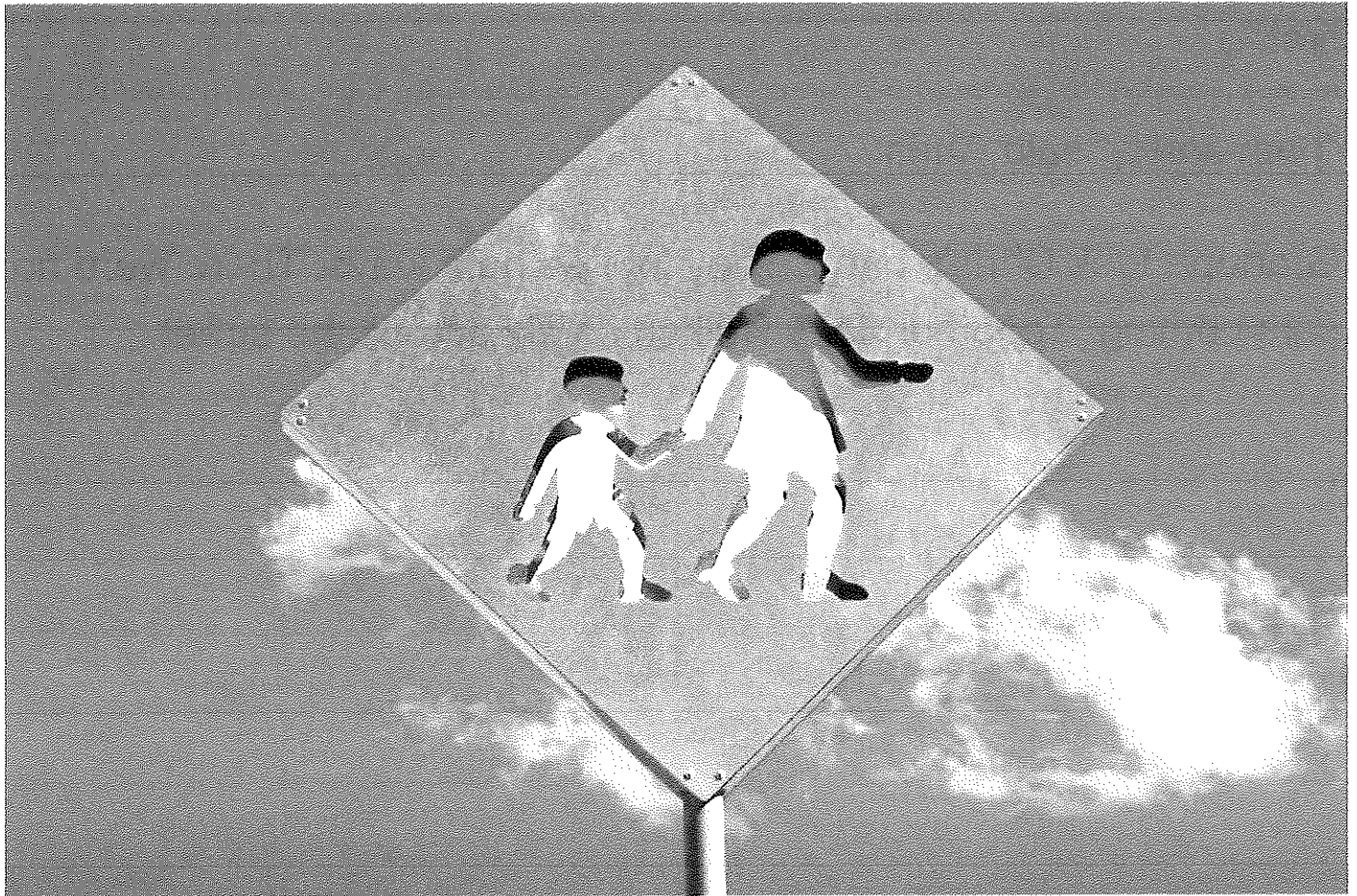
secret

1. We watched the fireman \_\_\_\_\_ the people from the house.
2. I walked \_\_\_\_\_ onto the stage to sing a song to the school.
3. Katy told me a \_\_\_\_\_. She made me promise to not tell anyone.
4. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ when the lights went out during the storm.
5. The driver \_\_\_\_\_ through the fog to see the road.
- 6 Gracie found a pumpkin that was \_\_\_\_\_ round.
7. I know that I can \_\_\_\_\_ on my family to help me.
8. Leah's \_\_\_\_\_ at the assembly got her in trouble.



# Chris Crosses the Street

by Kate Paixão



Chris was walking with Grandpa. "Let's have lunch," Grandpa said. "There is a restaurant across the street."

"That sounds good," said Chris. He started to cross the street.

"Wait!" cried Grandpa. "You should never walk into the street without looking! You should hold my hand, too."

"But I did not hear any cars coming," said Chris.

"It is still dangerous to cross the street without looking both ways first."

"I am sorry," said Chris.

Grandpa took Chris's hand. They looked both ways. There were no cars coming. Together, they walked safely across the street.

4. What is the main lesson in "Chris Crosses the Street"?

- A. Look for cars both ways before crossing a street.
- B. Always hold your Grandpa's hand when you are away from home.
- C. Do not talk to strangers.

5. What did Chris and Grandpa see when they looked both ways before crossing the street?

Chris and Grandpa saw

6. What did you learn from "Chris Crosses the Street"?

7. **Class Discussion Question:** Why is it dangerous for Chris to cross the street without looking both ways first?

8. Draw a picture of Chris and Grandpa crossing the street safely.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why do Chris and his Grandpa need to cross the street?

- A. They are practicing how to cross the street safely.
- B. They see a friend across the street who they want to meet.
- C. They want to eat lunch at a restaurant on the other side of the street.

2. In this story about crossing the street, what do Chris and his grandpa do after they look both ways for cars?

- A. Chris and his grandpa stop to talk to a friend.
- B. Chris and his grandpa walk safely across the street.
- C. Chris and his grandpa listen for cars.

3. Chris crossed the street without looking when he did not hear any cars coming. Grandpa thinks this is unsafe. How do we know Grandpa feels this way?

- A. Grandpa and Chris cross the street together at the end of the story.
- B. Grandpa stops Chris from crossing the street and tells Chris how to cross safely.
- C. Grandpa wants to have lunch at a restaurant across the street.

# All About Money

by ReadWorks



Money can be coins. Money can also be paper. People use money to buy things. That is called spending.

People don't spend all their money at the same time. They keep some for another time. That is called saving.

Many people keep their money at a bank. A bank is a place that keeps money safe.

Here are some names for money in the United States:

- A penny equals one cent.
- A nickel equals five cents.
- A dime equals 10 cents.
- A quarter equals 25 cents.
- A half-dollar equals 50 cents.
- One dollar equals 100 cents.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What can money be?

- A. coins only
- B. paper only
- C. coins and paper

2. This passage describes money. What two things do people do with money?

- A. spend it and save it
- B. hide it and throw it away
- C. give it away and save it

3. Banks make sure that your money is not lost or stolen. What part of the passage tells us that this is true?

- A. "People don't spend all their money at the same time."
- B. "Many people keep their money at a bank."
- C. "A bank is a place that keeps money safe."

4. What is "All About Money" mainly about?

- A. food
- B. money
- C. coins



5. How many cents does a quarter equal?
6. What did you learn from "All About Money"?
7. **Class Discussion Question:** Explain what saving means and why people save their money.
8. Draw some money.

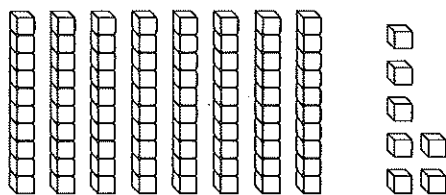


**Algebra • Ways to Expand Numbers**

**Essential Question** How can you write a two-digit number in different ways?

**Model and Draw**

There are different ways to think about a number.



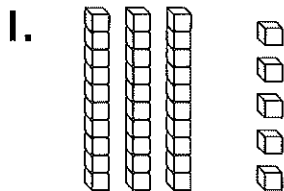
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ tens } 7 \text{ ones} \\ 80 + 7 \\ \hline 87 \end{array}$$

8 tens and 7 ones  
is the same as  
80 plus 7.

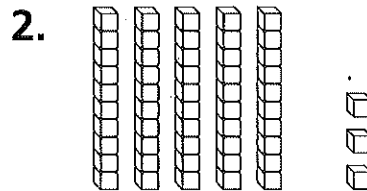
**Share and Show**

Write how many tens and ones.

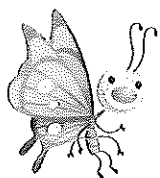
Write the number in two different ways.



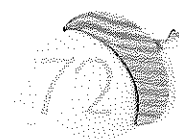
\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_ ones  
\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_ ones  
\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_



**Math Talk** Does the 7 in this number show 7 or 70? Explain.

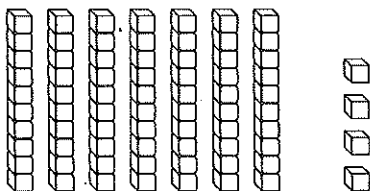


## On Your Own

Write how many tens and ones.

Write the number in two different ways.

3.

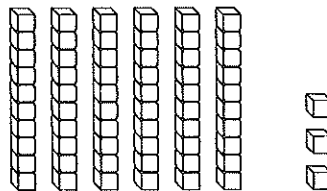


\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4.



\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

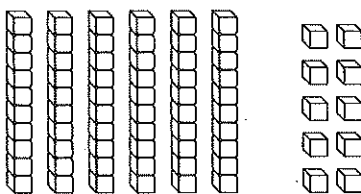
\_\_\_\_\_

## PROBLEM SOLVING

5. Draw the same number using only tens.

Write how many tens and ones.

Write the number in two different ways.



\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**TAKE HOME ACTIVITY** • Write a two-digit number to 99.  
Ask your child to write how many tens and ones and then write the number a different way.

# Identify Place Value

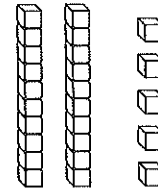
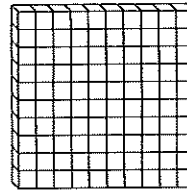
**Essential Question** How can you use place value to understand the value of a number?

## Model and Draw



The **1** in **125** means 1 hundred.


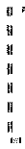
The **2** in **125** means 2 tens.


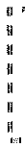
The **5** in **125** means 5 ones.



**125**

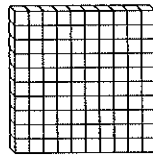
Draw  for 

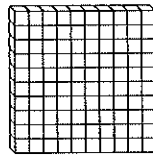
Draw  for 

Draw  for 

hundreds	tens	ones
1	2	5

## Share and Show



Use your MathBoard and  to show the number.

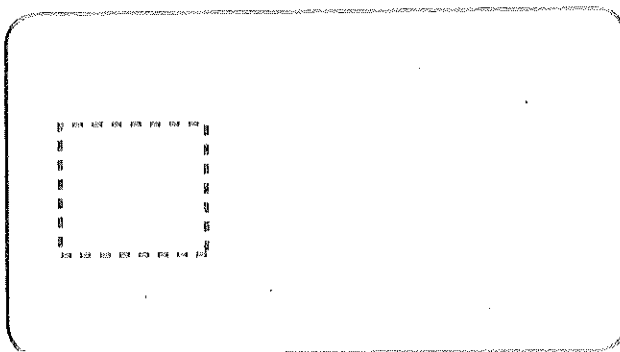
Draw to complete the quick picture. Write how many hundreds, tens, and ones.



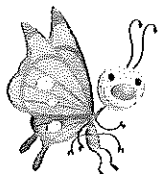
**THINK**  
106 has no tens.

I.

**106**

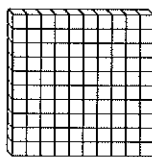


hundreds	tens	ones
_____	_____	_____



**Math Talk** How is the 1 in 187 different from the 1 in 781?

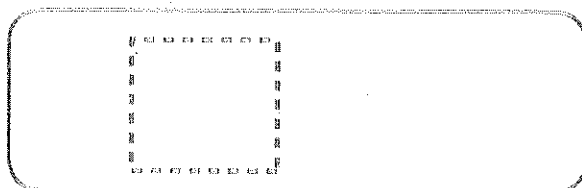
## On Your Own



Use your MathBoard and  
Draw to complete the quick picture.  
Write how many hundreds, tens, and ones.

2.

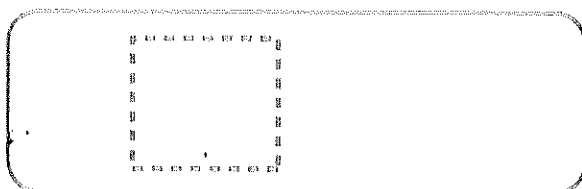
170



hundreds	tens	ones
_____	_____	_____

3.

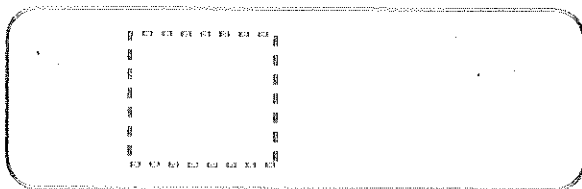
143



hundreds	tens	ones
_____	_____	_____

4.

121



hundreds	tens	ones
_____	_____	_____

## PROBLEM SOLVING

Circle your answer.

5. I have 1 hundred, 9 tens, and 9 ones. What number am I?

99      100      199

6. I have 3 ones, 0 tens, and 1 hundred. What number am I?

107      170      103



**TAKE HOME ACTIVITY** • Write some numbers from 100 to 199. Have your child tell how many hundreds, tens, and ones are in the number.

# Use Place Value to Compare Numbers

**Essential Question** How can you use place value to compare two numbers?

## Model and Draw

Use these symbols to compare numbers.

$>$  is greater than

$<$  is less than

$=$  is equal to

**45**



**46**

I want to eat the greater number.

$45 < 46$   
45 is less than 46.

Compare 134 and 125.

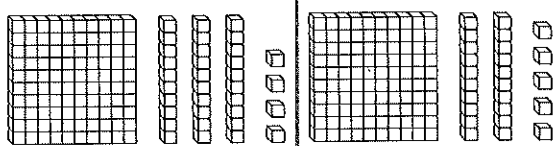
First compare hundreds.

One hundred is equal to one hundred.

$$100 = 100$$

If the hundreds are equal, compare the tens. 30 is greater than 20.

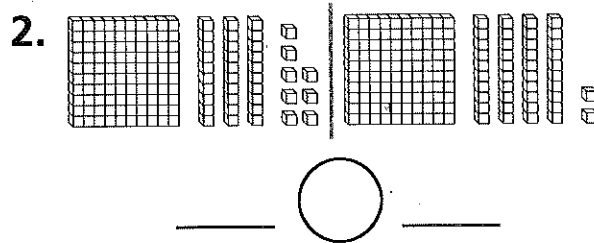
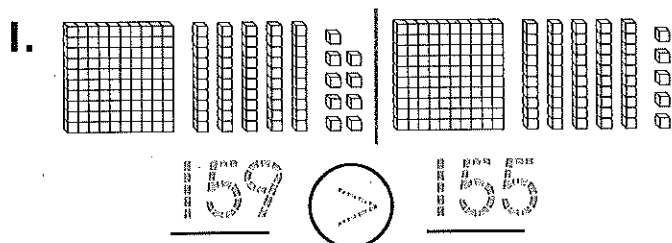
$$134 > 125$$



## Share and Show



Write the numbers and compare. Write  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

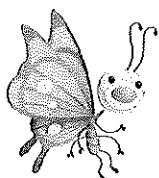


Compare the numbers using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

3.  $187 \bigcirc 168$

4.  $165 \bigcirc 159$

5.  $127 \bigcirc 141$

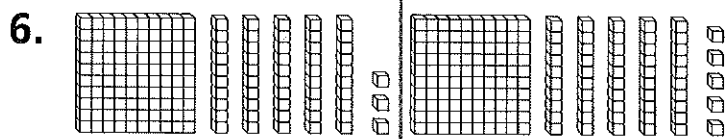


## Math Talk

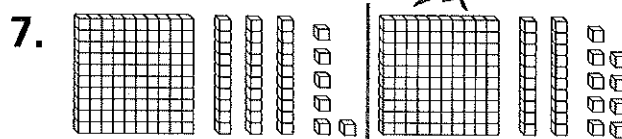
Compare 173 and 177. Did you have to compare all the digits? Why or why not?

## On Your Own

Write the numbers. Compare. Write  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .



\_\_\_\_\_ ○ \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ ○ \_\_\_\_\_

Compare the numbers using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

8.  $143$  ○  $143$

9.  $162$  ○  $157$

10.  $185$  ○  $188$

11.  $124$  ○  $129$

12.  $189$  ○  $195$

13.  $135$  ○  $135$

14.  $173$  ○  $164$

15.  $123$  ○  $117$

16.  $118$  ○  $131$

17.  $155$  ○  $145$

18.  $181$  ○  $181$

19.  $192$  ○  $179$

20.  $122$  ○  $129$

21.  $166$  ○  $177$

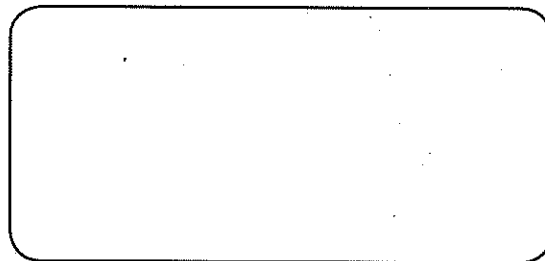
22.  $154$  ○  $154$

## PROBLEM SOLVING

REAL WORLD

23. Antonio is thinking of a number between 100 and 199. It has 1 hundred, 3 tens, and 6 ones. Kim is thinking of a number between 100 and 199. It has 1 hundred, 6 tens, and 3 ones. Who is thinking of a greater number?

Draw or write to explain.



\_\_\_\_\_ is thinking of a greater number.



**TAKE HOME ACTIVITY** • Choose two numbers between 100 and 199 and have your child explain which number is greater.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



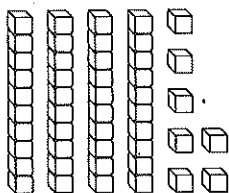
# Checkpoint

## Concepts and Skills

Write how many tens and ones.

Write the number in two ways.

1.

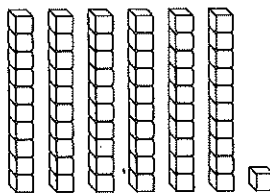


\_\_\_\_\_ tens and \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

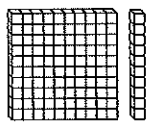
2.



\_\_\_\_\_ tens and \_\_\_\_\_ one

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

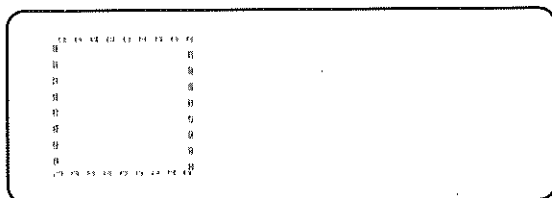


Use your MathBoard and \_\_\_\_\_.

Draw to complete the quick picture.

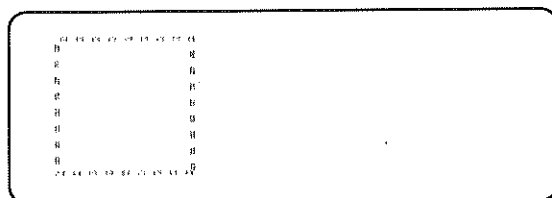
Write how many hundreds, tens, and ones.

3. 154



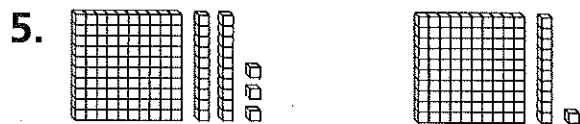
hundreds	tens	ones
_____	_____	_____

4. 128

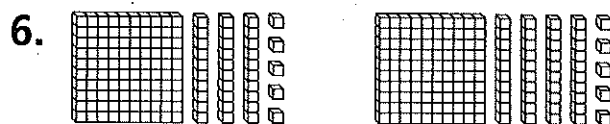


hundreds	tens	ones
_____	_____	_____

Write the numbers and compare. Write  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .



\_\_\_\_\_ ○ \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ ○ \_\_\_\_\_

Compare the numbers using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

7.  $175$  ○  $175$

9.  $189$  ○  $188$

11.  $157$  ○  $157$

8.  $163$  ○  $173$

10.  $142$  ○  $158$

12.  $185$  ○  $180$

13. Which comparison is correct?

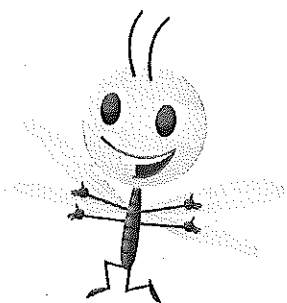
☐  $132 > 131$

☐  $131 = 132$

☐  $131 > 132$

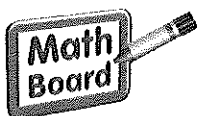
**Algebra • Addition Function Tables**

**Essential Question** How can you follow a rule to complete an addition function table?

**Model and Draw**

The rule is Add 9.  
Add 9 to each  
number.

Add 9	
7	16
8	17
9	18

**Share and Show**

Follow a rule to complete the table.

1.

Add 3	
7	
8	
9	

2.

Add 4	
6	
7	
8	

3.

Add 5	
5	
7	
9	

4.

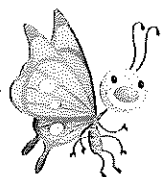
Add 8	
5	
7	
9	

5.

Add 7	
6	
8	
9	

6.

Add 6	
6	
8	
9	



**Math Talk** Look at Exercise 4. How does the rule help you see a pattern?

## On Your Own

Follow a rule to complete the table.



7.

Add 7	
7	
8	
9	

8.

Add 4	
7	
8	
9	

9.

Add 5	
7	
8	
9	

10.

Add 8	
4	
6	
8	
9	

11.

Add 3	
3	
5	
7	
9	

12.

Add 6	
6	
7	
8	
9	

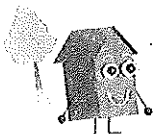
## PROBLEM SOLVING

REAL WORLD

13. Solve. Complete the table.

Tom is 8 years old.  
 Julie is 7 years old.  
 Carla is 4 years old.  
 How old will each child  
 be in 4 years?

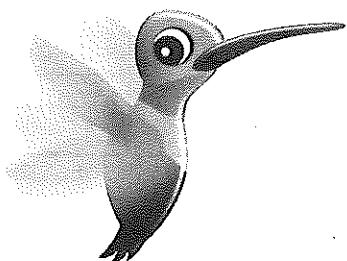
Tom	8	
Julie	7	
Carla	4	



**TAKE HOME ACTIVITY** • Copy Exercise 12 and change the numbers in the left column to 9, 7, 5, and 3. Have your child complete the table and explain how he or she used a rule to solve the problem.

**Algebra • Subtraction Function Tables**

**Essential Question** How can you follow a rule to complete a subtraction function table?

**Model and Draw**

The rule is  
Subtract 7.  
Subtract 7 from  
each number.

Subtract 7	
14	7
15	8
16	9

**Share and Show**

Follow a rule to complete the table.

1.

Subtract 3	
9	
10	
11	

2.

Subtract 4	
6	
8	
10	

3.

Subtract 5	
6	
8	
10	

4.

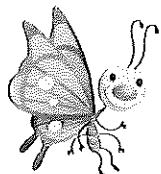
Subtract 8	
9	
11	
13	

5.

Subtract 7	
12	
13	
14	

6.

Subtract 6	
6	
8	
9	

**Math Talk**

How can Exercise 2 help you solve Exercise 3?

## On Your Own

Follow a rule to complete the table.

7.

Subtract 4	
11	
12	
13	

8.

Subtract 6	
7	
8	
9	

9.

Subtract 5	
7	
8	
9	

10.

Subtract 7	
13	
14	
15	
16	

11.

Subtract 8	
12	
14	
16	
17	

12.

Subtract 9	
12	
14	
16	
17	

## PROBLEM SOLVING

REAL WORLD

13. Solve. Complete the table.

Jane has 4 cookies.

Lucy has 3 cookies.

Seamus has 2 cookies.

How many cookies will each child have if they each eat 2 cookies?

Jane	4	
Lucy	3	
Seamus	2	



**TAKE HOME ACTIVITY** • Copy Exercise 12 and change the numbers in the left column to 10, 11, 12, and 13. Have your child complete the table and explain how he or she used a rule to solve the problem.

# What Is Gravity?

by Kate Paixão



If you jump up, what happens? You come back down. What makes that happen? It is a force called gravity.

Gravity pulls objects toward each other. Earth has gravity. The moon, the sun, and the other planets have gravity, too.

Big objects have stronger gravity than smaller ones. For example, the moon does not have as much gravity as Earth. If you walked on the moon, you would bounce high. But you would still come back down.

Gravity keeps you on Earth, but it also adds fun to life. What pulls your sled down a hill or helps you bounce on a trampoline? Gravity!

# bounce bounce

## Definition

### verb

1. to spring back or up after hitting against a surface.

*The ball bounced down the stairs.*

2. (informal) to be returned to you by a bank because there is not enough money in your checking account.

*The check that I wrote at the supermarket bounced.*

3. to walk with a spring in one's step.

*The child bounced along the sidewalk.*

4. to cause to hit against something and spring back.

*He bounced the tennis ball against the wall.*

### noun

1. a sudden spring or jump.

*With one bounce, the kangaroo was over the fence.*

### transitive verb

1. to write (a check or draft) on insufficient funds.

*He is always bouncing checks.*

2. (informal) to throw (someone) out forcefully.

### noun

1. a rebound or bound.
2. the ability to bounce.

*a ball with no bounce*

3. liveliness; vitality.

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**These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:**



1. Tennis balls are made to **bounce**.
2. The sounds **bounce** off an insect in the bat's path.
3. If you walked on the moon, you would **bounce** high.
4. What pulls your sled down a hill or helps you **bounce** on a trampoline?
5. By moving the mirror around, you can make the light beam **bounce** off its shiny surface and fall on different objects in the room.

**moon** moon**Definition****noun**

1. an object that circles around a planet.

*Earth has one moon.*

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**These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:**

1. Now it is dark outside. The sun has set. I look out the window. I can see the **moon** and stars. It is time for bed.
2. It is night. The sun is gone from the sky. The sky is dark without sunlight. The **moon** and the stars shine in the night sky.
3. When it is dark, you see the **moon** shining in the sky. But we know that the moon does not make its own light. Moonlight is really light from the sun.

# object   ob · ject

## Definition

### noun

1. anything that has shape or form and can be seen or touched.

*The only object in the room was a chair.*

2. the purpose of a particular activity.

*The object of the game is to get rid of all your cards.*

3. a noun or noun phrase that is affected by the action of a verb in a sentence. In the sentence "The dog bit the man," "the man" is the object.

### verb

1. to show negative feelings about something.

*I object to your rude language.*

*The store owner objected when we walked in without shoes.*

## Spanish cognate

*objeto*: The Spanish word *objeto* means object.

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## These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. A screw is an **object** that spirals around itself.
2. A wedge is an **object** with a sharp edge.
3. A satellite is an **object** that orbits a planet.
4. A solid **object** in front of light makes a shadow.
5. An orbit is the path of one space **object** around another.
6. A symbol is an **object** or sign that stands for something else.
7. Mass is a measure of how much matter is in an **object**.
8. An artifact is an **object** made by people who lived in the past.
9. When an **object** blocks the light, light cannot pass through to the other side.
10. The closer the **object** moves to the flashlight, the bigger and fuzzier its shadow will be.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What do we call the force that makes you come back down when you jump up?

- A. weight
- B. the moon
- C. gravity

2. The text explains what gravity is. What does gravity do?

- A. freeze objects
- B. pull objects away from each other
- C. pull objects toward each other

3. Big objects have stronger gravity than smaller ones. The moon does not have as much gravity as Earth. What does this information tell us about the moon?

- A. The moon is smaller than the earth.
- B. The earth and the moon are the same size.
- C. The moon is bigger than the earth.

4. What is the main idea in "What Is Gravity?"

- A. Gravity makes life fun!
- B. Gravity is a force that pulls objects toward each other.
- C. Big objects have stronger gravity than smaller ones.

5. What force helps you sled down a hill or bounce on a trampoline?

The force that helps you sled down a hill or bounce on a trampoline is

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6. What did you learn from "What is Gravity"?

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7. **Class Discussion Question:** Use information from the text to explain why you bounce high when you walk on the moon but not on Earth.

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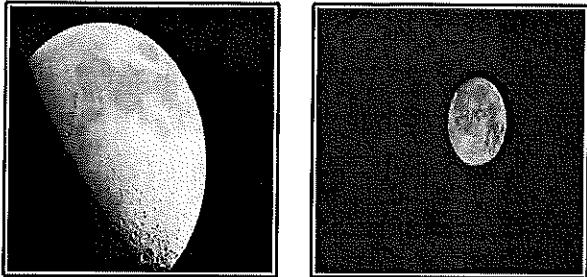
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8. Draw a person walking on the moon based on the text.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

These pictures show the moon:



1. Please say the word **moon** out loud.

2. Please write the word **moon**.

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

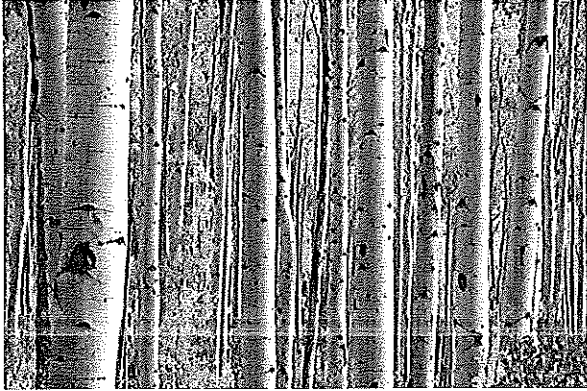
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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Look at the pictures below. Which picture shows the **moon**?



4. Draw a picture of the **moon**.

5. Create a sentence that uses the word **moon**. Say the sentence out loud with a partner or write it down.

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