

**Disclaimer: This packet is intended ONLY for the use of students enrolled in Leon County Schools.**

**This document provides a breakdown of activities per week. Please check off the pages as they are completed.**

# 1<sup>st</sup> Grade

## Week 1:

- ReadWorks: Sunlight in the Night
- ReadWorks: A Loud Concert

## Week 2:

- ReadWorks: A Dog Is a Mammal
- ReadWorks: How to See Sound

## Week 3:

- ReadWorks: Your Sense of Smell
- ReadWorks: What Is a Bird?

## Week 4:

- ReadWorks: An Elephant's Excellent Trunk
- ReadWorks: Maria Recycles
- ReadWorks: If I Had a Wish for Water

Week

3

## Your Sense of Smell



Your sense of smell is one way you learn about the world around you. It is one of your five senses.

Your nose helps you smell. When something near you has a smell, that smell travels through the air. When you breathe in through your nose, the smell goes in. A part of your nose can tell what the smell is. Your nose can tell what 10,000 different smells are!

Your sense of smell helps keep you safe. It tells you when food smells like it has gone bad. That way you don't eat it and get sick. Thank goodness for your sense of smell!

# breathe breathe

## Definition

### verb

1. to take air into and out of the lungs.

*Humans cannot breathe under water.*

2. to whisper.

*Don't breathe a word of this to anyone.*

### intransitive verb

1. to rest a moment to regain one's breath.

*Let's stop for a minute and give ourselves a chance to breathe.*

2. to be exposed to the flow of the air.

*If you let the skin breathe, the wound will heal.*

3. to take breaths so as to make a noise.

*Don't breathe or he will hear us.*

4. to be alive.

*As long as I breathe, you will never get my money.*

5. to allow air to flow through.

*This fabric is good for sports because it breathes well.*

### transitive verb

1. to inhale and exhale.

*Oh, just breathe that fresh clean air!*

2. to impart as if through breathing.

*He breathed life into the meeting.*

3. to allow to rest after exertion.

*Let's breathe the horses now.*

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

1. Oxygen is a gas in the air that people **breathe**. We need oxygen to stay alive.
2. Have you ever seen a dog open its mouth and **breathe** loudly? The heat is leaving the dog's body through its mouth.
3. Like other animals, fish need to **breathe** oxygen. But fish do not have lungs like people and they do not breathe oxygen from the air.
4. It uses gills to **breathe** underwater. Next, the tadpole grows legs and toes.

# safe safe

## Definition

### adjective

1. providing protection from harm, loss, or damage; not dangerous.

*The deer found a safe place in the forest.*

2. not in danger; free from harm or risk.

*We were safe at home when the storm began.*

### noun

1. a strong metal box with a lock that is used for keeping money and valuable things.

*Some people keep their jewelry in a safe.*

### adjective

1. careful; cautious.

*Nico is a safe driver.*

2. involving little risk or danger.

*Refusing the offer was a safe decision.*

*They say that flying is much safer than traveling in a car.*

3. without risk of error; nearly certain.

*It's a safe assumption that the senator will vote with his party on this issue.*

### adverb

1. cautiously; securely.

*He always plays safe.*

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

1. Firefighters work hard. They work to keep us **safe** from fire.
2. When All Stop went up, everyone had to stop. That made driving **safer**.
3. People can stay **safe** during a storm. They need to get ready before the storm arrives. They can prepare an emergency kit. People should stay inside when the storm comes.

**travel** trav · el**Definition****verb**

1. to go from place to place.

*My father traveled to many countries.*

2. to move forward in any way.

*Cars travel fast on this highway.*

3. to journey over.

*We traveled twenty miles on yesterday's bicycle trip.*

*We traveled the country on our vacation.*

**noun**

1. the act of going on trips or journeys.

*Travel is an exciting way to learn about life in other countries.*

2. (plural) trips or journeys.

*Our travels took us through Europe and the Middle East.*

**intransitive verb**

1. to go from place to place on business.

*As a rug buyer, he has to travel a great deal.*

2. to associate (usu. fol. by "with").

*I don't approve of the crowd my daughter is traveling with these days.*

**transitive verb**

1. to pass over or through.

*We traveled the country, stopping in various cities.*

**noun**

1. the movement of persons and vehicles on a certain route or through a given place.

*The rough terrain slowed the travel of the weary army.*

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

1. The first flight traveled about half the length of a football field and lasted 12 seconds. Today's airplanes can **travel** long distances.
2. Long ago, about 100 colonists left England on a ship called the Mayflower. Colonists were people who **traveled** to a different land to live.
3. Long ago, people **traveled** west across the United States to settle in new places. Those people were called pioneers. Most pioneers moved west to start a new life.
4. Long ago, the United States was new. People **traveled** by foot and horse. They also traveled in boats powered by paddles or wind. Those trips took a long time.
5. On land, penguins walk with a waddle or a hop. They often slide on their bellies to **travel** over ice or snow. They use their flippers and feet to help them slide.



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

1. How many different smells can your nose recognize?

- A. 10
- B. 10,000
- C. no one knows

2. This text describes how your body smells. What happens after a smell goes into your nose?

- A. You take a deep breath.
- B. The smell travels through the air.
- C. A part of your nose can tell what the smell is.

3. Even though you can't see it, smell is a tiny thing that travels through the air. What part of the text shows us that this is true?

- A. "Your sense of smell is one way you learn about the world around you."
- B. "Your nose can tell what 10,000 different smells are!"
- C. "When something near you has a smell, that smell travels through the air."

4. What is the main idea in "Your Sense of Smell"?

- A. Your sense of smell is important because it helps keep you safe.
- B. Smell travels through the air.
- C. Your five senses help you learn about the world around you.

5. What do you need to smell?

You can tell what a smell is with a part of your

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6. What did you learn from "Your Sense of Smell"?

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7. **Class Discussion Question:** Discuss why you need your sense of smell. Use information from the text to support your answer.

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8. Draw a picture of the part of your body that helps you smell.

# What Is a Bird?

by Rachelle Kreisman



A bird is an animal with feathers and wings. Most birds can fly. Birds have two legs. They can walk, run, or hop.

All birds have a backbone. It is also called a spine. Birds have many hollow bones. Hollow bones have empty space inside. They make a bird's body lighter. That helps birds fly.

Birds are warm-blooded. They make their own body heat.

Birds lay eggs. The shells are hard. Birds keep the eggs warm. How? They sit on them until the eggs hatch! Then the bird takes care of its chicks.

**bone bone****Definition****noun**

1. the hard parts inside of a person or animal.

*He fell and broke a bone in his arm.*

**verb**

1. to remove the bones from.

*The butcher boned the chicken.*

**noun**

1. an animal substance that resembles bone, such as ivory.
2. a piece of animal bone, usu. with edible meat clinging to it.

*Let's boil the chicken bones to make soup.*

3. (pl.) the body.

*Come and rest your weary bones.*

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

1. Scientists stumbled upon strange-looking dinosaur **bones** in Germany.
2. Fossil hunter Sue Hendrickson finds the *T. rex* **bones**. They are sticking out of a cliff in South Dakota. The fossil is named after Sue.
3. Have milk and foods made with milk. Those foods are high in calcium. Calcium builds strong **bones**. Foods made with milk can be high in fat. Try low-fat milk, yogurt, and cheese.

# feather feath · er

## Definition

### noun

1. one of the soft and light parts of a bird that grows from the skin and covers the body.

*That bird has beautiful red and orange feathers.*

### verb

1. to put feathers on or in.

*My mom feathered the inside of my pillow to make it softer.*

### noun

1. something resembling a bird's plumage, such as the silky hair on the rear side of some dogs' legs or the vane of an arrow, or something shaped like a feather.
2. (pl.) plumage or attire.
3. condition or character.

*in fine feather*

*birds of a feather*

### transitive verb

1. to cut and thin (an edge or hair ends).
2. to turn and hold (an oar blade) horizontally between strokes in rowing.
3. to turn the chords of (propeller blades) parallel to the line of flight, or turn off (a plane's engine) during flight.

### intransitive verb

1. to grow, or become covered with, feathers.
2. to grow or spread out like feathers.
3. to hold an oar parallel to the water between rowing strokes.
4. to turn the chords of an airplane propeller's blades parallel to the line of flight.

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

1. Penguins are seabirds with **feathers** and flippers. These birds cannot fly.
2. Without fur or **feathers**, dinosaurs could not keep themselves warm in winter.
3. An owl's wings have soft **feathers**. They let an owl fly quietly.
4. The mommy bird flies back to the nest. Her chicks are chirping away, ready to be fed. Their **feathers** are light and fluffy, and their little bird faces are cute.

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

1. What makes a bird's body lighter?

- A. two legs
- B. feathers and wings
- C. hollow bones with empty space

2. How does the text describe birds?

- A. Birds are colorful and noisy, and they are messy pets.
- B. Birds are cold-blooded and have scales.
- C. Birds have feathers, wings, two legs, and a backbone.

3. Baby birds are called chicks, and they come from bird eggs. What part of the text tells us that this is true?

- A. Birds have many hollow bones.
- B. When a bird's eggs hatch, the bird has chicks to take care of.
- C. Birds keep their eggs warm by sitting on them.

4. What is "What Is a Bird?" mainly about?

- A. how birds have babies
- B. the characteristics of birds
- C. bird backbones

5. What do birds have that help them walk, run, or hop?

Birds have

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6. What did you learn from "What Is a Bird"?

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**7. Class Discussion Question:** Use information from the text to explain how birds keep their eggs warm.

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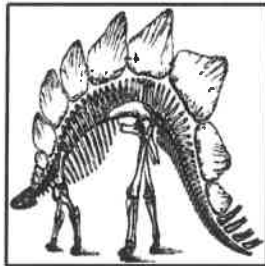
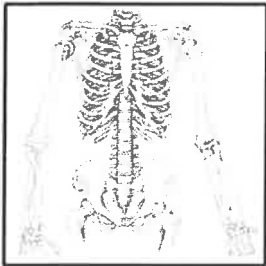
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**8. Draw a picture of a bird.**

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

These pictures show bones:



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

2. Please write the word **bone**.

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

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3. Look at the pictures below. Which picture shows bones?



4. Draw a picture of **bones**.

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

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

These pictures show animals with feathers:



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

2. Please write the word **feather**.

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\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

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3. Look at the pictures below. Which picture shows an animal with **feathers**?



4. Draw a picture of an animal with **feathers**.

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

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