

Name _____ Date _____

Read the paragraph. Then fill in the bubble that best completes each sentence.

Beatrix Potter (1866–1943) loved animals. She also loved to draw. As a young girl she kept a sketchbook of plants and family pets. She became a student of nature. Later on Beatrix Potter wrote stories for children. The main characters were animals. Perhaps you have read *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* or *Squirrel Nutkin*.



1. The main idea of the paragraph is

- A. Beatrix Potter's interest in nature
- B. the titles of Beatrix Potter's books
- C. the names of Potter family pets

2. A detail that tells more about the main idea is

- A. how Beatrix Potter learned to draw
- B. what Potter drew in her sketchbook
- C. how the book *Squirrel Nutkin* ends

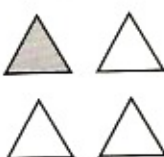
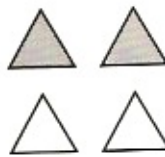
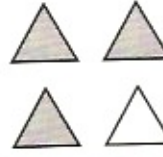
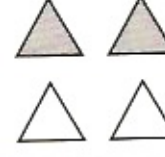
3. The best title for this paragraph would be

- A. Meet These Animal Characters
- B. The Words of Beatrix Potter
- C. Potter and the Natural World

Groups of Triangles

Use a pattern to complete the table.

Patterns

1.	Model				
2.	Number of shaded triangles	1		3	4
3.	Total number of triangles	4	4	4	
4.	Fraction of shaded triangles	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{4}$		$\frac{4}{4}$

Use the data in the table to complete each sentence.

5. $\frac{1}{4}$ of _____ = _____

6. _____ of 4 = 2

7. _____ of _____ = 3

8. $\frac{4}{4}$ of _____ = _____

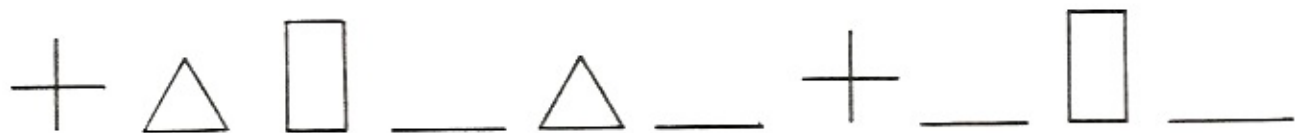
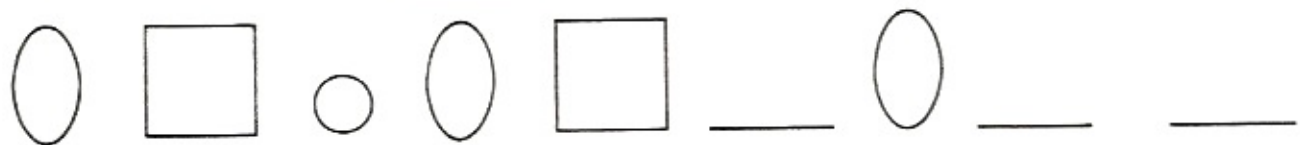
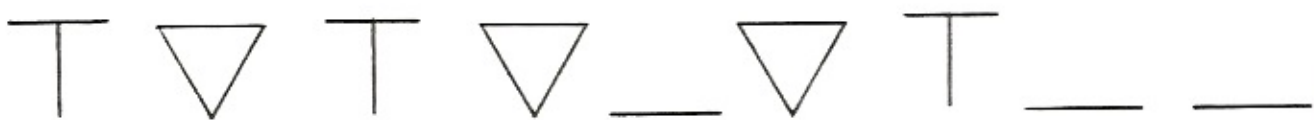
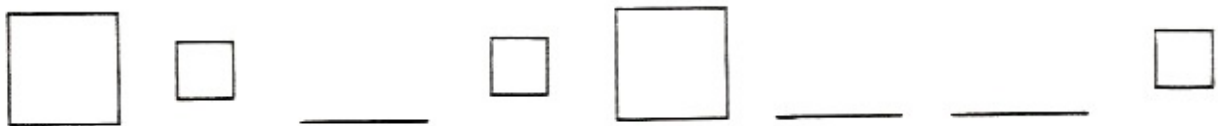
9. Draw a picture with 6 shapes. Shade some of the shapes.

Complete the sentence. Use a fraction for the first number.

_____ of 6 = _____

What's missing?

Fill in the spaces in each pattern.





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Read each paragraph. Then fill in the bubble that best completes each sentence.

Animal Meals

Some animals eat plants. Among the big plant-eaters are elephants and giraffes. When you see cows and horses in a field, they are eating plants, too. But many animals eat meat. How do meat-eaters get food? Wild animals that eat meat must be good hunters. Usually their **prey** is a smaller or weaker animal.

1. In this paragraph, the word **prey** must mean
- A. saying a small prayer
- B. animal that is hunted
- C. how wild animals eat

The Snow House

After the snow stopped, Rosa went out to build a snow house. She worked at it all afternoon. That night she told her family all about it at dinner. The next morning Rosa couldn't wait to go outside. She was shocked. Her snow house was a big mess. "Who would **ruin** my house?" Rosa asked. "The sun," said her dad. "It got warmer and the snow melted."



2. In this paragraph, the word **ruin** must mean
- A. cause damage
- B. steal away
- C. run around in

MATH

Name: _____ #: _____

Date: _____

1. Which number goes in the box to make the equation (# sentence) true?

$$4 + \square = 4 + 3 + 4$$

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 7
- D. 11

2. Which equation has the same value as the one shown?

$$6 + 6 + 4$$

- A. $6 + 9$
- B. $6 + 4$
- C. $6 + 6$
- D. $6 + 10$

3. What is another way to write the number nineteen?

- A. 9
- B. 91
- C. 19
- D. 90

4. Which number shows nine tens and four ones? Explain why.

- A. 40
- B. 49
- C. 90
- D. 94

Name: _____ #: _____ Date: _____

Equivalent 7

Find the missing number. Show your thinking.

Example: $4 + 4 = 2 + \underline{\quad}$
 $8 = 2 + \underline{\quad}$
 $8 = 2 + 6$
 $8 = 8$

1. $12 + \underline{\quad} = 9 + 8$

2. $13 - \underline{\quad} = 6 + 4$

3. $\underline{\quad} + 8 = 4 + 7$

4. $2 + 8 = \underline{\quad} + 9$

Read each paragraph. Then fill in the bubble that best answers each question.

Animal Colors

Animals have different forms of protection. Often they look like their surroundings. This is called camouflage. Polar bears live in cold regions. Their white fur blends in with the snow. Lions are a tan color much like the grasslands where they live. Some caterpillars are green during the summer months. In the fall they turn brown like the branches they live on.



1. Which sentence is most likely true?

- A. All animals are difficult to see.
- B. All animals change colors.
- C. Color is a form of camouflage.

What Jake Did

Jake held his breath. His head moved back and forth as he followed the acrobat. His neck hurt from looking up into the top of the tent. For a long moment his hand paused over the bag of popcorn he held. Finally, the acrobat landed safely. Jake cheered in relief and began eating again.

2. Which sentence is most likely true?

- A. Jack is not having a good time.
- B. Jake is at a circus show.
- C. The popcorn isn't very tasty.

MATH

Name: _____ #: _____ Date: _____

5. Which number goes in the box to make the equation (# sentence) true?

$$5 + 11 = \square + 5$$

- A. 11
- B. 5
- C. 16
- D. 21

6. Which equation is true? Explain why.

- A. $8 + 3 = 3 + 11$
- B. $9 + 3 = 3 + 11$
- C. $10 + 3 = 3 + 11$
- D. $11 + 3 = 3 + 11$

7. Look at the chart below. Which marker has five tally marks?

Markers	
Color	Number
Red	IIII
Blue	III
Purple	IIII
Pink	II

8. Look at the chart below. How many pencils can Ms. Telebrico hold?

A Handful of Pencils	
Name	Number of pencils
Mrs. Lee	18
Ms. Telebrico	20
Mr. Lamb	15
Mrs. Dunlap	10

(title) _____

The first piece of paper was made in Egypt. It was made from reeds. They called it papyrus (*pa pie rus*). The Chinese wrote on bark from trees. Today, we use wood pulp to make paper. Each person uses about 640 pounds of paper a year.

Main Idea

1. What is this story mostly about? _____
 - a. when people started to write on paper
 - b. different kinds of paper
 - c. why people use paper

Details

2. About how many pounds of paper does each person use during a year?

3. Today, paper is made from _____.

Locating the Answer

4. Write the sentence that tells the name of the paper made in Egypt.

Vocabulary

5. Which of the following is another word for *make*? _____
 - a. invent
 - b. take apart
 - c. destroy

Sequence

6. Who made the first paper? _____
 - a. the Chinese
 - b. the Greeks
 - c. the Egyptians

Title

7. Give the story a title. Write the title on the line above the story.

Show the number sixty-one.

Illustrate the number using ten and ones blocks.

Write the expanded notion of this number.

Show the number using tens and ones.

_____ tens _____ ones

_____ tens _____ ones

_____ tens _____ ones

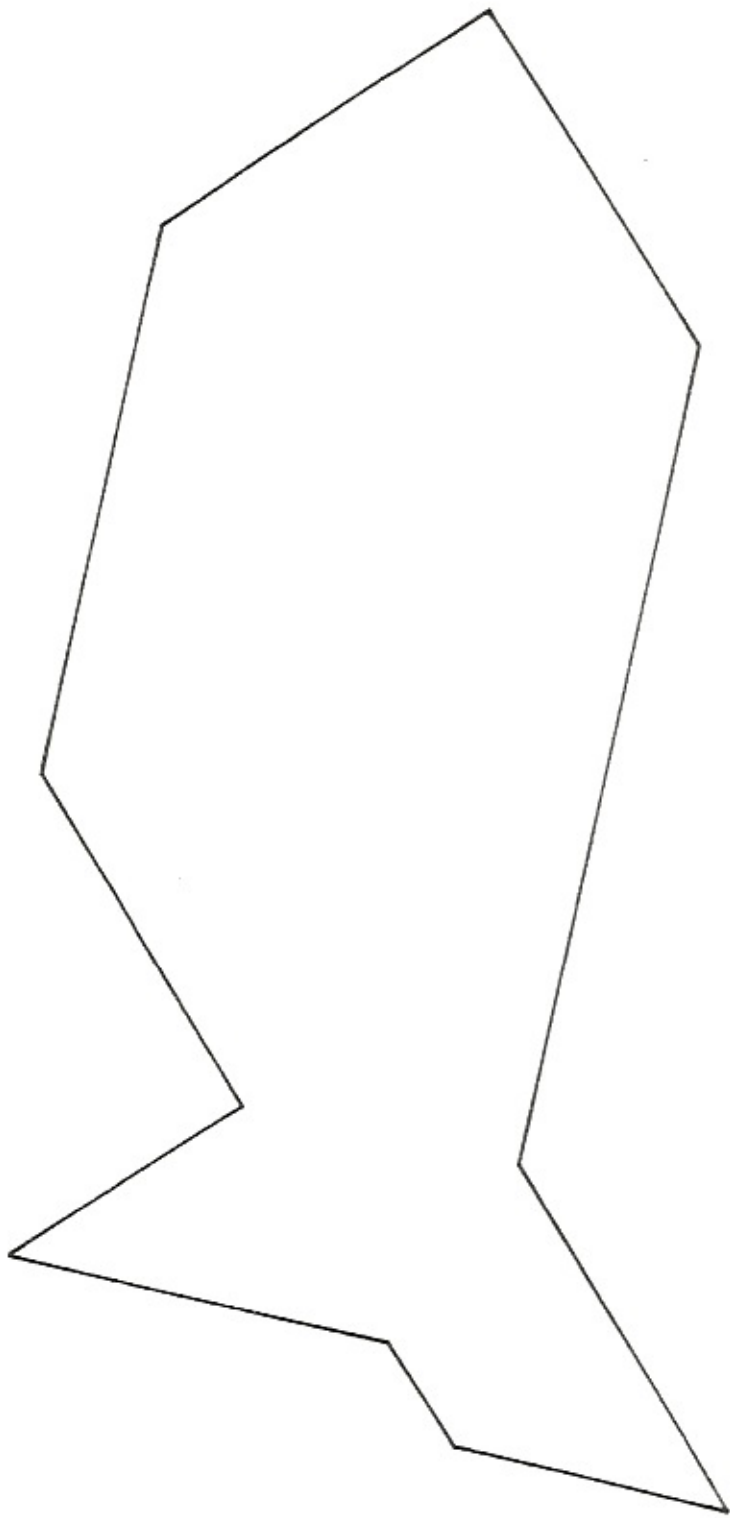
_____ tens _____ ones

_____ tens _____ ones

_____ tens _____ ones

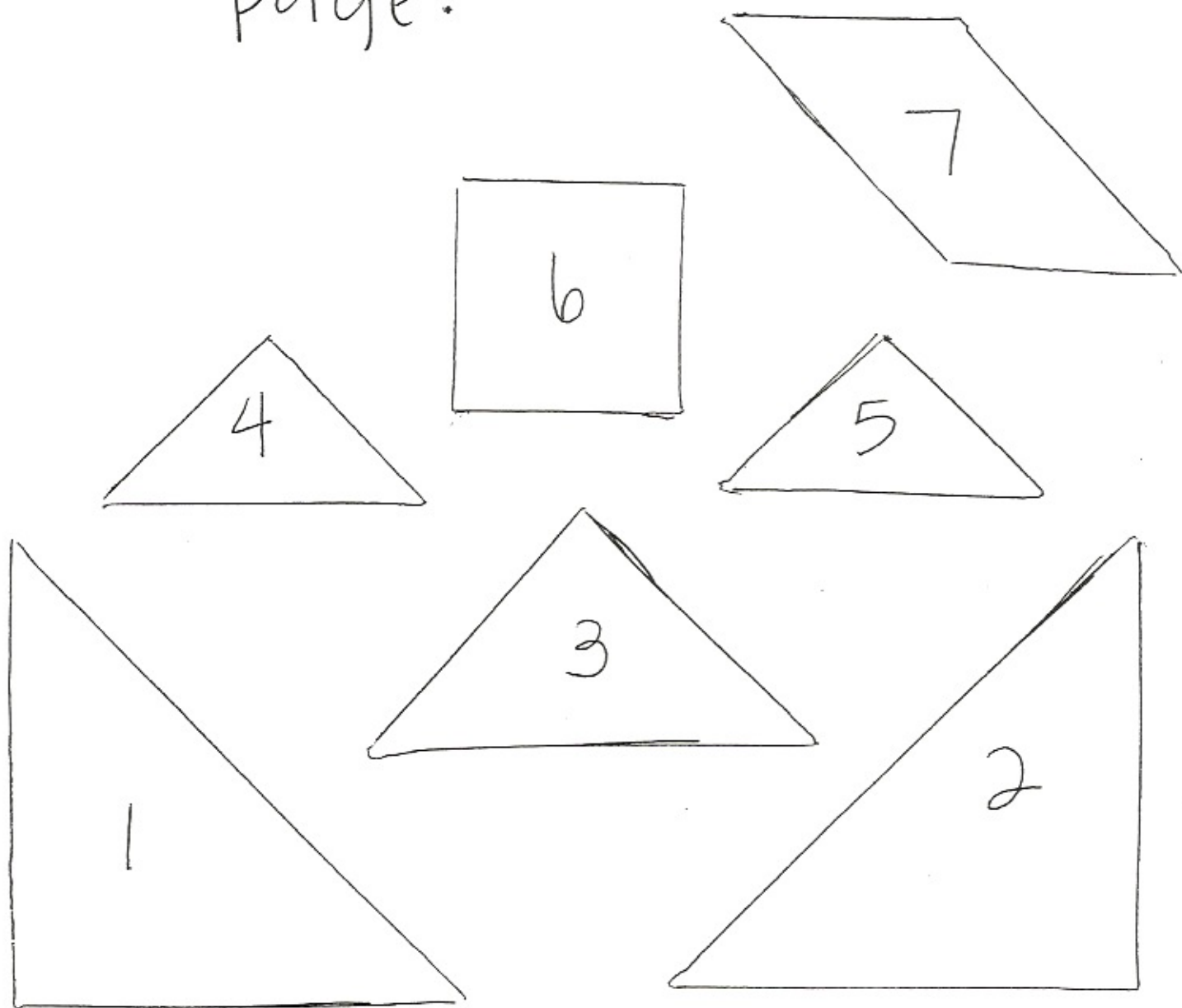
_____ tens _____ ones

Create five number equations for this number.



fish

Task: Cut out the shapes below. Use the seven Tangram pieces to solve the puzzle on the next page.



Name:

#:

Date:

Syllabication Practice 7

Task: Divide each word by putting a slash (/) symbol between each syllable. Then write how many syllables each word has. Use a dictionary if you're not sure where to divide the syllables.

Example: c o f / f e e 2 syllables

1. s t o c k

2. h o p e l e s s

3. p i g t a i l s

4. r e b u i l d

5. q u i c k l y

Standards Addressed:

Decoding and Word Recognition

- 1.1 Recognize and use knowledge of spelling patterns (e.g., diphthongs, special vowel spellings)
- 1.2 Apply knowledge of basic syllabication rules (e.g., vowel-consonant-vowel = su/per; vowel-consonant/consonant-vowel = sup/per).
- 1.3 Decode two-syllable nonsense words and regular multisyllable words.

Mrs. Kennedy

2012-2013

Use these numbers to write equations:

1 4 6 7

$$\square - \square = 1$$

$$\square - \square = 2$$

$$\square - \square = 3$$

$$\square - \square + \square = 4$$

$$\square - \square = 5$$

$$\square - \square = 6$$

$$\square \square - \square = 7$$

$$\square \square - \square = 8$$

$$\square \square - \square = 9$$

$$\square + \square = 10$$

$$\square + \square + \square = 11$$

$$\square \square - \square = 12$$