

Practice Page 5

0g	V	
虚	1	
97	Name	
¥	Maine	

Date

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

mericans like toast, eggs, and cereal. In China people eat congee, a thick rice.

People in Japan often have a soup called miso.

Pancakes made from lentil beans are favored in India. Bread and coffee with milk are the most popular breakfast foods in France. Breakfast around the world is a matter of different tastes.



- The main idea of the paragraph is
 - A. people in China and Japan like different foods
 - B. cereal is a popular breakfast food in the United States
 - C. people eat
 different foods
 for breakfast
 around the
 world

- A detail that tells about the main idea is
 - A. breakfast is an important meal
 - B. everyone eats eggs at breakfast
 - C. people in India eat lentil pancakes

- The best title for this paragraph would be
 - A. Soup in the Morning
 - B. Breakfast
 Around the
 World
 - C. Something to Eat

3.1 Problem Solving

Illustrate a picture to solve each story problem. Show your thinking.

Mrs. Kennedy has seven balloons.
 She needs ten balloons for her party. Which number sentence can help you find how many more balloons Mrs. Kennedy needs?

a.
$$7 + 10 = 17$$

b.
$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$c.7 - 3 = 4$$

$$d.4 + 3 = 7$$

2. Mrs. Blanco had six pizzas at her party. Her son ate three pizzas. Which doubles fact could you use to find how many pizzas are left?

$$a. 3 + 3 = 6$$

$$b.6 - 6 = 0$$

$$c.6 + 6 = 12$$

$$d.6 + 3 = 9$$

Circle the shape that comes next. Make the shape on the line.

$\bigcirc \nabla$		$\nabla \circ \Diamond$	
	$\Diamond ? O \Diamond ? O$		
$\square X$	$\cap \square \times \cap __$	X 🗆 🗅	
	$\bullet \bigcirc \circ \bullet \bigcirc \circ$	0	•
		Ø [
\square	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	$\triangle \bigcirc \cup$	
	$\mathbb{O}()+\mathbb{O}()+$		+ 0
\triangle			
	8 8	8	

Name:		#:	Date:	
	Compare	and Contrast		
that you did the	* Crite	In your paragr	aph write at least east 3 detailed ser	3
* Indent (two fin * Include at least * Try your best in * Proper punctual * Use transition w * Coherent (logical * Best penmanshi	tion and capitalization vords or phrases (some al) sentences p (handwriting must be of space on this piece o	examples are:		
	÷			

Practice Page 5

Date____

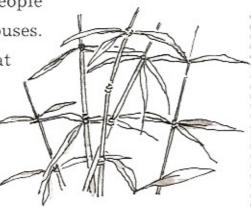
Read each paragraph. Then fill in the bubble that best completes each sentence.

A Great Grass

amboo is a type of grass. But unlike other grasses, bamboo has a woody **stalk**. This giant grass can grow up to 70 feet tall. People make many things from the bamboo stem. These include fishing rods, birdcages, and furniture. In some countries, people

live in bamboo houses.

It's no wonder that bamboo is called a treasure in many parts of the world.



- 1. In this paragraph, the word **stalk** must mean
 - A. stem
 - B. flower
 - C. seed

Where's Bootsy?

hen Fran came home, her cat wasn't there to greet her. Fran looked in the kitchen. She checked the other rooms too. "Here, kitty, kitty," she called. Fran began to worry. Her voice rose to a holler. "Bootsy! Where are you?" Then Fran heard a noise. It came from a closet. Bootsy was locked in by mistake.

- In this paragraph, the word holler must mean
 - A. hollow
 - O B. shout
 - C. whisper

Name: _____ #: ____ Date: _____

3.2 Problem Solving

Illustrate a picture to solve each story problem. Show your thinking.

 Mrs. Kennedy had 11 hello kitty pencils. She lost three pencils.
 Which addition fact can help you find how many hello kitty stickers
 Mrs. Kennedy has left?

a.
$$3 + 1 = 4$$

b.
$$3 + 8 = 11$$

$$c.6 + 5 = 11$$

$$d.11 + 3 = 14$$

2. Ms. Owen has five muffins. He needs 14 muffins to serve for breakfast. Which problem can help you fin how many more muffins Ms. Owen needs?

$$b.5 + 14$$

$$c. 14 + 5$$

Name: ______ #: _____ Date: _____

Equivalent 3

Use = or \neq to fill in the blank. Show your thinking. Example: 4 + 4 = 58 = 5

Example:
$$4 + 4 = 5$$

1. 4 _____ 11 + 7

Practice Page 5

Name	

Date_

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

All About Camels

o you know what a ship of the desert is? It is a camel. These animals are good for carrying people and supplies across hot, dry deserts. Camels can go many days without getting thirsty. Camels can also go for a long time without food. They

live off the fat in their humps when there is no food.



1. Which sentence is most likely true?

- A. Camels eat sand most of the time.
- B. Camels don't like to eat or drink.
- C. The desert has little food or water.

Kim at Work

he sun was warm on her back, so Kim took off her sweatshirt. She picked up the shovel and turned over the soil. She spread some fertilizer in the freshly dug earth. Then Kim made narrow rows and sprinkled in seeds. How long would it take for these flowers to grow, she wondered.

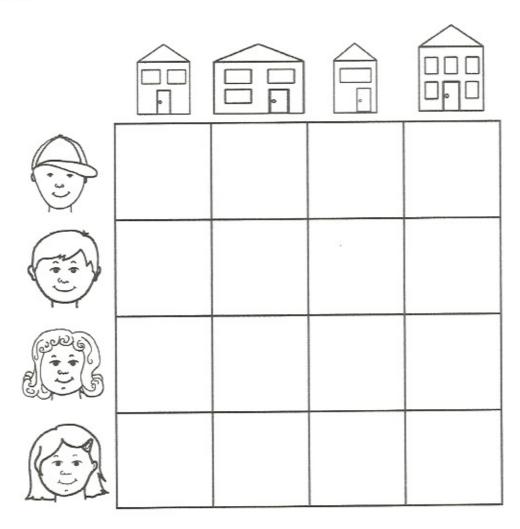
2. Which sentence is most likely true?

- A. Kim is admiring her garden.
- O B. It is a day in spring.
- O. It is the end of summer.

Name:	#:	Date:
Š	3.3 Problem Sol	lving
Illustrate a picture to solve with each story.	each story problem.	Write a number equation to go
 Mrs. Kennedy and Marked 12 apples altogorithms Kennedy picked 7 apples and Ms. Owner equation: 	ether. Mrs. es. How	
Solve in a complete se	ntence.	
2. Mrs. Kennedy and A picked 12 apples altogo Owen picked five applo many apples did Mrs. k pick? Number equation:	ether. Ms. es. How	

ACTIVITY 5

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the chart using $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{U}}$ for yes or $\ensuremath{\mathsf{X}}$ for no as you solve the puzzle.



Find each person's house.

- The girl with straight hair lives in the house with the fewest windows.
- The boy with a cap lives in a house with one more window than the curly-haired girl's house.

Name Date
(title)
How many times have you gone to the park and seen the squirrels play? They run down one tree trunk, across the grass, and back up another tree trunk. In Canada the squirrels glide. They are called flying squirrels. You can see them glide from tree to tree. They sleep during the day. They play, eat, and glide at night. These squirrels have a furry membrane that connects their front legs to their back legs. They look like they have wings when they glide. They are friendly too. A few people even have said that they make good pets.
Main Idea 1. What kind of animal is this story about? a. the ground squirrel b. friendly birds c. the flying squirrel
Details 2. In what country do flying squirrels live?
3. Why can these squirrels fly? a. They have wings. b. They have furry membranes connecting their front and back legs. c. The distance is short between trees.
4. In this story, a membrane is a a. layer of animal tissue that connects body parts b. layer of animal tissue that keeps things out c. layer of animal tissue that lets things in
Locating the Answer 5. Circle the things that flying squirrels do at night.

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

Title

R1 - 2.2

Name:	_ #:	_ Date:
0	els to Compare	
Illustrate a picture to solve each stor	y problem. Answer in	complete sentences.
1. Mrs. Kennedy saw 15 lions in picture. She saw 19 birds in the same picture. Did Mrs. Kenned see more birds or lions?	·he	
2. Wayne counted 36 cars. K How many cars could Ken have counted? a. 41 cars b. 30 cars c. 35 cars d. 29 cars		cars than Wayne.
3. My tens digit is double my I am less than 70 and great	the state of the s	

What number am I?

·Δ·Ο·**□·**Δ·★·Δ·Ο·**□·**Δ·★·Δ·Ο·**□·**Δ·★·Δ·Ο·**□·**Δ·★·Δ·Ο·**□**·

Trianguzzles

Name

- Out out all the "A" pieces on the next page. Put them on Trianguzzle A so they fit the outline.
- → Do the same for Trianguzzles B and C.

Trianguzzle

A

Trianguzzle

B

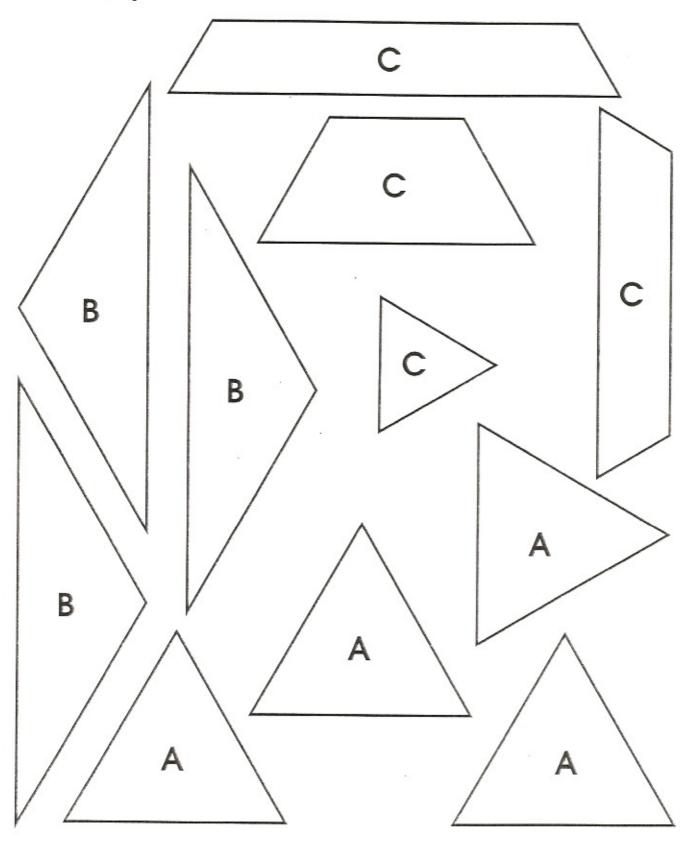
Trianguzzle

C

Trianguzzle Pieces

Name____

Use with page 19.



Syllabication Practice 3

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. chaos
- 2. balloon
- 3. reread
- 4. journey

5. entrance

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