

Feb. 1-5

4.2

Unit 4 Week 2

Story

A Team of Fish

Genre

Nonfiction

Story

Animal Teams

Genre

Nonfiction

Story

Busy as a Bee

Genre

Nonfiction

Essential Question

How do animals help each other?

Comprehension Strategy

Ask and answer questions

Comprehension Skill

Main Idea and Key Details

Writing Traits

Organization

Grammar

Has and Have

Structural Analysis

Prefixes re-, un-, pre-

Mechanics

Capitalization and End Punctuation

SPELLING/
PHONICS

long e:

e, ee, ea

me

we

keep

feed

beak

seat

play

rain

because

other

Vocabulary

danger - If there is danger, there is a risk of being hurt or harmed.

Partner - A person who works with you to do something is your partner.

High Frequency Words

because, blue, into, or, other, small

Oral Vocabulary Words

behavior, beneficial, dominant, endangered, instinct



Name _____

Unit 4 Week 2

Dean and Jean are partners at school. Dean needs to plant those seeds. Dean likes the other plant because it is small. He sees a small blue egg in the nest. It is in danger. It has a beak and feet. Jean gets the meat for lunch. Will she come into class or go home? She will come with me to the sea. We sit on the seat.

 red

eat	feet
keep	sea
me	seat
beak	we
need	

yellow

because
blue
into
or
other
small

blue

partner
danger

Times Read: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

2

Day 1 Week 2

Name _____

Correct the sentences.



1. the water is too dep

2. can i keep this book

Circle the correct word.

3. Gail **have/has** two dogs.



Write the letters.

4. G g G g G g

Write the word.

5. _____



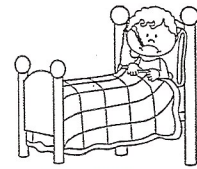


Day 2 Week 2

Name _____

Correct the sentences.

1. tom and mandy has a cold



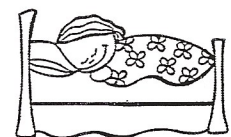
2. dont eat that

Put the correct word.

3. Police help people in **partner/danger**.

Circle the words that rhyme with sleep.

4. deep key keep sneeze



Finish the sentence.

5. **A special place is**

Day 3 Week 2

Name _____

Correct the sentences.

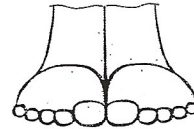
1. the paint is still wet



2. why are you unhappy

Circle the word.

3. beat feet meet'



Read and write the words.

4. eat feel beach

Write a sentence. Use the word freeze.

5. _____

Day 4 Week 2

Name _____

Correct the sentences.

1. dotty is in preschool



2. is your seat belt on

Which word is the opposite of tie?

3. under untie tied



Put the words in ABC order.

4. took heat me

Finish the sentence

4. My partner _____

Name: _____

42

Trace each word. Then write it **5 times**

we

feed

beak

because

other

me



6 keep

seat

play

rain

Write a sentence using 2 of your spelling words.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Write a complete sentence for each word.

we	feed	beak	because	other
----	------	------	---------	-------

9

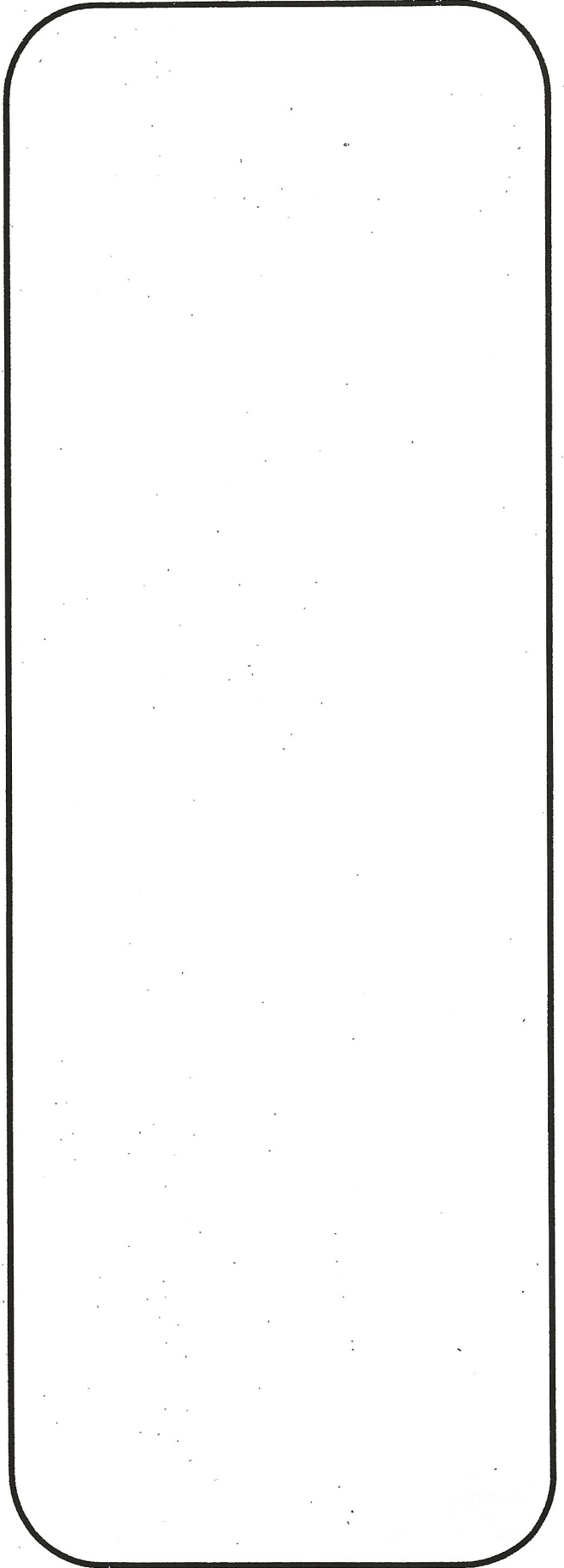
me

keep

seat

rain

Draw a picture to illustrate one of your sentences.



Name _____

Word Sort

➡ Directions: Cut out the words and glue them in the correct column.

ee	ea

- keep
- beak
- seat
- feed
- seem
- teach
- steep
- leak
- feel
- peach



Name _____

The verbs **has** and **have** mean “to own something.”

We use **has** to tell about one person, place, or thing.

Clay **has** a pet.

We use **have** to tell about more than one person, place, or thing.

We also use **have** with the words **I** and **you**.

Jan and Tim **have** pet fish.

I **have** a dog.

You **have** a cat.

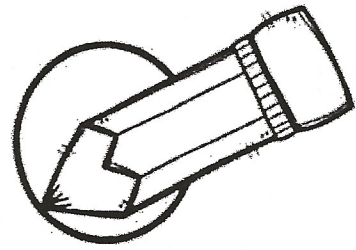
Circle the verb that belongs in the sentence.

1. Nick (has, have) a big dog.
2. Mike and Cal (has, have) small dogs.
3. I (has, have) water for the pets.
4. Kim (has, have) many pretty fish.
5. Zack and Lin (has, have) some cats.
6. We (has, have) lots of fun on Pet Day.

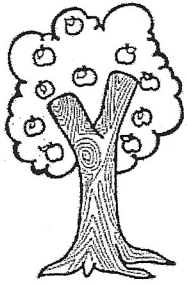


Name: _____

Circle it



Circle the phonic chunk to match each picture.



ea

ee

tr _ _



ee

ea

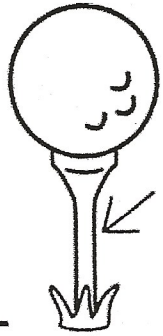
gr _ _ n



ee

ea

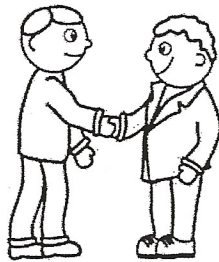
_ _ t



ea

ee

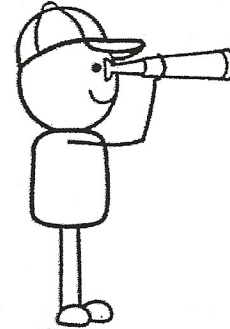
t _ _



ee

ea

m _ _ t



ea

ee

s _ _



ea

ee

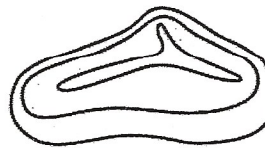
s _ _



ee

ea

s _ _ t



ea

ee

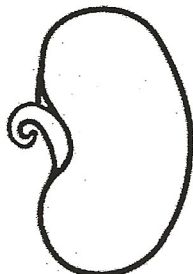
m _ _ t



ea

ee

m _ _ n



ee

ea

s _ _ d



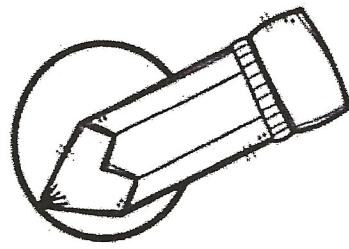
ea

ee

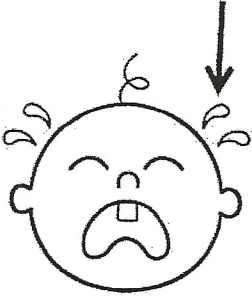
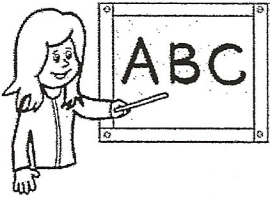

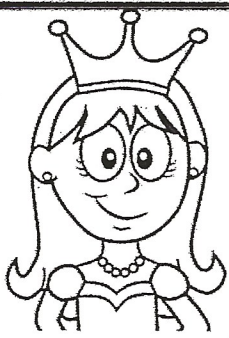
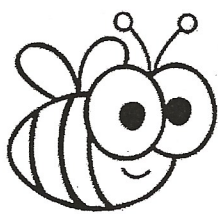
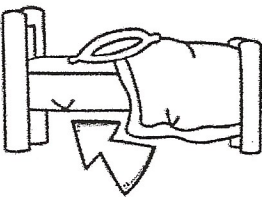
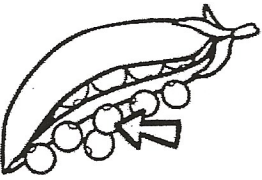
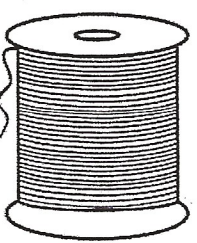


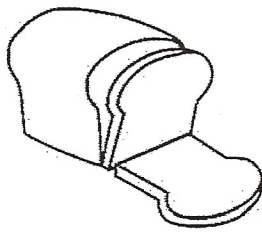
b _ _ t

Name: _____

Circle it



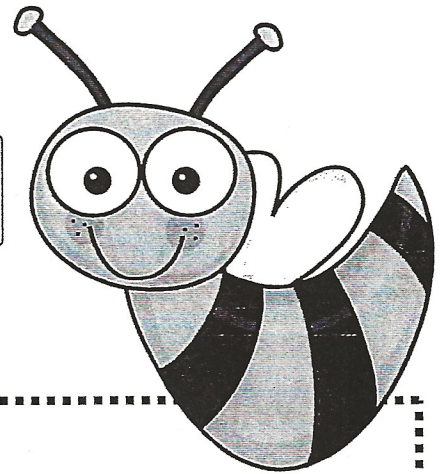
Circle the phonic chunk to match each picture.

 t _ _ <input type="radio"/> ea <input type="radio"/> ee	 t _ _ ch <input type="radio"/> ee <input type="radio"/> ea	 sl _ _ p <input type="radio"/> ee <input type="radio"/> ea
 s _ _ l <input type="radio"/> ea <input type="radio"/> ee	 qu _ _ n <input type="radio"/> ee <input type="radio"/> ea	 b _ _ <input type="radio"/> ea <input type="radio"/> ee
 sh _ _ t <input type="radio"/> ea <input type="radio"/> ee	 p _ _ <input type="radio"/> ee <input type="radio"/> ea	 thr _ _ d <input type="radio"/> ea <input type="radio"/> ee
 ch _ _ k <input type="radio"/> ea <input type="radio"/> ee	 sw _ _ p <input type="radio"/> ee <input type="radio"/> ea	 br _ _ d <input type="radio"/> ea <input type="radio"/> ee

Name: _____ Date: _____

Pronouns

Use the pronouns in the box below to complete the sentences.



she us they he it

1. _____ love to read mysteries.
(Jenny and Sam)

2. _____ is wearing my favorite color.
(Sally)

3. Mom told me not to touch _____.
(the fire)

4. _____ is my best friend.
(Tommy)

5. Will you come and play with _____.
(Mike and I)

Find the Right

Name _____

Color the word when you
use it.

Word

beads

seal

teach

jeans

beak

clean

cheese

beach

read

1. I will _____ a book.
2. Jane has _____ around her neck.
3. The _____ is playing with a ball.
4. Mom will _____ the baby to walk.
5. The bird has a sharp _____.
6. My _____ are blue.
7. Mom will _____ the house.
8. I play in the water at the _____.
9. The mouse will eat _____.

@cindyvaucer

Name _____

Use the verb **has** to tell about one person, place, or thing.

Use the verb **have** to tell about more than one person, place, or thing and I or you.

Write has or have to complete the sentence.

1. We _____ a big class.



2. Gram _____ a pail of water.

3. Jen _____ long braids.

4. I _____ a book to read.

5. Zack _____ six red pens.

6. The big oak tree _____ green leaves.



Name _____

Spelling Words

⇒ Directions: Circle the correct spelling of the spelling words. Write it on the line.

1. _____ a) me b) mee c) mea	2. _____ a) feed b) fead c) fede
3. _____ a) wie b) wea c) we	4. _____ a) beek b) beak c) biek
5. _____ a) kiepe b) keep c) keap	6. _____ a) seat b) seet c) siet
7. _____ a) pla b) plai c) play	8. _____ a) ran b) rayn c) rain
9. _____ a) beecuz b) because c) becauze	10. _____ a) other b) uther c) ather



1. There were 8 ducks swimming in the pond. Some more ducks got in the pond. Now there are 12 ducks in the pond. How many ducks got in the pond?

_____ ducks

2. Fill in the blanks to balance the scales.

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 + 4 = 2 + \underline{\quad} \\ \hline \triangle \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 9 - 2 = 10 - \underline{\quad} \\ \hline \triangle \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 12 = \underline{\quad} \\ \hline \triangle \end{array}$$

3. Write <, >, or =.

98 ○ 89

48 ○ 67

89 ○ 94

57 ○ 57

4. Write the numbers that are 10 less and 10 more.

_____ 42 _____

_____ 37 _____

_____ 58 _____

5. Add or subtract.
- | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 8 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 17 |
| | <u>+ 4</u> | <u>+ 7</u> | <u>- 8</u> | <u>+ 9</u> | <u>+ 5</u> | <u>- 9</u> |

6. Add or subtract.
- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | $6 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | $16 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$ | $6 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ |
| | $8 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$ | $15 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$ | $13 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$ |

1. Ken has 40 pennies. Lisa has 20 pennies. How many pennies do they have in all?

_____ pennies

2. Count forward by tens. Write the numbers.

34 _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Count forward by ones. Write the numbers.

34 _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

3. Write related facts for 12, 8, and 4.

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

4. Add or subtract.
- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| $3 + 13 =$ _____ | $11 - 3 =$ _____ | $12 + 3 =$ _____ |
| $4 + 14 =$ _____ | $11 - 1 =$ _____ | $0 + 14 =$ _____ |

5. Draw to show tens. Write the sum. Write how many tens.

$30 + 20 =$ _____

_____ tens

$40 + 30 =$ _____

_____ tens

6. Draw to show tens. Write the sum. Write how many tens.

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$10 + 50 =$ _____

_____ tens

$70 + 20 =$ _____

_____ tens

1. Jed has 10 cards. Lynn has 50. How many cards do they have in all?

_____ cards

2. Count forward by tens. Write the numbers.

27 _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Count forward by ones. Write the numbers.

27 _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

3. Write related facts for 11, 8, and 3.

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____

_____ - _____ = _____

4. **Add** $0 + 13 =$ _____ $10 - 3 =$ _____ $11 + 4 =$ _____

or

subtract. $14 + 4 =$ _____ $16 - 9 =$ _____ $17 - 14 =$ _____

5. Draw to show tens. Write the sum. Write how many tens.

40 + 20 = _____

_____ tens

20 + 50 = _____

_____ tens

6. Draw to show tens. Write the sum. Write how many tens.

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80 + 10 = _____

_____ tens

30 + 50 = _____

_____ tens

1. Jan read 10 books in November and 20 books in December. How many books did she read?

_____ books

2. Which are true? Circle your answer.

$6 - 4 = 2 + 3$

$12 + 4 = 8 + 8$

$10 - 3 = 8 + 1$

$52 = 25$

$40 + 10 = 10 + 40$

$11 - 3 = 7 + 2$

3. Write ways to make 15.

$___ + ___$

$___ + ___ + ___$

$___ - ___$

4. Draw to show tens. Write the sum. Write how many tens.

$40 + 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

_____ tens

$30 + 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

_____ tens

5. Draw to show tens. Write the difference. Write how many tens.

$80 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

_____ tens

$50 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

_____ tens

6. Draw to show tens. Write the difference. Write how many tens. © Donna Walker 2013

$70 - 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

_____ tens

$30 - 20 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

_____ tens

1. Steve has 30 toy cars. Bob has 20 toy cars. How many do they have altogether?

_____ cars

2. Which are true? Circle your answer.

$8 - 4 = 3 + 5$

$10 - 4 = 16 - 10$

$10 - 0 = 0 + 10$

$42 = 42$

$30 + 20 = 20 + 40$

$12 - 1 = 7 + 4$

3. Write ways to make 16.

$_____ + _____$

$_____ + _____ + _____$

$_____ - _____$

4. Draw to show tens. Write the sum. Write how many tens.

$30 + 10 = _____$

_____ tens

$20 + 40 = _____$

_____ tens

5. Draw to show tens. Write the difference. Write how many tens.

$60 - 50 = _____$

_____ ten

$40 - 20 = _____$

_____ tens

6. Draw to show tens. Write the difference. Write how many tens.

$80 - 60 = _____$

_____ tens

$40 - 10 = _____$

_____ tens

ADD to Find ea Words

Name _____

1. $\frac{\quad}{12}$ $\frac{\quad}{15}$ $\frac{\quad}{13}$ $\frac{\quad}{14}$

2. $\frac{\quad}{12}$ $\frac{\quad}{20}$ $\frac{\quad}{15}$ $\frac{\quad}{13}$ $\frac{\quad}{12}$

3. $\frac{\quad}{11}$ $\frac{\quad}{20}$ $\frac{\quad}{15}$ $\frac{\quad}{13}$ $\frac{\quad}{14}$

4. $\frac{\quad}{15}$ $\frac{\quad}{13}$ $\frac{\quad}{12}$

5. $\frac{\quad}{16}$ $\frac{\quad}{17}$ $\frac{\quad}{15}$ $\frac{\quad}{13}$ $\frac{\quad}{18}$

6. $\frac{\quad}{17}$ $\frac{\quad}{15}$ $\frac{\quad}{13}$ $\frac{\quad}{18}$

7. $\frac{\quad}{15}$ $\frac{\quad}{13}$ $\frac{\quad}{16}$ $\frac{\quad}{19}$

8. $\frac{\quad}{12}$ $\frac{\quad}{15}$ $\frac{\quad}{13}$ $\frac{\quad}{16}$ $\frac{\quad}{19}$

$7 + 5 =$ _____ t	$6 + 9 =$ _____ e	$9 + 4 =$ _____ a	$8 + 6 =$ _____ m	$10 + 10 =$ _____ r
$6 + 5 =$ _____ d	$8 + 8 =$ _____ c	$9 + 8 =$ _____ l	$9 + 9 =$ _____ n	$13 + 6 =$ _____ h

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Algebra • Greater Than



COMMON CORE STANDARDS—1.NBT.3
Understand place value.

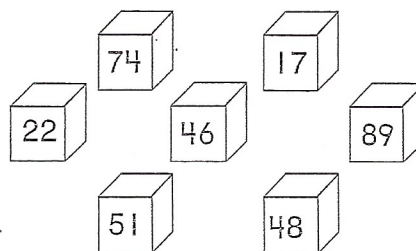
Use  if you need to.

Circle the greater number. **Did tens or ones help you decide?** **Write the numbers.**

- | | | | |
|----|----------|--------------|---|
| 1. | 22 42 | tens ones | _____ is greater than _____.
_____ > _____ |
| 2. | 46 64 | tens ones | _____ is greater than _____.
_____ > _____ |
| 3. | 88 86 | tens ones | _____ is greater than _____.
_____ > _____ |
| 4. | 92 29 | tens ones | _____ is greater than _____.
_____ > _____ |

Problem Solving 

5. Color the blocks that show numbers greater than 47.



Lesson Check (1.NBT.3)

1. Circle the number that is greater than 65.
Write the numbers.

37

49

56

66

___ is greater than ___.

___ > ___

2. Circle the number that is greater than 29.
Write the numbers.

19

20

28

92

___ is greater than ___.

___ > ___

Spiral Review (1.OA.6, 1.NBT.1)

3. What is $5 + 7$? Write the sum.

$$5 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

4. Count forward. Write the number that is missing.

110, 111, _____, 113, 114



Name _____

HANDS ON Lesson 7.2

Algebra • Less Than



COMMON CORE STANDARD—1.NBT.3
Understand place value.

Use  if you need to.

Circle the number that is less.

Did tens or ones help you decide?

Write the numbers.

1.

34 36

tens ones

_____ is less than _____.

_____ < _____

2.

75 57

tens ones

_____ is less than _____.

_____ < _____

3.

80 89

tens ones

_____ is less than _____.

_____ < _____

4.

13 31

tens ones

_____ is less than _____.

_____ < _____

Problem Solving



Write a number to solve.

5. Lori makes the number 74. Gabe makes a number that is less than 74. What could be a number Gabe makes? _____



Lesson Check (1.NBT.3)

1. Circle the number that is less than 52.
Write the numbers.

25

52

64

88

___ is less than ___.

___ < ___

2. Circle the number that is less than 76.
Write the numbers.

100

81

77

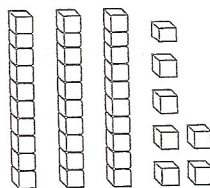
59

___ is less than ___.

___ < ___

Spiral Review (1.NBT.1, 1.NBT.2)

3. Write the number. What number does the model show?



___ tens and ___ ones = ___

4. Count by tens.
Write the missing numbers.

8, 18, 28, _____, _____, 58

Name _____

Algebra • Use Symbols to Compare

HANDS ON Lesson 7.3

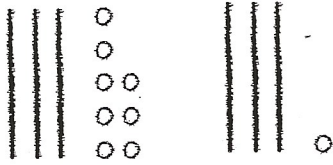


COMMON CORE STANDARD—1.NBT.3
Understand place value.

Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

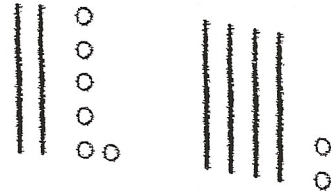
Draw a quick picture if you need to.

1.



$$38 \bigcirc 31$$

2.



$$26 \bigcirc 42$$

3.

$$88 \bigcirc 78$$

4.

$$77 \bigcirc 77$$

5.

$$91 \bigcirc 89$$

6.

$$80 \bigcirc 82$$

7.

$$33 \bigcirc 44$$

8.

$$51 \bigcirc 60$$

9.

$$70 \bigcirc 70$$

10.

$$99 \bigcirc 98$$

11.

$$85 \bigcirc 58$$

Problem Solving **Real World**

Write $<$, $>$, or $=$ to solve. Circle your answer.

12. Tracey has 26 pennies. Heba has 29 pennies. Who has a greater number of pennies?

Tracey Heba

$$29 \bigcirc 26$$

Lesson Check (1.NBT.3)

1. Compare each pair of numbers. Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

$$22 \bigcirc 28 \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad 28 \bigcirc 28 \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad 22 \bigcirc 22 \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad 28 \bigcirc 22$$

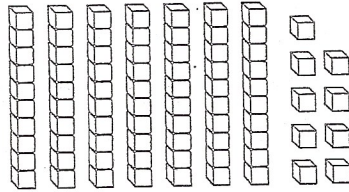
2. Compare each pair of numbers. Write $<$, $>$, or $=$.

$$78 \bigcirc 87 \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad 78 \bigcirc 78 \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad 87 \bigcirc 78 \quad \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad 87 \bigcirc 87$$

Spiral Review (1.NBT.2, 1.NBT.2b)

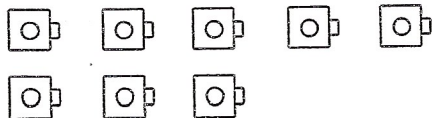
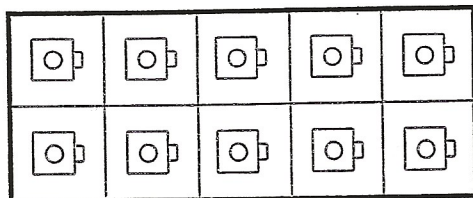
3. What number does the model show?

Write the numbers.



_____ tens and _____ ones = _____

4. Use the model. Write the number three different ways.



_____ ten _____ ones

_____ + _____



three hundred

Adding with Some Regrouping (B)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____/64

Calculate each sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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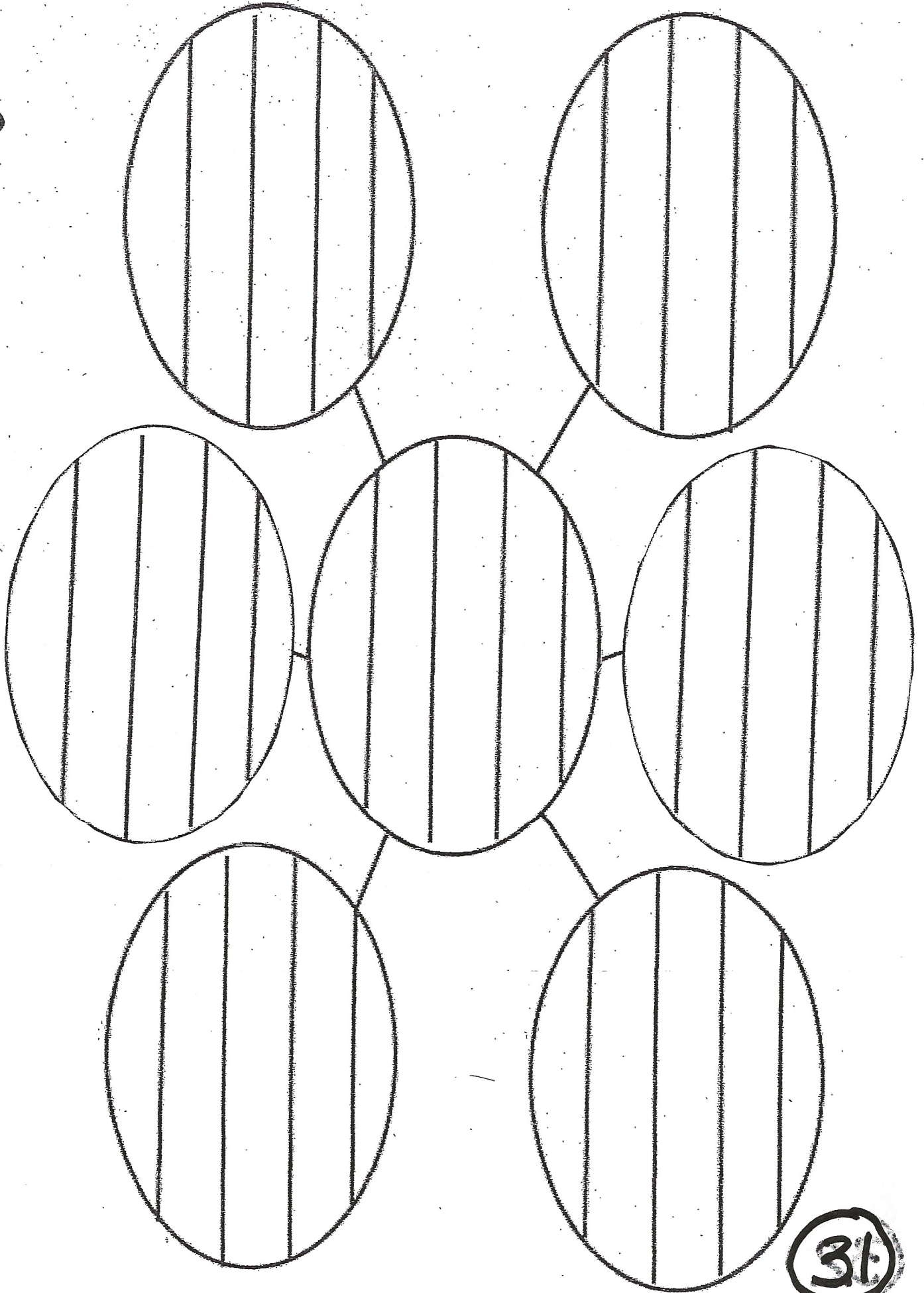
Subtracting from Minuends to 9 (B)

Find each difference.

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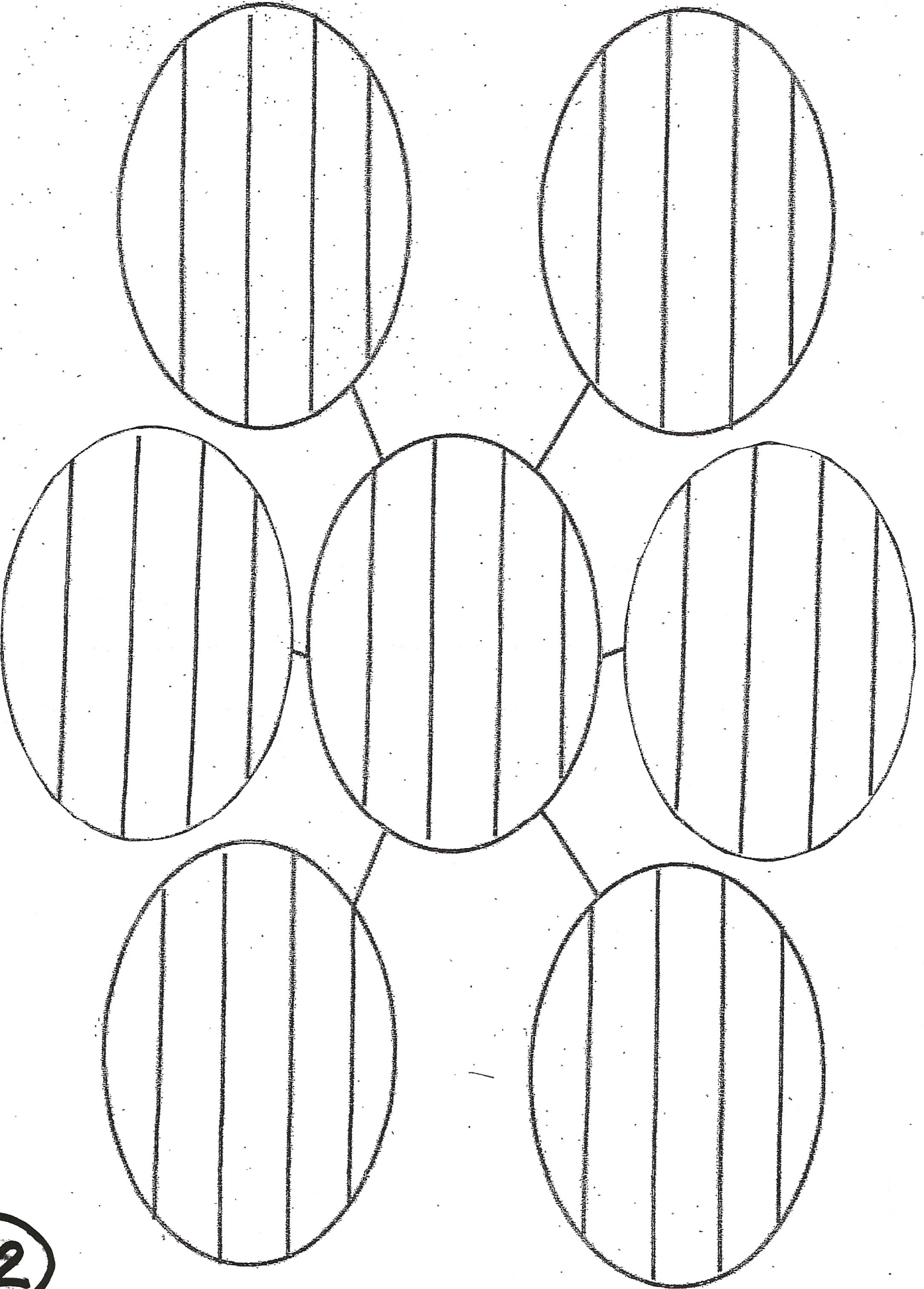
Name: _____

Writing Web



Name: _____

Writing Web



Name _____

Article/Book Title _____

MAIN IDEA AND SUPPORTING DETAILS

The **topic** is a one or two word description of the text.

The **main idea** is what the text is mostly about!

Details are evidence that support the main idea.

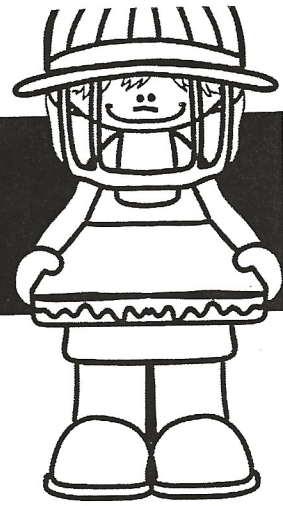
DETAIL 1

DETAIL 2

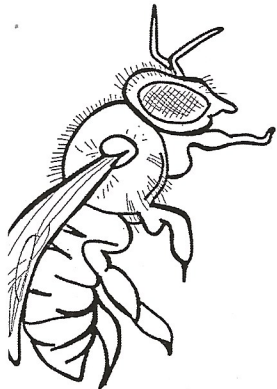
DETAIL 3

Name: _____

BEEES!



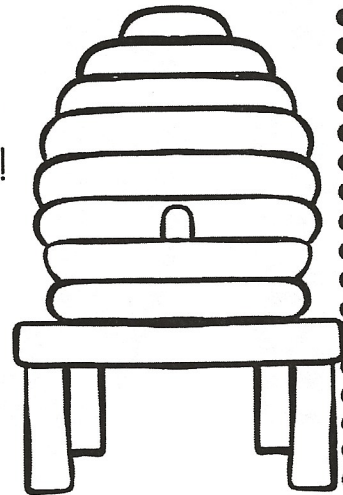
GENERAL BEE INFORMATION



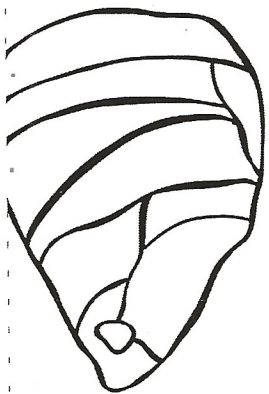
Did you know there are over 20,000 different species of bees? The most common type of bee that people think about is called the honey bee. Bees are very important in our world because they help pollinate flowers, trees, and crops. It is said that one out of every three bites of food that we eat is the result of pollination by bees.

SOCIAL BEES

Social bees live in colonies. There is one queen bee who lays the eggs. She can lay up to 1,500 eggs a day! The worker bees are female bees who collect the food, clean the hive, take care of the young, and make the honey. Drones are male bees who mate with the queen. They live for about 40-50 days.

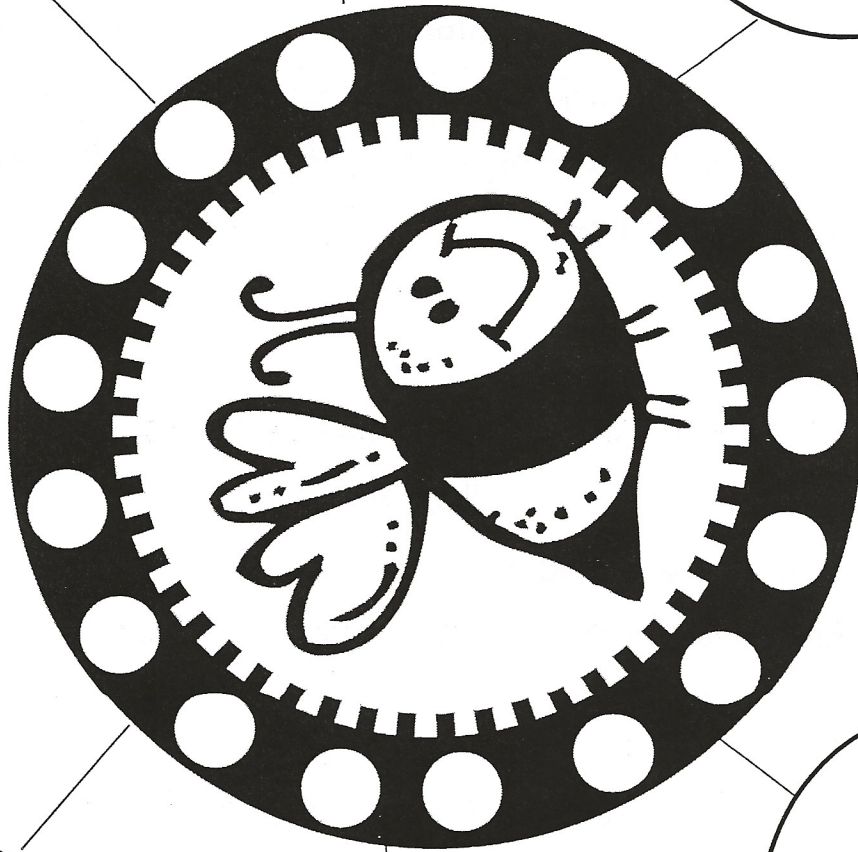


SOLITARY BEES



Solitary bees are bees that live by themselves. These bees do not produce honey, live in colonies, or have a queen. They are very effective pollinators though! They provide a pollinating service to wildflowers and crops all over the world. They do not swarm or become aggressive. Some female solitary bees like to live in long, hollow tube in order to lay their eggs.

Bee Bubble Map



Record adjectives in each
bubble to describe the bee.

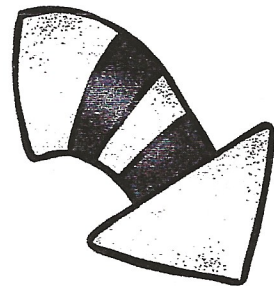
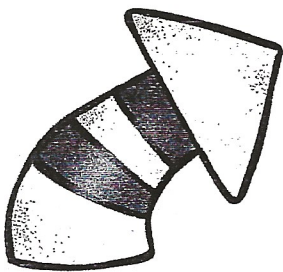
scientist: _____

The Buzz About Bees

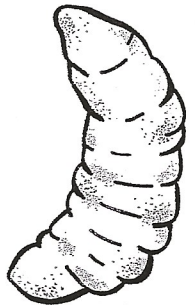
The Buzz About Bees

life cycle of a bee

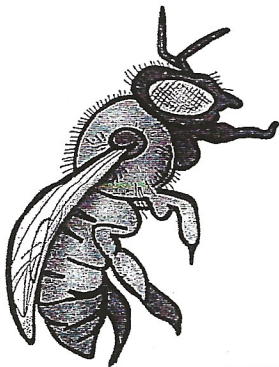
1. egg



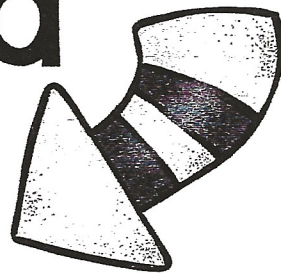
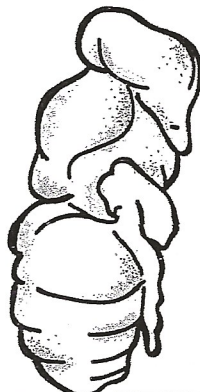
2. larva

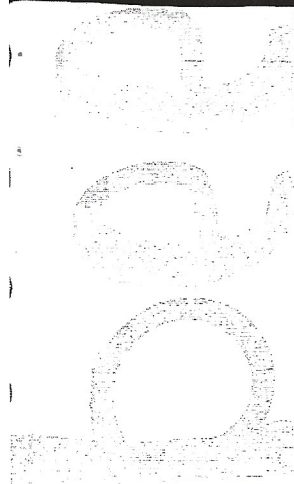


4. adult



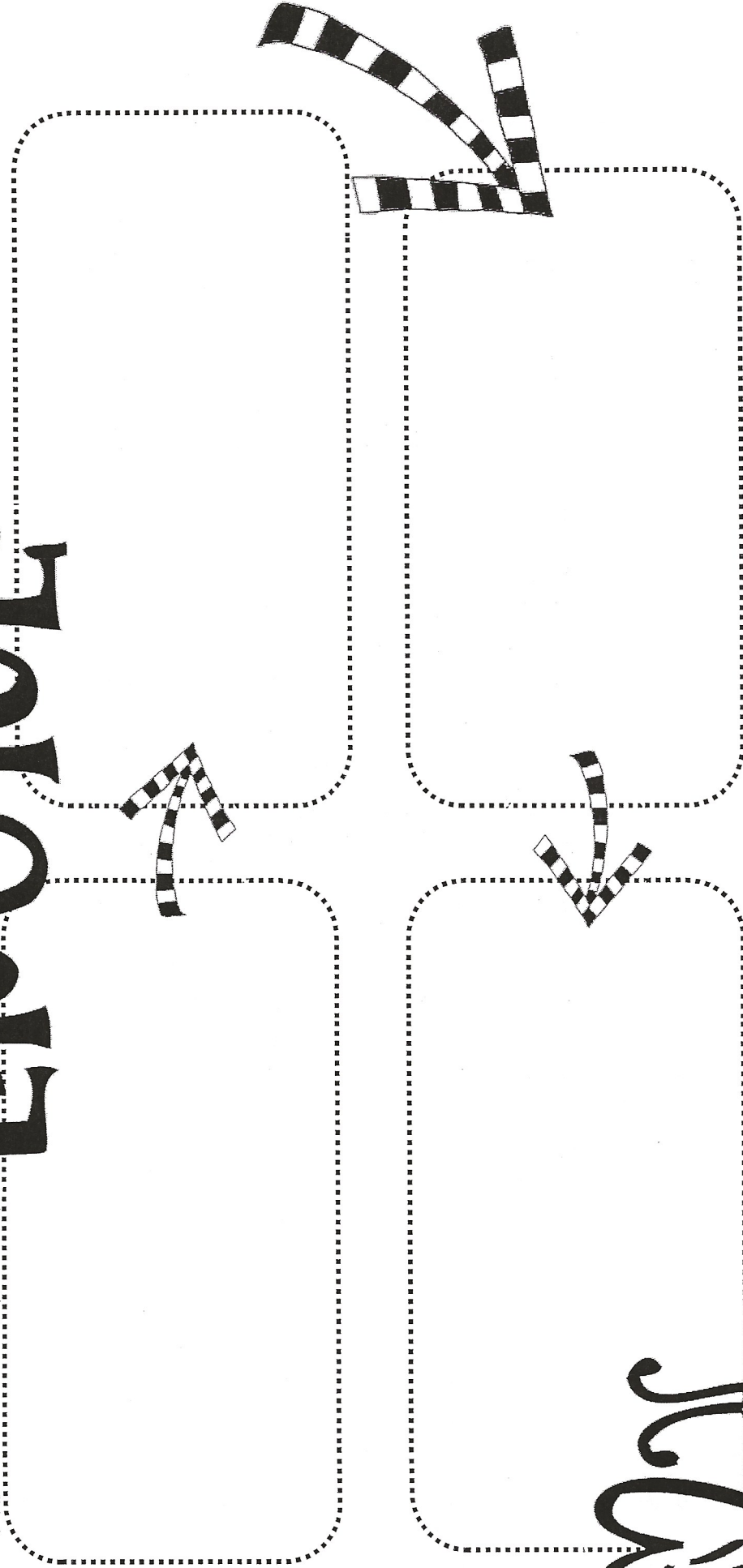
3. pupa





Life Cycle

scientist: _____



sequence four events of life cycle.

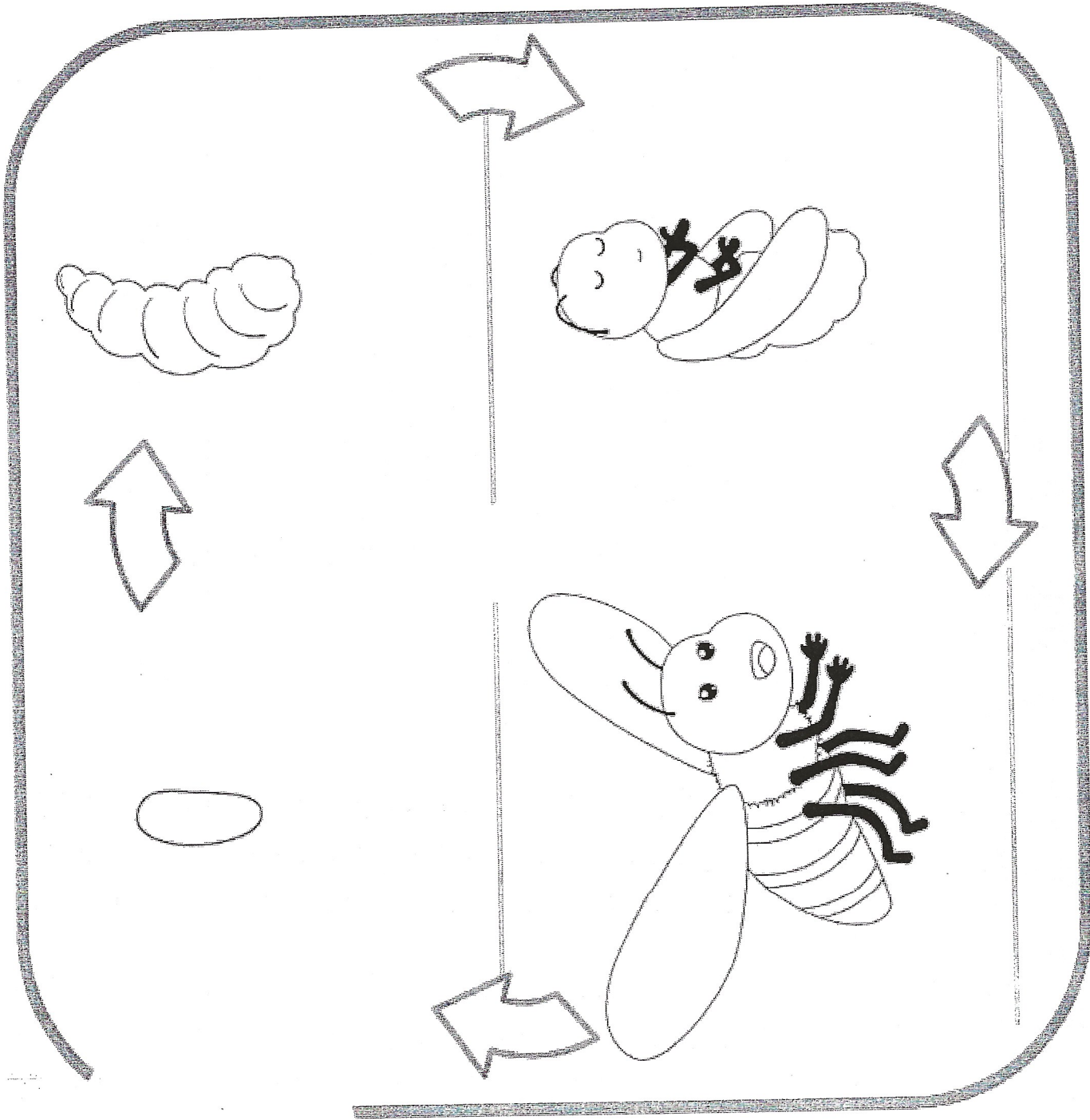
40 adult

larva

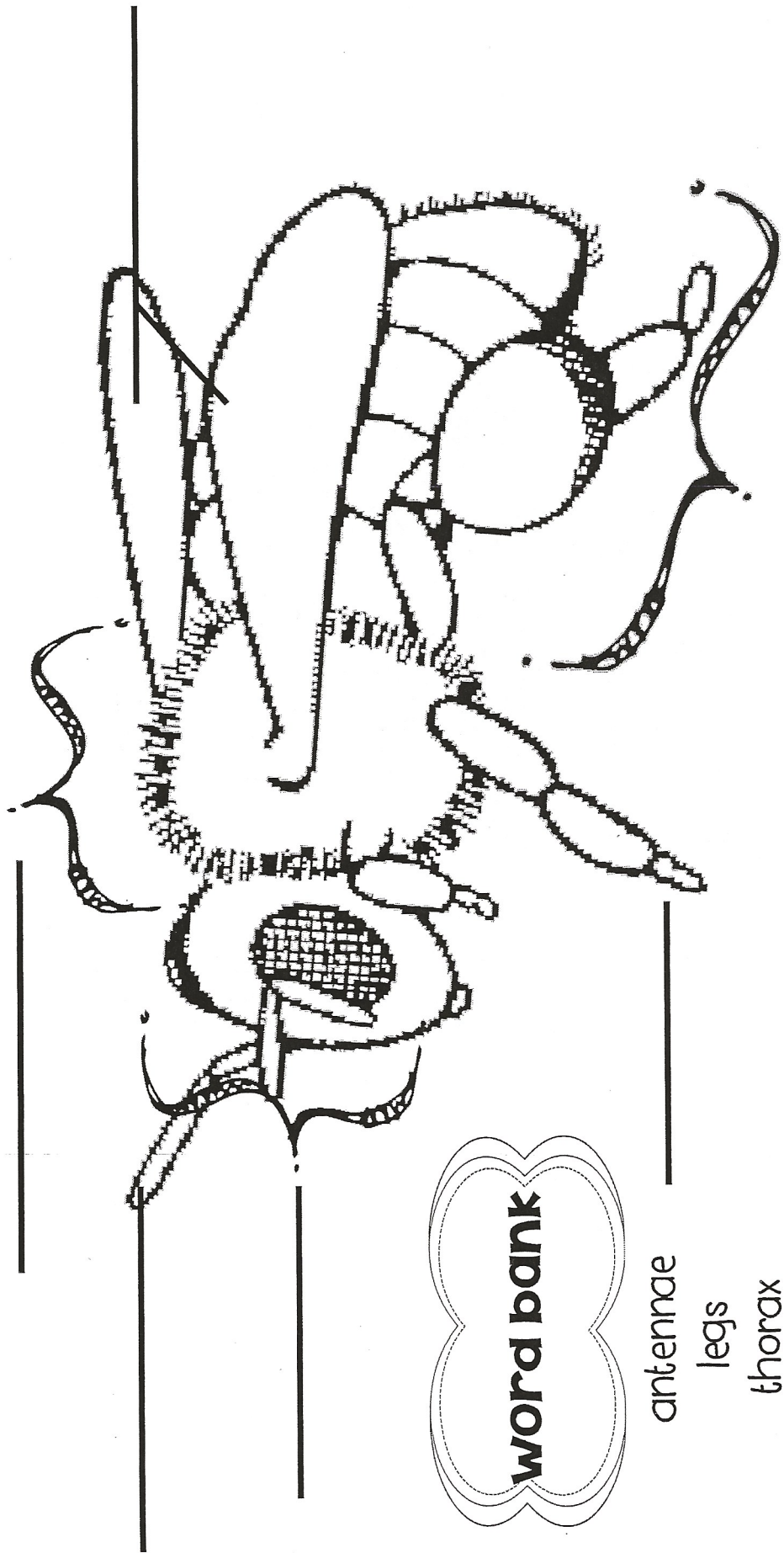
pupa

egg

Write
the
phases
of the
life
cycle.



Anatomy of a BEE

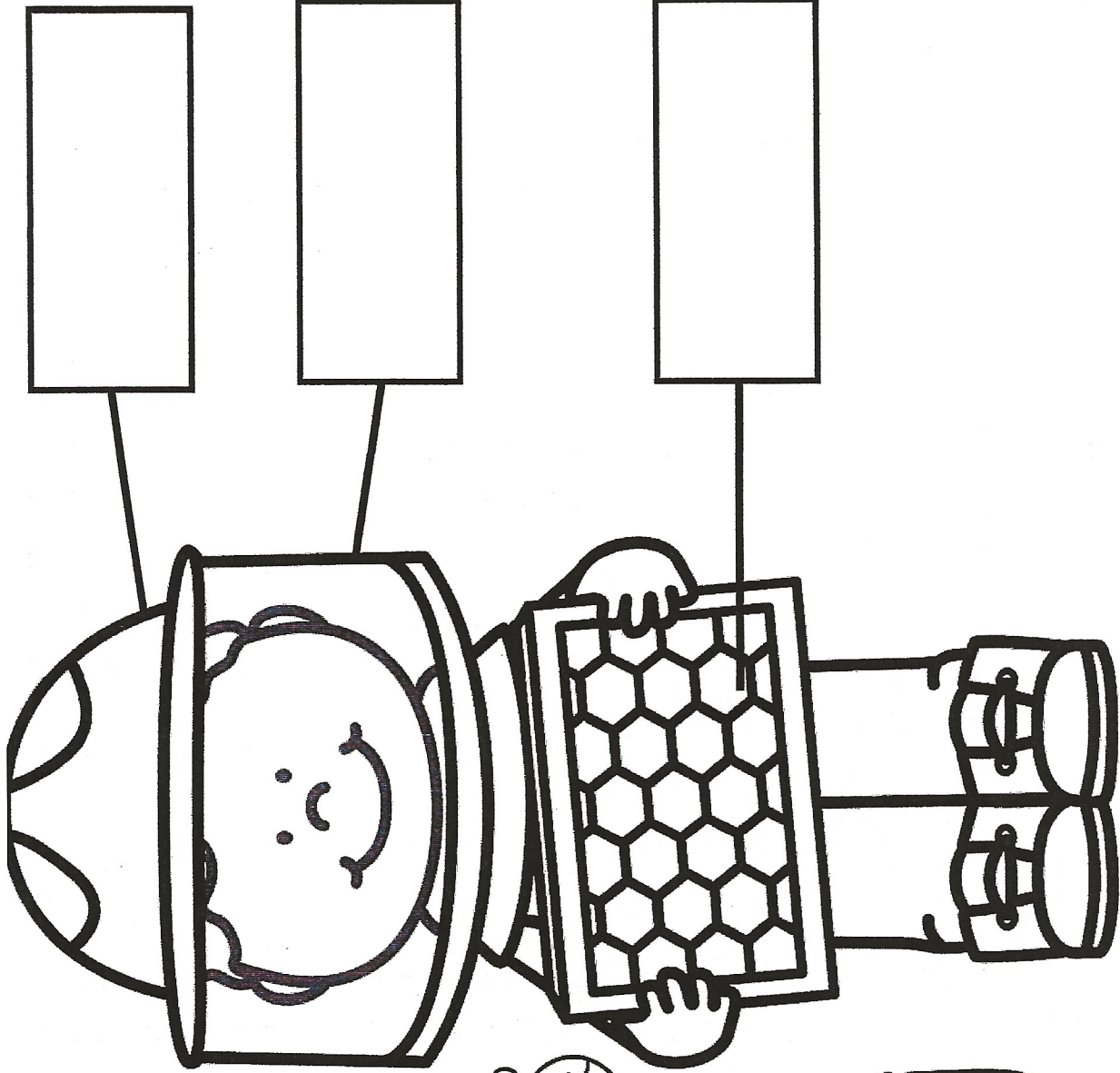


word bank

- antennae
- legs
- thorax
- head
- wings
- abdomen

scientist: _____

42 Beekeeper Sight Words



hive | honey | hat | bee | veil

Tiny Animals Can Be Helpers

by Susan LaBella



Many kinds of little bugs live in our world. Some tiny animals, such as ticks, can harm people. A tick bite can make people sick.

Other tiny animals can help people.

Ladybugs are helpers. People plant gardens. Some insects eat plants that people want to grow. Ladybugs eat bugs that harm plants. Ladybugs help people grow healthy plants.

Bumblebees are helpers. Bumblebees fly to flowers to get food. Yellow dust called pollen is on the flowers. This dust gets onto the bees. Bees carry the dust to other plants. The pollen helps new flowers grow.

Thank you, tiny helpers!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What tiny animal mentioned in this text can make people sick?
 - A. a ladybug
 - B. a bumblebee
 - C. a tick

2. The text describes how some tiny animals can help people. What are the two tiny animal helpers described in this text?
 - A. ladybugs and bumblebees
 - B. flies and spiders
 - C. ticks and mosquitoes

3. Ladybugs eat bugs that harm plants. What does this tell us about how ladybugs help plants grow?
 - A. Ladybugs help plants grow by protecting them from harm.
 - B. Ladybugs help plants grow by watering them when plants are thirsty.
 - C. Ladybugs help plants grow by feeding them food.

4. What is "Tiny Animals Can Be Helpers" mostly about?
 - A. how ladybugs and bumblebees help people
 - B. how ticks hurt people
 - C. how pollen is carried from flower to flower

5. What do we call the dust that bumblebees carry on their bodies as they fly from flower to flower?

The dust bumblebees carry on their bodies as they fly from flower to flower is called

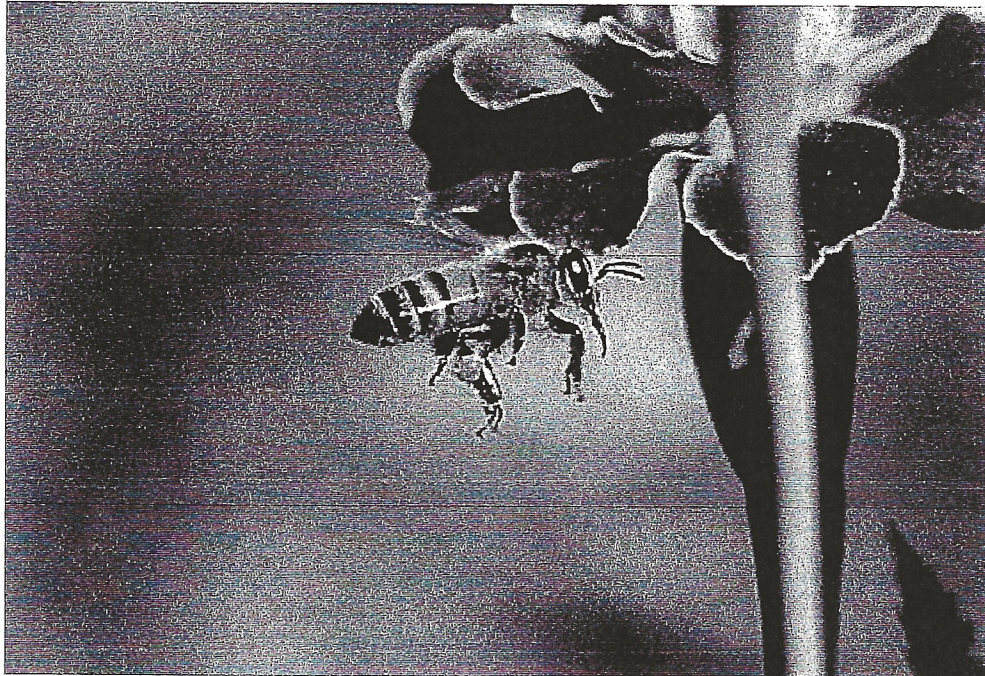
6. What did you learn from "Tiny Animals Can Be Helpers"?

7. **Class Discussion Question:** Use information from the text to discuss why you should not hurt a ladybug or bumblebee if you see them in your yard.

8. Draw a picture that shows bumblebees carrying pollen from plant to plant.

Honeybees

by ReadWorks



Have you ever seen a honeybee? If so, you may have kept your distance. Many people are scared of their stingers! But honeybees are not scary pests. In fact, they are actually very important insects.

If you've seen a honeybee, think about where you saw it. You may have seen it by some flowers. Honeybees go from flower to flower. They collect nectar and pollen from the flowers for food. They can use this to make honey to eat. This is the honey that people eat, too!

But honeybees aren't just important because of the honey they make. They're important because of how they help plants. When they go from flower to flower, they move the pollen from flower to flower, too. This is called pollination. This is what lets plants grow new seeds! And those new seeds can grow into new plants. So without honeybees, a lot of plants

couldn't exist. Apples, nuts, and berries are just some of the plants that need honeybees to help them make new seeds. About 100 important crops in the U.S.A. depend on bees!

Many people are worried because a lot of honeybees have been dying. Some people think the chemicals used on farms may be hurting them. Honeybees are also being hurt by diseases that we don't understand well yet. But people are working to find ways to save the bees. How would you like to help the bees?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What do honeybees make that people eat?

- A. nectar
- B. pollen
- C. honey

2. The text describes how honeybees help plants by moving pollen from flower to flower. What does moving pollen do for plants?

- A. It helps plants make honey.
- B. It helps plants grow new seeds.
- C. It helps plants stop chemicals.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

They can use this to make honey to eat. This is the honey that people eat, too!

But honeybees aren't just important because of the honey they make. They're important because of how they help plants.

What can you conclude from these sentences?

- A. Honeybees are not very important.
- B. Honeybees are important to plants, but not to people.
- C. Honeybees are important to people and plants.

4. Read these sentences from the text.

Apples, nuts, and berries are just some of the plants that need honeybees to help them make new seeds. About 100 important crops in the U.S.A. depend on bees!

Many people are worried because a lot of honeybees have been dying.

Why might people be worried that there have been fewer honeybees?

- A. because fewer honeybees means fewer apples, nuts, and berries
- B. because fewer honeybees means more important crops in the U.S.A.
- C. because fewer honeybees means more apples, nuts, and berries

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Honeybees collect nectar and pollen from flowers, and they can make honey that people eat.
- B. Honeybees are important for people and plants, but many honeybees have been dying.
- C. Honeybees have been dying because of some diseases and the chemicals used on farms.

Name

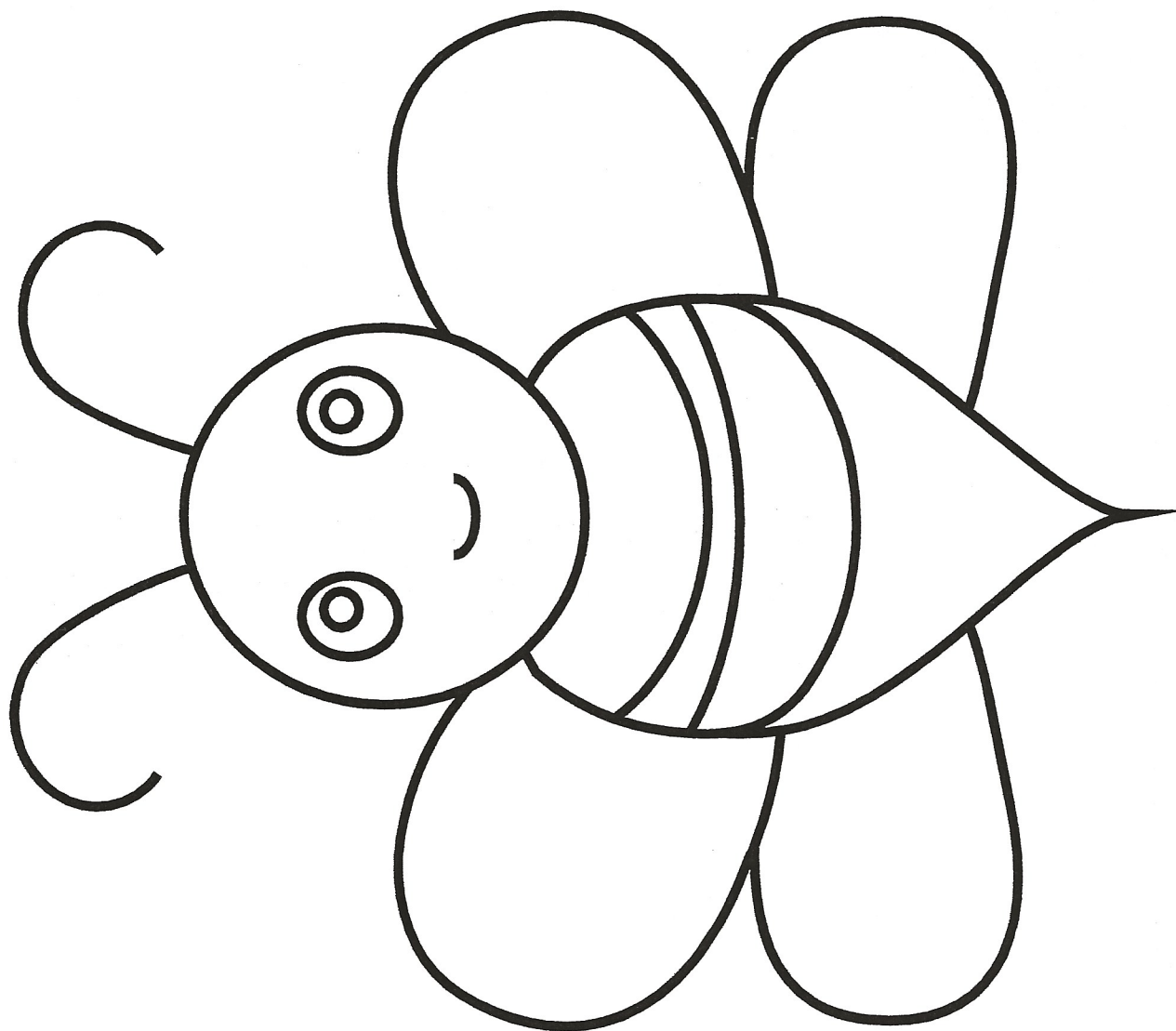
The most interesting fact I learned about bees



Fact 1

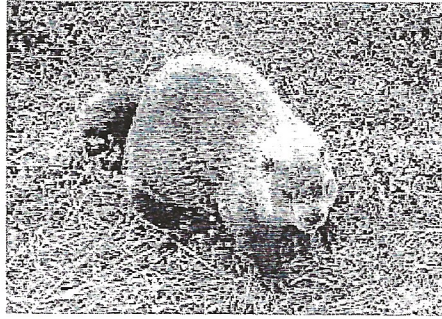
Fact 2

Fact 3



Groundhog Day

by ReadWorks



Dunkirk Dave. Buckeye Chuck. Queen Charlotte.

What do these three odd names have in common? They all belong to furry animals that can maybe see the future. And what are those furry animals? They're groundhogs!

Every year on February 2, all across America, a variety of groundhogs wake up. They go outside, and they check the weather. They check if they can see their shadows.

According to tradition, if it is a sunny day, the groundhog "sees its shadow." If it is a cloudy day, it does not.

February is part of the winter season, and in a lot of the country, it is cold! If the groundhog sees its shadow, legend has it that winter will last at least six more weeks.

But if it does not see its shadow, maybe, just maybe, spring will come early!

There is no evidence from science that groundhogs have special skills to know the weather. But since 1887, it has been a fun game to pretend they do. So each February 2, people hope that the groundhogs won't see their shadows!



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What happens every year on February 2nd across America?

A. A variety of groundhogs wake up and go outside. They check the weather. They always see their shadows.

B. A variety of groundhogs wake up and go outside. They check the weather. They check if they can see their shadows.

C. A variety of groundhogs wake up and go outside. They check the weather. They never see their shadows.

2. What does the text describe?

A. a fun, American tradition for predicting the weather

B. scientific ways people use to predict the start of warmer weather

C. how groundhogs live and find food

3. The start of spring can't really be predicted based on whether a groundhog sees its shadow on February 2nd. What evidence from the text supports this statement?

A. "According to tradition, if it is a sunny day, the groundhog 'sees its shadow.' If it is a cloudy day, it does not."

B. "Every year on February 2, all across America, a variety of groundhogs wake up. They go outside, and they check the weather."

C. "There is no evidence from science that groundhogs have special skills to know the weather."

4. The title of this text is "Groundhog Day." Based on the information in the text, what is Groundhog Day?

A. Groundhog Day is when a groundhog can see its shadow on February 2nd, predicting the early start of spring that year.

B. Groundhog Day is on February 2nd every year. According to tradition, a groundhog can predict the start of spring that year based on if it can see its shadow.

C. Groundhog Day is when a groundhog can't see its shadow on February 2nd, predicting at least six more weeks of winter that year.



Name: _____ Date: _____

Animal Teams—Comprehension

Read the following questions carefully. You may look back at the selection to help find the answer to each question.

- 3** What is the main idea of “Animal Teams”?
- (A) Animals are friends.
 - (B) Birds help many animals.
 - (C) Many animals help each other.
- 4** How do birds help some big animals?
- (A) They chase away other animals.
 - (B) They eat bugs off the animals’ skin.
 - (C) They have a sweet liquid on their skin that the birds like.
- 5** Why do shrimp need help?
- (A) They are tiny.
 - (B) They cannot see.
 - (C) They swim slowly.

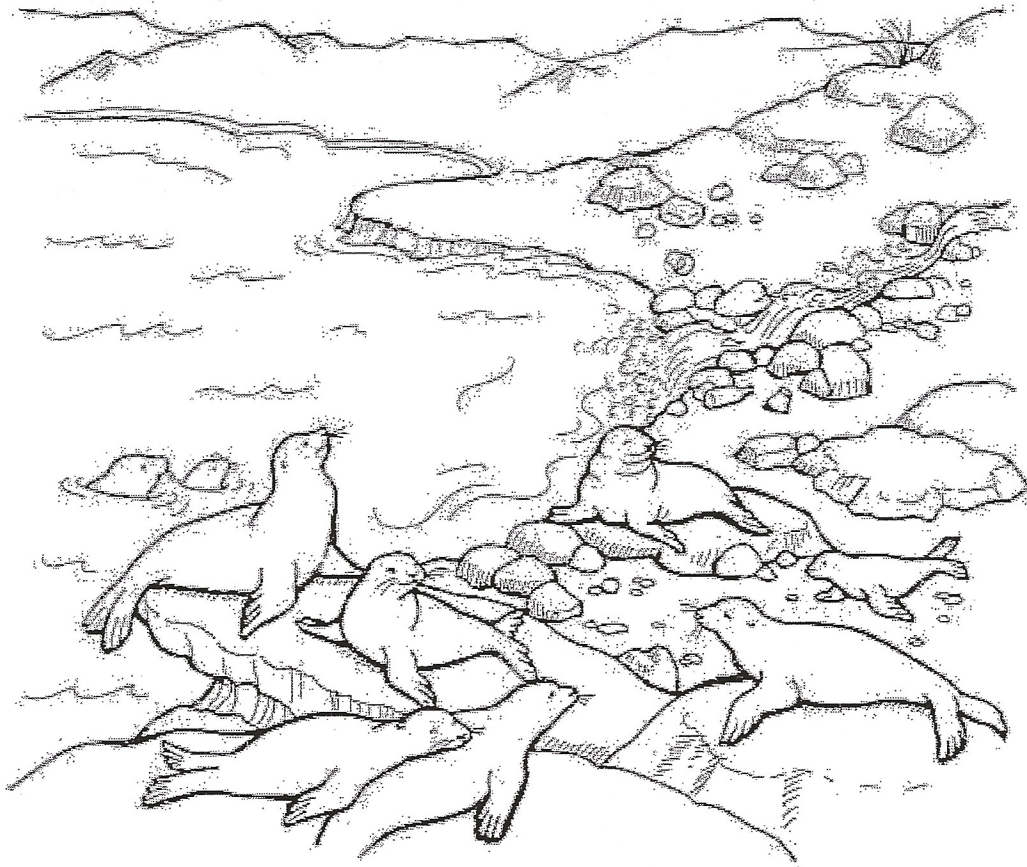
Name: _____ Date: _____

- 6 Where do clown fish live?
- Ⓐ in a hole
 - Ⓑ in a shrimp
 - Ⓒ in a sea anemone
- 7 Who helps caterpillars find a safe place?
- Ⓐ ants
 - Ⓑ birds
 - Ⓒ butterflies

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Read the story "Seal Moms." Then answer Numbers 1 to 5.



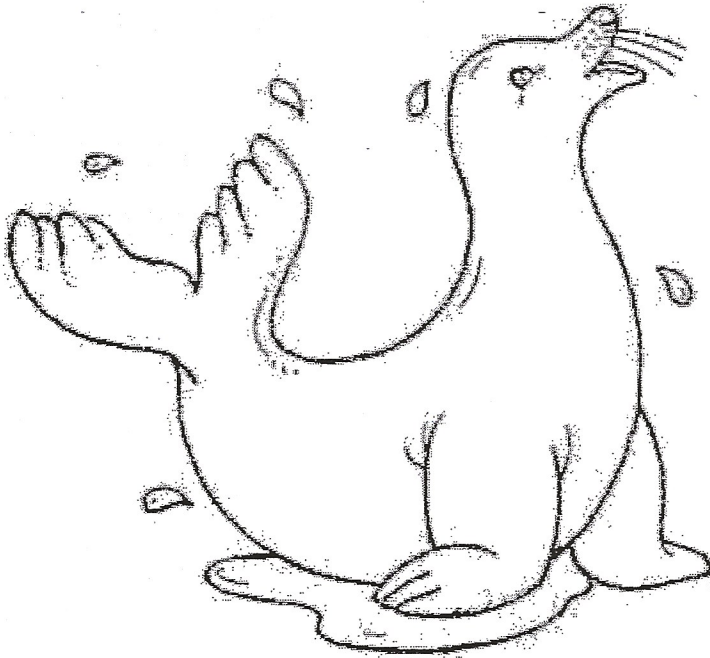
Seal Moms

Seals swim in the sea. Some dive deep. Each mom helps her pup. The small pups drink milk.

A mom sees that her pup is unsafe. An animal is hunting. Mom takes the pup in her teeth. She dives into the blue water. Now her pup is safe.

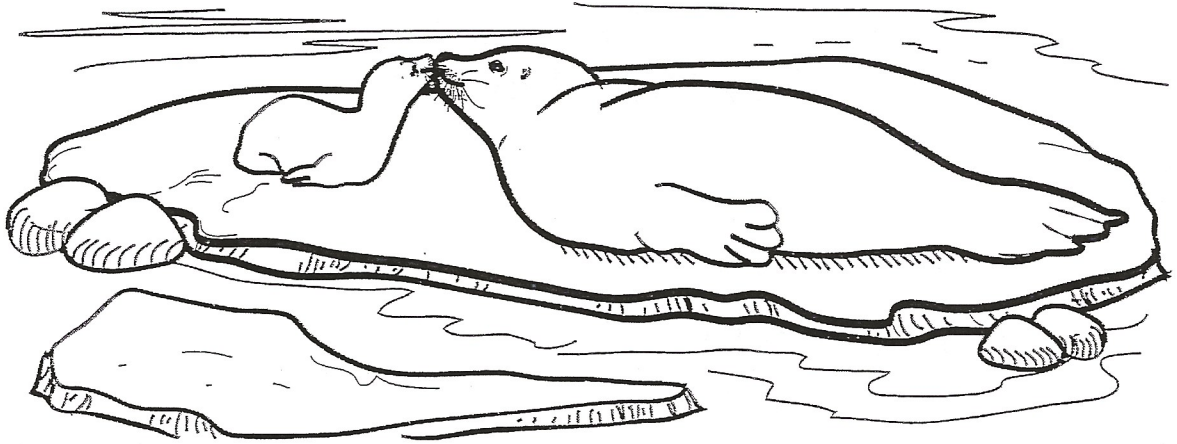
Mom swims away. Her pup is with other seals. Her pup is on the beach.

Mom comes back. How can she get her pup? Mom and pup have a call. No other seals have this call. Mom and pup keep calling. They see each other. Mom smells her pup. Each pup has its own smell. Now Mom has her pup.



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Mom makes an ice hut. The hut keeps away the chill. Mom helps her pup feel snug.

Mom and her pup rub noses. They like to do this. Mom and her pup are glad to be together.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

Now answer Numbers 1 to 5. Base your answers on the story "Seal Moms."

- 1 What do the small pups drink?
- (A) They drink tea.
 - (B) They drink milk.
 - (C) They drink water.
- 2 Mom holds her pup in her teeth to _____.
- (A) make it sleep
 - (B) keep it safe
 - (C) clean it
- 3 How does a seal mom find her pup on the beach?
- (A) She calls and smells her pup.
 - (B) She makes an ice hut.
 - (C) She waits for her pup.

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Name: _____ Date: _____

4 Which sentence tells the MAIN IDEA of the story?

- Ⓐ Mom seals stay on the beach.
- Ⓑ Seal pups sleep in ice huts.
- Ⓒ Mom seals help their pups.

5 What does a mom seal like to do with her pup?



Name: _____ Date: _____

Choose the best answer.

6 Read this sentence from the story.

Seals swim in the sea.

Which word in the sentence means "a kind of animal"?

- (A) seals
- (B) swim
- (C) sea

7 Read this sentence from the story.

Mom helps her pup feel snug.

What does the word snug mean?

- (A) afraid
- (B) chill
- (C) warm



Name: _____ Date: _____

- 8 Read these sentences from the story.

Mom makes an ice hut. The hut keeps away the chill.

A hut is _____ .

- Ⓐ a tree
- Ⓑ a place
- Ⓒ an animal

- 9 Dean put some paper _____ his notebook.

- Ⓐ blue
- Ⓑ into
- Ⓒ small

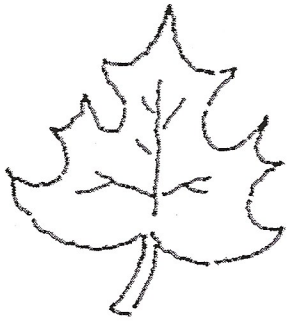
- 10 Kay has many books _____ she likes to read.

- Ⓐ because
- Ⓑ other
- Ⓒ or

Name: _____ Date: _____

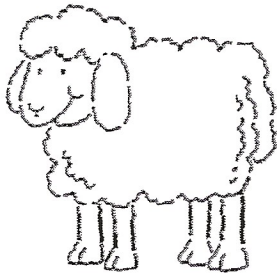
Choose the word that names the picture.

11



- Ⓐ leaf
- Ⓑ lake
- Ⓒ life

12



- Ⓐ shed
- Ⓑ shape
- Ⓒ sheep



Name: _____ Date: _____

Choose the best answer.

13 Read this sentence from the story.

A mom sees that her pup is unsafe.

What does the word unsafe mean?

- Ⓐ safe before
- Ⓑ safe again
- Ⓒ not safe

14 What does the word refill mean?

- Ⓐ not full
- Ⓑ fill again
- Ⓒ fill before

15 What does the word preheat mean?

- Ⓐ heat before
- Ⓑ heat again
- Ⓒ not hot



89

Adding with Some Regrouping (B)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____ /64

Calculate each sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtracting from Minuends to 9 (B)

Find each difference.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

FRIDAY

Name: _____

Spelling Posttest

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

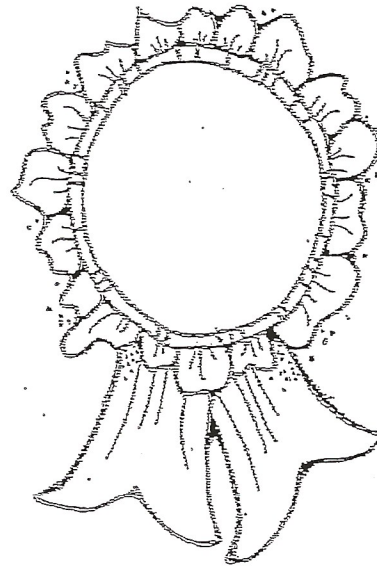
4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____



9. _____

10. _____