

READ THE PASSAGE Think about the main idea and important details in each paragraph.**Seashells Are Their Homes**

Seashells are the empty homes of some sea animals. Those animals need shells to protect their soft bodies. They have no bones.

Some sea animals live inside a shell. Sea snails live inside a shell that is usually twisted or curved. The shell covers the sea snail's body. But its head and foot stick out from the shell when the snail moves. The sea snail pulls its head and foot inside when it needs to hide.

Other sea animals live inside a shell that has two parts that connect. A clam, for example, lives inside two shells. The shells connect along one side. The clam is safe inside. Clams use their strong muscles to open and close their shells to get food.

SKILL PRACTICE Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
 - (A) All seashells are the homes of sea snails.
 - (B) Sea snails live in one shell.
 - (C) Sea snails move with one foot.
 - (D) There are different kinds of seashells.
2. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
 - (A) Clams have strong muscles.
 - (B) Clams live in shells with two parts.
 - (C) Sea snails have curved shells.
 - (D) Shells can connect along one side.
3. Which of these tells a way that a sea snail protects itself?
 - (A) It hides in the sand.
 - (B) It pulls its two shells closed.
 - (C) It tucks its head and foot into its shell.
 - (D) It twists its shell.
4. Which information is not included in the passage?
 - (A) what seashells are made of
 - (B) why sea snails and clams have shells
 - (C) what sea snails do to hide
 - (D) how a clam opens its shell

STRATEGY PRACTICE Tell a partner three things that you learned about sea animals.

Name: _____

2/9

Main Idea and Details

WEEK 7
DAY 2

READ THE PASSAGE Look for sentences that give the most important ideas.

A Small School

Would you want to go to school in a national park? What if the park was the hottest and driest place in the country? What if it was called Death Valley? Death Valley National Park is a beautiful but harsh desert. For five months a year, temperatures soar over 100°F.

About 500 people live in Death Valley, and some work in the park. Many of the people are families with young children. Death Valley Elementary School is down the road from the visitors' center. The school is located on Old Ghost Road. In spite of the scary name, the school is a happy place. The building has two rooms, and it had 11 students in 2009. Most of the students are kindergartners, and the oldest student is in 4th grade. One teacher and one aide work with all of the students. Going to school in a place called Death Valley can be a good thing. In such a small school, each student gets a lot of attention.

SKILL PRACTICE Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. The first paragraph is mainly about _____.
 - (A) traveling to Death Valley
 - (B) Death Valley National Park
 - (C) schools in national parks
 - (D) living in Death Valley
2. The second paragraph is mainly about _____.
 - (A) going to school in Death Valley
 - (B) what happens at Death Valley Elementary School
 - (C) Death Valley National Park
 - (D) people who work in the park
3. Death Valley Elementary School has _____.
 - (A) mostly older students
 - (B) a visitors' center
 - (C) two rooms
 - (D) an old ghost in one of its rooms
4. Which one is true about Death Valley National Park?
 - (A) Thousands of people live and work there.
 - (B) No one goes there because it is too hot.
 - (C) It is the hottest place in the United States.
 - (D) The temperatures are comfortable.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Tell a partner three important details about Death Valley.

READ THE PASSAGE

Remember the important steps in making the candy.

Making a Sweet Treat

Mix, color, and shine. Those are a few of the steps it takes to make candy corn. Huge machines do all of the work.

Machines first mix together honey, sugar, salt, and other ingredients. They are mixed until they form batches of soft candy. The soft candy is divided into three parts. Then each part is dyed white, yellow, or orange. Each color of candy is placed inside its own machine. It flows out of the machine and lands inside molds, or forms. Each mold is the size and shape of one candy corn. The white color goes into the top of the mold. The orange candy pours into the middle, and the yellow flows into the bottom.

After the candy dries, it is covered with cooking oil and wax. Then the candy is ready for the final step. The candy corn pieces are placed inside machines that spin. The pieces rub gently against each other until they shine.

SKILL PRACTICE

Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which step comes before the candy is poured into molds?
 - (A) The candy is spun in machines.
 - (B) The candy is left to dry.
 - (C) The candy is covered in oil.
 - (D) The candy is colored.
2. When does the candy first look like candy corn?
 - (A) right after it is mixed
 - (B) when the batches are dyed
 - (C) when the colors are poured into a mold
 - (D) when it spins
3. Which step comes right after the candy flows into molds?
 - (A) The candy is covered in wax and oil.
 - (B) The candy is dried.
 - (C) The candy is spun.
 - (D) The candy is dyed a color.
4. Which of these makes candy corn shiny?
 - (A) mixing, dividing
 - (B) coloring
 - (C) spinning, rubbing
 - (D) pouring

STRATEGY PRACTICE

Look back at the passage and number the first three steps in making candy corn.

READ THE PASSAGE

Think about the most important steps in making a stamp.

Stamping Made Easy

Stamping is a fun way to decorate paper. You can buy rubber stamps and ink pads in craft stores. Or you can make your own stamps by following these steps:

1. Cover a table with newspaper.
2. Get your supplies: pieces of cardboard, scissors, glue, ink pad, and paper.
3. Cut a piece of the cardboard into a square. Cut a shape out of another piece of cardboard.
4. Glue the shape onto the square. Let the glue dry. Now you have a stamp.
5. Press the stamp onto the ink pad.
6. Press the stamp firmly onto the paper.
7. Make a print of the shape over and over again. Put the ink on the stamp each time you print.

Now that you have the idea, you can get fancy. Use more than one shape. Show your prints to a friend.

SKILL PRACTICE

Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which of these steps is necessary in making your own stamp?
☐ A Cut out a cardboard shape.
☐ B Show your print to a friend.
☐ C Buy a rubber stamp.
☐ D Use one color of ink pad.
2. Which step uses glue?
☐ A step 5
☐ B step 4
☐ C step 2
☐ D step 7
3. Which step comes right after you make the stamp?
☐ A Press the stamp onto the paper.
☐ B Wait for the glue to dry.
☐ C Glue the stamp onto the square.
☐ D Press the stamp onto the ink pad.
4. Which one do you need for step 5?
☐ A scissors
☐ B paper
☐ C ink pad
☐ D cardboard

STRATEGY PRACTICE

Make a numbered list of instructions for an activity you like to do.

READ THE PASSAGE Notice the order of events.**Liam Baby-sits**

Gus and Bret started crying as soon as their mother closed the door. They didn't want her to leave. Liam, their baby sitter, tried to distract the boys. "Let's play hide-and-seek. You guys hide and I'll count to ten. Then I'll try to find you." Liam found Gus under a chair and Bret behind a door. They played over and over again. Each time, the two boys hid in the same places. Finally, Liam could not stand to play one more time. "Let's take the dog for a walk," he said.

Big Bertha pulled her leash and Liam, too. Gus ran one way and Bret dashed the other. Liam had to act fast. He decided to bribe the boys into behaving. "Whoever walks back to the house with me can have a snack!" Liam shouted.

At home, the boys chomped on some cookies and got ready for a nap. They demanded a story. Liam told them the story of the little red hen over and over again. When Mrs. Hobbs returned home, she found three sleeping boys.

SKILL PRACTICE Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the story mainly about?
 - (A) three boys playing together
 - (B) a boy's baby-sitting problems
 - (C) two little boys playing with their sitter
 - (D) a mom leaving her boys with a sitter
2. What two things does Liam do first with the boys?
 - (A) play a game, go for a walk
 - (B) go for a walk, eat a snack
 - (C) eat a snack, hear a story
 - (D) walk the dog, eat a snack
3. When does Liam bribe the boys?
 - (A) after they cry for their mom
 - (B) after they play hide-and-seek
 - (C) when they demand a story
 - (D) when they run outside
4. What do Gus and Bret do when they play hide-and-seek?
 - (A) They count to 10.
 - (B) They cry and cry.
 - (C) They both hide under a chair.
 - (D) They hide in the same places each time.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Tell a partner three things Liam did with the boys in the order that he did them.

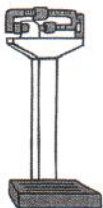
1 $38 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 + \underline{\quad} = 38$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 3 Draw an **X** on the scale that is used to weigh a person.



2/8

- 4 Count by fives.

75

- 5 If Jo Ellen has 14 socks, how many pairs does she have?

 pairs

Show your work.

1 $6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$

2 $5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

3
✓ 5

2/9

- 4 Write one less and one more.

 420

 399



no

1 $22 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 + \underline{\quad} = 22$

2 $6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

3 Write four equations that equal 14.

 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2/10

4 A triangle $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ has three sides.☐ sometimes☐ never☐ always

5 An octopus has eight tentacles. If an octopus wore gloves, how many pairs would it need?

 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ pairs

1 $16 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$26 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ -28 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + \square \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

3 1 hundred + 6 tens + 9 ones = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2/11

4 Which unit of measurement would you use to tell how much a bag of apples weighs?

☐ ounces☐ pounds☐ tons☐ quarts

5 There are 4 clowns, 3 astronauts, 2 cowboys, and 5 monsters. How many children are at the costume party?

 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ children

2/12

► Activity 1

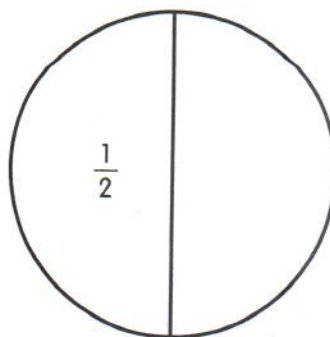
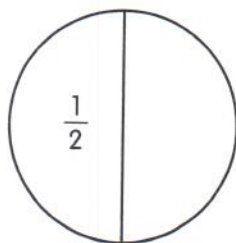
Fill in the boxes.

Cats					
	1	2	3	4	5
ears	2				
legs	4				
whiskers	6				



► Activity 2

Jake was very hungry. His mom asked, "Would you like to have $\frac{1}{2}$ of a small pizza, or $\frac{1}{2}$ of an extra large pizza?" Color the choice that gives Jake more to eat.



How does the size of the whole pizza make a difference?

Daily Word Problems

Monday-Week 7



Jasmine is making bead bracelets for her 3 friends. Jasmine needs 18 beads to make one bracelet. She has 46 beads. Does she have enough beads to make all three bracelets? Explain why she does or doesn't have enough beads.

Name:

2/8

Work Space:

Answer:

Daily Word Problems

Tuesday-Week 7



Jasmine began selling her bracelets. She has sold 8 so far. She sells each bracelet for \$4.00. How much money has she earned?

Name:

2/9

Work Space:

Answer:

\$ _____

Daily Word Problems

Wednesday-Week 7



Jasmine wants to know how much money she has spent on materials to make the bracelets. The materials for each bracelet cost \$2.00. How much has she spent on the materials for 8 bracelets?

Name:

2/10

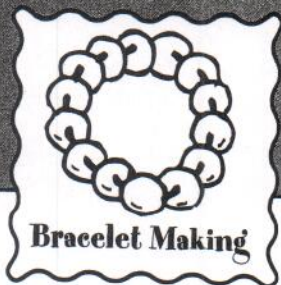
Work Space:

Answer:

\$ _____

Daily Word Problems

Thursday-Week 7



Jasmine spent \$20.00 on materials to make bracelets. She sold 10 bracelets for \$3.00 each. Write a number sentence that shows how much money Jasmine made after the cost of the materials.

Name:

2/11

Work Space:

Answer:

Friday-Week 7

2/12

The image displays four horizontal rows of beaded chains, each consisting of 10 beads. The beads are either black or white. The chains are arranged in a staggered, overlapping fashion from top to bottom. The top row starts with a black bead. The second row starts with a black bead. The third row starts with a white bead. The bottom row starts with a white bead. The chains are connected in a way that suggests a continuous polymer structure, with the beads representing monomers and the connecting lines representing the polymer backbone.

2/8

Correct the sentences.

1. Bobcats has short tales and thick fir.
-

2. Some bobcats live in forrests, and some live neer mountens.
-

Circle the prepositions.

3. Many bobcats live in caves or under logs.

Add **ers** to the bold verbs. Circle to tell if the new words are verbs or nouns.

4. Bobcats are good **climb**_____ and **hunt**_____.

verbs

nouns

2/9

Correct the sentences.

1. Its' important to keep you teeths klean and helthy.
-

2. Dont eat to much sugar, and brush your teeth carefully.
-

Circle the pronouns.

3. There is something else you and I should do to take care of our teeth.

Complete the sentence with the correct pronoun.

4. It is also important for _____ to floss our teeth.

we

us

Correct the sentences.

2/10

1. Tic-tac-toe are a simpel game you can play with a frend.
- _____

2. Alls you need is a pensil and a peece of paper.
- _____

Complete the sentence with the best preposition.

3. Use the pencil to draw squares _____ the paper.
- under on

Complete the sentence with the best verb.

4. The first player _____ an X in a square.
- draws creates forms

Correct the sentences.

2/11

1. Our class room pets name is sammy
- _____

2. Sammy is brown and have a long and skinnie tail.
- _____

Write the preposition that tells about where something happens.

3. Sammy got out of his cage and ran _____ a pile of backpacks.
- underneath during

Underline the adverb. Explain what the adverb does in the sentence.

4. I reached for Sammy and then carefully put him in his cage.

Explain: _____

2/12

Read the bold words and their similar meanings.

angry having a strong feeling
of being annoyed

grumpy complaining often

upset unhappy or worried

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. I was _____ when I woke up this morning.
grumpy angry

2. Dad was _____ when the dog dug a hole in the yard.
angry grumpy

3. I know you're _____ that it's raining, but we can play a game
inside. upset angry

Write two sentences using two of the words from the box.

4. _____

Name: _____

SOCIAL STUDIES

It's a Grand Old Flag

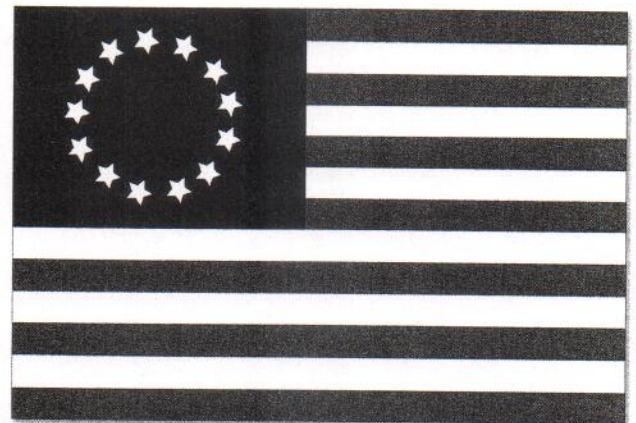
2/8-2/12

It's a Grand Old Flag

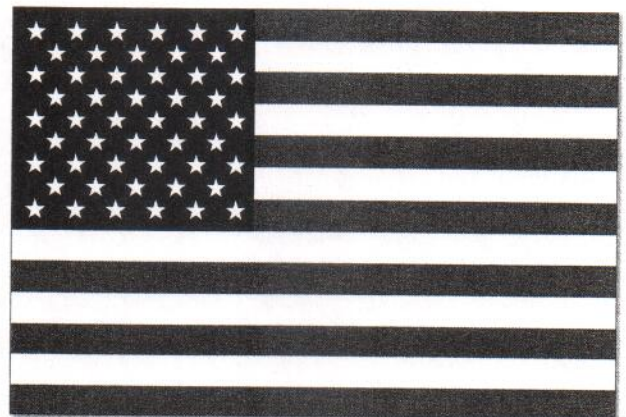
Sometimes it's called the Star-Spangled Banner, Old Glory, or the Stars and Stripes. No matter what it's called, the United States (U.S.) flag is an important symbol. The flag reminds U.S. citizens of the country's ideals, or most important values. Those ideals include liberty and justice for all.

The First Flag

Many people know the story of how George Washington asked a woman named Betsy Ross to sew the first flag for the new country. No one knows for sure if this story is true. But we do know that on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress asked for a flag to be made. It had 13 red and white stripes, and 13 white stars on a blue background. More stars have been added over the years. Today, the flag has 50 stars for 50 states. It still has 13 stripes for the first 13 states.



First United States Flag



Today's United States Flag

The Flag Code

Americans show respect for their country when they honor the flag. The United States has a Flag Code.

.....

.....

The Flag Code is a guide for treating the flag with respect. For example, the flag's stars should always be in the top left corner. It is proper to display a flag in a place of honor. Indoors, it should be placed to the right of a person giving a speech. Outdoors at night, the flag should have a light shining on it. When a flag passes by in a parade, everyone should face the flag. In addition, people in military uniforms should salute the flag; other people should place their right hands over their hearts. Also, men should take off their hats.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

The Pledge of Allegiance first appeared in 1892. It was printed in a magazine for young people. Today, many children say the pledge at the start of every school day.

*I **pledge allegiance** to the **Flag**
of the United States of America
and to the **Republic** for which it stands,
one Nation under God, **indivisible**,
with **liberty** and **justice** for all.*



The words in bold are explained in the glossary below.

Glossary

pledge allegiance	promise to be respectful and true
Flag	the symbol of our country
Republic	a country where the people have the power to elect their president
one Nation	one country joined together
indivisible	that cannot be divided, or separated
liberty	freedom to think, speak, and do as you want
justice	fair treatment

.....

Name: _____

SOCIAL STUDIES

It's a Grand Old Flag

Dictionary

2/8

Content Vocabulary

allegiance

respect for someone or something

citizens

people who, by law, belong to a country

Continental Congress

the main government of the United States when it was becoming a country

pledge

to promise; a promise

salute

to show a sign of respect with a special hand motion

symbol

a thing that stands for something else

united

joined together

Academic Vocabulary

ideals

ideas about what would be perfect or best

code

a set of rules to be followed

proper

correct

display

to put something in a place where people can see it









Write a sentence that includes a vocabulary word.

Name: _____

Identify Information

2/9

You can understand a text better if you read it more than once. Look for the following information as you read the article again. Put a check mark in the box after you complete each task.

		I did it!
	Circle three names for the flag of the United States.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Highlight the sentence that tells what ideals the flag stands for.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Put brackets around the sentence that describes what the first flag looked like.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Put an X next to the heading of the paragraph that explains how to treat the flag with respect.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Draw a line under the sentence that explains how to display the flag at night.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Draw a star beside the paragraph about the Pledge of Allegiance.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Put an exclamation point beside any information that surprised or interested you.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Put a question mark beside any words or sentences you don't understand.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Name: _____

Answer Questions

2/10

Use information from the article to answer each question.

1. Old Glory _____.

- Ⓐ is another name for George Washington
- Ⓑ is another name for the United States flag
- Ⓒ was made in 1892
- Ⓓ sewed the first flag

2. The Flag Code _____.

- Ⓐ stands for liberty and justice
- Ⓑ has 13 red and white stripes
- Ⓒ is another name for the pledge
- Ⓓ tells how to honor the flag

3. The word *justice* means _____.

- Ⓐ a promise
- Ⓑ a set of rules
- Ⓒ fair treatment
- Ⓓ a sign of respect

4. Describe the first flag of the United States.

5. Describe the flag of the United States as it is today.

Name: _____

Apply Vocabulary

2/11

Use a word from the word box to complete each sentence.

Word Box

display	proper	ideals	citizens
pledge	united	symbol	salute
code	allegiance	Continental Congress	

1. The _____ States of America has ideals.
2. People _____ the flag with a hand motion.
3. The flag of the United States is an important _____.
4. The flag stands for the _____ of liberty and justice.
5. You pledge _____ to the United States flag.
6. It is _____ to respect the United States flag.
7. It is important to follow the _____ to show the flag respect.
8. People can _____ the U.S. flag indoors or outdoors.
9. Students in the U.S. _____ allegiance to the flag daily.
10. The _____ asked for a flag to be made in 1777.
11. The United States flag reminds _____ of the country's ideals.

Name: _____

Main Idea and Details

2/12

A text that has a **main idea and details** structure mentions a main idea and gives several details about it. The details can be given in any order.

Authors use these signal words to create a **main idea and details** structure:

Signal Words

for example	also	for instance
include	other	in addition

1. The first paragraph tells us that the main idea of the article is

2. Each paragraph gives details about the flag. List the paragraph headings.

3. Write two sentences from the article that use **main idea and details** signal words.

a. _____

b. _____

Write About It

2/8-2/12

Honoring American Ideals





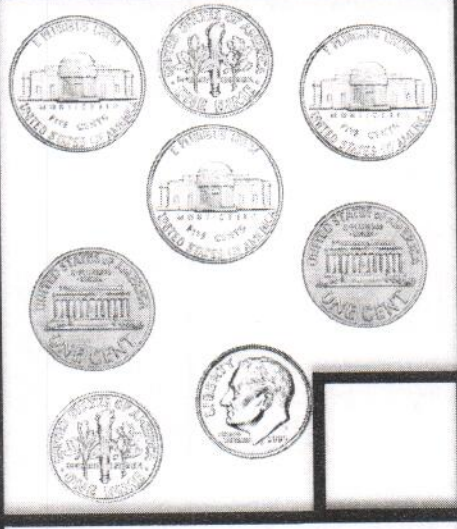




This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Name: _____

Mixed coins count

Find the value of the coins.

2/8

 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/>



Kim has five one dollar bills. Does she have enough to buy one box of fries if they cost \$2?

1

Chet has two five dollar bills. Can he buy two slices of pizza if they cost \$3 each?



2



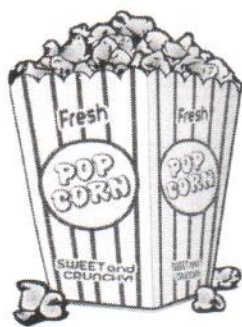
Amy has four quarters. Can she buy a soda that costs \$1?

3

Cupcakes cost \$1 each. Can Zack buy a dozen of them with two five dollar bills?



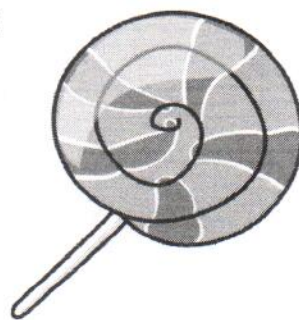
4



Mom wants to buy 3 bags of popcorn that cost \$3 each. Is a \$10 bill enough to pay for the popcorn?

5

Giant lollipops cost \$1. How many can Mike buy if he has three one dollar bills?



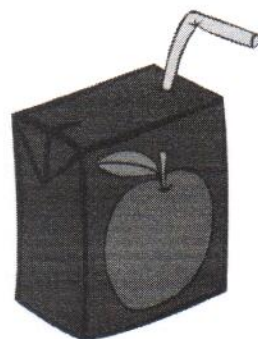
6



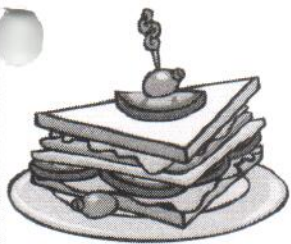
Hot dogs cost \$2 each. How many can Sara buy with a \$5 bill?

7

Juice boxes cost \$1 each. Can Nick buy two of them with seven quarters?



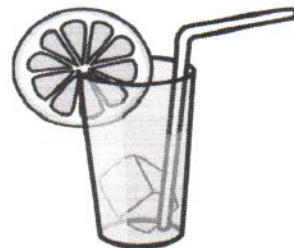
8



9

Sandwiches cost \$3. Can Kate buy two of them with five one dollar bills?

Chad is really thirsty. Lemonade costs \$2. How many cups can he buy with \$5?



10



11

A hamburger costs \$2. Dad needs to buy 6 of them. How much will the hamburgers cost altogether?

Ben has nine quarters. If an ice cream cone costs \$2, does he have enough money?



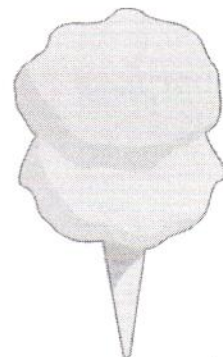
12



13

Popsicles cost 75 cents. Can Megan buy one if she has two quarters?

John and his brother both want cotton candy. It costs \$2. Can they both buy some if they have eight quarters?



14



15

Emma wants to buy chips that cost \$2 for her five friends. Can she buy 5 bags of chips if she has \$9?

Bottles of water cost \$3. How many can DJ buy with twelve dollars?



16

Name _____

Word Problems

I can solve money word problems with coins and bills.

1. Max was digging under the couch cushions and found 1 quarter, 3 dimes, and 2 pennies. How much money did he find?



= _____

1. Jessica spent \$0.23 on a piece of bubblegum and \$0.58 on a sucker. How much money did she spend in all?

= _____

1. Jake had \$0.67 in his pocket, but he lost a dime and a nickel. How much money does Jake have left?



= _____

1. Molly's mom gave her \$0.75. Molly spent 2 quarters playing a video game at the arcade. How much money does Molly have left?



= _____

2/12

Name _____

Word Problems

I can solve money word problems with coins and bills.

1. Henry looked in his wallet and found 2 quarters, 1 dime, 3 nickels, and 1 penny. How much money was in Henry's wallet?

= _____

1. Julie bought a soda from the vending machine. She put in \$0.85 and she got \$0.10 back. How much money did the soda cost?



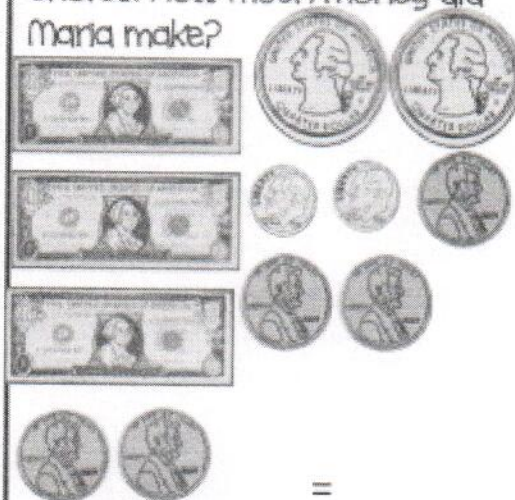
= _____

3. Aaron spent 1 dollar, 1 quarter, 2 dimes, and 3 nickels at the grocery store. How much money did he spend?



= _____

1. Maria's mom gave her 3 dollar bills, 2 quarters, 2 dimes, and 5 pennies for doing her chores. How much money did Maria make?



= _____

Name _____

Day 1

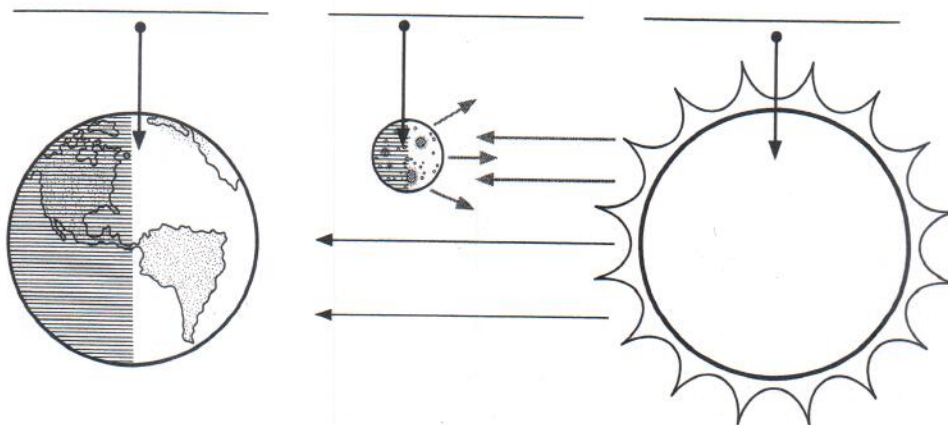
Weekly Question

Why does the moon change shape?

2/8

When we see the moon at night, it looks like it is shining. But it isn't. The moon is not a star. It does not make its own light. The moon **reflects** light from the sun.

- A. Look at the diagram. Label the sun, the moon, and Earth.**



- B. Answer each question.**

1. How do we know that the moon is not a star?

2. What else can you think of that reflects light?
Write two things.

daily Science

Big Idea 4

WEEK 4

Vocabulary

reflect

to bounce off
a surface

Name _____

**Day
2**

Weekly Question

**Why does the moon
change shape?**

2/9

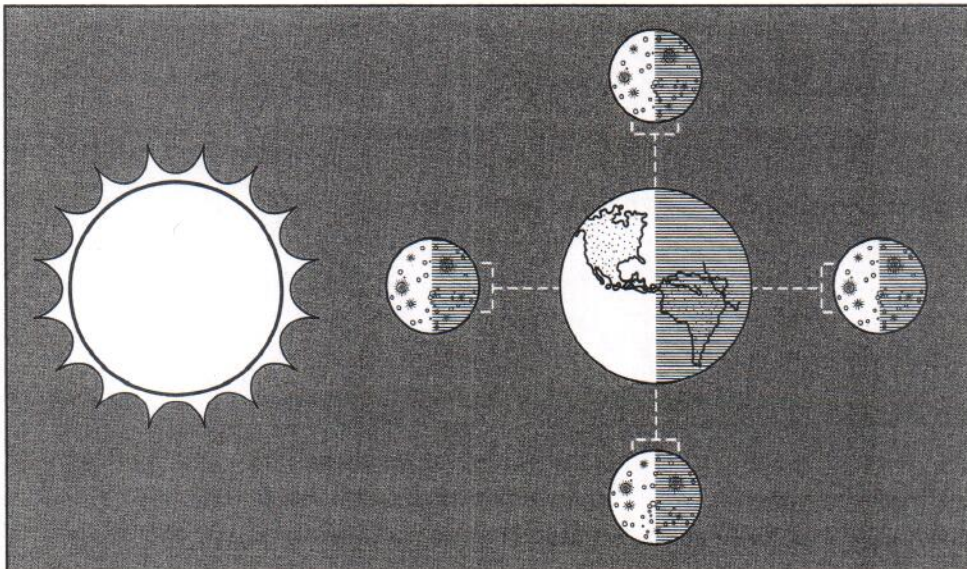
Daily Science

**Big
Idea 4**

WEEK 4

The sun is always shining on the moon. But we can't always see the whole area of the moon that is lit up. That's because the moon is orbiting Earth. As the moon moves, we see its lit-up side from different angles, so its shape seems to change. The shape we see depends on where the moon is in its orbit.

- A. Use yellow to color the parts of the moon that are lit up by the sun. Use black to color the parts that are NOT lit by the sun.



- B. Read each sentence. Write **true** or **false**.

1. The sun is always shining on the moon. _____
2. We always see the moon from the same angle. _____
3. The shape of the moon changes because Earth orbits the sun. _____

Name _____

**Day
3**

Weekly Question

Why does the moon change shape?

2/10

Daily Science

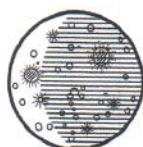
**Big
Idea 4**

WEEK 4

It takes 28 days for the moon to orbit Earth. During that time, the moon will change its shape from a new moon to a full moon and back again. Each time the moon changes shape, we say it is in a different **phase**.



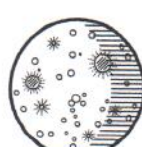
**new
moon**



**crescent
moon**



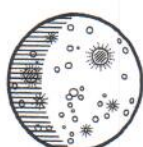
**quarter
moon**



**gibbous
moon**



**full
moon**



**gibbous
moon**



**quarter
moon**



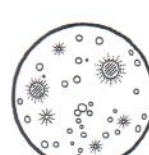
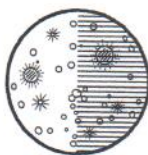
**crescent
moon**

Vocabulary

phase

a different shape of the moon as it orbits Earth

Look at each picture below. Write the name of the moon phase. Use the pictures above to help you.



Talk

What might we see if the moon stayed in one place and did not orbit Earth? Would the moon have phases? Talk about it with a partner.

Name _____

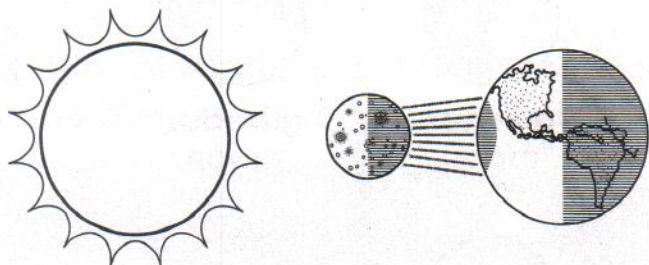
**Day
4**

Weekly Question

Why does the moon change shape?

2/11

Sometimes the moon moves between Earth and the sun. Then we can't see the sun for a short time. This is called an **eclipse**. A long time ago, people thought an eclipse meant something was eating the sun! But today we know it's just the moon blocking the sun and making a shadow on Earth.



Read the chart. Write the date of the eclipse to answer each question.

Date of eclipse	Where it was seen	How long it lasted
December 24, 1973	Central and South America, Africa	12 minutes
July 22, 1990	Europe and Asia	2.5 minutes
June 21, 2001	South America, Africa	5 minutes

- When was the longest eclipse? _____
- When was the shortest eclipse? _____
- Which eclipse was NOT seen in Africa? _____

Daily Science

**Big
Idea 4**

WEEK 4

Vocabulary

eclipse

when the moon moves between Earth and the sun and blocks our view of the sun

Name _____

**Day
5**

Weekly Question

**Why does the moon
change shape?**

2/12

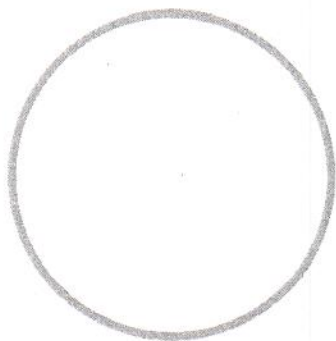
Daily Science

**Big
Idea 4**



WEEK 4

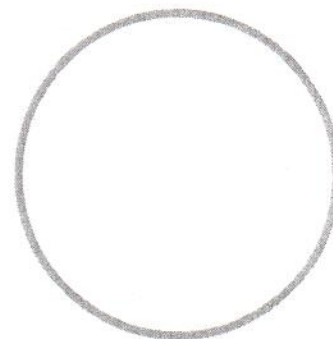
A. Draw these phases of the moon.



gibbous moon



quarter moon



crescent moon

B. Complete the paragraph. Use the words in the box.

angles phase orbits reflecting

As the moon _____ Earth, it seems to
change shape. Each shape is called a _____
of the moon. But the moon is not really changing shape.
It is _____ light from the sun. We see the
light from different _____.

A Map Key

2/8-2/12



Map Key

- ★ capital
- large city (urban area)
- medium city
- small town
- state border
- ~ river
- lake

Name _____



A Map Key

Monday 2/8

1. What is the name of the capital city?

2. What is the name of the large city shown on the map?

Tuesday 2/9

1. Write the name of each medium-size city.

Name _____



A Map Key

Thursday

2/11

1. Write the name of the medium-size city that is close to the Wisconsin border.

2. Write the name of the lake that shares a border with Illinois.

Friday

2/12

1. Write the name of the large city that shares a border with Lake Michigan.

2. Write the name of the border state that is east of Decatur and Aurora.

Challenge



On the map, write the names of the states that border Illinois.