

Correct the sentences.

1. Should we aks if we can get a new pet

2. If we git a pet, w'll take care of it

Circle the word that **comes first** in ABC order.

3. fish dog bird

Write the two words that are in **alphabetical** order.

4. _____

Correct the sentences.

1. how many egg does your red hen lay

2. Last week my hen layed for eggs

Write the missing word.

3. _____ you happy to have fresh eggs?

Ain't Aren't Isn't

Write the missing word.

4. wing : hen :: fin : _____

Correct the sentences.

1. uncle ted caughted six fish today.

2. lets go cook them fish.

Write the missing word.

3. Does _____ want to help us?
anywhere anyone everywhere

Circle the word that can mean **one or more than one** of something.

4. campfire fish lake

Correct the sentences.

1. My friend at texas sended me a big box.

2. Whut was in side that big box

Use a **noun** to finish the sentence.

3. Inside that box was a funny _____.

Circle the word that means **something you know about**.

4. Wow, I didn't expect that!

Read the word and its definitions.

- right** a. correct
b. the opposite of left
c. something the law says you can do

Which meaning of **right** is used in each sentence?
Write the letter on the line.

1. My mom and dad have the right to vote. _____
2. You had the right answer to the math problem. _____
3. Turn right at the next street. _____

Write a sentence for each meaning of the word **right**.

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

1 $15 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $16 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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



4 $6 + \underline{\quad} = 12$ $6 + \underline{\quad} = 14$

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 13$ $6 + \underline{\quad} = 15$

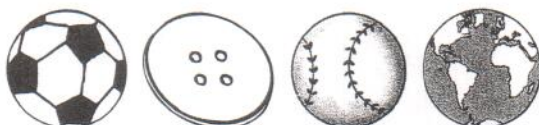
5 Write a word problem for $9 - 5 = 4$.

1 $100 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Draw an X on the 3 things that are the same shape.



4 Write the number.

thirty fifty

forty sixty

5 My sister likes chickens. She has eight chickens now. I will give her six more for her birthday. How many chickens will she have altogether?

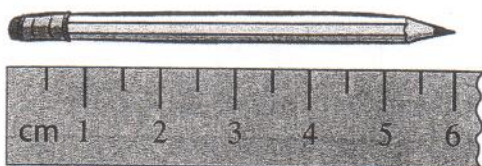
 chickens

1 $9 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 5 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

3 How long is the pencil?



 cm

4 Circle the correct answer.

five + seven = ?

eleven twelve thirteen

5 A group of 8 girls and 5 boys went on a hike. How many went hiking altogether? Mark the number sentence for the problem.

☐ $8 - 5 = 3$ ☐ $8 + 5 = 13$

1 $7 + 7 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

2
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 Are both sides the same?



☐ yes

☐ no

4 $6 + 3 = 5 + 4$ ☐ yes ☐ no

$5 + 5 = 7 + 4$ ☐ yes ☐ no

5 Alonzo wants to go see a movie. He has \$5.00. A ticket costs \$4.00. How much change will he get back?

\$

► Activity 1

Luis has 2 s, 4 s, and 2 s.

Draw a repeating ABBC pattern that uses all of his shapes.

► Activity 2

1. Count by tens. Color those numbers yellow.
2. Count by fives. Circle the numbers you count with red.
3. Count by twos. Draw a blue X on each number you count.

Hundred Chart									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



Maggie wanted chicken noodle soup for lunch. One can of soup made 4 servings. Maggie ate two servings. Her mother ate one serving.

How much soup was left?

Name: _____

Work Space:

Answer:

_____ serving



Soup is on sale at the market. I can buy 2 cans for \$1.00.

How much will I pay if I buy 4 cans?

Name: _____

Work Space:

Answer:

\$ _____



Father likes to make
homemade soup. This is
what he bought for his soup.

6 carrots

1 onion

4 potatoes

7 green beans

How many vegetables did he
use in all?

Name:

Work Space:

Answer:

_____ vegetables



Father bought rolls to go
with the soup he made.
Each roll cost 10¢.

How much did Father pay
for six rolls?

Name:

Work Space:

Answer:

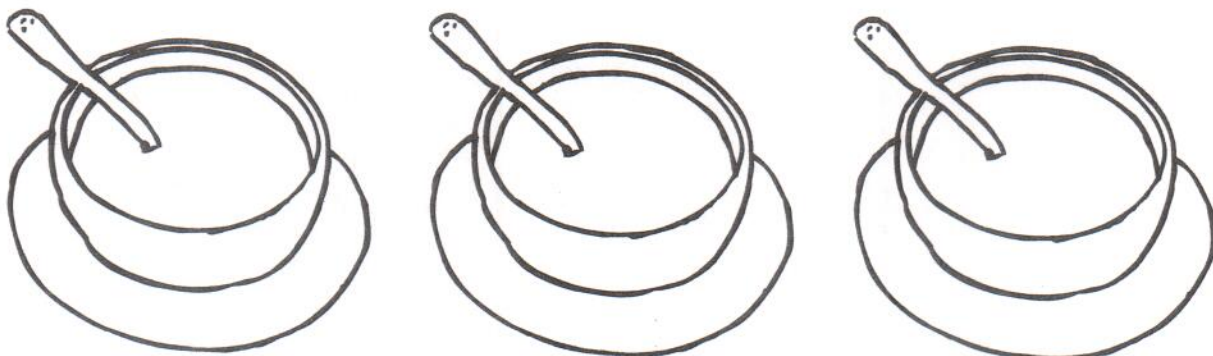
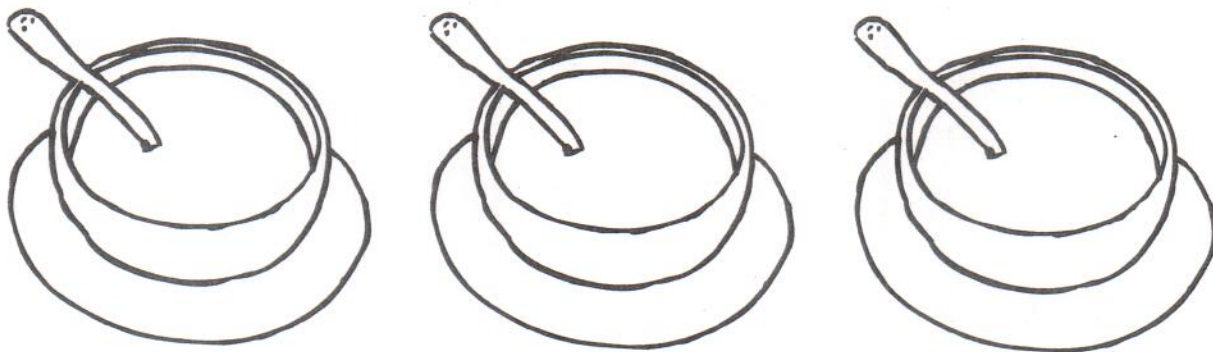
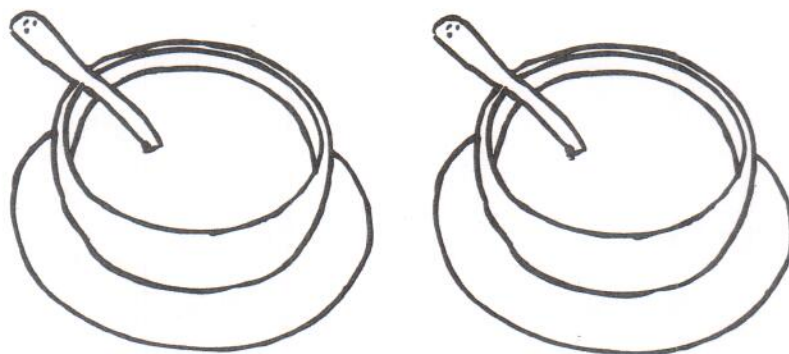
_____ ¢

Name: _____



Maggie asked 8 friends, "Do you want chicken soup, tomato soup, or pea soup?" $\frac{1}{2}$ wanted chicken soup. $\frac{1}{4}$ wanted tomato soup. The rest wanted pea soup.

Color the bowls green to show how many friends wanted pea soup.



READ THE PASSAGE

Look for reasons why things happen.

The Promise

"Remember, she likes to be petted on the head like this," Ben said to Sam. Ben petted Mousey's long, gray fur. Mousey purred. "Mousey is a very shy cat. But she likes you. Will you watch her while I am at my grandma's?"

"Sure," Sam said. She was happy to help. When Ben left, Sam took care of Mousey. She gave her food and water each day. She petted her. She let Mousey play with a pink and green ball.

One day, Maria called. She said, "We're going to the mountains for the weekend. We're staying in a red log cabin. I can bring a friend. We can play in the snow!" At first, Sam felt happy. Then she remembered Mousey.

"I can't go," Sam said sadly. "I have a promise to keep."

When Ben came home, he thanked Sam for taking care of Mousey. Sam felt proud.

SKILL PRACTICE

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

1. Ben needs help with his _____.

- (A) cat
- (B) friend
- (C) house
- (D) grandma

2. Ben asks Sam to watch Mousey because Ben _____.

- (A) is sick
- (B) is going to his grandma's house
- (C) does not like Mousey
- (D) is going to the mountains

3. Sam kept her promise, so she _____.

- (A) goes to play in the snow
- (B) forgets about Mousey
- (C) visits her grandmother
- (D) does not go to the mountains

4. Why does Sam feel proud of herself?

- (A) Mousey liked her.
- (B) Ben thanked her.
- (C) She took good care of Mousey.
- (D) Maria invited her to the mountains.

STRATEGY PRACTICE

Underline the sentences that helped you visualize what Mousey looks like and what she does.

READ THE PASSAGE Look for reasons why exercise is good for you.**Exercise**

You probably have heard that exercise is good for your body. Do you know why? Here are some reasons.

Exercise makes muscles stronger. If you use your arm, leg, and back muscles, they will stay strong. The heart is a muscle, too. If it is strong, then it will pump more blood.

Exercise also helps your bones. If you run, hike, and dance, then your bones get stronger.

And did you know that exercise is good for your mind, too? Exercise helps your brain grow. Then you can learn and remember things better.

So what are you waiting for? Turn off the TV and let's go!

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

1. What is the passage about?
 - Ⓐ places to exercise
 - Ⓑ people who exercise
 - Ⓒ how exercise is good
 - Ⓓ how to exercise better
2. How does exercise help your bones?
 - Ⓐ It makes them whiter.
 - Ⓑ It makes them lighter
 - Ⓒ It makes them longer.
 - Ⓓ It makes them stronger.
3. When the heart is strong, it will _____.
 - Ⓐ be a muscle
 - Ⓑ remember better
 - Ⓒ pump more blood
 - Ⓓ hike and dance
4. Exercise helps your brain grow, and then you can _____.
 - Ⓐ learn
 - Ⓑ jump
 - Ⓒ swim
 - Ⓓ dance

STRATEGY PRACTICE Underline three ways that exercise helps your body.

READ THE PASSAGE

Look for facts and opinions about hummingbirds.

A Special Bird

See that bright flash of color in the garden? It's a hummingbird, the cutest of all birds! Its wings move so fast that they are a blur. The wings make a humming sound.

Hummingbirds are fun to watch when they fly. This tiny bird can fly very fast. It can fly to the left. It can fly to the right. It can even fly upside down! The hummingbird can also stay in one place. It floats above a flower. It uses its long beak to suck nectar from the flower. Then, in a flash, the hummingbird is gone!

Hummingbirds eat all day long, about once every ten minutes. Their hearts beat very, very fast. Hummingbirds are smart, too. They can remember where to find flowers from the year before.

Sometimes, hummingbirds take short rests. They like to stretch in the sun. They like to take baths in puddles. They like to sit on branches in the rain. They even play in sprinklers! These tiny birds are a special treat to see.

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

1. The writer thinks hummingbirds are _____.

- (A) cute
- (B) boring
- (C) slow
- (D) silly

2. It is a fact that these birds _____.

- (A) are a treat to see
- (B) are the cutest birds
- (C) make a humming sound
- (D) are fun to watch

3. Which of these is an opinion?

- (A) Hummingbirds have tiny hearts.
- (B) Hummingbirds can fly upside down.
- (C) Hummingbirds eat all day.
- (D) Hummingbirds are fun to watch when they fly.

4. Which of these is an opinion?

- (A) Hummingbirds fly fast.
- (B) Hummingbirds are a treat to see.
- (C) Hummingbirds have long beaks.
- (D) Hummingbirds float above flowers.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Underline words and phrases in the passage that helped you picture a hummingbird.

READ THE PASSAGE Look for facts and opinions about the ballgame.**Take Me Out to the Ballgame**

A baseball game is a lot of fun. People sit all around the field. They wear team colors. They wear hats like the players. They wave team flags.

The pitcher is the most interesting player to watch. He stands on a little hill of dirt. It's called the mound. He winds up and throws the ball really fast. Sometimes the batter has to jump out of the way.

It's exciting when a batter hits a home run. He runs and touches all the bases. Loud music plays and pictures flash on the scoreboard. People in the crowd clap and yell. "Our team is the best!" they shout.

The game gets boring if nobody hits the ball. Time passes slowly. But get a tasty hot dog, and you'll be glad you came.

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

1. Which one is the writer's opinion?

- (A) Pitchers throw the ball fast.
- (B) Baseball games are fun.
- (C) There are hot dogs to eat.
- (D) People wear team colors.

2. Which of these is a fact?

- (A) The game can be boring.
- (B) You will be glad you came.
- (C) A home run is exciting.
- (D) The pitcher stands on the mound.

3. Which of these is a fact?

- (A) The pitcher throws a ball.
- (B) Time passes slowly.
- (C) It is boring if there are no hits.
- (D) Our team is the best.

4. Which one is an opinion?

- (A) The crowd yells.
- (B) The batter touches the bases.
- (C) The pitcher is interesting.
- (D) The people wear hats.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Find and underline one opinion in each paragraph.

READ THE PASSAGE Notice what the writer thinks about the different animals.

Pet Store

It's fun to visit a pet store. There are different animals to see.

The big parrot is very colorful. It is clever, too. "Hello!" it says to people who walk by.

The kittens are soft and cute. People love to hold them. The kittens sleep a lot. Then they wake up and meow. They need food and fresh water every day.

There are many different kinds of lizards. One of them is the baby water dragon. It is very pretty. It has green, scaly skin and gold eyes. Bumps on its back make it look like a little dragon. It lives inside a glass box. It has a little tub of water to swim in. There are branches in the box, too. Water dragons have long claws on their feet to help them climb. They like to eat bugs, too.

The pet store owner is busy. He has a fun job. He takes good care of the animals and tells people what the animals need.

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

1. Which of these is an opinion?

- (A) Kittens meow.
- (B) Kittens need food.
- (C) Water dragons climb.
- (D) Water dragons are pretty.

2. It is a fact that some parrots _____.

- (A) can talk
- (B) meow
- (C) have scaly skin
- (D) swim in a tub of water

3. Based on the passage, people like to hold kittens because they _____.

- (A) sleep a lot
- (B) are soft and cute
- (C) meow when they are awake
- (D) say hello when people go by

4. Why is the pet store owner busy?

- (A) He likes his job.
- (B) He sleeps a lot.
- (C) He must talk to the parrot.
- (D) He has many animals to care for.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Underline words in the passage that helped you picture what a water dragon looks like.



Mug Shot Sentence Organizer

Name _____ Date _____

Corrected Sentence:

Corrected Sentence:

Corrected Sentence:

Corrected Sentence:

Corrected Sentence:

Name _____

Write Source Link

466

Commas to Keep Numbers Clear

Commas are used in numbers to make them easier to read. If there are four or more numbers, use a comma.

There are about 1,500 trees in the city park.

That old car only cost \$2,500 when it was new.

Hint: Don't use commas in numbers that represent a year (1776, 2010).

1

In the following sentences, add commas to keep the numbers clear. If the number does not need a comma, circle the number. The first one has been done for you.

1. Our teacher told me that our school has 1728 students.
2. Some United States Navy ships have a crew of 5000 people.
3. The principal said that 300 parents came to our talent show.
4. Someone gave \$2500 to the school for new drums.
5. My mother paid \$25 for my new backpack.
6. The wall near the school playground has 3200 bricks in it.

Next Step Add commas to the numbers below where needed.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. the year 2000 | 3. 3250 people | 5. \$4555 |
| 2. 290 boxes | 4. 1475 tickets | 6. 2312 computers |

A **possessive noun** tells who or what has or owns something. To make a **singular noun** possessive, add an apostrophe and **s**.

girl girl's girl's desk

If a singular noun already ends with **s**, add an apostrophe and **s**.

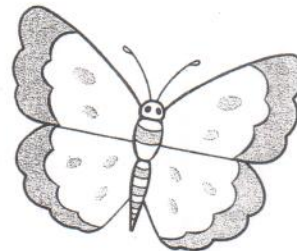
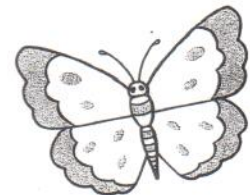
bus bus's bus's driver

Circle the correct possessive form of the singular noun.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. visitor | visitors's | visitor's | visitors' |
| 2. boss | boss' | bosses | boss's |
| 3. boy | boys' | boy's | boyses |
| 4. class | classes | class's | class' |
| 5. family | family's | familys | familys' |

Make the singular noun possessive.

6. butterfly _____
7. man _____
8. house _____
9. teacher _____
10. mouse _____
11. bus _____



A **possessive noun** tells who or what has or owns something. To make a **plural noun** that ends in **s** possessive, add only an apostrophe.

girls girls' girls' bikes

If a plural noun does **not** end in **s**, add an apostrophe and **s**.

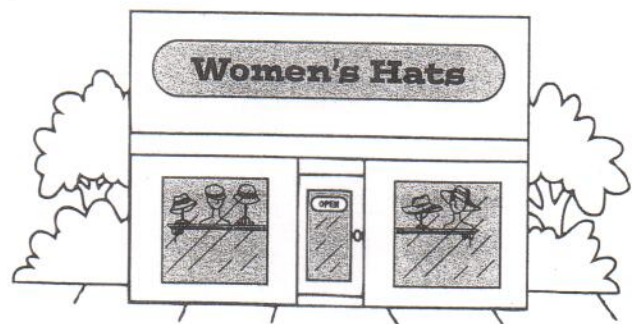
children children's children's toys

Circle the correct possessive form of the plural noun.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. lions | lion's | lions' | lionses |
| 2. trees | trees | trees's | trees' |
| 3. friends | friends's | friend's | friends' |
| 4. cars | car's | cars' | cars's |
| 5. hippos | hipposes | hippo's | hippos' |

Make the plural noun possessive.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 6. mice | _____ |
| 7. geese | _____ |
| 8. oxen | _____ |
| 9. women | _____ |
| 10. men | _____ |



A **possessive noun** tells who or what has or owns something.

To make a **singular noun** possessive,
add an apostrophe and s.

girl's desk

If a singular noun already ends in s,
add an apostrophe and s.

bus's driver

To make a **plural noun** that ends
in s possessive, add an apostrophe.

girls' bikes

If a plural noun does **not** end in s,
add an apostrophe and s.

children's
toys

Write the possessive form of the word to complete each sentence.

1. _____ pouches hold their babies.

Kangaroos

2. An _____ trunk is very long.

elephant

3. The _____ horse is in the field.

farmer

4. My _____ dishes are the same.

cats

5. The _____ pet mouse is named Peppy.

class

6. _____ ears are long.

Rabbits

7. I heard the _____ honks in the distance.

geese



Review 3

Mark the correct answer.

1. Which sentence tells how a possessive noun is used?
 - (A) A possessive noun names a place.
 - (B) A possessive noun names a group of people or things.
 - (C) A possessive noun tells who or what has or owns something.
 - (D) A possessive noun tells what someone is wearing.

2. Which words tell you one girl has a hat?
 - (A) The **girls** hat
 - (B) The **girls's** hat
 - (C) The **girls'** hat
 - (D) The **girl's** hat

3. Which sentence has a noun with the correct **singular possessive** form?
 - (A) The **buses** windows are dirty.
 - (B) The **bus's** windows are dirty.
 - (C) The **buses'** windows are dirty.
 - (D) The **bus'** windows are dirty.

4. Which sentence has a noun with the correct **plural possessive** form?
 - (A) The **dogs** bowls were clean.
 - (B) The **dogs's** bowls were clean.
 - (C) The **dogs'** bowls were clean.
 - (D) The **dog's** bowls were clean.

Explain what possessive nouns do in a sentence.

5. _____

A **common noun** names **any** person, place, or thing. It does **not** begin with a capital letter.

A **proper noun** names a **specific** person, place, or thing. It begins with a capital letter.

Common Nouns

friend
school
city
street

Proper Nouns

Tarra
King School
Boston
Maple Street

Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. teacher | 11. president |
| 2. Central Park | 12. Golden Gate Bridge |
| 3. park | 13. store |
| 4. Arizona | 14. Mrs. Lee |
| 5. friend | |
| 6. President Lincoln | |
| 7. bridge | |
| 8. Jake | |
| 9. Dollar Store | |
| 10. city | |



Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning.

Certain is a synonym for **sure**.

Weep is a synonym for **cry**.

A. Complete each sentence with a synonym from the box.

certain weep delete nearly

1. The sad movie made Mara _____.
(cry)
2. Colin wanted to _____ a misspelled word.
(erase)
3. Tony was _____ he had shut the door.
(sure)
4. Jade had _____ enough money for a train ticket.
(almost)

B. Circle the two synonyms in each sentence.

1. Nathan is nearly four feet tall and weighs almost eighty pounds.
2. Sarah started to weep when she saw her little sister cry.
3. Sam wasn't sure he knew the way, but I was certain that I did.



Name: _____

Synonyms

Unit 3

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning.

Rewrite each sentence. Use a synonym from the box in place of the underlined word.

weep delete nearly certain

1. Tara knew it was almost time to leave for school.

2. Ben began to cry when he could not find his dog.

3. Lily knew she should erase her last sentence.

4. David was sure he would win the race.



Name: _____

Synonyms

Unit 3

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which word is a synonym for **nearly**?
☐ (A) dearly
☐ (B) always
☐ (C) almost
☐ (D) never
2. Which sentence contains a synonym for **delete**?
☐ (A) I will write the word.
☐ (B) I will erase the word.
☐ (C) I will read the word.
☐ (D) I will type the word.
3. Which sentence contains a synonym for **cry**?
☐ (A) The little girl began to weep when her mother left.
☐ (B) The little girl began to laugh when her mother left.
☐ (C) The little girl began to yell when her mother left.
☐ (D) The little girl began to talk when her mother left.
4. Which two words are synonyms?
☐ (A) sure, unsure
☐ (B) maybe, certain
☐ (C) sure, possibly
☐ (D) sure, certain
5. Which two words are synonyms?
☐ (A) erase, invisible
☐ (B) weep, wept
☐ (C) nearly, almost
☐ (D) almost, certain

Name: _____

Synonyms

Unit 4

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning.

Far is a synonym for **distant**.

Afraid is a synonym for **fearful**.

- A. Write a synonym from the box for the underlined word in each sentence.

discover vacant fearful distant

1. If the dark makes you feel afraid, you are _____.
2. A tree that is far away from you is _____.
3. If you find a trail in the woods, you _____ it.
4. An empty house that no one lives in is _____.

- B. Circle the synonym for the bold word in each row.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1. find | lose | discover | search |
| 2. afraid | fearful | brave | shy |
| 3. empty | alone | full | vacant |
| 4. far | away | distant | close |

- C. Circle the synonyms for **fearful** and **discover** in this sentence.

I was afraid I would not find my pencil before the spelling test!

Name: _____

Synonyms

Unit 4

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning.

Use a synonym from the box to write a sentence for each bold word. Underline the synonym.

distant vacant fearful discover

1. Write a sentence using a synonym for **find**.

2. Write a sentence using a synonym for **empty**.

3. Write a sentence using a synonym for **far**.

4. Write a sentence using a synonym for **afraid**.



**Day 1 explain**

1. How would you complete this sentence? Say it aloud.

I can explain how to _____.

2. Which sentence uses *explain* correctly? Circle your answer.

- a. Take a flashlight when you explain the cave.
- b. I explain him to be here at noon.
- c. Sam will explain how he makes pancakes.
- d. His explain of how to play football was hard to understand.

3. *Explain* how to make chocolate milk.

Day 2 explain

1. How would you complete this sentence? Say it aloud.

I can explain why I _____.

2. Tricia comes home covered in mud. What would her parents want her to *explain*? Circle your answer.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. why her clothes are dirty | c. what is on television |
| b. what movie she saw | d. how hot it is outside |

3. *Explain* why you should get an allowance.

**Day 3 example**

1. How would you complete this sentence? Say it aloud.

One example of a dessert is _____.

2. Which one is an *example* of where a person might live? Circle your answer.



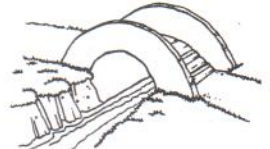
a.



b.



c.



d.

3. Which sentence uses *example* correctly? Circle your answer.

- a. A dog is an example of a common pet.
- b. An example of nuts and raisins are used to make a snack.
- c. One example of milk equals two pints.
- d. Can you example that problem?

Day 4 example

1. How would you complete this sentence? Say it aloud.

Examples help me to _____.

2. Which one is an *example* that shows how to add? Circle your answer.

a.  +  = 

b.  - 

c. 

d. 

3. What is an *example* of a fairy tale?

**Day 5 explain • example**

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which sentence would *explain* how to get somewhere?

- (A) Going new places is exciting.
- (B) Turn right and then walk ten feet.
- (C) The market is a place where you can buy food.
- (D) Walking is good exercise.

2. Which sentence would *explain* why school is closed?

- (F) The teacher is there.
- (G) The children are in their seats.
- (H) It is Saturday.
- (J) It is the first day of school.

3. Which one is an *example* of rhyming words?

- (A) hot, hat
- (B) hot, pot
- (C) splash, splat
- (D) hat, has

4. How can an *example* help you with a math problem?

- (F) It can do your work for you.
- (G) It can show you what you are supposed to do.
- (H) It can show you a spelling mistake.
- (J) It can add and subtract.



Writing What are two *examples* of ways you can travel to school?
Explain why each way is a good way. Use the word *example* in your answer.

**Day 1 agree**

1. How would you complete this sentence? Say it aloud.

I agree with my teacher that _____.

2. Which one would most people **agree** with? Circle your answer.

- a. All books are big and heavy.
- b. Math is the easiest subject.
- c. School is a good place to learn.
- d. Books are the only way to learn new things.

3. Which sentence uses **agree** correctly? Circle your answer.

- a. Ben agrees his dad to go fishing.
- b. I agree with Ben's house at 7 a.m.
- c. Our agree is to try to catch lots of fish.
- d. Ben and I agree that fishing is fun.

Day 2 agree

1. How would you complete this sentence? Say it aloud.

At home, I always agree to _____.

2. Kayla's parents say that she doesn't get enough sleep. What might they ask her to **agree** to do if tomorrow is a school day? Circle your answer.

- a. wash her clothes
- b. watch television
- c. eat a big dinner
- d. go to bed early

3. What is something you would **agree** to do?

I would agree to _____

**Day 3 agreement**

1. How would you complete this sentence? Say it aloud.

The members of my family have an agreement to _____.

2. Which one is an example of an *agreement*? Circle your answer.

- a. Two children look inside a toy store.
- b. A girl rides a bike.
- c. A brother and sister fight over toys.
- d. A brother and sister promise not to fight over toys.

3. Which sentence does not use *agreement* correctly? Circle your answer.

- a. The teachers came to an agreement on the date for the school play.
- b. The teachers and students agreement on different songs.
- c. The students are in agreement to clean up after lunch.
- d. The teachers and students made an agreement to go on a field trip.

Day 4 disagree

1. How would you complete this sentence? Say it aloud.

I disagree with _____ about _____.

2. Which one would most people *disagree* with? Circle your answer.

- a. Exercise helps keep us strong.
- b. An apple is a better snack than a candy bar.
- c. Children need only one hour of sleep each night.
- d. Children need at least eight hours of sleep each night.

3. Which sentence uses *disagree* correctly? Circle your answer.

- a. My father and I disagree about which ice cream is the best.
- b. My teacher and I are in disagree about homework.
- c. My friend and I disagree because we both think that apples are the best.
- d. My mom disagrees me when she sends me to my room.

**Day 5 agree • agreement • disagree**

Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which statement would most people *agree* with?

- ☐ Ⓐ It is important to have a lot of chairs.
- ☐ Ⓑ It is important to collect paper clips.
- ☐ Ⓒ It is important to yell at everyone.
- ☐ Ⓓ It is important to be kind to other people.

2. Which sentence uses *agree* correctly?

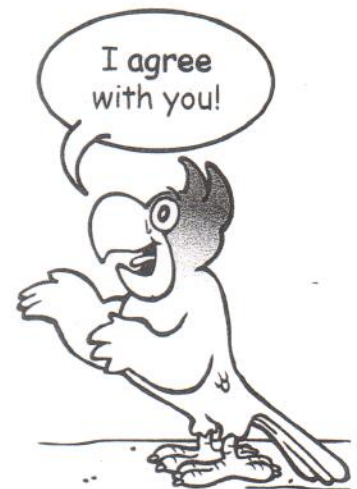
- ☐ Ⓕ I agree to help clean up after the party.
- ☐ Ⓖ I agree in the morning after I brush my teeth.
- ☐ Ⓗ I will be in agree at 9:00.
- ☐ Ⓙ Can I agree over that later?

3. An *agreement* is made when _____.

- ☐ Ⓐ one person tells you what to do
- ☐ Ⓑ two or more people do different things
- ☐ Ⓒ two or more people reach an understanding
- ☐ Ⓓ everyone thinks something different

4. What is the opposite of *disagree*?

- ☐ Ⓕ example
- ☐ Ⓖ explain
- ☐ Ⓗ agree
- ☐ Ⓙ agreement



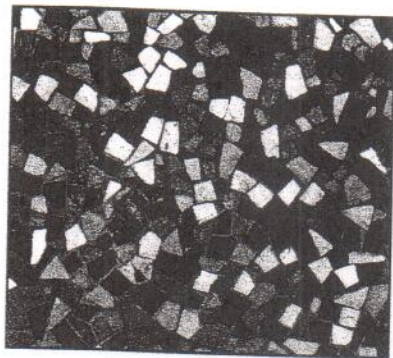
Writing Think of someone in your family. Write about what you *agree* on.
Then write what you *disagree* on. Use *agree* and *disagree* in your writing.

Name: _____

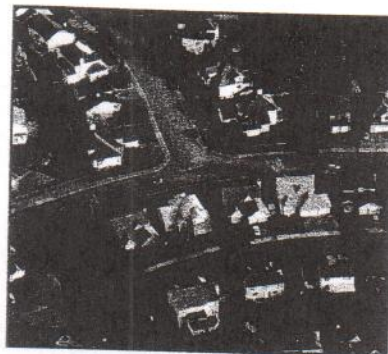
Dictionary

Read each word aloud.

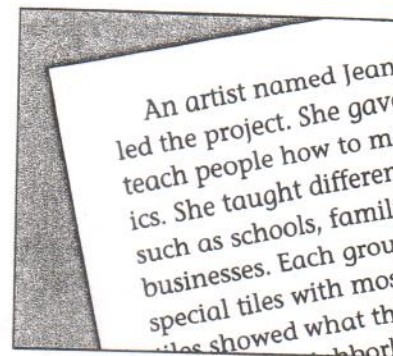
Look at the picture or read the definition.



mosaics



neighborhood



text

Words	Definitions
welcome	a happy greeting
collected	brought together
memories	things you remember from the past
details	small parts of something big
volunteer	a person who helps out for free

Write one sentence using two of the words.

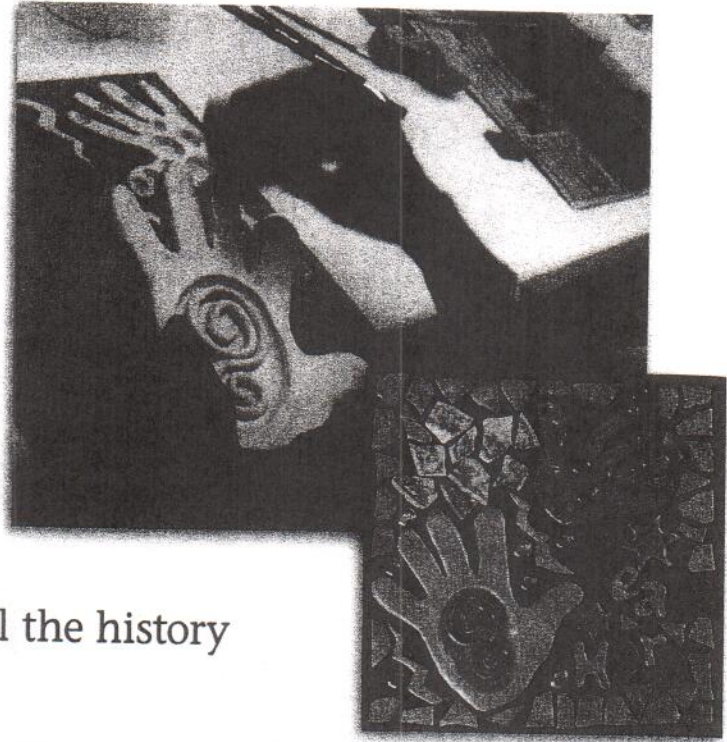
Wall of Welcome

Visit the Crestview Shopping Center in Austin, Texas, and you will get a big welcome. A big Wall of Welcome, that is! The wall by the shopping center was once just plain brick. The community wanted the wall to welcome shoppers. They wanted it to be beautiful. So they covered the brick wall with mosaics. Mosaics are pictures made with chips of colored glass or clay.

An artist named Jean Graham led the project. She gave classes to teach people how to make mosaics. She taught different groups, such as schools, families, and businesses. Each group made special tiles with mosaics. Their tiles showed what they loved about the neighborhood. These neighborhood tiles were placed all along the top of the wall.

Next, it was time to make the main part of the wall. People collected photos and told stories about the neighborhood. These memories gave people ideas. The artist made a small drawing of each idea. Then she made the tiles for the main part. Finally, many people put the tiles on the wall. It took five years. When the wall was finished, they named it the Wall of Welcome.

People enjoy the Wall of Welcome from far away as they drive by in their cars. But the details can only be seen up close. People “walk the wall” and read the tiny text. Some tiles have words that tell facts about the neighborhood. These tiles, along with the picture tiles, tell the history of the neighborhood.



The wall has been good for the community. People proudly point out the tiles they made. Visitors from out of town come to see the wall. Other groups want to know how to make their own neighborhood wall. One volunteer who worked on the wall said each person is like a mosaic piece. Each one is different, but together, they are part of a greater picture.



Use New Words

Complete each sentence using a word from the word box.
Then read each sentence aloud.

Word Box

collected

details

memories

neighborhood

volunteer

welcome

- 1 I know the main idea, but I can't remember the _____.
- 2 My grandmother died when I was little. I don't have any _____ of her.
- 3 I live in a quiet _____ with lots of trees.
- 4 Aunt Mary gave me a warm _____ when I visited.
- 5 I _____ the walnuts that fell from the tree.
- 6 I am a _____ at the school.

Answer Questions

Read and answer each question.

- 1 Which words tell about a mosaic?
 - Ⓐ chips of colored clay
 - Ⓑ smooth blue tile
 - Ⓒ shiny stones

- 2 Who is Jean Graham?
 - Ⓐ a shopper
 - Ⓑ an artist
 - Ⓒ a visitor

- 3 What is another word for **neighborhood**?
 - Ⓐ volunteers
 - Ⓑ school
 - Ⓒ community

- 4 Look at the flying pig on the wall. What does its sign say?
 - Ⓐ Welcome to the Neighborhood
 - Ⓑ Welcome to Crestview
 - Ⓒ Welcome to Austin

- 5 In what way are the community members like mosaic pieces?

Write About It

Graphic Organizer

Imagine you are Jean Graham.
Tell people your ideas for the plain brick wall.
Write your ideas around the center tile.

A graphic organizer for a writing activity. It features a central grey rounded square tile with the text "Wall of Welcome". Surrounding this central tile are four white rounded square tiles, two on the left and two on the right, arranged in a 2x2 grid. These white tiles are intended for students to write their ideas for the plain brick wall.

Writing Prompt



Write a paragraph about your ideas.

A series of seven horizontal lines provided for students to write a paragraph about their ideas.

Plan Your Writing

Graphic Organizer

Cerney and Graham are well-known artists in their communities. Fill out the chart to tell about them.

	 Farm Art	 Wall of Welcome
Who is the artist?		
Why did the artist make it?		
What is the art made of?		
What does it show?		
How does the community feel about the art?		

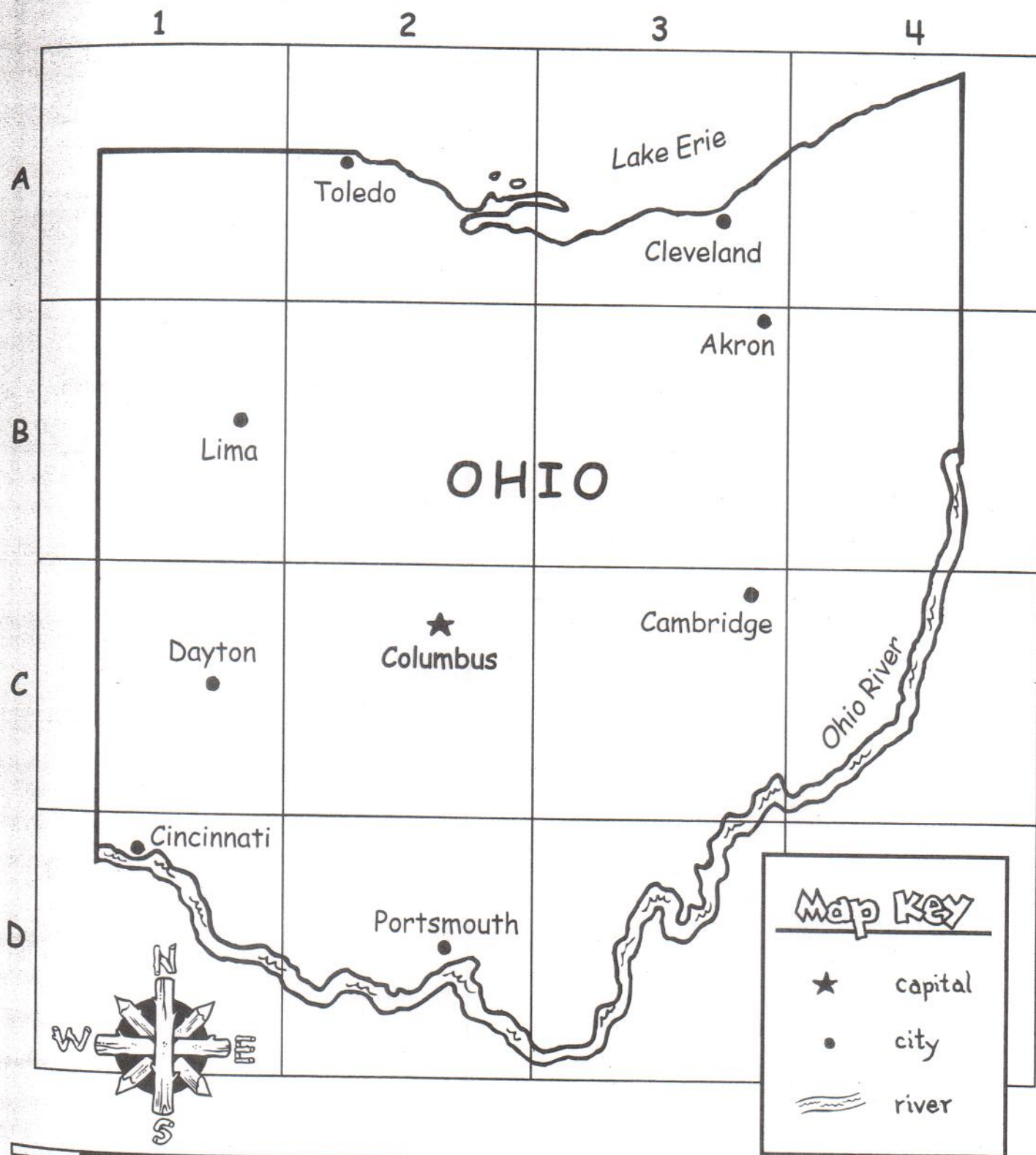
Name: _____

Write a Paragraph

Writing Prompt

Write a paragraph comparing Cerney and Graham. Talk about their art.

This map shows some cities in Ohio. The map is in a grid. A grid is a pattern of lines. The lines form small squares.





Using a Map Grid

Monday

1. The map shows the state of _____.
2. How many cities are shown on the map? _____

Tuesday

1. The map is in a grid. What is a grid?

2. Which letters and numbers are shown on the grid?

Wednesday

1. Which city is in the B1 square?

2. Which two cities are near Lake Erie?



Using a Map Grid

Thursday

1. Which cities are in the letter B squares?

2. Which cities are in the number 2 squares?

Friday

1. What is the capital of Ohio? In which grid square is it found?

2. Which cities are near the Ohio River? In which squares are they found?

Challenge

On the map, trace the Ohio River in blue. On the back of the map, write the squares that the Ohio River runs through.