

NTI

Non-Traditional Instruction

Days 1-5

2nd Grade

DAY 1

Read words
to an adult.

Adult Check ✓ words that
Student gets correct.
Practice words you do
not know.

Name: _____

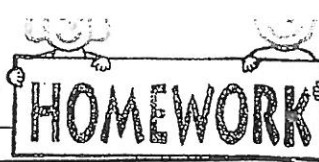
Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Level 1: First Hundred (Red)

___ the	___ at	___ an	___ would	___ than
___ of	___ be	___ each	___ make	___ first
___ and	___ this	___ which	___ like	___ water
___ a	___ have	___ she	___ him	___ been
___ to	___ from	___ do	___ into	___ called
___ in	___ or	___ how	___ time	___ who
___ is	___ one	___ their	___ has	___ oil
___ you	___ had	___ if	___ look	___ up
___ that	___ by	___ will	___ two	___ now
___ he	___ not	___ other	___ more	___ find
___ was	___ what	___ about	___ write	___ long
___ for	___ all	___ out	___ go	___ down
___ on	___ were	___ many	___ see	___ day
___ are	___ when	___ then	___ number	___ did
___ as	___ your	___ them	___ no	___ get
___ it	___ can	___ these	___ way	___ come
___ his	___ said	___ so	___ could	___ made
___ they	___ there	___ some	___ people	___ may
___ I	___ use	___ her	___ my	___ part
___ with	___ words	___ but	___ we	___ sit

Name: _____



page 2 of 2

Subjects & Predicates



Add a predicate to each sentence below.

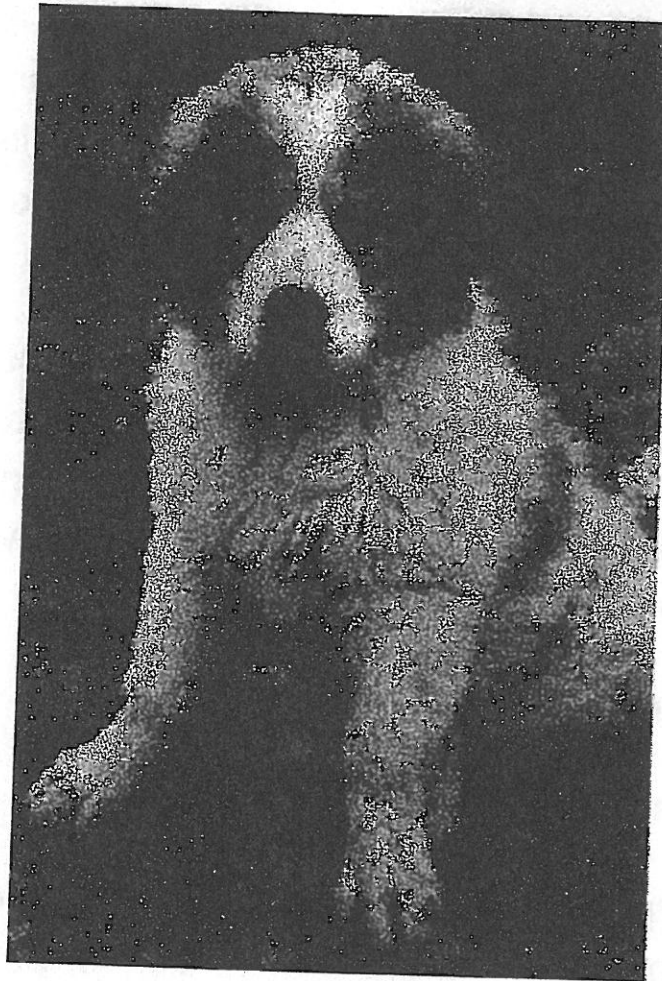
13. The roof of the house _____.
14. Kenneth and his friends _____.
15. The kind lady _____.
16. The chicken in the barnyard _____.
17. Lisa and Patty _____.

Add a subject to each sentence below.

18. _____ were jumping on the bed.
19. _____ decided to go on a picnic.
20. _____ fell off the bookshelf.
21. _____ is a nice place to visit.
22. _____ washed up on the seashore.

Bobby Gets a Doggy

by Vinnie Rotondaro



Bobby loves doggies. He loves big doggies and small doggies. He loves doggies that are soft and even doggies that aren't so soft. Bobby loves all doggies, except for mean doggies that bite people, because really, nobody likes mean doggies that bite people.

But Bobby doesn't have his own doggy. He can only look at other people's doggies and wish he had one for himself, and sometimes at night, after his parents tuck him into his bed and turn off the light, he sighs and thinks to himself about how badly he wants one.

Bobby is a good little boy. He doesn't complain, and he never whines about

how he doesn't have a doggy. But Bobby's mom and dad know how happy a doggy would make him.

One day, Bobby's parents drive over to the pet store and look at the different doggies for sale. All the doggies are small and young. They are puppies. One puppy has fuzzy white hair with a brown patch over its eye and floppy ears. Another has tall pointy ears and a coat of hair that is red and black. Another still has long, wispy hair that is all white.

Bobby's parents look at each of the puppies. They pick them up and pet them and let them lick their faces. There is one puppy that they haven't seen, though. This puppy has grey hair with some white in it, and little black eyes. It is in the corner of the puppy pen with its head down, and it is looking out at Bobby's parents with a cute look on its face.

"What is that puppy's name?" Bobby's father asks.

"That puppy's name is Lucy," says the pet store man.

Bobby's father picks up Lucy. She is very, very soft, and very, very nice. Bobby's father and mother know that this is the dog for Bobby. They pay for her and take her home with them, and hide her in the bathroom.

Bobby comes home from school, takes off his backpack and sits down on a couch in the living room.

"Bobby," his mother says. "How was your day at school?"

"Oh, it was fine," he says. But Bobby's mother knows that he is secretly wishing he had a doggy.

Bobby's dad quietly opens the bathroom door and scoops Lucy into his arms. He sneaks up behind Bobby and very quietly lowers Lucy onto his lap.

Bobby yelps with joy!

"What is her name?!" he asks his parents.

"Her name is Lucy," they say. "And she is all yours."

And that's how Bobby meets his best friend.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does Bobby love?

- A. kitties
- B. doggies
- C. snakes

2. When do Bobby's parents give him a doggy?

- A. at the beginning of the story
- B. in the middle of the story
- C. at the end of the story

3. Bobby loves doggies that are soft. The doggy that Bobby's parents give him is soft.

What can be concluded from this information?

- A. Bobby will forget to feed the doggy that his parents give him.
- B. Bobby will not like the doggy that his parents give him.
- C. Bobby will love the doggy that his parents give him.

4. Why do Bobby's parents get a doggy for him?

- A. Bobby's parents want to make Bobby happy.
- B. Bobby's parents want to make Bobby a better student.
- C. Bobby's parents want to make Bobby better at sports.

5. What is the main idea of this story?

- A. A boy gets mad at his parents because he does not have a dog.
- B. A good boy who loves dogs is given a dog.
- C. A bad boy who hates dogs is given a cat.

Name: _____

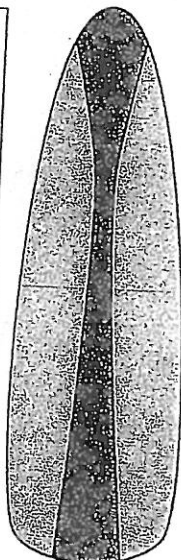
Skill: 100 Chart

Directions: Fill in the missing numbers.

1									
									20
							28		
				35					
41									
					56				
	62								
			74						
							87		
91									
									100

Write in the numbers to tell one less, one more, ten less, or ten more.

One Less	#	One More
	55	
	23	
	78	
	99	
	34	



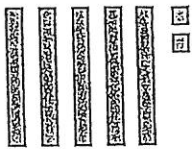


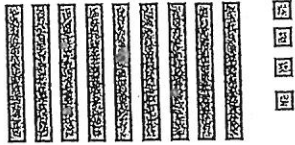


Ten Less	#	Ten More
	22	
	36	
	71	
	80	
	47	

Name: _____

Skill: Place Value~ Tens and Ones

Directions: Write the number.

1.  _____	2.  _____	3.  _____
4.  _____	5.  _____	6.  _____

Write the number.

7. 7 tens and 5 ones

8. 3 tens and 2 ones

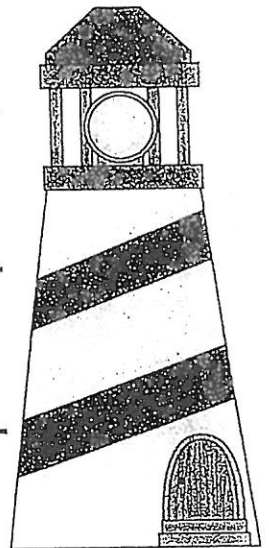
9. 6 tens and 8 ones

Write how many tens and ones.

10. $81 =$ _____ tens and _____ ones

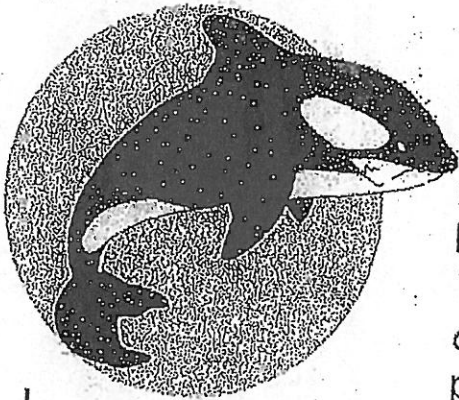
11. $62 =$ _____ tens and _____ ones

12. $90 =$ _____ tens and _____ ones



Name: _____

Killer Whales

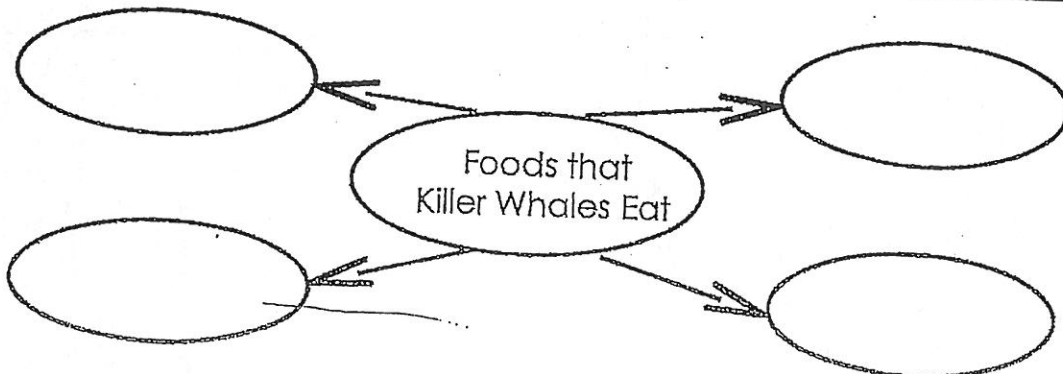


A Killer Whale is also known as an Orca. It is black and white and usually found near polar ice regions. The males are up to 30 feet long and can live between 50-60 years. Females are 15 feet in length and can live between 60-80 years. Killer Whales eat dolphins, penguins, fish and squid.

1. What is another name for the Killer Whale?

2. Where do Killer Whales live?
 - a. near the equator
 - b. In hot climates
 - c. In large lakes
 - d. near the North and South Poles
3. Which is longer in size: a male or female killer whale? _____
4. Which lives longer: a male or female killer whale? _____

5.



DAY 2

Fry Instant Words Checklist

Level 2: Second Hundred (Green)

Read words
to an adult.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Adult check words
that student gets
correct. Practice words
you do not know.

Level 2: Second Hundred (Green)

___ over	___ name	___ boy	___ such	___ change
___ new	___ good	___ follow	___ because	___ off
___ sound	___ sentence	___ came	___ turn	___ play
___ take	___ man	___ want	___ here	___ spell
___ only	___ think	___ show	___ why	___ air
___ little	___ say	___ also	___ ask	___ away
___ work	___ great	___ around	___ went	___ animal
___ know	___ where	___ form	___ men	___ house
___ place	___ help	___ three	___ read	___ point
___ years	___ through	___ small	___ need	___ page
___ live	___ much	___ set	___ land	___ letter
___ me	___ before	___ put	___ different	___ mother
___ back	___ line	___ end	___ home	___ answer
___ give	___ right	___ does	___ us	___ found
___ most	___ too	___ another	___ move	___ study
___ very	___ means	___ well	___ try	___ still
___ after	___ old	___ large	___ kind	___ learn
___ things	___ any	___ must	___ hand	___ should
___ our	___ same	___ big	___ picture	___ America
___ just	___ tell	___ even	___ again	___ world

Name: _____

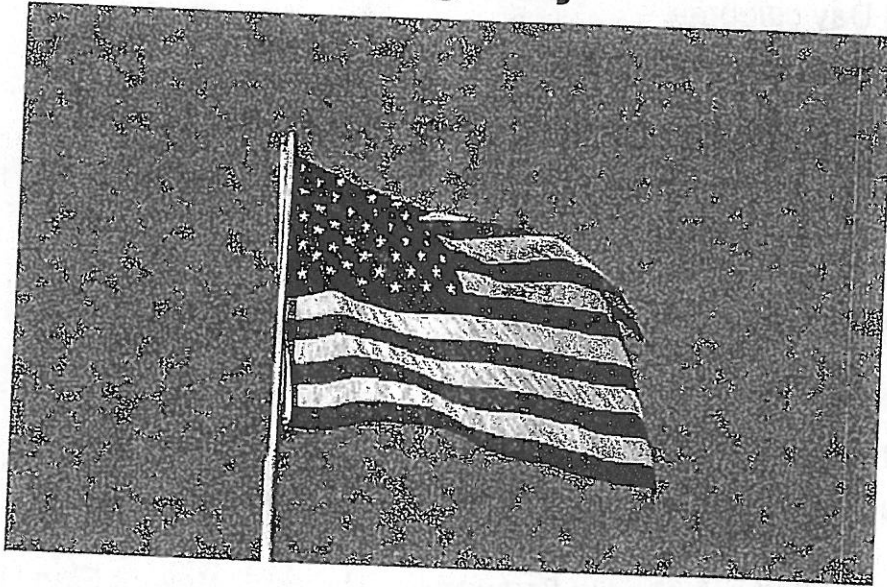
Spelling

both	chair	chart	crash	sheep
they	this	when	who	why



1. The boy liked to _____ his toy cars together.
2. There is a homework _____ on the wall of our classroom.
3. _____ like to play tag during recess.
4. _____ can we go for a walk?
5. Noah wanted to know _____ the sky was blue.
6. Wool comes from _____.
7. Mia wondered _____ ate the last cookie.
8. _____ of Brandon's parents came to the soccer game.
9. I sat in a soft _____.
10. _____ Wednesday is my birthday.

Flag Day



On June 14th, 1777, the leaders of the United States got together. They decided what their new country's flag should look like. They decided that it would have 13 stripes. The stripes would be red and white. The flag would also have a blue corner with 13 white stars. Each star and stripe stood for one of the 13 states.

Over the years, more and more states became part of the country. And so the flag changed. The 13 stripes stayed the same. But the number of stars grew until 1959. That year, the last two states joined the country. That brought the total number of states to 50.

In 1916, President Wilson announced that June 14th would become Flag Day. Flag Day celebrates the decision made by the country's leaders in 1777 about what the flag would look like. All across the country, cities and towns hold parades on Flag Day. People wave the flag proudly. June 14th may not be as famous as the 4th of July, but it is another great day for celebrating the United States.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does Flag Day celebrate?

- A. the United States' day of independence
- B. the addition of more states to the country of the United States
- C. the decision made by the United States' leaders in 1777 about what the flag would look like

2. What does the text describe?

- A. how the first United States flag was made
- B. the way the United States' flag has changed over the years
- C. the last two states that joined the United States

3. People celebrate both the American flag and the United States on Flag Day. What evidence from the text supports this statement?

A. "Flag Day celebrates the decision made by the country's leaders in 1777 about what the flag would look like... All across the country, cities and towns hold parades on Flag Day. People wave the flag proudly. June 14th may not be as famous as the 4th of July, but it is another great day for celebrating the United States."

B. "Over the years, more and more states became part of the country. And so the flag changed. The 13 stripes stayed the same. But the number of stars grew until 1959. That year, the last two states joined the country. That brought the total number of states to 50."

C. "On June 14th, 1777, the leaders of the United States got together. They decided what their new country's flag should look like. They decided that it would have 13 stripes. The stripes would be red and white. The flag would also have a blue corner with 13 white stars. Each star and stripe stood for one of the 13 states."

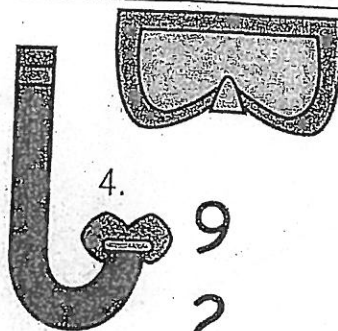
4. What did the United States flag look like right before the last two states joined the country?

- A. The flag had 13 stars and 48 stripes.
- B. The flag had 13 stripes and 50 stars.
- C. The flag had 13 stripes and 48 stars.

Name: _____

Skill: 3 Addends

Directions: Add three numbers.



1.

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

2.

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

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.

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

6.

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

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 9 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.

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

10.

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

11.

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

12.

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

13.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.

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

16.

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

17.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 9 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

19.

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

20.

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

Name: _____

Skill: Fact Families

Directions: Write the fact family.

6, 5, 11

11, 8, 3

12, 7, 5

5, 4, 9

10, 3, 7

8, 15, 7

Name: _____

Cheeky Chipmunks

Written and Photographed by Sandle Lee



'Chuck-chuck-chuck.'

What's that sound? It's coming from an old log. As you search the sound changes.

'Chip-chip-chip.'

Now it's fast and high-pitched. Suddenly, there's a rustling of leaves. With lightening speed it zips past. It disappears down a hole. What was it? A chipmunk.

Chipmunks live all over the United States and Canada. They are small and have black and white stripes down their backs. They dig long tunnels underground. At the end of the tunnel is a bed of dried leaves and grass. They sleep here all winter long. Chipmunks have cheeks that are big and stretchy so they can carry food back to their home. They like to eat nuts, berries, acorns and seeds. When they get nervous, they make a *chuck-chuck* or *chip-chip* sound.



1. List three facts you learned about chipmunks from this article.

2. When do chipmunks make a chip-chip or chuck-chuck sound?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. When they're happy. | b. When they're eating. |
| c. When they're lost. | d. When they're nervous. |

DAY 3

Fry Instant Words Checklist

Level 3: Third Hundred (Purple)

Read words
to an adult.

Adult check words
that student gets
correct. Practice words
you do not know.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Level 3: Third Hundred (Purple)

___ high	___ light	___ life	___ sea	___ watch
___ every	___ thought	___ always	___ began	___ far
___ near	___ head	___ those	___ grow	___ Indian
___ add	___ under	___ both	___ took	___ real
___ food	___ story	___ paper	___ river	___ almost
___ between	___ saw	___ together	___ four	___ let
___ own	___ left	___ got	___ carry	___ above
___ below	___ don't	___ group	___ state	___ girl
___ country	___ few	___ often	___ once	___ sometimes
___ plant	___ while	___ run	___ book	___ mountains
___ last	___ along	___ important	___ hear	___ cut
___ school	___ might	___ until	___ stop	___ young
___ father	___ close	___ children	___ without	___ talk
___ keep	___ something	___ side	___ second	___ soon
___ tree	___ seem	___ feet	___ late	___ list
___ never	___ next	___ car	___ miss	___ song
___ start	___ hard	___ mile	___ idea	___ being
___ city	___ open	___ night	___ enough	___ leave
___ earth	___ example	___ walk	___ eat	___ family
___ eyes	___ begin	___ white	___ face	___ It's

Do it this way!

Add **ed** to each base word. Print the new word on the line. Use the new words to finish the sentences.

1 look

2 want

3 help

4 leap

5 fix

6 paint

7 Jess

_____ me catch a frog.

8 We

_____ a frog for a pet.

9 We

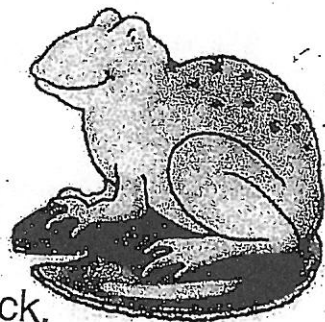
_____ everywhere for frogs.

10

Suddenly a frog _____ over a rock.

11

We _____ up a box for a frog home.



Now try this!

Print each base word on the line.

12 locked

13 marched

14 dreamed

15 played

16 cleaned

17 passed

18 watched

19 wanted

20 missed

Here's what to do!

Add **ed** to the word beside each sentence to make it tell about the past. Print the word on the line.

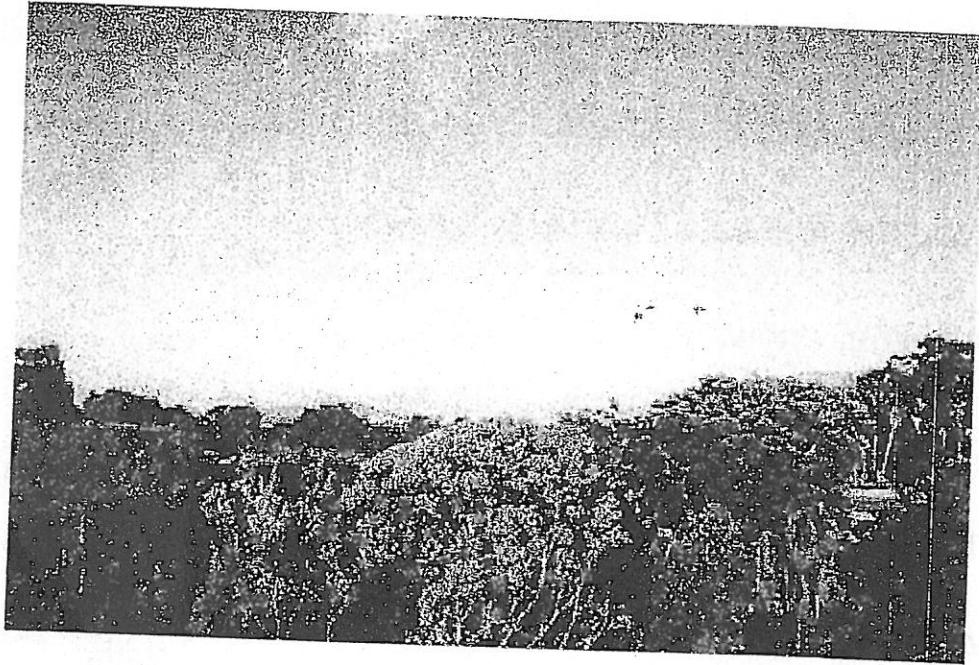
To make a word tell about the past, usually add **ed**. If a short vowel word ends in a single consonant, usually double the consonant before adding **ed**.

I **skip** on my way home.
Yesterday I **skipped** on my way home.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 My dog _____ his tail when I got home. | wag |
| 2 He _____ up on me with a happy smile. | hop |
| 3 When I _____ him, my hand got muddy. | pat |
| 4 "Wags, you need to be _____!" | scrub |
| 5 I _____ him up. | pick |
| 6 Then I _____ him in the tub. | dip |
| 7 He _____ around in the water. | jump |
| 8 He _____ water everywhere! | splash |
| 9 I laughed as I _____ him. | watch |
| 10 When Wags _____, he was clean but I was a mess! | stop |
| 11 I _____ up the mess. | clean |
| 12 Then I _____ with Wags. | play |

The Wishing Tree

by Kyria Abrahams



Deep in the woods is a secret tree. Only one boy knows about it. It's a wishing tree.

One day, the boy followed his dog into the woods. They stopped at the tree.

"I wish I could climb this tree!" the boy said.

POOF! His wish was granted. He was in the tree!

The leaves began to giggle.

"Hello!" they said. "Pleased to meet you!"

"My name is Noah," the boy said. "What's yours?"

All the leaves started to talk at once.

"We are the Wishing Tree," the leaves said. "We see good children and give them gifts."

"I wish I had one million dollars!" said Noah. But nothing happened.

"I *said* I wish I had a million dollars!" Noah said, louder.

"We heard you the first time," said the leaves.

"What good are you, anyway?"

"Very good," said the leaves. "This is a very good tree."

"Then give me money!" Noah demanded.

"We can only give you good things. Things that will make you a better person."

Well, that didn't sound like much fun. He thought of a new wish.

"I wish I could fight a dragon!" he said.

"Do you honestly think we would conjure a dragon?" asked the leaves.

"I guess not," said Noah. "Well, then, I wish I were brave enough to fight a dragon!"

Suddenly, Noah was standing at the bottom of the tree.

"Wish granted!" said the leaves.

"Arooo!" said Peanuts the dog.

"Let's go!" said Noah. He and Peanuts ran out of the woods. But Noah didn't feel very brave.

"Some wishing tree that was! No money! No dragons! What a waste!"

Crack! Suddenly, something hit him in the back of his head.

"Hey, No-Brains!" someone was shouting.

"Oh no!" Noah said to Peanuts. "It's Mitch the bully!"

Mitch was throwing peanuts at Noah.

"Here are some peanuts for your dumb dog!" Mitch said.

That was the last straw! Noah couldn't take it any more.

"Go away, bully!" he yelled. "You never hurt dogs!"

"Aroo!" howled Peanuts the dog.

"Whatever!" said Mitch. "You're not worth my time."

Mitch left.

"Yay! He left!" Noah said. "Thank you, wishing tree!"

Noah had never told Mitch to go away before. But on that day, he was very brave. Being brave was just like fighting a dragon. Being brave was better than having a million dollars.

You see, Noah thought his bravery came from the wishing tree. But the truth is, the tree didn't grant any wishes. Noah did it all himself. Being brave came from inside.

If you could make a wish like Noah, what would you wish for?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does Noah find in the woods?

- A. a wishing tree
- B. his dog, Peanuts
- C. Mitch the bully

2. Mitch throws peanuts at Noah. How does Noah deal with this problem?

- A. Noah runs away from Mitch.
- B. Noah tells him to go away.
- C. Noah tells his dog to attack Mitch.

3. Noah thinks that the wishing tree made him brave. What evidence from the story supports this conclusion?

- A. "Being brave came from inside."
- B. "POOF! His wish was granted. He was in the tree!"
- C. "'Yay! He left!' Noah said. 'Thank you, wishing tree!'"

4. When Noah asks for money, the wishing tree says it can only give good things that will make you a better person. Based on this information, what does the wishing tree think about money?

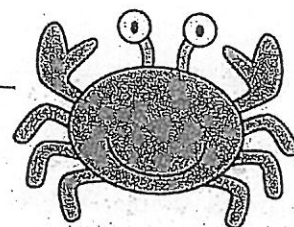
- A. Having money will not make you a better person.
- B. Having money will make you a better person.
- C. Money is good for some people.

5. What is the main message of the story?

- A. Bravery comes from the inside.
- B. Money will make you a bad person.
- C. You should always make wishes on trees.

Name: _____

Skill: Skip Counting / Even and Odd Numbers
 Directions: Write the missing numbers.



Circle the skip counting pattern.

1.	40	50					100	2s	5s	10s
2.	2		6		10			2s	5s	10s
3.			70		80	85		2s	5s	10s
4.	56	58		62				2s	5s	10s
5.	15	20				40		2s	5s	10s
6.			84			90	92	2s	5s	10s
7.	18		22		26			2s	5s	10s
8.	90	80			50			2s	5s	10s
9.			54	56			62	2s	5s	10s
10.	30	35						2s	5s	10s

Circle if the number is even or odd.

45	even	odd	70	even	odd
34	even	odd	27	even	odd
68	even	odd	12	even	odd
16	even	odd	51	even	odd
83	even	odd	99	even	odd
5	even	odd	74	even	odd
14	even	odd	20	even	odd
88	even	odd	94	even	odd
11	even	odd	97	even	odd

Name: _____

Skill: Addition & Subtraction

Directions: Write the missing number to make the equation true.

1.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 3 = 7$$

2.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 9 = 12$$

3.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 8 = 15$$

4.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 9 = 18$$

5.

$$5 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 12$$

6.

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

7.

$$4 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 11$$

8.

$$7 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 17$$

9.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} - 3 = 9$$

10.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} - 5 = 3$$

11.

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

12.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} - 6 = 12$$

13.

$$15 - \underline{\quad\quad} = 8$$

14.

$$12 - \underline{\quad\quad} = 10$$

15.

$$11 - \underline{\quad\quad} = 11$$

16.

$$9 - \underline{\quad\quad} = 4$$

17.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 8 = 12$$

18.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 9 = 17$$

19.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 4 = 15$$

20.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} + 9 = 10$$

21.

$$8 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 11$$

22.

$$5 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 10$$

23.

$$4 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 8$$

24.

$$7 + \underline{\quad\quad} = 14$$

9.

$$\underline{\quad\quad} - 4 = 10$$

10.

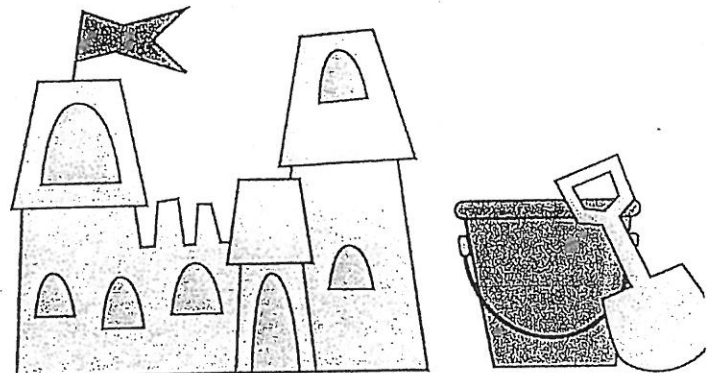
$$\underline{\quad\quad} - 2 = 16$$

13.

$$18 - \underline{\quad\quad} = 9$$

14.

$$12 - \underline{\quad\quad} = 12$$



Name: _____

Skunk Alert

by Lydia Lukidis

Last night Tommy saw a skunk. It was behind his house. It was looking through the garbage cans.

Tommy was scared. He asked his mom if the skunk would spray him.



His mom explained that skunks are known for spraying foul odors. Foul means yucky. She also said that there is no need to worry because skunks rarely use their spray. In fact, a skunk may never spray during its whole life. Skunks are actually shy animals. They will only spray if you bother them.

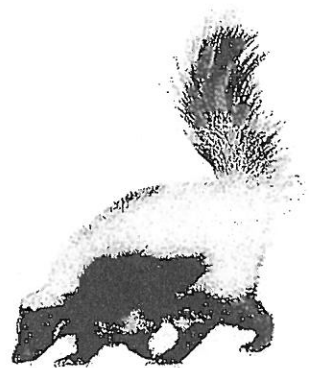
If you do bother a skunk, it will react. The skunk will first give you some warning signs. It will lift its tail and arch its back. It will try to look bigger. Sometimes it will stomp its feet. If you continue to bother the skunk, it will turn around and shoot its spray. The spray can go very far. It can go up to 10 feet away! The spray is very smelly. It can also sting the animal or person's eyes.

The skunk does not mean to hurt people or animals. The spray is just its way of protecting itself. When Tommy learned all of these facts about skunks, he was relieved.

Name: _____

Skunk Alert

by Lydia Lukidis



1. What is the main reason a skunk will use its spray?
 - a. He wants to keep bugs away.
 - b. He wants to attract a female skunk.
 - c. He will only spray when he feels hungry.
 - d. He will only spray when he feels threatened.

2. According to the article, what does a skunk's spray do besides make a smelly odor? (Use a complete sentence.)

3. Put a check mark (☒) next to the warning signs a skunk gives before it uses its spray.

☐ makes a barking noise

☐ stomps its feet

☐ lifts its tail and arches its back

☐ shows its teeth

☐ makes itself look bigger

☐ crouches to the ground

DAY 4

Fry Instant Words Checklist

Level 4: Fourth Hundred (Yellow)

Read Words to an adult.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Adult check ✓ word that student gets correct. Practice words You do not know.

Level 4: Fourth Hundred (Yellow)

___ body	___ usually	___ hours	___ five	___ cold
___ music	___ didn't	___ black	___ step	___ cried
___ color	___ friends	___ products	___ morning	___ plan
___ stand	___ easy	___ happened	___ passed	___ notice
___ sun	___ heard	___ whole	___ vowel	___ south
___ questions	___ order	___ measure	___ true	___ sing
___ fish	___ red	___ remember	___ hundred	___ war
___ area	___ door	___ early	___ against	___ ground
___ mark	___ sure	___ waves	___ pattern	___ fall
___ dog	___ become	___ reached	___ numeral	___ king
___ horse	___ top	___ listen	___ table	___ town
___ birds	___ ship	___ wind	___ north	___ I'll
___ problem	___ across	___ rock	___ slowly	___ unit
___ complete	___ today	___ space	___ money	___ figure
___ room	___ during	___ covered	___ map	___ certain
___ knew	___ short	___ fast	___ farm	___ field
___ since	___ better	___ several	___ pulled	___ travel
___ ever	___ best	___ hold	___ draw	___ wood
___ piece	___ however	___ himself	___ voice	___ fire
___ told	___ low	___ toward	___ seen	___ upon

Here's what to do!
Circle the word that finishes each sentence. Print it on the line.

If a word ends with a silent e, drop the e before adding **ing** or **ed**.
I **bake** cookies with my mom.
We **baked** cookies yesterday.
We are **baking** cookies today, too.

- 1 Yesterday I _____ to the park. jogged
jogging
- 2 Then I _____ home. walked
walking
- 3 Today I am _____ with friends. skating
skated
- 4 We are _____ for lunch. stopped
stopping

Now do this!

Read each pair of sentences. Add **ing** or **ed** to the base word. Print the word on the line.

- 5 **clean** Today Dad is _____ the garage.
He _____ the car yesterday.
- 6 **save** I am _____ my money to buy a bike.
Last week I _____ almost \$3.00.
- 7 **wag** Last night my dog was happy, so she
_____ her tail.
She is _____ her tail now, too.

The Lion and the Mouse

by Aesop

From "Aesop's Fables"

A Lion lay asleep in the forest, his great head resting on his paws. A timid little Mouse came upon him unexpectedly, and in her fright and haste to get away, ran across the Lion's nose. Roused from his nap, the Lion laid his huge paw angrily on the tiny creature to kill her.

"Spare me!" begged the poor Mouse. "Please let me go and some day I will surely repay you."

The Lion was much amused to think that a Mouse could ever help him. But he was generous and finally let the Mouse go.

Some days later, while stalking his prey in the forest, the Lion was caught in the toils of a hunter's net. Unable to free himself, he filled the forest with his angry roaring. The Mouse knew the voice and quickly found the Lion struggling in the net. Running to one of the great ropes that bound him, she gnawed it until it parted, and soon the Lion was free.

"You laughed when I said I would repay you," said the Mouse. "Now you see that even a Mouse can help a Lion."

A kindness is never wasted.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What animal comes upon a Lion in the forest?

- A. a Cat
- B. a Mouse
- C. a Rat

2. What is the setting of this story?

- A. a forest
- B. a lake
- C. a field

3. Read these sentences from the text:

"A Lion lay asleep in the forest, his great head resting on his paws. A timid little Mouse came upon him unexpectedly, and in her fright and haste to get away, ran across the Lion's nose. Roused from his nap, the Lion laid his huge paw angrily on the tiny creature to kill her."

Based on this evidence, what probably woke the Lion up from his nap?

- A. the Mouse running across the Lion's nose
- B. the Mouse making a noise in her fright
- C. the noise made by the wind blowing through the trees

4. The Lion is generous. What evidence in the text supports this statement?

- A. The Lion lays his paw on the Mouse.
- B. The Lion lets the Mouse go.
- C. The Lion gets caught in a net.

5. What is the theme of this story?

- A. If you go walking in the forest, you should walk very quietly so that you do not wake up any lions.
- B. If you do something nice for someone or something, that person or thing will do something nice for you.
- C. If you do something mean to someone or something, that person or thing will do something mean to you.

Name: _____

Skill: Word Problems

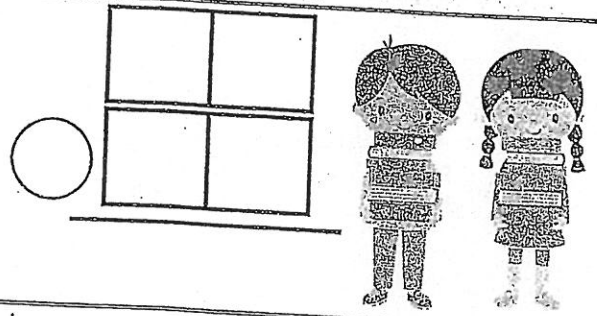
Directions: Read and solve the word problems. Write the number sentence.

1. There were 65 students in 1st grade.

23 were girls.

How many were boys?

_____ boys

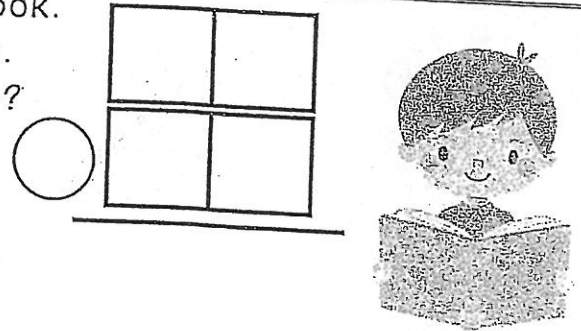


2. On Monday, Stan reads 54 pages in his book.

On Tuesday, he read 42 pages in his book.

How many pages did Stan read altogether?

_____ pages altogether

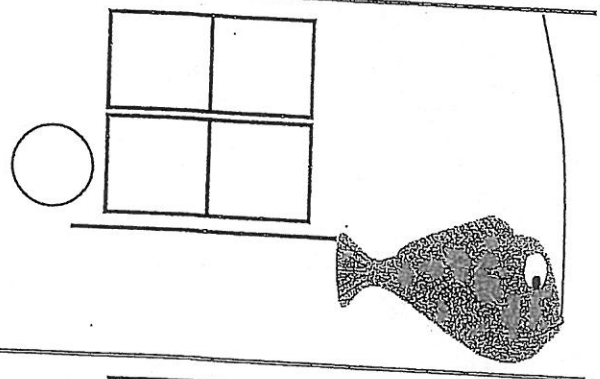


3. Barb caught 34 fish on vacation.

Mike caught 1 more fish than Barb.

How many fish did they catch in all?

_____ fish in all

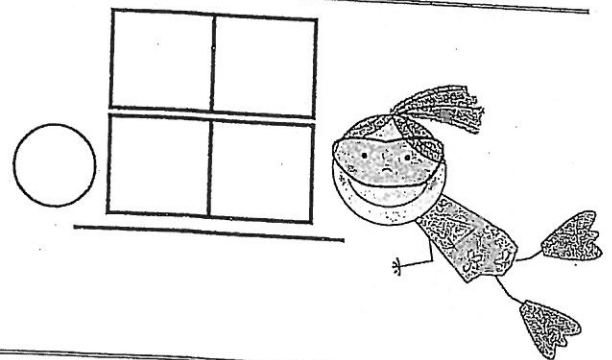


4. 29 swimmers were in the ocean.

14 came in to eat lunch.

How many swimmers stayed in the ocean?

_____ swimmers

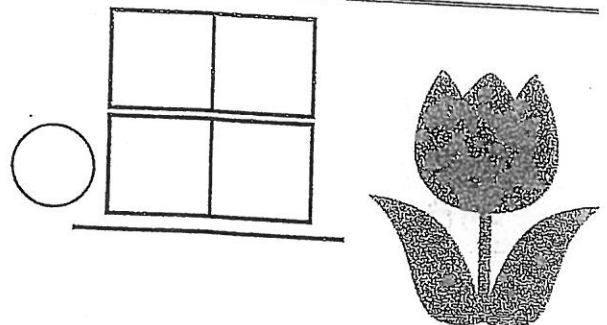


5. There were 67 flowers in Pat's garden.

She picked 14 flowers.

How many flowers were left?

_____ flowers



Name: _____

3-Digit Addition (no regrouping)

Addition Shark Attack

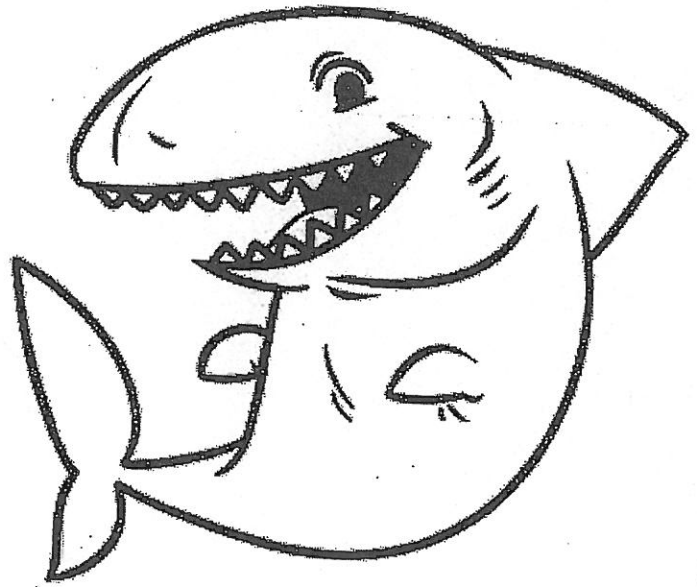
Add to find the sums. Then solve the riddle by matching the letters to the blank lines below.

A $\begin{array}{r} 321 \\ +122 \\ \hline \end{array}$	S $\begin{array}{r} 561 \\ +128 \\ \hline \end{array}$	L $\begin{array}{r} 943 \\ +36 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------

W $\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ +543 \\ \hline \end{array}$	E $\begin{array}{r} 621 \\ +176 \\ \hline \end{array}$	D $\begin{array}{r} 334 \\ +621 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------

L $\begin{array}{r} 741 \\ +245 \\ \hline \end{array}$	T $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ +54 \\ \hline \end{array}$	L $\begin{array}{r} 321 \\ +623 \\ \hline \end{array}$	E $\begin{array}{r} 532 \\ +326 \\ \hline \end{array}$	W $\begin{array}{r} 509 \\ +220 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------

A $\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ +415 \\ \hline \end{array}$	O $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ +634 \\ \hline \end{array}$	H $\begin{array}{r} 820 \\ +64 \\ \hline \end{array}$	E $\begin{array}{r} 686 \\ +113 \\ \hline \end{array}$	R $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ +223 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------

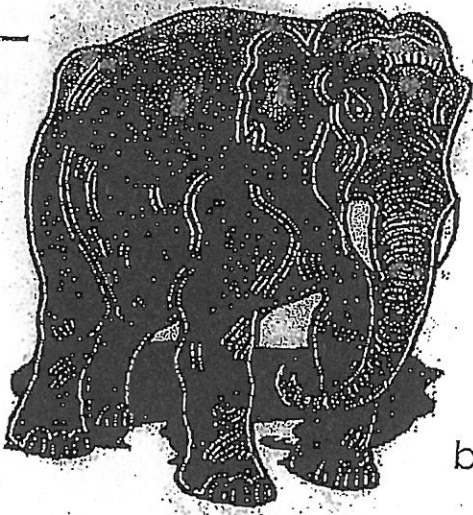


What is a shark's favorite game?

689 729 949 979 986 964 996

454 884 797 944 858 443 955 799 366

Name: _____



"T" Time With Elephants

by Guy Bellerant

Three interesting things about an elephant begin with the letter T – trunk, tusk and teeth.

An elephant's trunk has over forty thousand muscles and tendons. The trunk is a combination of the nose and the upper lip. An elephant uses its trunk for picking things up. It also uses its trunk for smelling.

An elephant has two tusks. The tusks are made of ivory. The tusks grow from the elephant's upper jaw. An elephant has these two "teeth" instead of incisor teeth. The tusks grow throughout an elephant's life. An elephant uses its tusks to drill for water and to dig up food.

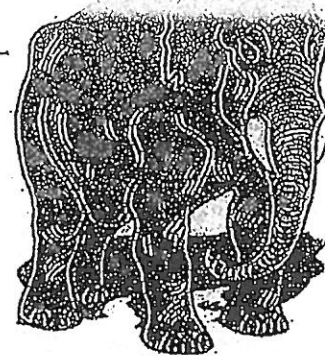
All African elephants have tusks. Only some Asian male elephants have tusks. Some female Asian elephants also have tusks, but they are very small and hidden inside the mouth.

An elephant also has four other teeth. These teeth are molars. An elephant has one upper molar and one lower molar on each side of its mouth. Because an elephant eats a lot of plants, its molars get ground down. New molars move in to replace the old molars about every ten years. An elephant gets up to six sets of molars over its lifetime.

Name: _____

"T" Time With Elephants

by Guy Bellerant



1. How many muscles and tendons are in an elephant's trunk?

- a. over 4,000
- b. over 40,000
- c. over 400,000
- d. over 40,000,000

2. What two things does an elephant use its trunk for?

3. What two things does an elephant use its tusks for?

4. What does an elephant use its molars for?

- a. growing tusks
- b. chewing plants
- c. chewing small animals
- d. speaking to other elephant

5. What is one way you might tell whether an elephant is old or young?

- a. count the number of molars in its mouth
- b. look its color
- c. measure its height
- d. measure its tusks

6. Copy one sentence from the passage that states the main idea.

DAY 5

My Instant Words Checklist

Level 5: Fifth Hundred (Brown)

Read Words to

an adult.

Adult Check ✓ word
that student gets
Correct. Practice word
You do not know

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Level 5: Fifth Hundred (Brown)

___ done	___ front	___ stay	___ warm	___ object
___ English	___ feel	___ green	___ common	___ am
___ road	___ fact	___ known	___ bring	___ rule
___ half	___ inches	___ island	___ explain	___ among
___ ten	___ street	___ week	___ dry	___ noun
___ fly	___ decided	___ less	___ though	___ power
___ gave	___ contain	___ machine	___ language	___ cannot
___ box	___ course	___ base	___ shape	___ able
___ finally	___ surface	___ ago	___ deep	___ six
___ wait	___ produce	___ stood	___ thousands	___ size
___ correct	___ building	___ plane	___ yes	___ dark
___ oh	___ ocean	___ system	___ clear	___ ball
___ quickly	___ class	___ behind	___ equation	___ material
___ person	___ note	___ ran	___ yet	___ special
___ became	___ nothing	___ round	___ government	___ heavy
___ shown	___ rest	___ boat	___ filled	___ fine
___ minutes	___ carefully	___ game	___ heat	___ pair
___ strong	___ scientists	___ force	___ full	___ circle
___ verb	___ inside	___ brought	___ hot	___ include
___ stars	___ wheels	___ understand	___ check	___ built

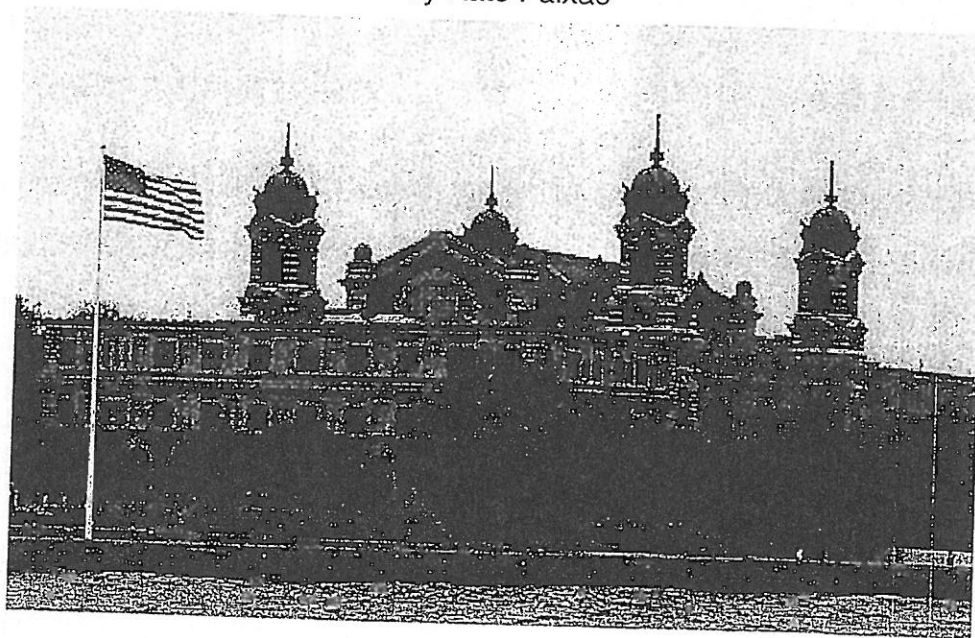
Spelling

clapping running getting sitting stopping
tagged trapped shipped planned patted

1. After the play, everyone was _____ their hands.
2. The cars are _____ at the red light.
3. My mom is _____ on a chair.
4. Darla _____ a birthday gift to her friend in Florida.
5. Ian _____ the bug in a paper cup.
6. Ava _____ Dan when they were playing outside.
7. We _____ a special party for Jared.
8. Caden and Mark are _____ in the race.
9. I gently _____ the dog on the head.
10. The roof is leaking and the floor is _____ wet.

The Island of Hope and Tears

by Kate Paixão



Many people have moved to America over the centuries. Some people have ancestors who moved to America long ago. Others have relatives who moved to America more recently.

Maybe someone related to you moved to America long ago. That person might have arrived at Ellis Island. It is an island in New York City's harbor. Long ago, Ellis Island was the first stop in the United States for many newcomers.

These newcomers were called immigrants. From 1892 to 1924, more than twelve million immigrants came through Ellis Island. Nearly all immigrants came to America by ship. They were examined at Ellis Island before they were allowed to enter the United States.

Many people who entered the United States through Ellis Island nicknamed it "The Island of Hope." But not everyone was allowed into the United States. Some people were turned away. They gave Ellis Island another,

sadder nickname: "The Island of Tears."

Today, millions of people come to the United States on airplanes. Ellis Island stopped accepting immigrants many years ago. The island is now home to a museum. It has a collection that tells the story of immigration.

The museum shows immigrants' photographs, letters, documents, clothing, and much more. At the museum's American Family Immigration History Center, you can use a computer to see if anyone in your family came through Ellis Island.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Who had to come through Ellis Island before getting to the United States?

- A. business people
- B. immigrants
- C. New Yorkers

2. What does the author describe in the last paragraph of the article?

- A. things that immigrants used to see at the immigration museum on Ellis Island
- B. the way that immigrants lived when they first came to the United States
- C. things that you can see or do at the immigration museum on Ellis Island today

3. Some immigrants were upset when they were not allowed to enter the United States.

What evidence in the article supports this statement?

- A. "Many people who entered the United States through Ellis Island nicknamed it 'The Island of Hope.'"
- B. "Some people were turned away. They gave Ellis Island another, sadder nickname: 'The Island of Tears.'"
- C. "From 1892 to 1924, more than twelve million immigrants came through Ellis Island."

4. What is one reason why some people probably called Ellis Island "The Island of Hope?"

- A. because they hoped they could live on Ellis Island for a long time
- B. because they hoped they would be allowed to enter the United States
- C. because they hoped they would find a way back to their home countries

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. Ellis Island has a museum that tells people today about immigration.
- B. Ellis Island was once the first stop for immigrants coming to the United States.
- C. You can use a computer to see if anyone in your family came through Ellis Island.

6. Read these sentences from the first part of the article.

"Maybe someone related to you moved to America long ago. That person might have arrived at Ellis Island. It is an island in New York City's harbor. Long ago, Ellis Island was the first stop in the United States for many newcomers."

Why might the author have mentioned that someone related to you might have moved to America long ago?

- A. to find out how your family came to America
- B. to give you an idea for an important research project
- C. to get you interested in learning about how people came to America

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Many immigrants came through Ellis Island, _____ not everyone was allowed into the United States.

- A. so
- B. because
- C. but

8. What did immigrants have to do before they were allowed to enter the United States?

Name: _____

Addition

Find the sums.

a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ + 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 81 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ + 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.
$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ + 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h.
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i.
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j.
$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ + 77 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

k.
$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ + 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- l. Max's dog buried 14 bones in the garden.
He buried 26 more the next day.
How many bones did he bury altogether?

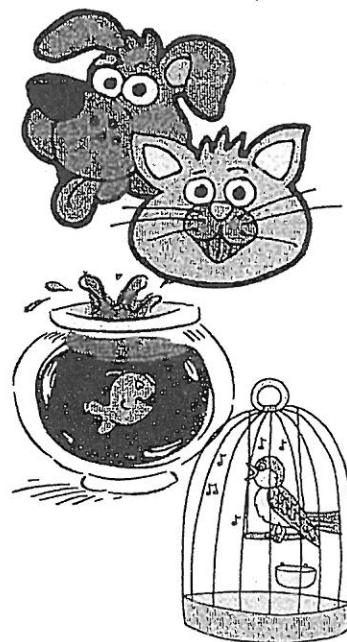
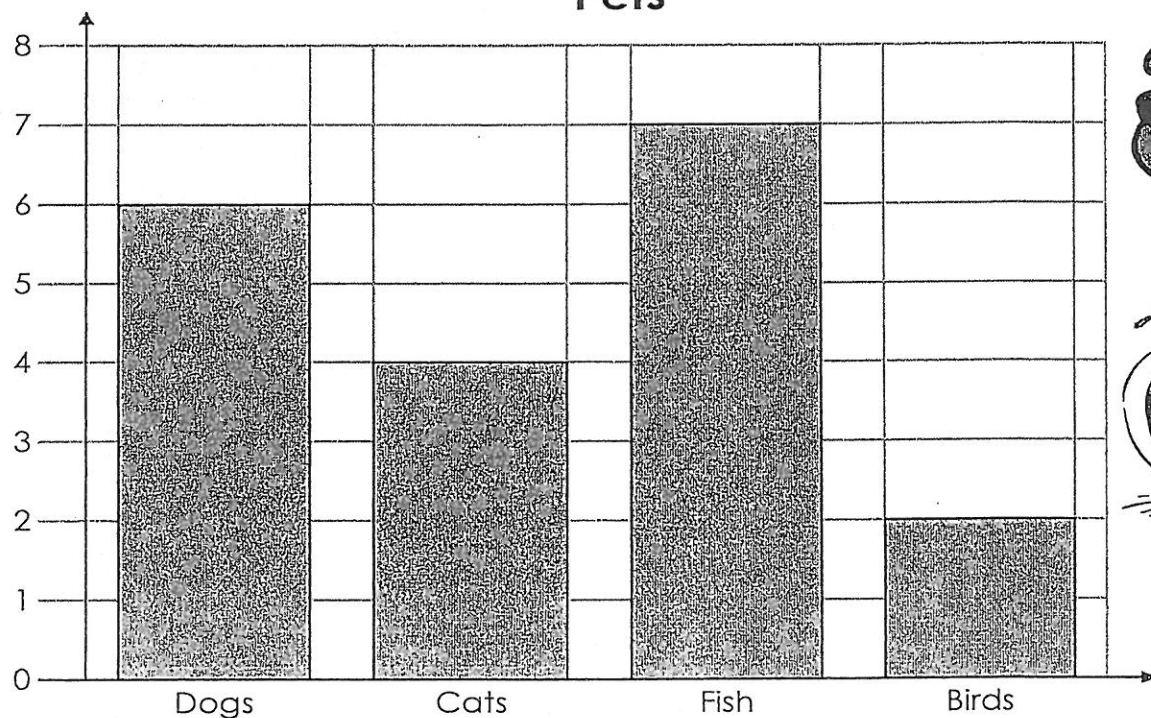
- m. Jack had 8 Frisbees to throw to his dog.
He buys 35 more.
How many Frisbees does he have in all?

Name: _____

Bar Graph of Pets

This is a graph of pets that belong to the students of Miss Smith's class. Use the information from the graph to answer the questions.

Pets



1. How many dogs do the students have?

1. _____

2. How many birds do they have?

2. _____

3. How many cats do they have?

3. _____

4. How many fish do they have?

4. _____

5. Do they have more fish or cats?

5. _____

The Scientific Method

Cross-Curricular Focus: Science Investigations



The scientific method is the way that scientists organize and track their studies. As they learn and **experiment**, they use the scientific method. They ask **questions** and try to find out the answers. You can use this method, too. Start with a question about something that interests you. See what you **observe** about your topic in the real world. Read about your topic as much as you can. Organize your observations and take notes.

After you have made a lot of observations, it is time to set up an experiment. Make a smart **guess**, or **prediction**, about what you think will happen. Use all the information you have and your common sense. Scientists call this guess a hypothesis.

Experiments should be done more than once.

Repeating them will let you know what the usual result will be. It is important to take good notes so you know the result of each experiment.

By the time you finish, you will either prove that your guess was right, or you will prove that your guess was wrong. Either result is okay. You are learning how things work!

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

- 1) What system do scientist use to keep track of their studies? _____
- 2) What should you start with if you are going to use this system? _____
- 3) Should you experiment first, or make observations first? _____
- 4) What do scientists call a smart guess? _____
- 5) Why should you do all experiments at least two or three times? _____

NTI

Non-Traditional Instruction

Days 6-10

2nd Grade

DAY 6

Fry Instant Words Checklist

Level 6: Sixth Hundred (Blue)

Read words
to an adult.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Adult check word
that student gets
Correct. Practice word
You do not know.

Level 6: Sixth Hundred (Blue)

___ can't	___ region	___ window	___ arms	___ west
___ matter	___ return	___ difference	___ brother	___ lay
___ square	___ believe	___ distance	___ race	___ weather
___ syllables	___ dance	___ heart	___ present	___ root
___ perhaps	___ members	___ site	___ beautiful	___ instruments
___ bill	___ picked	___ sum	___ store	___ meet
___ felt	___ simple	___ summer	___ job	___ third
___ suddenly	___ cells	___ wall	___ edge	___ months
___ test	___ paint	___ forest	___ past	___ paragraph
___ direction	___ mind	___ probably	___ sign	___ raised
___ center	___ love	___ legs	___ record	___ represent
___ farmers	___ cause	___ sat	___ finished	___ soft
___ ready	___ rain	___ main	___ discovered	___ whether
___ anything	___ exercise	___ winter	___ wild	___ clothes
___ divided	___ eggs	___ wide	___ happy	___ flowers
___ general	___ train	___ written	___ beside	___ shall
___ energy	___ blue	___ length	___ gone	___ teacher
___ subject	___ wish	___ reason	___ sky	___ held
___ Europe	___ drop	___ kept	___ grass	___ describe
___ moon	___ developed	___ interest	___ million	___ drive

Name: _____

ABC Order

Spelling Unit B-6



Rewrite each set of spelling words in ABC order.

1. rain, tape, made

_____, _____, _____

2. paid, play, came

_____, _____, _____

3. say, take, day, nail

_____, _____, _____, _____

❖ 4. stop, drop, spot

_____, _____, _____

★ 5. snake, chain

_____, _____

The Hare and the Tortoise

by Aesop

From "Aesop's Fables"

A Hare was making fun of the Tortoise one day for being so slow.

"Do you ever get anywhere?" he asked with a mocking laugh.

"Yes," replied the Tortoise, "and I get there sooner than you think. I'll run you a race and prove it."

The Hare was much amused at the idea of running a race with the Tortoise, but for the fun of the thing he agreed. So the Fox, who had consented to act as judge, marked the distance and started the runners off.

The Hare was soon far out of sight, and to make the Tortoise feel very deeply how ridiculous it was for him to try a race with a Hare, he lay down beside the course to take a nap until the Tortoise should catch up.

The Tortoise meanwhile kept going slowly but steadily, and, after a time, passed the place where the Hare was sleeping. But the Hare slept on very peacefully; and when at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal. The Hare now ran his swiftest, but he could not overtake the Tortoise in time.

The race is not always to the swift.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does the Hare make fun of the Tortoise for?

- A. The Hare makes fun of the Tortoise for being so slow.
- B. The Hare makes fun of the Tortoise for being so fat.
- C. The Hare makes fun of the Tortoise for being so ugly.

2. Which animal would probably have won the race if the Hare had not taken a nap?

- A. the Fox
- B. the Hare
- C. the Tortoise

3. Read this sentence from the text:

"The Tortoise meanwhile kept going slowly but steadily, and, after a time, passed the place where the Hare was sleeping. But the Hare slept on very peacefully; and when at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal. The Hare now ran his swiftest, but he could not overtake the Tortoise in time."

What does the word "swiftest" probably mean here?

- A. coldest
- B. slowest
- C. fastest

4. Read this sentence from the text:

"But the Hare slept on very peacefully; and when at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal."

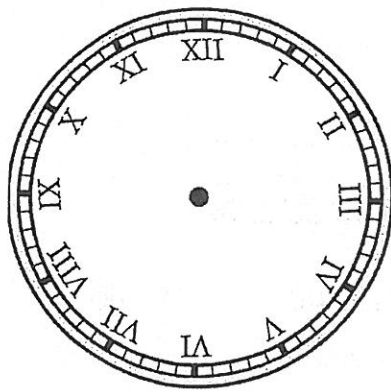
How could this sentence best be broken in two?

- A. But the Hare slept on very peacefully? When at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal.
- B. But the Hare slept on very peacefully. When at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal.
- C. But the Hare slept on very peacefully. When at last he did wake up, the Tortoise was near the goal?

Draw the hour and minute hand on the clocks so they represent the time shown.

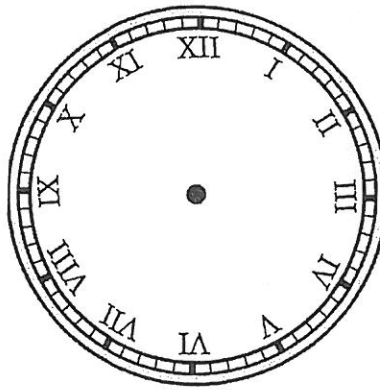
1)

4:15



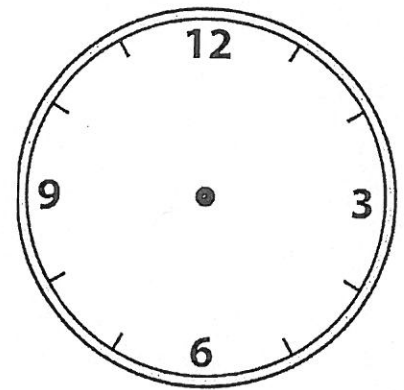
2)

5:00



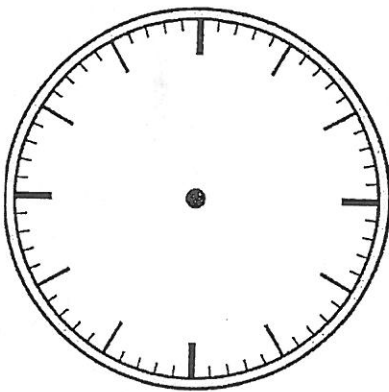
3)

10:30



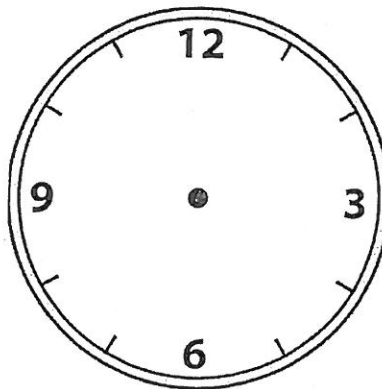
4)

5:45



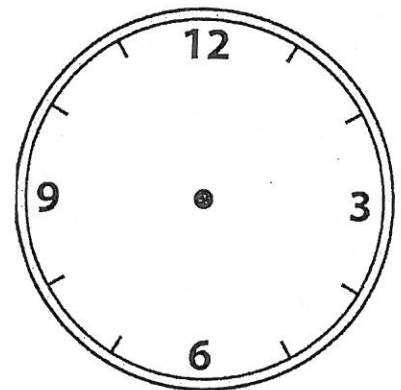
5)

10:00



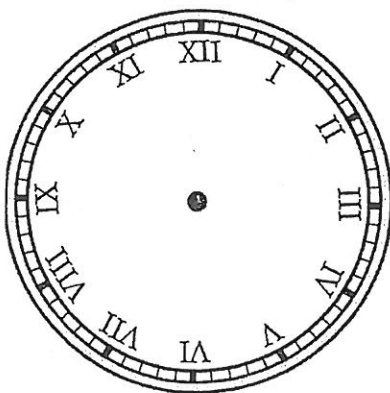
6)

12:15



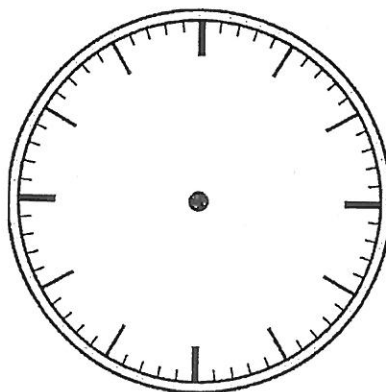
7)

10:45



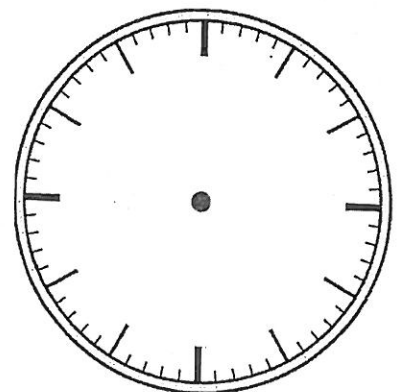
8)

9:45



9)

3:15



Name: _____

Wild Turkeys

By Guy Belleranti

The turkeys people eat at Thanksgiving were raised on farms. However, they are not much different from wild turkeys that live in the woods all across North America. Many years ago, wild turkeys were an important food for Native Americans and pioneers.



Wild turkeys are omnivores. Omnivores eat plants and meat. Wild turkeys spend their days looking for food on the ground. They often eat insects, berries, seeds, nuts, flowers, grain and small lizards and frogs. At night they fly up into trees and sleep, safe from predators.

Male wild turkeys can be called toms or gobblers. Females are called hens. A baby turkey is called a poult.

Males are much bigger than females and are brightly colored. Males have long hair-like feathers on their chests called beards. In early spring males make loud gobble sounds and fan their tails to attract females.

Female wild turkeys build nests on the ground. They lay eggs in their nests and sit on the eggs to keep them warm until they hatch. Females are not brightly colored. They have plain brown and black colors, which gives them camouflage. Camouflage helps female wild turkeys blend in with trees and other plants.

Long ago, wild turkeys were over-hunted. And their forest habitat was cut down to make cities, farms and roads. By the early 1900's American wild turkeys were almost extinct. However, great conservation efforts saved the turkeys. Today, the United States has over seven million wild turkeys.

Name: _____

Wild Turkeys

By Guy Belleranti

1. Where do wild turkeys find most of their food?

- a. in trees
- b. in lakes and streams
- c. on the ground
- d. underground



2. What is an omnivore? _____

3. Where do wild turkeys sleep?

- a. in nests
- b. in trees
- c. near caves
- d. on the ground

4. Which has brighter colors, a male wild turkey or a female wild turkey? _____

5. Male turkeys are called _____.

Female turkeys are called _____.

DAY 7

Fry Instant Words Checklist

Level 7: Seventh Hundred (Orange)

Read words

to an adult.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Adult checks ✓ word
that student gets
Correct. Practice word.
You do not know

___ cross	___ buy	___ temperature	___ possible	___ fraction
___ speak	___ century	___ bright	___ gold	___ Africa
___ solve	___ outside	___ lead	___ milk	___ killed
___ appear	___ everything	___ everyone	___ quiet	___ melody
___ metal	___ tall	___ method	___ natural	___ bottom
___ son	___ already	___ section	___ lot	___ trip
___ either	___ instead	___ lake	___ stone	___ hole
___ ice	___ phrase	___ iron	___ act	___ poor
___ sleep	___ soil	___ within	___ build	___ let's
___ village	___ bed	___ dictionary	___ middle	___ fight
___ factors	___ copy	___ hair	___ speed	___ surprise
___ result	___ free	___ age	___ count	___ French
___ jumped	___ hope	___ amount	___ consonant	___ died
___ snow	___ spring	___ scale	___ someone	___ beat
___ ride	___ case	___ pounds	___ sail	___ exactly
___ care	___ laughed	___ although	___ rolled	___ remain
___ floor	___ nation	___ per	___ bear	___ dress
___ hill	___ quite	___ broken	___ wonder	___ cat
___ pushed	___ type	___ moment	___ smiled	___ couldn't
___ baby	___ themselves	___ tiny	___ angle	___ fingers

Name _____

Write the words in **alphabetical order**. If the words begin with the same letter, look at the second letters. If the first two letters are the same, look at the third letters.

1. from, for, four

2. best, because, better

3. man, make, more

4. will, with, win

5. are, arm, ark, an

6. go, gone, give, get

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Home Activity Your child learned to put words in alphabetical order by looking at the second and third letters. Have your child write the names of everyone in your family in alphabetical order.

Name _____

Inflected Endings

Spelling Words

talked talking dropped dropping excited exciting
lifted lifting hugged hugging smiled smiling

Write the list word to finish each sentence.

1. Kris is _____ her new kitten.

1. _____

2. Are you very _____ about the game?

2. _____

3. Dad _____ when he heard the joke.

3. _____

4. You are _____ your plate.

4. _____

5. She _____ the baby into the cart.

5. _____

6. They _____ about the book.

6. _____

Write the list words that fit the clues.

It has an *-ed* ending. It has a double consonant.

7. _____

8. _____

It has an *-ing* ending. An *e* was dropped from the base word.

9. _____

10. _____



Alex's Discovery

Alex was eating his breakfast one morning. Outside, his dog, Tiki, began to bark. Alex's mom looked up from the sink, where she was doing dishes.

"Alex, please go see what Tiki is barking at."

"Sure, mom," Alex said. He went outside.

The little brown dog was barking at a bush. Alex knelt down. "What is it, Tiki?" he asked. "Is there a squirrel in there?" The bush began to rustle. Alex walked up to it. He saw something move behind the bush. He pushed the branches aside.

A tiny little man stood there. He wore a silver space suit. He had a big, round head. He had green skin. His nose was shaped like a horn. "Please do not hurt me," the little man said. "Okay," said Alex. For some reason, he did not feel afraid. "Are you from outer space?" The man nodded. "Yes. My name is Bort. I come from another planet. My space ship is out of **fuel**. I need help."

"What kind of fuel do you need?" Alex asked. Bort took a little bottle from the pocket of his space suit. There was pink liquid inside. "This," he said. "You have lots of it here on Earth. I believe you call it lemonade." He gave the bottle to Alex. He opened the top and sniffed. It was lemonade, all right. "How much do you need?" Alex asked. "About ten thousand gallons," said Bort. "It is a very big ship."

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. This passage is

- A. a fairy tale.
- B. fiction.
- C. a poem.
- D. nonfiction.

2. The main problem in this passage is:

- A. Alex is scared of Bort.
- B. Bort needs fuel for his space ship.
- C. there is something in the bush.
- D. the dog is barking.

3. Which of the following details supports the problem?

- A. Alex asks Bort what kind and how much fuel he needs.
- B. Alex runs away screaming.
- C. Alex asks his mom for some lemonade.
- D. Alex saw something move behind the bush.

4. Alex seems

- A. scared.
- B. sad.
- C. curious.
- D. mad.

5. The author did not write a solution to this story. What is a possible solution?

Name: _____

Skill: Word Problems

Directions: Read and solve the word problems. Write the number sentence.

1. There were 7 buckets and 8 shovels.
How many in all?

_____ in all


$$\square \bigcirc \square \bigcirc \square$$

2. There were 12 children building a sand castle. 7 of them went to swim in the ocean. How many children were left building the sand castle?

_____ children


$$\square \bigcirc \square \bigcirc \square$$

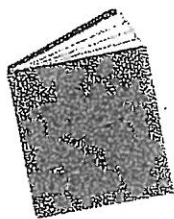
3. Bill and Sam went for a bike ride.
They each saw 9 palm trees.
How many palm trees did they see in all?

_____ palm trees in all


$$\square \bigcirc \square \bigcirc \square$$

4. Jan read 5 books in June.
She read 8 books in July.
How many books did Jan read in all?

_____ books in all


$$\square \bigcirc \square \bigcirc \square$$

5. Josh found 13 seashells.
He gave 6 to his sister.
How many shells did he have left?

_____ seashells in all


$$\square \bigcirc \square \bigcirc \square$$

Name: _____

Skill: Subtraction Facts

Directions: Subtract.

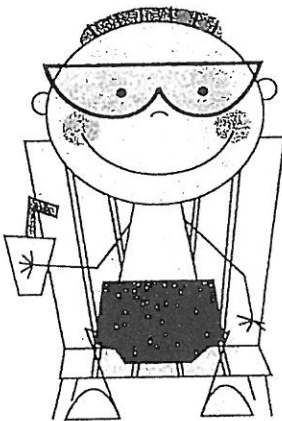


1.	$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2.	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3.	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4.	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	5.	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
----	-----------------------------------------------------	----	----------------------------------------------------	----	----------------------------------------------------	----	----------------------------------------------------	----	----------------------------------------------------

6.	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	7.	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8.	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	9.	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10.	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
----	----------------------------------------------------	----	----------------------------------------------------	----	---------------------------------------------------	----	---------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------

11.	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12.	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	13.	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14.	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------------------------

15.	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	16.	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	17.	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	18.	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
-----	---------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------



19.	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	20.	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	21.	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	22.	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	23.	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------

24.	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	25.	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	26.	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	27.	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	28.	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------

29.	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	30.	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	31.	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	32.	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	33.	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
-----	----------------------------------------------------	-----	-----------------------------------------------------	-----	-----------------------------------------------------	-----	---------------------------------------------------	-----	----------------------------------------------------

Name: _____

Reptile With Horns

by Guy Belleranti

In desert and semi-arid areas of Guatemala, Mexico, the western United States, and parts of Canada lives an interesting animal called the horned lizard.

Because the horned lizard has a wide toad-like shape some people call it a horny toad. However, it's not really a toad at all. Toads are amphibians. The horned lizard is a reptile.



There are more than a dozen species of horned lizards. Certain types of ants are the horned lizard's favorite meal, but it also catches creatures like spiders, grasshoppers and beetles with its quick, sticky tongue.

Why is this lizard called a *horned lizard*? Well, it has a spiky crown of horns on its head. These horns can actually stab a potential attacker. The lizard also has numerous spine-like scales on its back, sides and tail.

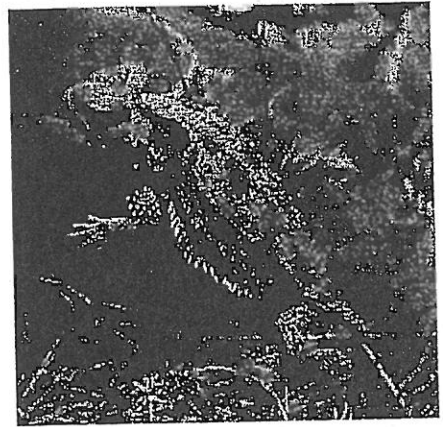
Predators of the horned lizard include large birds, such as hawks and roadrunners. Mammals such as coyotes, foxes, wolves, cats and dogs also hunt the horned lizard. Reptiles, such as snakes and large lizards pose a threat as well.

In addition to its spiky body and horned head the lizard also uses other ways to protect itself. One is camouflage. The animal's color patterns help it blend in with the soil of its habitat. It also can flatten against the ground, eliminating shadows and the chance it might be seen. In addition, a horned lizard can inflate itself with air so it looks like a big spiny balloon. And finally, some species can shoot blood from the corners of their eyes! This startles and scares off predators. The blood also has a taste that coyotes, dogs, foxes, wolves and cats don't like.

Name: _____

Reptile With Horns

by Guy Belleranti



1. Horned lizards mostly eat...

- a. plants
- c. fish

- b. bugs
- d. birds

2. List nine predators of the horned lizard that are mentioned in the article.

3.

Four Ways Horned Lizards Protect Themselves from Predators

a.	b.	c.	d.

4. Where do horned lizards live?

- a. in the Eastern Hemisphere
- c. in the Eastern United States

- b. in the Western Hemisphere
- d. in the tundra areas of Canada

5. Tell whether each sentence is a fact or opinion. Write F or O on each line.

_____ The horned lizard is a reptile.

_____ The horned lizard is an interesting animal.

_____ The horned lizard can shoot blood from the corners of its eyes.

DAY 8

Fry Instant Words Checklist

Level 8: Eighth Hundred (Gray)

Read words to an adult.

Adult checks ✓ words that student gets correct. Practice words you do not know.

Name: _____

Date: _____

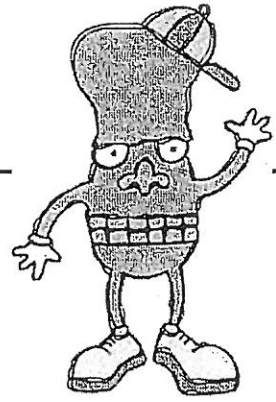
Score: _____ / 100

Level 8: Eighth Hundred (Gray)

___ row	___ grew	___ east	___ suppose	___ direct
___ least	___ skin	___ choose	___ woman	___ ring
___ catch	___ valley	___ single	___ coast	___ serve
___ climbed	___ cents	___ touch	___ bank	___ child
___ wrote	___ key	___ information	___ period	___ desert
___ shouted	___ president	___ express	___ wire	___ increase
___ continued	___ brown	___ mouth	___ pay	___ history
___ itself	___ trouble	___ yard	___ clean	___ cost
___ else	___ cool	___ equal	___ visit	___ maybe
___ plains	___ cloud	___ decimal	___ bit	___ business
___ gas	___ lost	___ yourself	___ whose	___ separate
___ England	___ sent	___ control	___ received	___ break
___ burning	___ symbols	___ practice	___ garden	___ uncle
___ design	___ wear	___ report	___ please	___ hunting
___ joined	___ bad	___ straight	___ strange	___ flow
___ foot	___ save	___ rise	___ caught	___ lady
___ law	___ experiment	___ statement	___ fell	___ students
___ ears	___ engine	___ stick	___ team	___ human
___ glass	___ alone	___ party	___ God	___ art
___ you're	___ drawing	___ seeds	___ captain	___ feeling

Name: _____

Contraction Sentences



Underline the contraction in each sentence.
Then, write the words that each contraction stands for.

1. I don't understand what you mean.
2. She'll come over tomorrow.
3. I could've gone to the football game.
4. You shouldn't talk with your mouth full.
5. Haven't you seen the movie yet?
6. I'll be going on a plane.
7. Sorry, I can't answer the phone right now.
8. I won't be home until Thursday.
9. She's gone to the bank already.
10. They weren't in the kitchen.
11. Billy wasn't eating any of the cake.
12. I've already cleaned the dishes.
13. We'd better not make too much noise.
14. It's been a gloomy day.
15. It'll be a sunny day tomorrow.

do not

Wonderful Trees

by Arin Lapa



National Image Library

Trees, wonderful trees,
Waving in the breeze

Birds lay eggs and nest,
Squirrels climb up to rest

Many fruits to be eaten,
Maple syrup to sweeten

5

Cool shade from the sun,
Bright leaves by the ton

So if you could please,
Take care of our trees.

10

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The poet writes, "Birds lay eggs and nest." In this sentence the poet uses "nest" to mean

- A. a home for birds.
- B. a part of a tree.
- C. living in and taking care of a nest.
- D. a lot of eggs.

2. The poet describes "shade" as

- A. cool.
- B. tree.
- C. bright.
- D. sun.

3. This passage is about

- A. the things that trees give us.
- B. taking care of trees.
- C. the beauty of trees.
- D. all of the above.

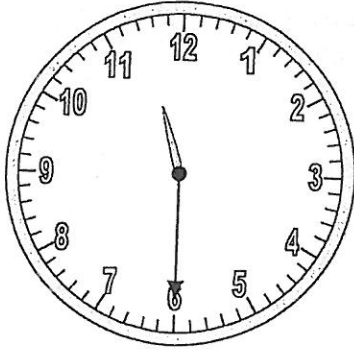
4. The poet writes, "bright leaves by the ton." That means

- A. there are too many leaves.
- B. the leaves are very bright.
- C. there are a lot of bright leaves.
- D. the tree is losing its leaves.

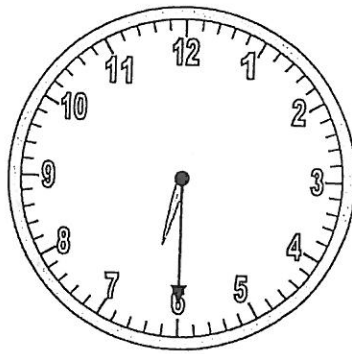
5. What genre is this passage? How do you know?

Determine the time shown on the clock.

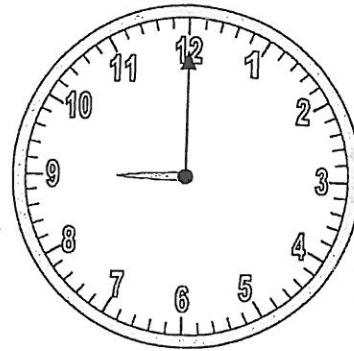
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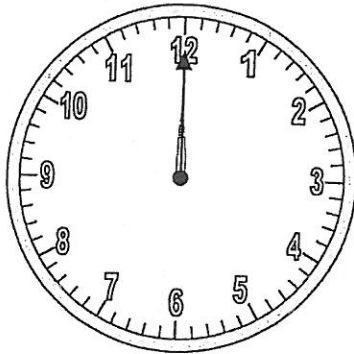
2)



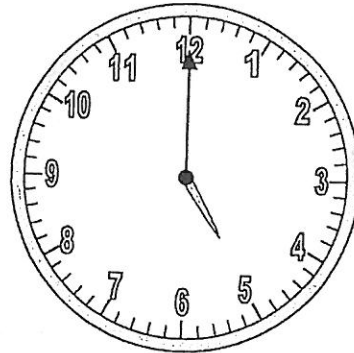
3)



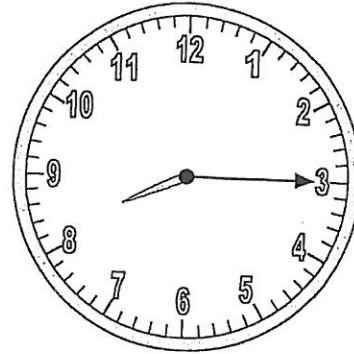
4)



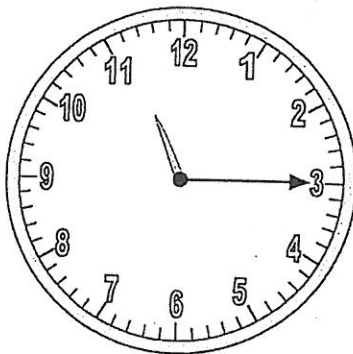
5)



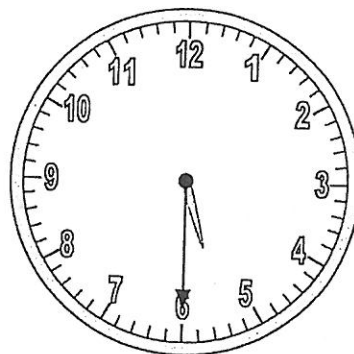
6)



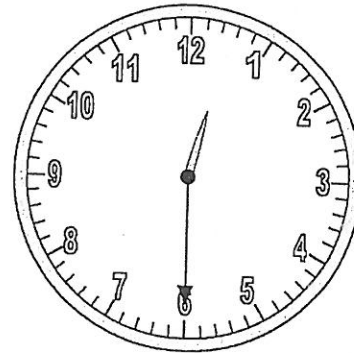
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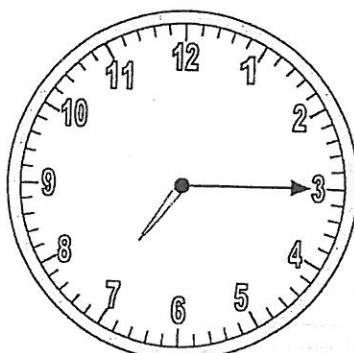
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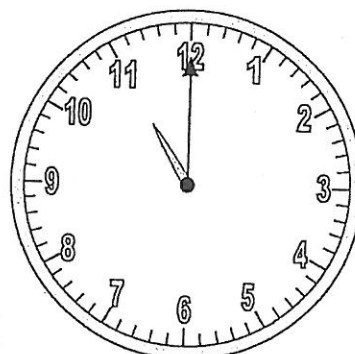
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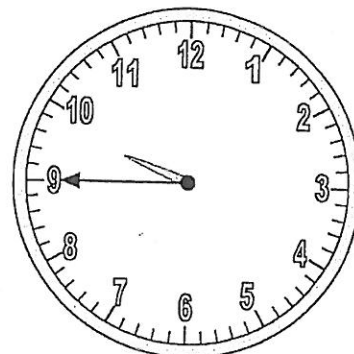
10)



11)



12)



Answers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

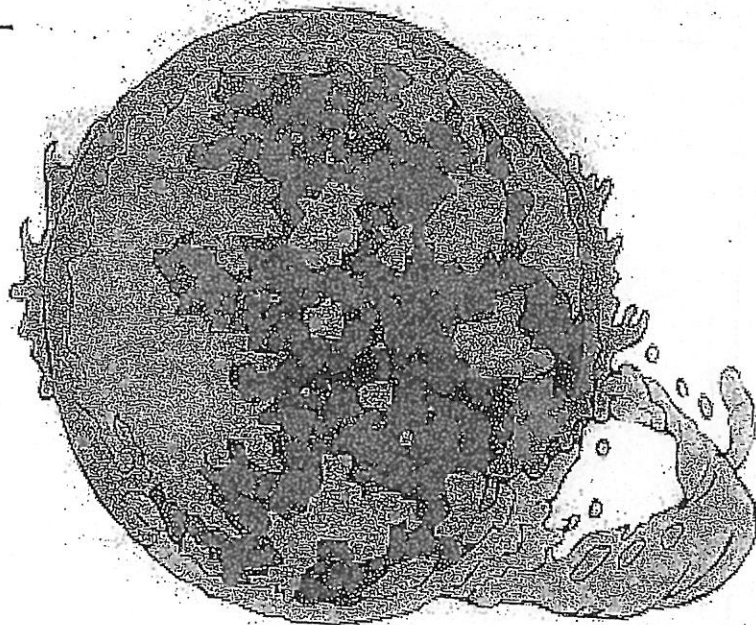
11. _____

12. _____

Name: _____

The Sun

by Cynthia Sherwood



You may have heard people use the term "solar energy." They're probably talking about the technology that powers a house or heats a swimming pool. But there's only one place that you can find true "solar energy"—the sun!

Without the sun, there wouldn't be life on earth. The sun provides us with both light and heat. It's at the very center of our solar system, with all eight planets revolving around it. The planets' moons, thousands of asteroids, and trillions of comets also revolve around the sun.

From earth, we see the sun as a bright yellow dot in the sky that's sometimes hidden by clouds. But the sun is actually a glowing ball of fiery gas. The part of the sun that we see has a temperature of 10-thousand degrees Fahrenheit (5,600 degrees Celsius). Inside the sun, at its core, the temperature is 27-million degrees (15-million Celsius).

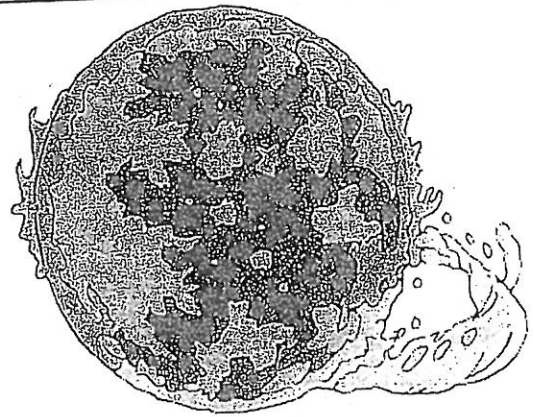
The core is where the sun's incredible energy is created. The temperature is so extreme that nuclear reactions take place and energy travels to the surface of the sun. That energy is then released as light and heat. It takes a million years for energy produced in the sun's core to reach its surface.

Besides being hotter than we can even imagine, the sun is amazingly big. You could fit more than a million Earths inside the sun! But believe it or not, the sun isn't anywhere close to being the biggest object in the universe. The sun is actually a star, just like the others you see at night. It's about average in size when compared to other stars. But to us here on earth, there's nothing average about the sun!

Name: _____

The Sun

by Cynthia Sherwood



1. Where is the sun located?

- a. the center of the universe
- b. the center of the galaxy
- c. the center of the solar system
- d. the center of the Earth

2. How hot is the sun's surface? How hot is the sun's core?

3. The sun is....

- a. the largest known star
- b. an average-sized star
- c. a small star
- d. the hottest known star

4. Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. solar energy | a. center, inside of a ball-shaped object |
| _____ 2. solar system | b. heat, light, or electrical power made from the sun |
| _____ 3. core | c. the sun, and all of the things that orbit around it |

DAY 9

Fry Instant Words Checklist

Level 9: Ninth Hundred (White)

Read words

to an adult.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Adult checks ✓
words that student
gets correct.

Practice words

You do not know

Level 9: Ninth Hundred (White)

___ supply	___ fit	___ sense	___ position	___ meat
___ corner	___ addition	___ string	___ entered	___ lifted
___ electric	___ belong	___ blow	___ fruit	___ process
___ insects	___ safe	___ famous	___ tied	___ army
___ crops	___ soldiers	___ value	___ rich	___ hat
___ tone	___ guess	___ wings	___ dollars	___ property
___ hit	___ silent	___ movement	___ send	___ particular
___ sand	___ trade	___ pole	___ sight	___ swim
___ doctor	___ rather	___ exciting	___ chief	___ terms
___ provide	___ compare	___ branches	___ Japanese	___ current
___ thus	___ crowd	___ thick	___ stream	___ park
___ won't	___ poem	___ blood	___ planets	___ sell
___ cook	___ enjoy	___ lie	___ rhythm	___ shoulder
___ bones	___ elements	___ spot	___ eight	___ industry
___ mall	___ indicate	___ bell	___ science	___ wash
___ board	___ except	___ fun	___ major	___ block
___ modern	___ expect	___ loud	___ observe	___ spread
___ compound	___ flat	___ consider	___ tube	___ cattle
___ mine	___ seven	___ suggested	___ necessary	___ wife
___ wasn't	___ interesting	___ thin	___ weight	___ sharp

Name: _____

You're and Your

The word you're is a contraction for the words you are.

The word your is a word to describe something that belongs to you.

Use the word *your* or *you're* to complete each sentence.

1. May I borrow _____ baseball mitt?
2. _____ my best friend.
3. Is _____ homework finished?
4. If you misbehave in school, _____ going to be grounded.
5. I think _____ the best grandpa in the whole world.
6. Is this _____ first trip to California?
7. _____ going to have a great time here.
8. Paul, _____ friend called on the phone.
9. I haven't been to any of _____ basketball games this year.
10. After dinner, _____ going to help clear the table.

★ **Challenge** _____ going with _____ father to pick up
_____ friends at the park.

Ice Skating

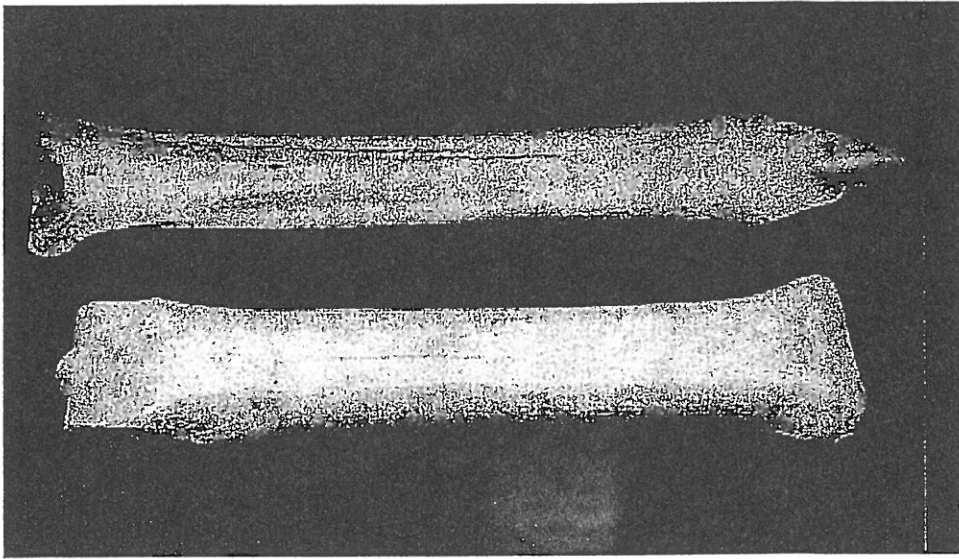
by ReadWorks



Photo Credit: AP Images

photograph of a figure skater

Have you ever gone ice skating before? Many people like to ice skate for fun. When ice skates were invented, however, they were used to help people survive. Ice skates helped people travel quickly across frozen lakes and rivers. They also helped people save energy when they were hunting animals for food. People did not get as tired when they traveled on ice skates.



photograph of 11th century ice skates made from horse bone

The first ice skates were made from animal bone. The bones could glide easily across the ice. Holes would be carved in the bone so that leather straps could be thread through. These leather straps would then be tied around the skater's foot.

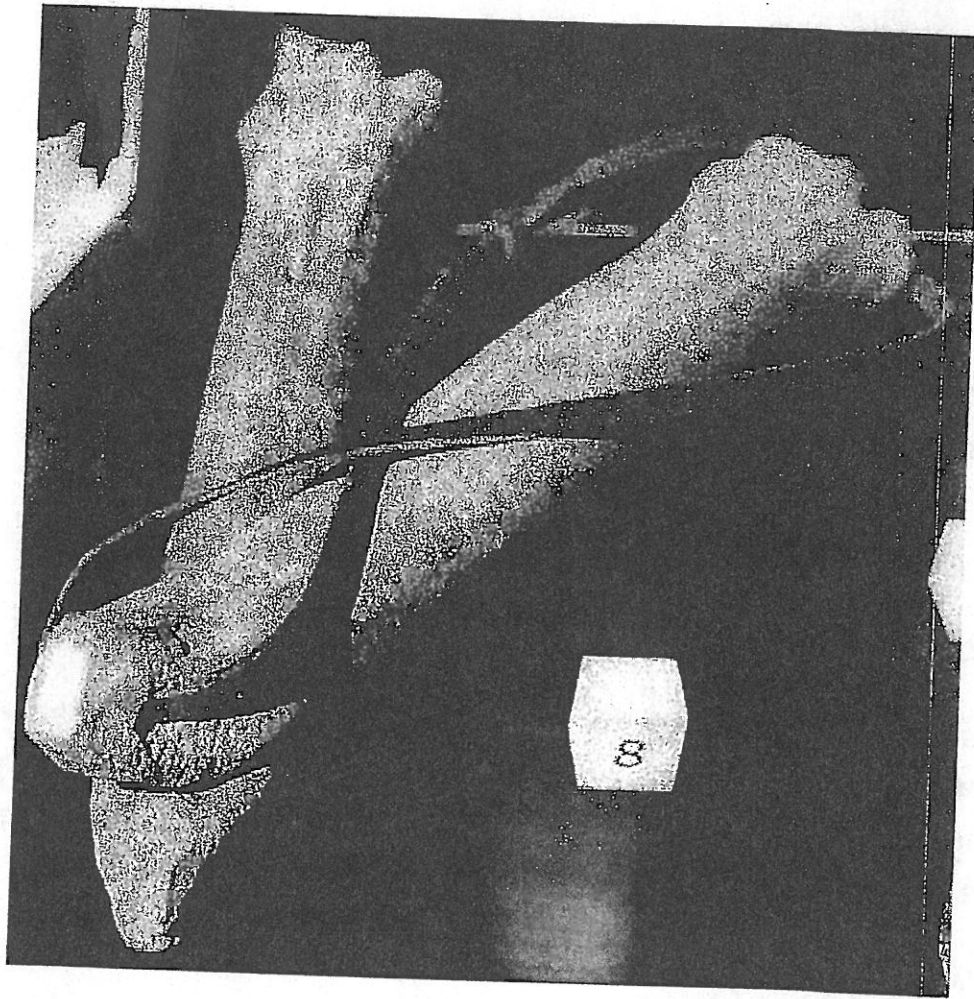


Photo Credit: Steven G. Johnson, CC BY-SA 3.0

photograph of bone skates

Many scientists believe that ice skating was invented in ancient Finland. Finland is a country with many lakes. Ice skates would have been very helpful for people living in Finland.

Would you want to try ice skating on bone skates?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What did ice skates help people do when they were first invented?

- A. They helped people travel quickly across frozen lakes and rivers.
- B. They helped people cook animals they hunted.
- C. They helped people travel across hot deserts.

2. The text describes the first ice skates. From what were these ice skates made?

- A. animal bone
- B. metal
- C. ice

3. Read the following sentences from the text.

"When ice skates were invented, however, they were used to help people survive. Ice skates helped people travel quickly across lakes and rivers. They also helped people save energy when they were hunting animals for food. People did not get as tired when they traveled on ice skates."

Based on this information, what can we conclude about the people who used early ice skates?

- A. They lived in hot areas.
- B. They lived in dry areas.
- C. They lived in colder areas.

4. Why were people able to use less energy while cross frozen lakes and rivers using ice skates?

- A. They could move across the ice more quickly and easily which took less effort.
- B. They could move across the ice more slowly and carefully which took more effort.
- C. They could move across the ice more angrily and nervously which took less effort.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Ice skates are used today to help people dance or play sports on ice.
- B. Many scientists believe that ice skating was invented in ancient Finland, a place that had many lakes.
- C. Ice skates made of animal bone were first invented to help people move across frozen lakes and rivers more quickly and easily.

Name: _____

Ordering Numbers: 2-Digit

Ordering Numbers

Rewrite each list of numbers in order, from least to greatest.

a. 15 21 12 18

_____, _____, _____, _____

b. 56 71 47 50

_____, _____, _____, _____

c. 36 6 37 31

_____, _____, _____, _____

d. 88 81 98 18

_____, _____, _____, _____

e. 39 48 45 41

_____, _____, _____, _____

f. 44 22 42 24

_____, _____, _____, _____

- ❖ In the box below, write four numbers. Have a friend rewrite them in order from least to greatest.

_____, _____, _____, _____

Name: _____

Today's Weather

Today's date is

_____.

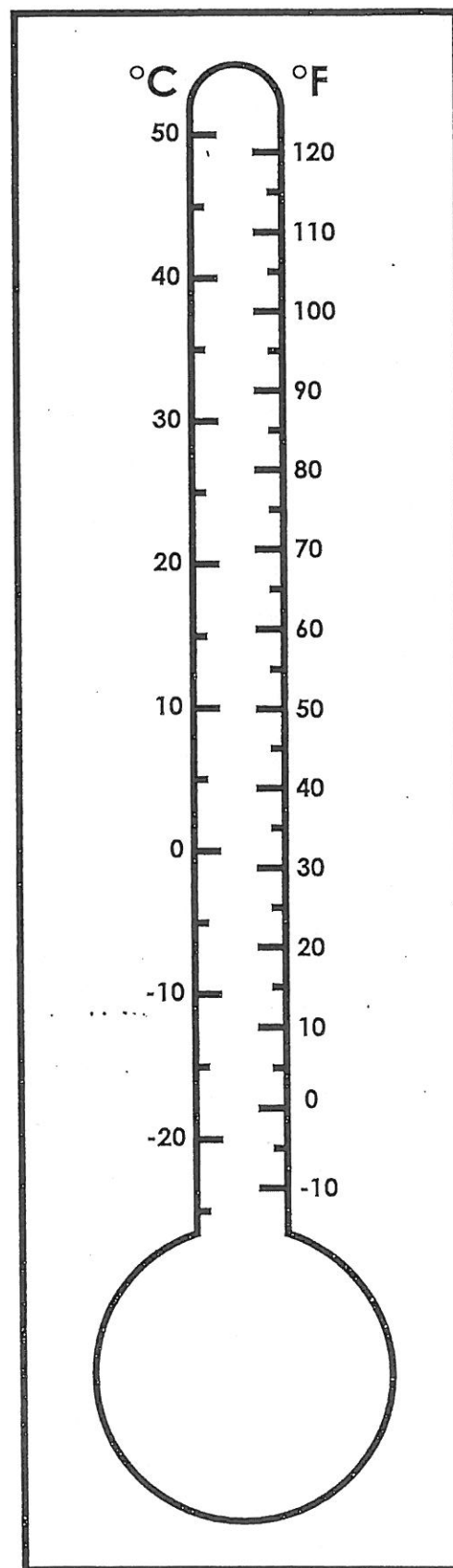
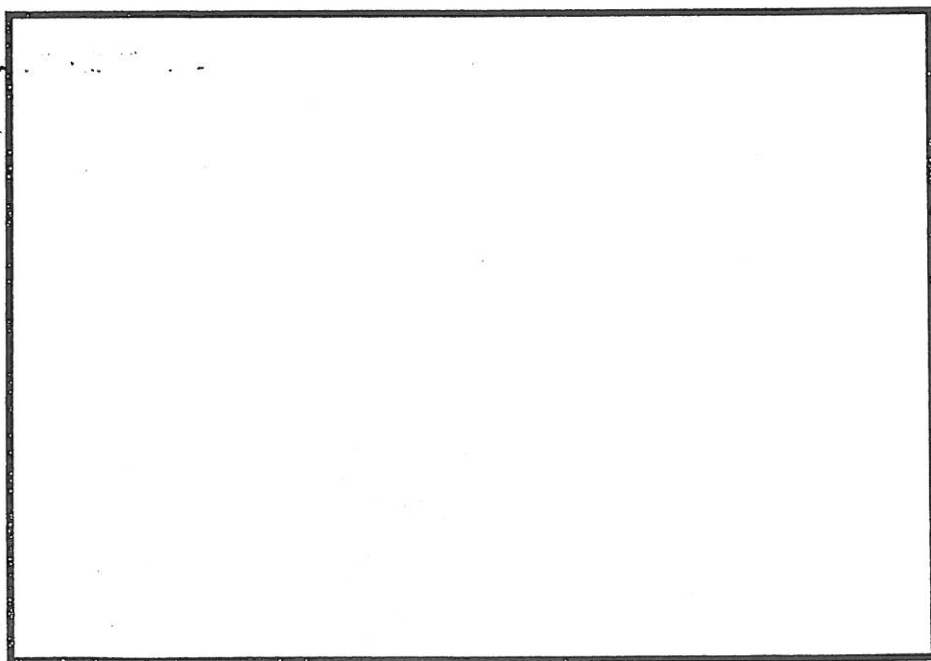
The temperature outside is

_____.

The weather outside is

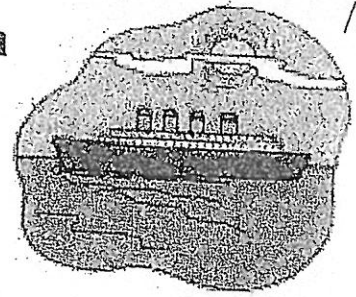
_____.

Draw the weather.





Headed to America



10

The Titanic was an enormous ship. It took three years to build. The people who built the Titanic said that the ship was unsinkable. They were wrong.

The liner's first trip was scheduled from Southampton, England, to New York City. On a cold and starry night in April 1912, the ship collided with an iceberg. Seawater began to pour into the ship through cracks. A couple of hours later, the ship sank.

About 75 years later, two scientists searched the ocean floor for the sunken ship. They battled strong winds and rough weather while out at sea. On their second voyage, they brought along an underwater sled called Argo. Argo took pictures of the ocean floor. The scientists found the Titanic at last!

1. How long did it take to build the Titanic? _____
2. On what date did the Titanic collide with an iceberg?

3. What was the name of the underwater sled? _____
4. How many years later did scientists searched for the sunken ship? _____
5. Why do you think they called the ship unsinkable?



DAY 10

Fry Instant Words Checklist

Level 10: Tenth Hundred (Black)

Read words to an adult.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 100

Adult checks ✓
Words that student gets correct.
Practice words you do not know

Level 10: Tenth Hundred (Black)

___ company	___ France	___ shoes	___ workers	___ rope
___ radio	___ repeated	___ actually	___ Washington	___ cotton
___ we'll	___ column	___ nose	___ Greek	___ apple
___ action	___ western	___ afraid	___ women	___ details
___ capital	___ church	___ dead	___ bought	___ entire
___ factories	___ sister	___ sugar	___ led	___ corn
___ settled	___ oxygen	___ adjective	___ march	___ substances
___ yellow	___ plural	___ fig	___ northern	___ smell
___ isn't	___ various	___ office	___ create	___ tools
___ southern	___ agreed	___ huge	___ British	___ conditions
___ truck	___ opposite	___ gun	___ difficult	___ cows
___ fair	___ wrong	___ similar	___ match	___ track
___ printed	___ chart	___ death	___ win	___ arrived
___ wouldn't	___ prepared	___ score	___ doesn't	___ located
___ ahead	___ pretty	___ forward	___ steel	___ sir
___ chance	___ solution	___ stretched	___ total	___ seat
___ born	___ fresh	___ experience	___ deal	___ division
___ level	___ shop	___ rose	___ determine	___ effect
___ triangle	___ suffix	___ allow	___ evening	___ underline
___ molecules	___ especially	___ fear	___ nor	___ view

Name: _____

There, Their, They're

they're – a contraction for the words *they are*
They're going to the airport.

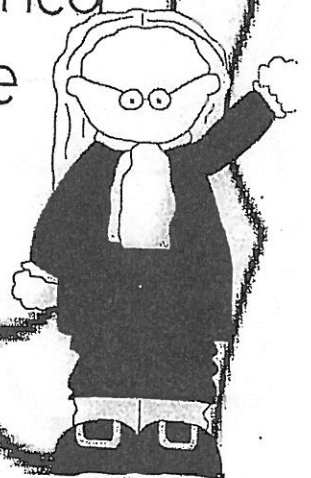
their – something that belongs to people
We rode in their car.

there – a place; or used with the word *are* or *is*
The box is over there.
There are five coins in the bag.

Directions: For each sentence, write their, they're, or there in the blank line.

1. Nathan ate dinner at _____ house.
2. Carter said _____ coming over tonight.
3. Olivia set up the computer over _____.
4. My friends cannot find _____ jackets.
5. _____ are four squirrels in the yard.
6. _____ is an exciting movie playing tonight.
7. _____ always late!
8. The house over _____ is made of stone.
9. You can have another cookie if _____ is one left.
10. Can you help me fix _____ computer?

Benjamin Franklin was special. He was born in 1706. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts. He was an apprentice. An apprentice learns a skill. Benjamin wanted to learn how to print. In 1728, he opened a printing office. He owned and published a newspaper. He started a library. He invented many different things. He invented swim fins and the lightning rod. He discovered electricity when he was flying a kite. He became a statesman. A statesman works with other people from another place. He talked for the people in early America. He went to Europe. He signed the declaration of independence. He wanted freedom for Americans.



1. Who was this passage about?

2. Where was this person born?

3. When was this person born?

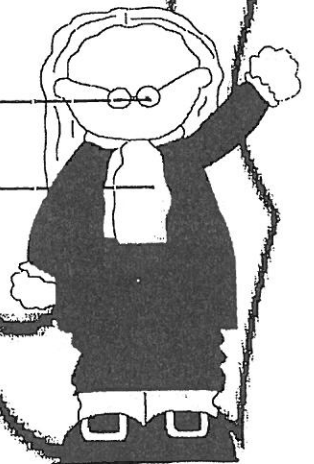
4. How did he discover electricity?

5. Inference: What does an author do?

6. What is an apprentice?

7. Inference: What does an inventor do?

8. What is a statesman? What do they do?



Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Jefferson was born in 1743. He was born in Virginia. He was elected to the Virginia House of Representatives. He married Martha Shelton. The couple would have six children. Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence with help from Benjamin Franklin. It gave America freedom. He became Governor of Virginia. He started the University of Virginia. He was a president. He died on July 4, 1826. He is remembered today for signing the declaration of independence. We remember him today by putting his face on the nickel. He is also on the two dollar bill.



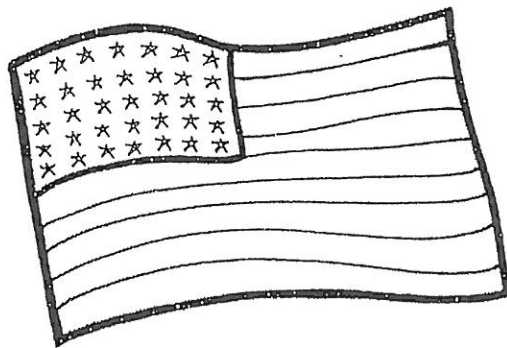
Name: _____

Make sure that when you answer these questions, you look back in the story to find your answer.

1. Who was this story about? _____
2. Where was this person born? _____
3. When was this person born? _____
4. Name three facts in this passage about Thomas Jefferson.

5. What did the Declaration of Independence do?

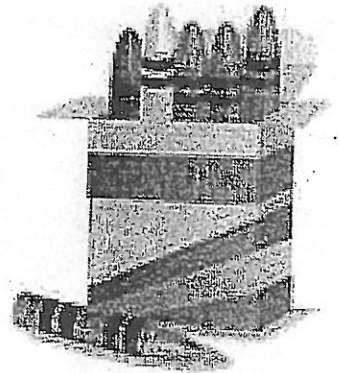
6. How do we remember Thomas Jefferson?



Name: _____

Subtraction

Subtract to find the differences.



a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ - 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h.
$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i.
$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ - 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j.
$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

k.
$$\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ - 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

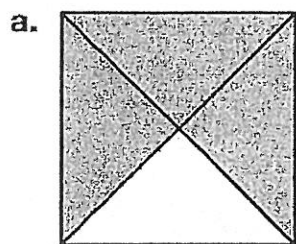
- l. Billy has a box of 36 crayons.
He broke 10 of them.
How many crayons does Billy have left?

- m. Leah has 64 crayons.
She gives away 13.
How many crayons does Leah have?

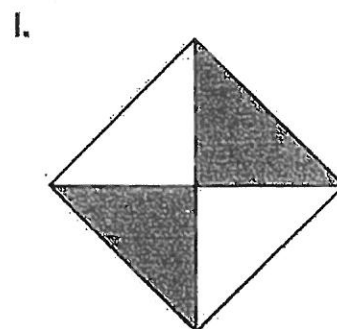
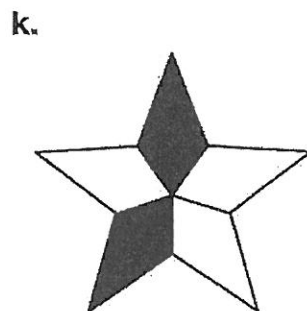
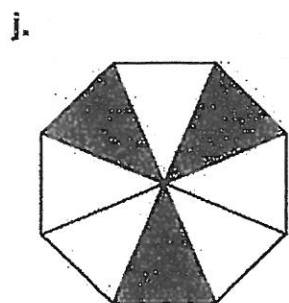
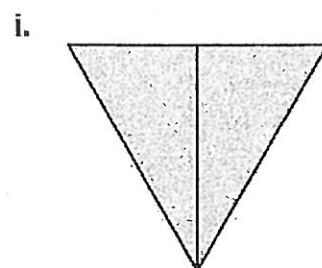
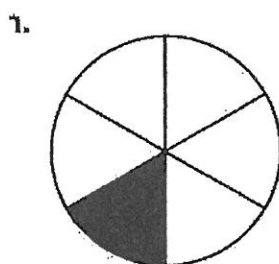
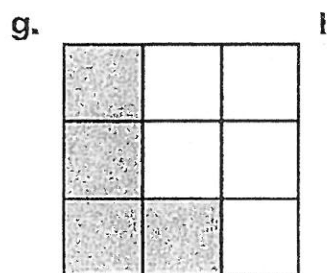
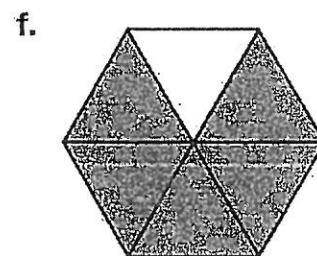
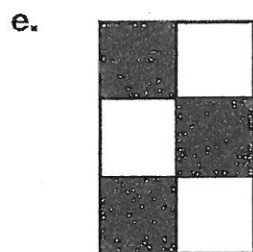
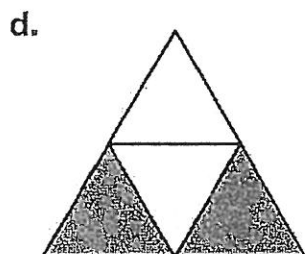
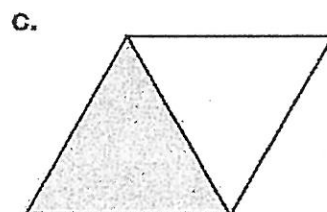
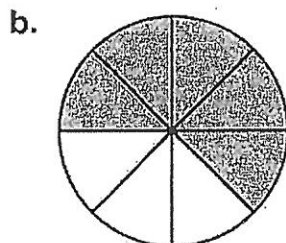
Name: _____

Fractions

Tell what fraction of each shape is shaded.



$\frac{3}{4}$



Vampire Bats

Vampire Bats are the world's deadliest bat. They work in astonishing ways. Their bloody appetite is not a Halloween myth. Vampire Bats must have 2 – 3 tablespoons of blood a day in order to survive.

Vampire Bats live in tropical and sub-tropical regions, usually where there are large herds of livestock. Their diet consists of blood from domesticated livestock and other mammals.

The Vampire Bat usually begins its day at dusk. As darkness falls, they leave their roost in search of food. Vampire Bats use sonar and their sensitive ears to search for prey in dense cover. To navigate and find food they rely of their special hearing skills. Vampire Bats send out a squeak or sound from their mouths, and then this sounds bounces (echoes) off of the object the bat is seeking. This trick of their hearing is known as **echolocation**.

Most of Vampire Bat's food sources weigh 40 pounds or more. Once the Vampire Bat has found its prey it waits until its victim goes to sleep. When the time is right, the Vampire Bat finds a likely spot to suck blood and goes to work. If there is hair covering the food source, the Vampire Bat uses its razor sharp teeth to shave away the hairs before feasting.

Name: _____

Vampire Bats

Directions: Answer each question. Make sure to write your answers in complete sentences.

1. Where do vampire bats live?
2. How do vampire bats navigate and find food?
3. How much blood does a vampire need each day to survive?
4. Write a fact about vampire bats.