

Second Grade Instructional Packet



THE DAILY NEWS

Amundsen Reaches South Pole

(OSLO, NORWAY, Dec. 14, 1911) — Today a man from Norway reached the South Pole. His name is Roald Amundsen. He and his men used dog sleds. They traveled about 15 miles a day. The weather was very cold. It was far below zero.

Amundsen was racing a man from England. The man's name is Robert Scott. Amundsen's route was shorter than Scott's. But it was also steeper. That made it harder.

Scott has tried to reach the South Pole before. That was in 1902. But he had to turn back. The weather was very bad. His men were hungry. They were also sick.

Now Scott is trying again. He is still on the trail. Will he make it? When will he get there? No one knows.

Amundsen is the first man to reach the South Pole. He knows a lot about the area. He is strong. He can stand hard things. That is why he got there first.



1. **Who** was the first man to reach the South Pole? _____
2. **What** did Robert Scott do in 1902? _____
3. **When** did Amundsen reach the South Pole? (the year) _____
4. **Where** was Amundsen from? _____
5. **Why** did Amundsen do so well on his trip? _____

Name _____

The Artist

They	afraid	a	only
bad	most	painted	eat



There is an artist in India. He is _____ painter. He does not paint on canvas like _____ artists. He paints pictures on grains of rice! _____ may be the smallest paintings in the world. His paintbrush has _____ one or two hairs on it. So far, he has _____ on 400 grains of rice. He is always _____ that someone will cook and eat his paintings. The painted rice might taste _____. Be careful next time you _____ rice. You may be eating a painting.

1. What does this artist paint on? _____
2. Describe his paintbrush. _____

3. How many paintings has he made? _____
4. What is he afraid of? _____

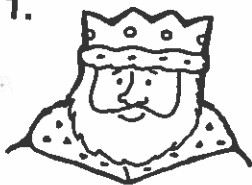
5. _____

Final Blends

ing

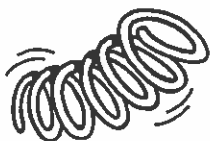
Directions: Look at the picture in each box. Circle the word that matches the picture. Print the word on the line.

1.



king
kong

2.



sing
spring

3.



rang
ring

4.



swing
swan

5.



spring
sing

6.



string
spring

7.



sing
sting

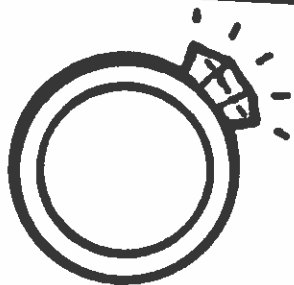
Final Blends

ing

Directions: Blend the letter sounds as you say each word. Then color the picture it names.

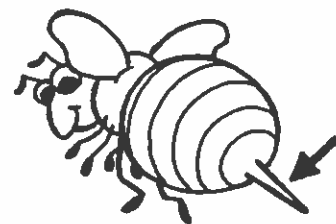
1.

w → ing



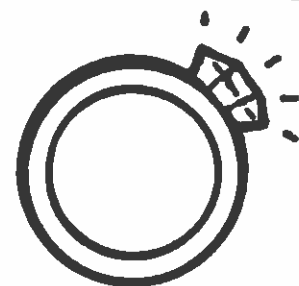
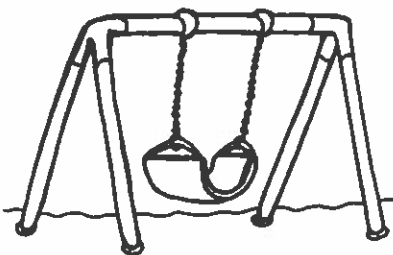
2.

s → ing



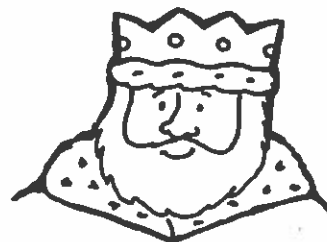
3.

r → ing



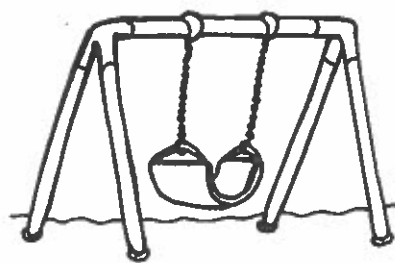
4.

k → ing



5.

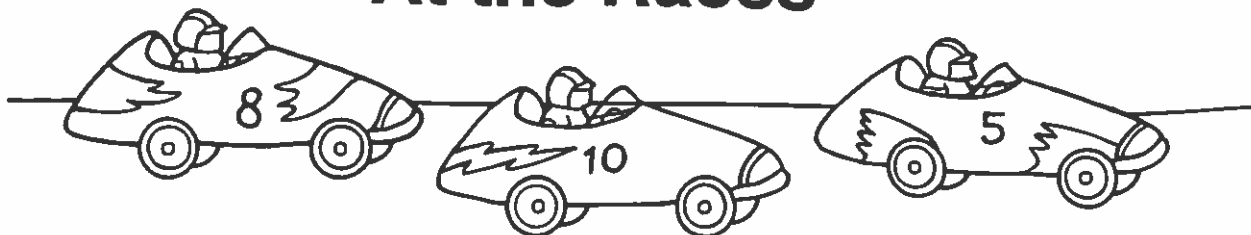
sw → ing



Name _____ Addition facts to 10

At the Races

Add.



A.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B.

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

C.

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---

D.

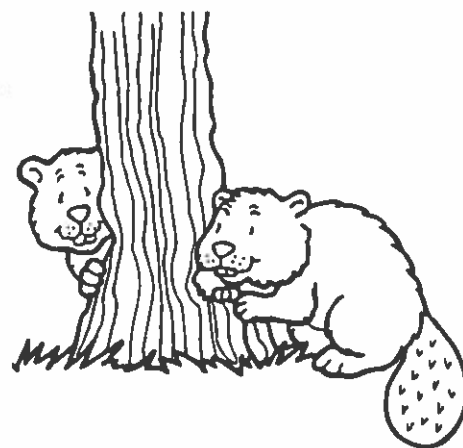
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E.

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

Busy Beavers

Subtract.



A.
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

B.
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

C.
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D.
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

E. $10 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

F. $9 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

G. $10 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 - 0 = \underline{\quad}$

H. $9 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$ $10 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

I. $6 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 - 0 = \underline{\quad}$ $8 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

Name _____

THE DAILY NEWS

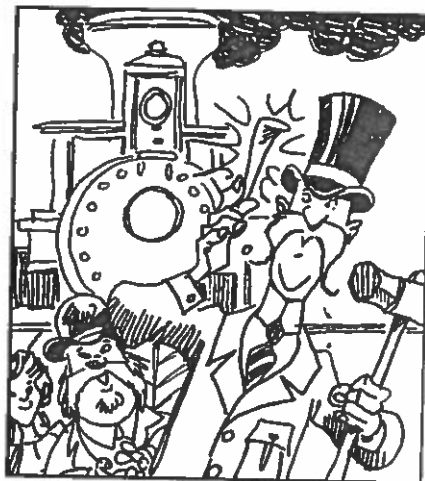
Railroad Joins East and West

(PROMONTORY POINT, UTAH, May 10, 1869) — Railroad leaders drove a golden spike into our new train track today. It is part of the first cross-country railway. The track joins two railroads. They are the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific. Both met here in Utah.

Now people can travel across the country by rail. They won't have to go by wagon train. Wagon trains are slow. They are also unsafe. The railroad will be faster. It will be safer and easier. More people will come out West. They have a better way to travel now.

Congress has talked about this railroad since 1852. But work on it only began in 1866. That year the Union Pacific began work in Omaha. The Central Pacific started in Sacramento. They both laid a lot of track. They got free land from the U.S. to do this. They wanted more land. So they built more track. Both went too far. They passed each other. Then they had to choose a new place to meet. They chose Promontory Point.

What changes will this railroad bring? Only time will tell.



1. **Who** drove the golden spike? _____
2. **What** two railroads built the first cross-country railway? _____

3. **When** was the first cross-country railroad finished? (the year) _____
4. **Where** did the two railroads finally meet? _____
5. **Why** did the U.S. give free land to the railroads? _____

Food

food
pounds

say
of

keep
so



Do we eat a lot each month? Most people don't think _____. Some people think we do. They _____ records of how much people eat. They _____ a teenage boy will eat about 160 pounds of _____ each month. They say a teenage girl will eat about 120 _____ of food each month. This means that one teenager may eat about 2,000 pounds _____ food each year!



1. How do some people find out how much people eat?

2. About how much will a teenage boy eat in one month?

3. About how much will a teenage girl eat in one month?

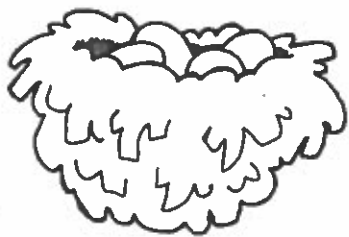
4. About how much will a teenager eat in one year?

5. How much do you think you eat in one year?

Final Blends

Directions: Say the name of each picture. Circle its name.

1.



west

nest

2.



bank

tank

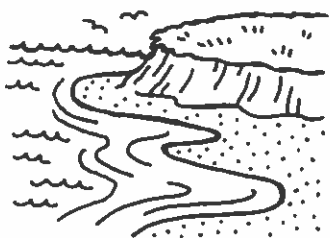
3.



list

fist

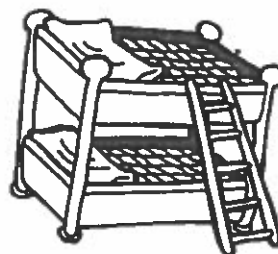
4.



most

coast

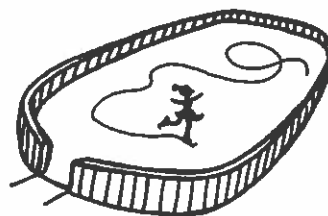
5.



junk

bunk

6.



mink

rink

7.



wink

mink

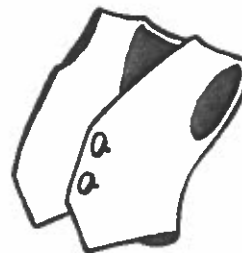
8.



wink

sink

9.



west

vest

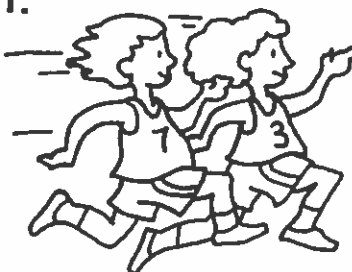
10.



rink

think

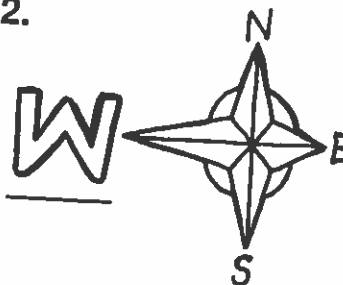
11.



fast

mast

12.



west

vest

Final Blends

Directions: Write a story using at least five of the final consonant blend words below. Then illustrate the story.

pump	jump	lamp	disk	stomp	blimp
bump	desk	champ	chimp	mask	task

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are 10 sets of these lines for writing practice.

My Illustration

Family Portrait

Add or subtract.

Name the numbers in each fact family.

A.

$2 + 3 =$	<u>5</u>
$3 + 2 =$	<u>5</u>
$5 - 2 =$	<u>3</u>
$5 - 3 =$	<u>2</u>

2, 3, 5

B.

$2 + 4 =$	_____
$4 + 2 =$	_____
$6 - 2 =$	_____
$6 - 4 =$	_____

_____, _____, _____

C.

$3 + 7 =$	_____
$7 + 3 =$	_____
$10 - 3 =$	_____
$10 - 7 =$	_____

_____, _____, _____

D.

$5 + 8 =$	_____
$8 + 5 =$	_____
$13 - 5 =$	_____
$13 - 8 =$	_____

_____, _____, _____

E.

$6 + 7 =$	_____
$7 + 6 =$	_____
$13 - 6 =$	_____
$13 - 7 =$	_____

_____, _____, _____

F.

$5 + 9 =$	_____
$9 + 5 =$	_____
$14 - 5 =$	_____
$14 - 9 =$	_____

_____, _____, _____

G.

$8 + 9 =$	_____
$9 + 8 =$	_____
$17 - 8 =$	_____
$17 - 9 =$	_____

_____, _____, _____

H.

$7 + 9 =$	_____
$9 + 7 =$	_____
$16 - 7 =$	_____
$16 - 9 =$	_____

_____, _____, _____

I.

$6 + 9 =$	_____
$9 + 6 =$	_____
$15 - 6 =$	_____
$15 - 9 =$	_____

_____, _____, _____

All in the Family

Write a fact family for each group of numbers.


A.   

$$6 + 7 = 13$$



$$7 + 6 = 13$$




$$13 - 6 = 7$$

$$13 - 7 = 6$$

B.   

C.   

D.   

E.   

F.   

THE DAILY NEWS

U.S. Team Wins the Gold

(LAKE PLACID, NEW YORK, February 24, 1980) — The U.S. Hockey team won the gold today. They were playing at the Olympics in Lake Placid. They defeated Finland. The score was 4-2.

But the real test was two days ago. That was when the U.S. won against Russia. Before that, Russia was the best in the world. They had won in four Olympics before this one. Many thought they would win again. But the U.S. team surprised them. They won 4-3.

Our team played to win. They trained hard. Their coach prepared them well. They had many skating sessions. They practiced passing the puck like the Russians. But they kept their own checking style. The Russians were not used to being bumped so hard. The U.S. played a very good game. All these things helped them win.

People are calling it "The Miracle on Ice." Our country is proud of its team!



1. **Who** won the 1980 Olympic gold medal in hockey? _____
2. **What** team did many people expect to win the gold? _____
3. **When** were these Winter Olympic Games held? (the year) _____
4. **Where** were they held? (see dateline) _____
5. **Why** do you think the U.S. team won? _____

Popcorn

is	of	gets
not	popcorn	steam



Most people like to eat popcorn. It _____ fun to see it pop. It makes a lot _____ noise. What makes it pop and jump? Inside every kernel of _____ there is a small drop of water. When the kernel gets hot, this water _____ hot, too. The water turns into steam. The _____ makes the kernel pop. Just think. Popcorn is _____ really cooked. It is really steamed!



1. How much water is inside every kernel of popcorn?

2. When does the water get hot?

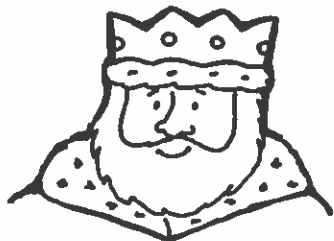
3. What happens to the water when it gets hot?

4. What happens to the kernel of popcorn when the water turns to steam?

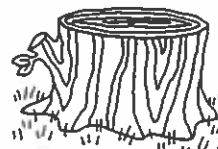
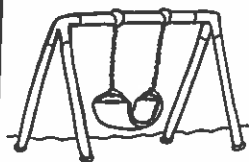
5. What would happen if there was no water inside a popcorn kernel?

Blends Review

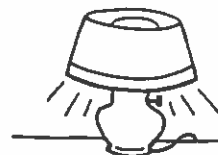
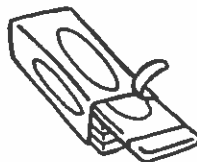
Directions: Say the name of each picture in the first column. Circle each picture whose name ends with the same blend within the row.



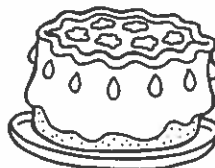
king



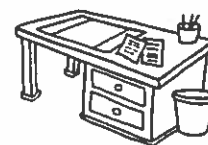
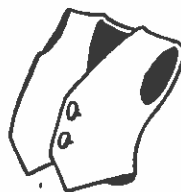
bump



test



flask



wink

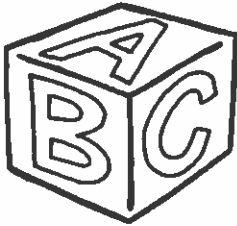


Blends Review

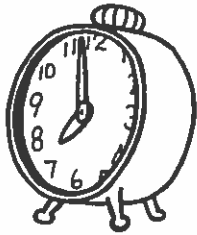
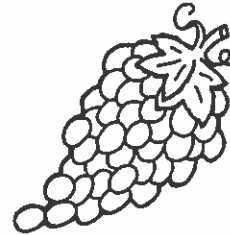
Directions: Say the name of each picture. Draw a line to the letters that represent its blend sound.



s/



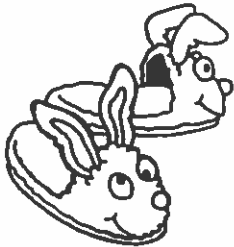
g/



gr



fl



c/



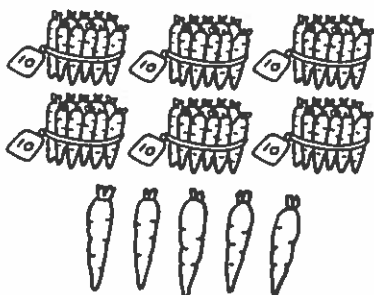
b/



Counting Carrots

Write the number.

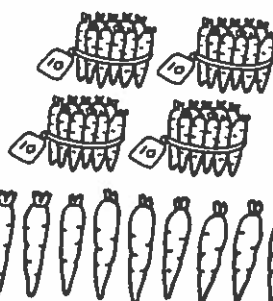
A.



tens	ones
6	5

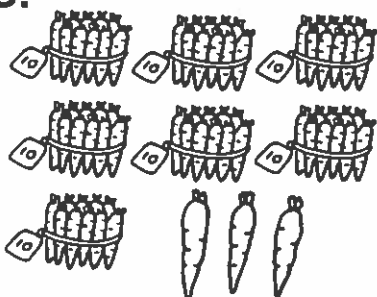
65

B.



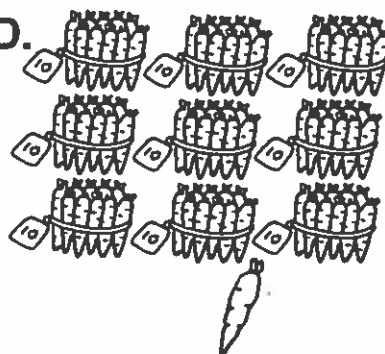
tens	ones

C.



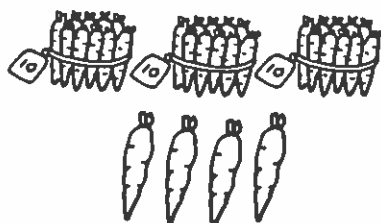
tens	ones

D.



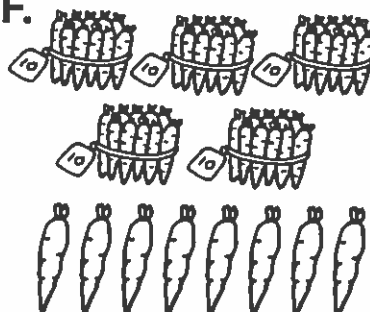
tens	ones

E.



tens	ones

F.



tens	ones

Write the number.

G. 4 tens 6 ones = _____

9 tens 7 ones = _____

H. 1 ten 8 ones = _____

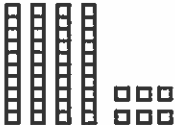
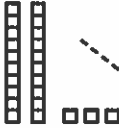
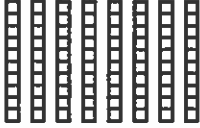
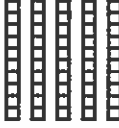
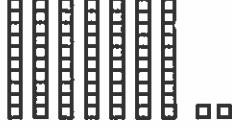
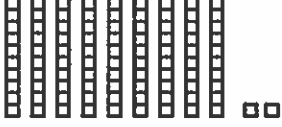
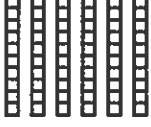
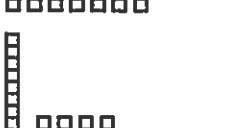
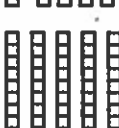
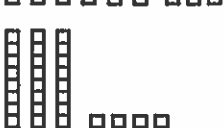
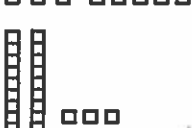
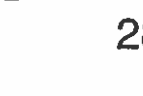
7 tens 0 ones = _____

I. 2 tens 9 ones = _____

8 tens 7 ones = _____

Find the Match

Match.

A. 2 tens 3 ones		46
B. 5 tens 4 ones		80
C. 7 tens 2 ones		54
D. 8 tens 0 ones		67
E. 4 tens 6 ones		92
F. 6 tens 7 ones		23
G. 9 tens 2 ones		7
H. 1 ten 8 ones		18
I. 7 ones		72
J. 3 tens 9 ones		39
K. 2 tens 7 ones		65
L. 6 tens 5 ones		27

Name _____

THE DAILY NEWS

Jefferson Buys French Land

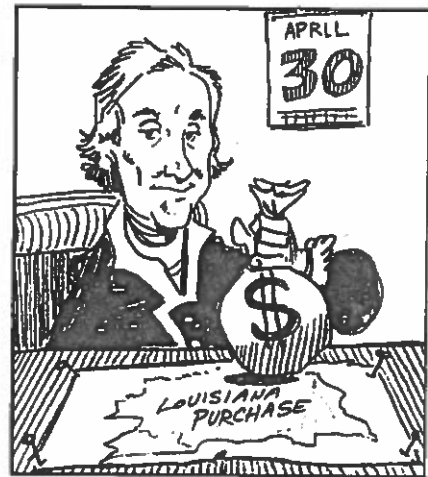
(WASHINGTON, D.C., April 30, 1803) — The U.S. bought a huge piece of land from France today. It is called the Louisiana Purchase. The land is between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. It cost over 11 million dollars.

France used to own much of the U.S. Then it got into a war with England. This was called the French and Indian War. In 1762 France gave its eastern land to England. It gave its western land to Spain. This included Louisiana.

In 1801 Spain made a secret treaty with France. It gave Louisiana back to France. U.S. leaders got worried. They feared that France would keep us from using the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico.

President Jefferson decided to buy the land. Now we can use it as we wish. He is planning to send people to explore it.

Now Louisiana is ours. It will double the size of our country.



1. Who bought Louisiana from France? _____
2. What did the Louisiana Purchase cost? _____
3. When did the U.S. buy Louisiana? (the year) _____
4. Where was Louisiana? Between the Mississippi River and the _____

5. Why did the U.S. buy Louisiana? _____

Name _____

"Coca Cola"

people	told	not
over	made	secret



Many people like Coca Cola. It is sold all _____ the world. Some people wonder how it is _____. Coca Cola was first made in 1886. Only two _____ knew how it was made. They did _____ want other people to make Coca Cola. Since then, the _____ has been passed on. When one person dies, another person is _____ the secret. The secret must be kept!

1. What is sold all over the world?

2. When was it first made? _____

3. Why did only two people know how to make it?

4. How is the secret passed on?

5. Why would someone else want to know the secret?

Blends Review

Directions: Say the name of each picture. Print its ending blend on the line and then trace the whole word.

1.



si

2.



ma

3.



ne

4.



to

5.



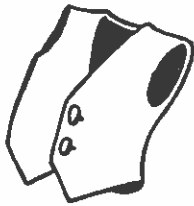
mi

6.



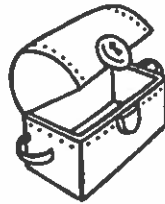
ju

7.



ve

8.



che

9.



de

10.



fi

Blends Review

Directions: Read each word below. Print the words in the correct column representing its blend.

best	milk	glove	plow	glow
plane	vest	silk	gland	bilk
play	please	sulk	story	bulk

[illegible]

Who Knows the Numbers?

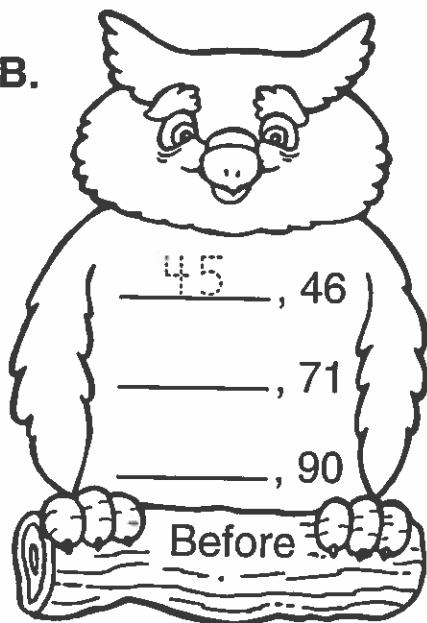
Write the missing numbers.



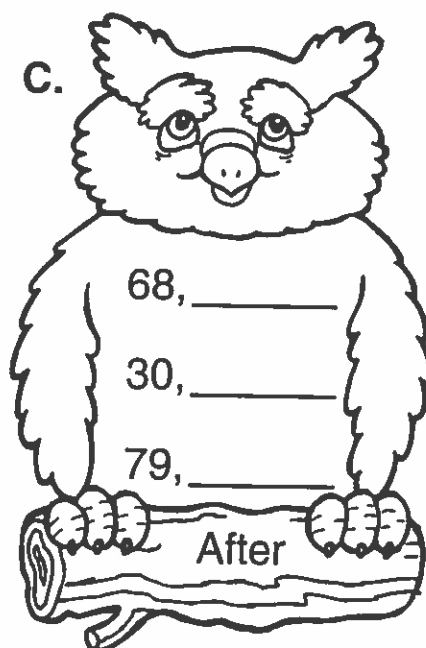
A.

1	2	3	4						
				15			18		
21					26				
	32								
								49	
						57			
			64						70
					76				
							88		
	92								

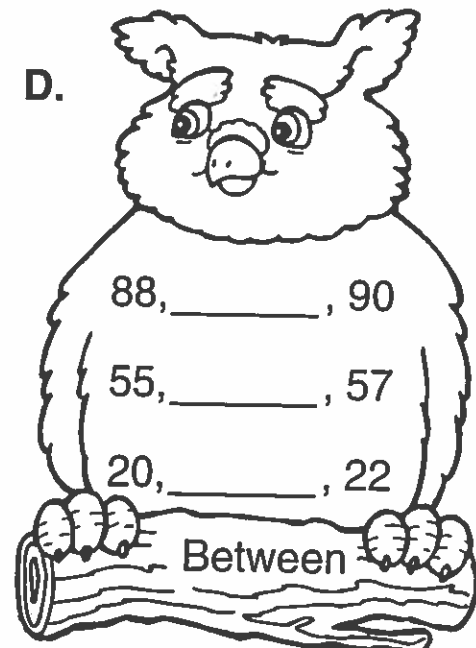
B.



C.

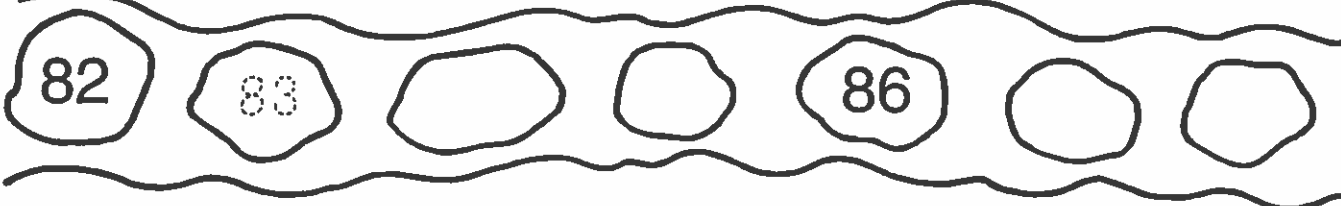


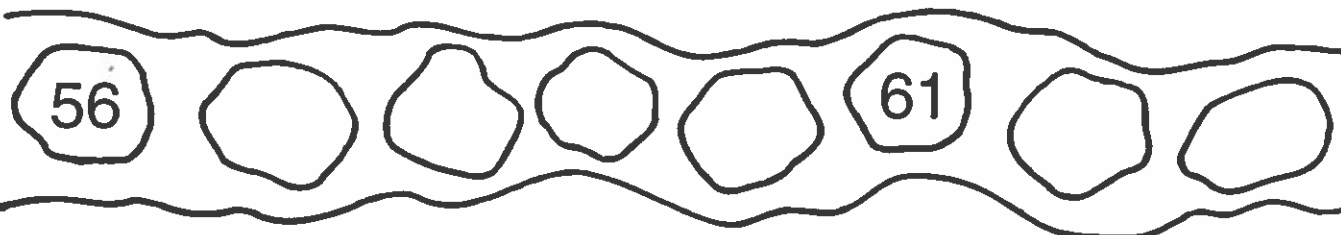
D.

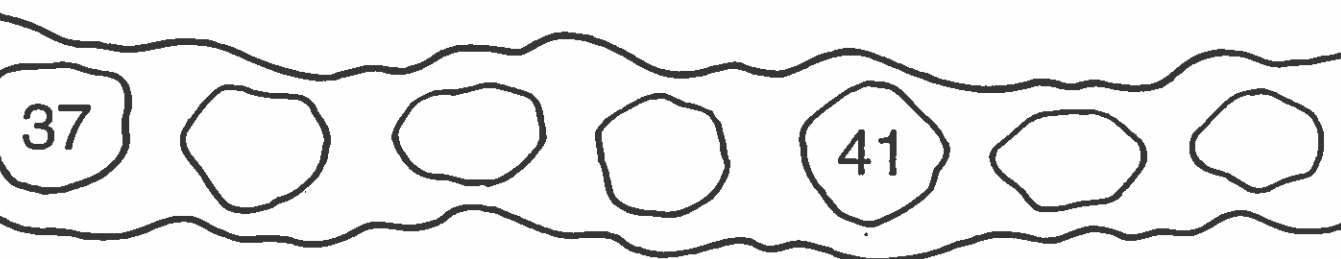


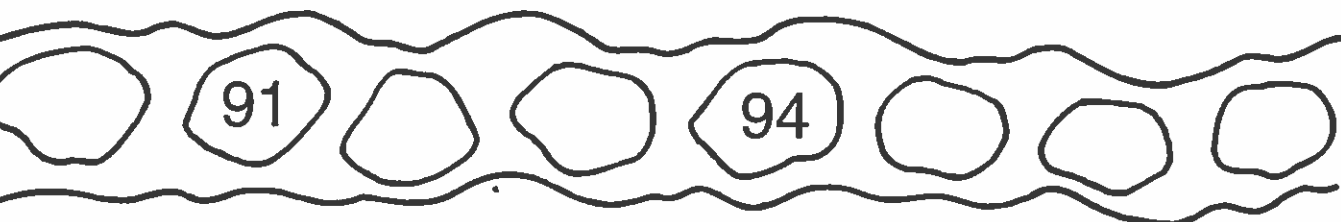
Pick-a-Path

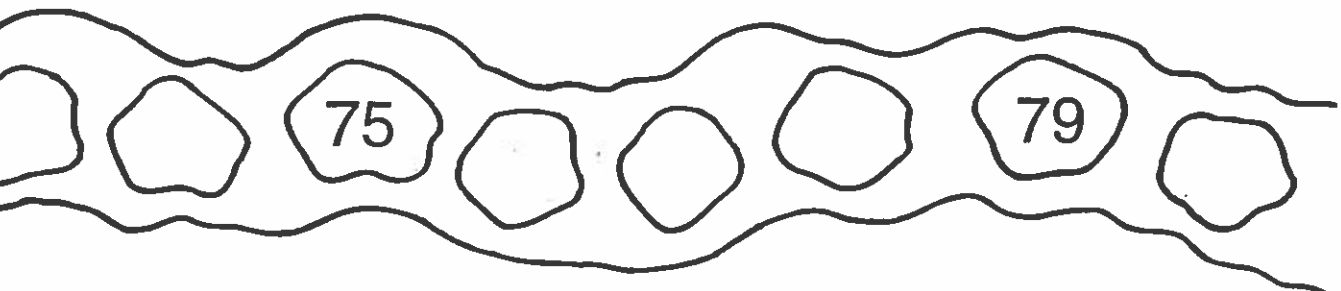
Write the missing numbers.

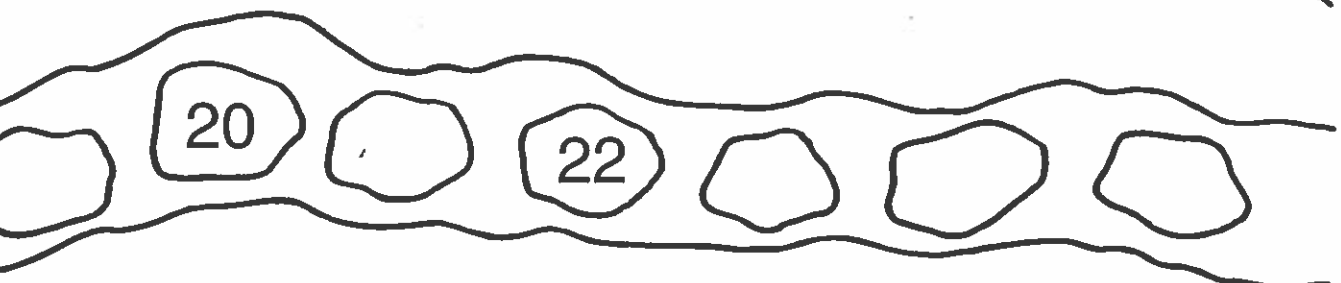
A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

F. 

THE DAILY NEWS

First Movies Shown

(PARIS, FRANCE, December 28, 1895) — The first movies were shown today in France. The Lumiere brothers made them. They showed the films in Paris. About 30 people paid to see them. The movies were at the Grand Café.

People saw films of French life. The movies were very short. One film showed a baby. Another showed a card game. Still another movie was of a blacksmith. Soldiers marched in one of the films. There were other movies also.

People got scared during one film. It showed a train coming toward them. It looked very real to them. Many got up and ran out!

For years people have tried to make movies. They have tried since 1885. But the films were hazy. They were not clear.

The Lumiere brothers are the first to make a real movie. Will people come to see more movies? What will the movies be about? We must wait and see.

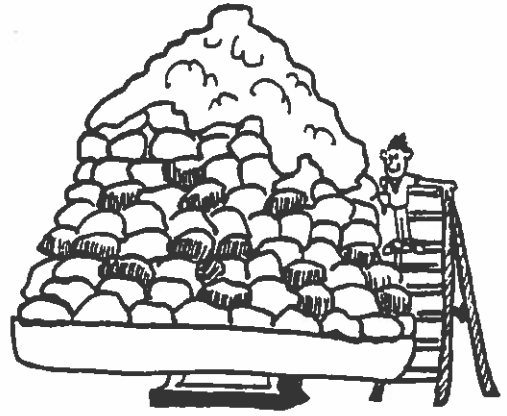


1. **Who** made the first real movies? _____
 2. **What** were these films about? _____
 3. **When** were the first movies shown? (the year) _____
 4. **Where** were the first movies seen? (city, country) _____
 5. **Why** did people run when they saw the movie with the train? _____
- _____

Name _____

No Nuts, Please.

ice	sundae	scoops	or
cream	it	you	



Do you like ice cream? Maybe _____ like ice cream sundaes. What was the biggest _____ you ever ate? Did it have four _____ of ice cream? Maybe it had seven _____ eight. Once, in New York, people made a very big sundae. They used 1,500 gallons of _____ cream. They put on 50 pounds of chocolate chips. They added eight gallons of whipped _____. This sundae was 12 feet tall! I wonder how many people _____ took to eat this sundae.

1. What did they make in New York City?

2. How much ice cream did they use?

3. How many pounds of chocolate chips did they use? _____
4. How much whipped cream did they use?

5. How tall was it?

Unit Review

Directions: Circle the blend that begins the word. Write the word on the line.

1.

fl

fr



ag

2.

sp

st



oon

3.

br

bl



aid

4.

gl

fl

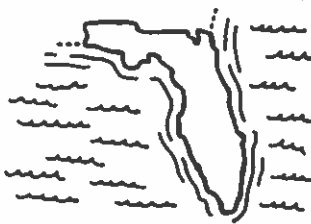


obe

5.

Fl

Fr

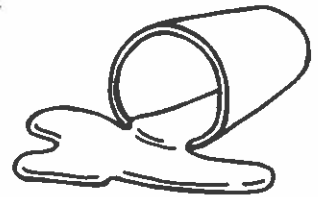


orida

6.

sp

sm

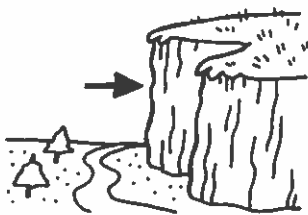


ill

7.

cr

cl

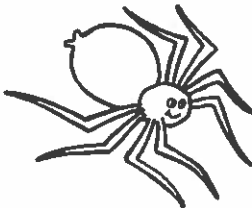


iff

8.

sp

sl



ider

9.

pr

pl



ane

Inflectional Endings (-ed, -ing)

Directions: Print each word below using the **ed** or **ing** endings.



jump



snow



rain



cook

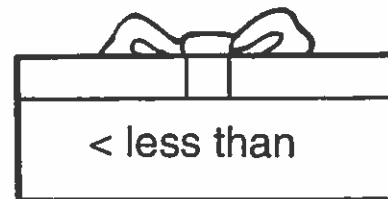
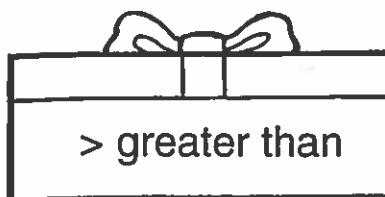


mail

-ed	-ing

Beautiful Bows

Write $<$ or $>$ in the .



A. $74 > 47$

$58 \square 29$

$49 \square 46$

B. $63 \square 60$

$67 \square 57$

$88 \square 91$

C. $48 \square 39$

$70 \square 74$

$42 \square 50$

D. $35 \square 53$

$54 \square 45$

$27 \square 40$

E. $80 \square 79$

$39 \square 41$

$19 \square 12$

F. $28 \square 24$

$23 \square 32$

$50 \square 48$

G. $90 \square 87$

$36 \square 35$

$41 \square 14$

H. $55 \square 63$

$42 \square 38$

$62 \square 60$

I. $71 \square 68$

$31 \square 29$

$76 \square 67$

J. $83 \square 84$

$95 \square 87$

$90 \square 95$

K. $47 \square 45$

$58 \square 60$

$82 \square 78$

L. $19 \square 23$

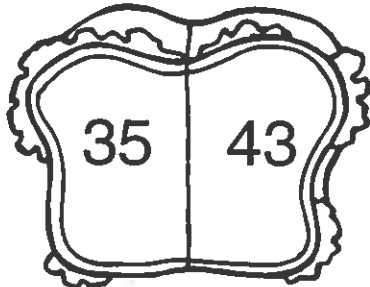
$27 \square 32$

$77 \square 73$

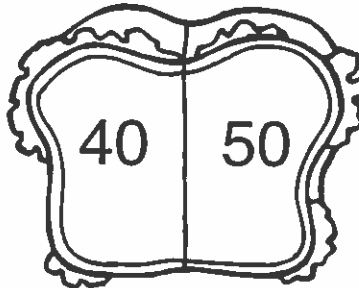
The Big Bite

Complete each number sentence.

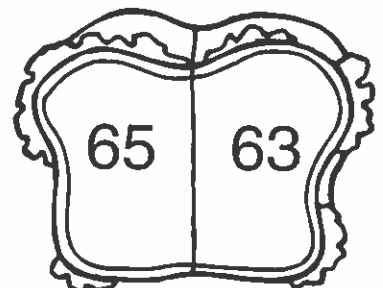
A.



35 < 43

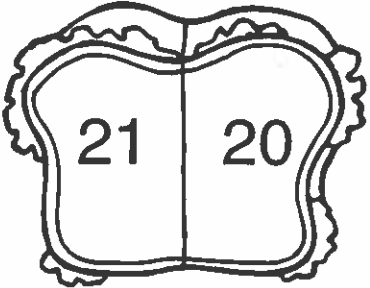


40 > 50

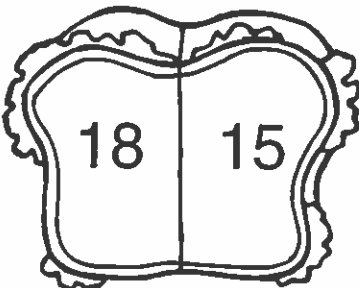


65 < 63

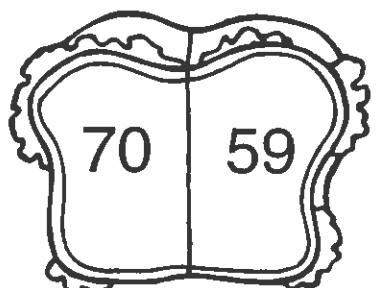
B.



21 < 20

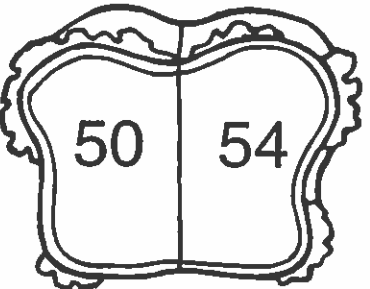


18 > 15

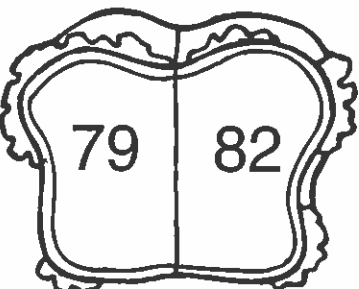


70 < 59

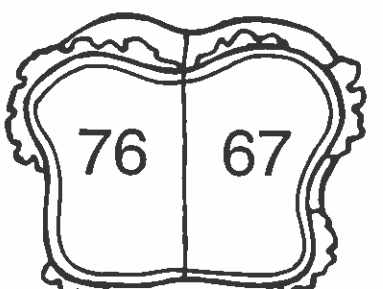
C.



50 < 54

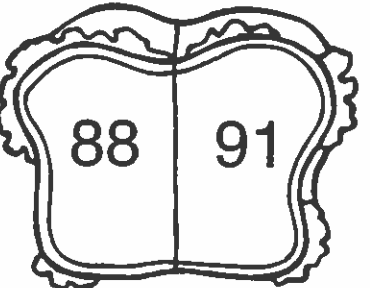


79 > 82

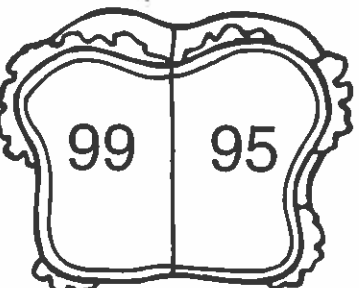


76 < 67

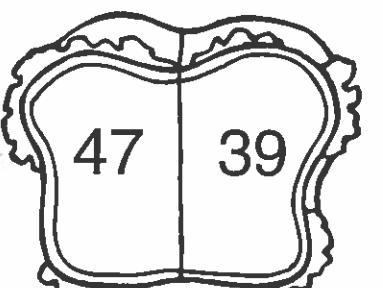
D.



88 > 91



99 < 95



47 > 39

THE DAILY NEWS

Famous Storybook Person Remembered

(ENGLAND, April 20, 1996) – Christopher Robin Milne died today at the age of 75. But he will live forever as the young boy in the *Winnie the Pooh* story.

Christopher Robin Milne was the son of Alan Alexander Milne, the author of the *Pooh* book. As a boy, he lived with his parents at a pretty place called Cotchford Farm. When Christopher was three years old, his father wrote a poem about him. The poem was printed in a magazine for others to read.

Then Mr. Milne wrote a book. He made up a fairy-tale land where a boy named Christopher Robin lived. His friends were animals. There was a bear called Winnie the Pooh. There was also an owl and a young pig, called Piglet. All the animals were stuffed toys that Chris owned. His father made them come to life with his words. The places in the story were all near Cotchford Farm.

Winnie the Pooh was written in 1925, more than 70 years ago. Children still love to read about Christopher Robin and his animal friends. Many people don't know he was a real person.

When Christopher became a man, he also wrote some books. One of them was about his life. In it, he told what it was like to be a famous person in a storybook.



1. **Who** was Christopher Robin? _____

2. **What** did his father do when Christopher was three years old? _____

3. **When** was Winnie the Pooh written? _____
4. **Where** did young Chris live? _____
5. **Why** did Christopher write a book about his life? _____

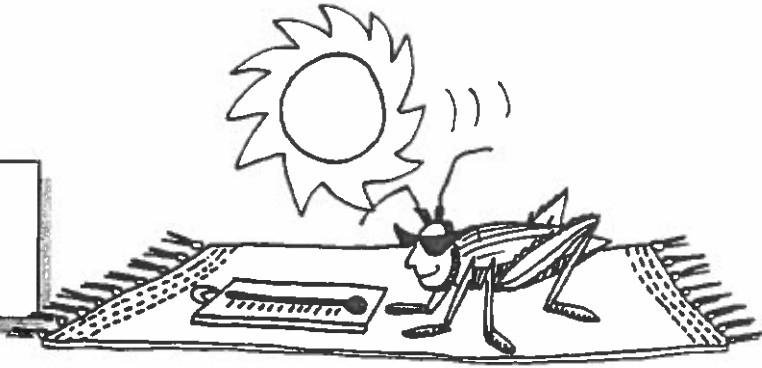
Name _____

Crickets

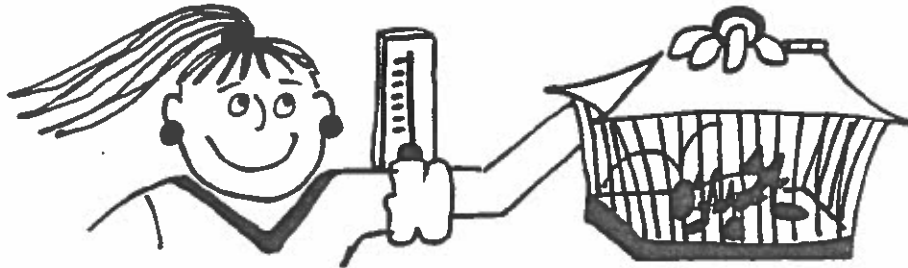
will
Add

for
chirp

You
be



Crickets chirp. They chirp when it is cold. They _____ faster when it is hot.
_____ can tell how hot it really is. First, count the chirps _____
15 seconds. Then add 40 to that. This _____ tell you how hot it is. Try it! Maybe
you counted 50 chirps in 15 seconds. _____ 40 to 50. Guess what! It must
_____ 90° outside! That's pretty hot!



1. When do crickets chirp faster?

2. How long do you count chirps?

3. What do you add to this?

4. What can you tell from adding these two numbers?

5. Sally's cricket chirped 60 times in 15 seconds. Joe's cricket chirped 45 times in 15 seconds. Whose cricket was cooler? _____

Inflectional Endings (-ed, -ing)

Directions: Circle the word that will complete the sentence and then print it on the line.

1.

I was _____ out the window.

looking
looked

2.

I _____ it up.

opening
opened

3.

The dog _____ in a doghouse.

living
lived

4.

My dad _____ French.

studying
studied

5.

I was _____ outside.

playing
played

6.

My mom was _____ dinner.

cooking
cooked

Directions: Read each word below. Print the each word in the correct column representing its blend.

path	chick	shout	what	thing
thread	math	push	gush	chin
chart	short	tooth	shelf	whale

sh	ch	wh	th

Name _____

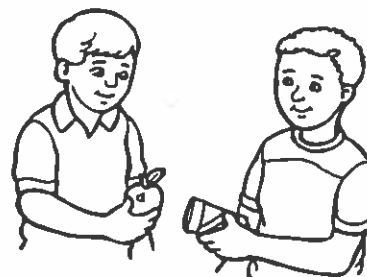
Let's Trade

Add the ones.

Regroup.

Add the tens.

create models on blank paper



A.

tens	ones
2	3
+4	7
7	0

tens	ones
4	3
+2	9

tens	ones
1	8
+1	6

tens	ones
2	5
+2	5

tens	ones
4	8
+	4

B.

tens	ones
5	8
+1	5

tens	ones
1	4
+6	7

tens	ones
3	9
+5	1

tens	ones
4	8
+1	5

tens	ones
1	9
+2	6

C.

tens	ones
2	7
+3	5

tens	ones
3	6
+3	6

tens	ones
5	5
+1	6

tens	ones
6	4
+1	9

tens	ones
7	3
+1	7

D.

tens	ones
8	5
+	9

tens	ones
7	8
+1	8

tens	ones
6	7
+2	3

tens	ones
2	4
+5	9

tens	ones
3	3
+2	8

Teamwork

Add the ones.

Regroup.

Add the tens.

create models on blank paper



A.

tens	ones
2	9
+1	6
4	5

tens	ones
4	6
+2	7

tens	ones
5	7
+2	7

tens	ones
6	8
+1	9

tens	ones
7	4
+1	9

B.

tens	ones
3	2
+5	9

tens	ones
1	8
+2	3

tens	ones
2	6
+2	6

tens	ones
3	7
+1	9

tens	ones
4	8
+3	2

C.

tens	ones
3	8
+3	5

tens	ones
4	3
+4	9

tens	ones
7	6
+1	4

tens	ones
6	7
+2	4

tens	ones
4	5
+2	6

D.

tens	ones
5	9
+2	5

tens	ones
7	5
+1	9

tens	ones
7	8
+1	3

tens	ones
6	6
+1	8

tens	ones
5	6
+1	6

THE DAILY NEWS

School Children to Say Pledge

(COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 12, 1892) — Four hundred years ago today, Christopher Columbus first saw our country. This is a big day for our city. We are named after this brave sailor. Many events will be held in his name.

In our schools, children will say a new poem. It is a promise to be loyal and true to our country. It is called the "Pledge of Allegiance."

The pledge was written by Frances Bellamy. He wrote it so young people could feel proud of their land. President Harrison liked the pledge. He asked that a flag be placed in every school.

So, today, schools all over our land will display the flag. From state to state, children will say the pledge for the first time. Parades will be held. People will think about the sailors who first came here. Everyone will be glad they live in this great country.



1. **Who** wrote the "Pledge of Allegiance"? _____

2. **What** city was named after Christopher Columbus? _____

3. **When** did Columbus first see a new land? _____
4. **Where** were flags placed around the country? _____

5. **Why** did Frances Bellamy write the pledge? _____

Hot Chocolate

chocolate was and walk
hot when years for



Do you like chocolate? If you do, here is a story _____ you. There was a chocolate factory in Chicago. Several _____ ago, it caught fire. A lot of _____ began to melt. The fire made it melt. This _____ a new problem for the firemen! They had to _____ in lakes of chocolate. Some lakes were 30 feet wide _____ 3 feet deep. The chocolate was very _____. It hurt the firemen. They had to keep wiping the chocolate from their hands and eyes. What do you suppose happened _____ the fire was stopped?

1. Where was the chocolate factory?

2. What melted? _____

3. Why did it melt? _____

4. What was 30 feet wide and 3 feet deep?

5. Why did the chocolate hurt the firemen?

Digraph Review

Directions: Read the word in each box below. Draw a matching picture in the space on the word bank. Then print the words on the correct line below to complete the sentence.

WORD BANK

sheep	teeth	chair
knot	whistle	chick

1. The _____ has soft wool.
2. A _____ is twisted rope.
3. My _____ are used for chewing.
4. A _____ is blown at noon.
5. I like to sit on a _____.
6. A _____ hatches from an egg.

Digraphs and Endings Review

Directions: Look at the letters in the first box of each row. Circle the words that have the same beginning or ending letters.

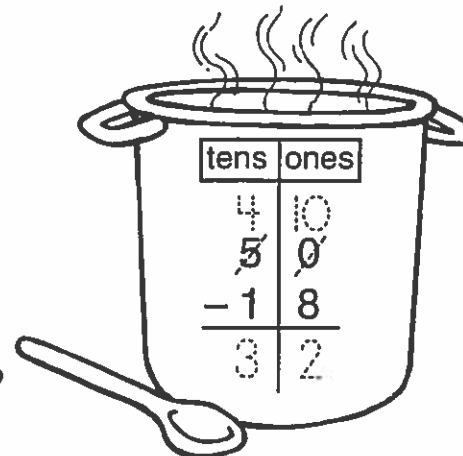
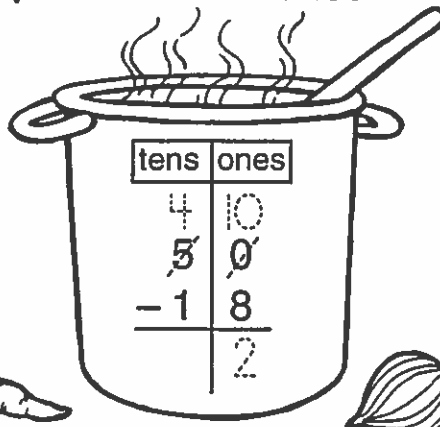
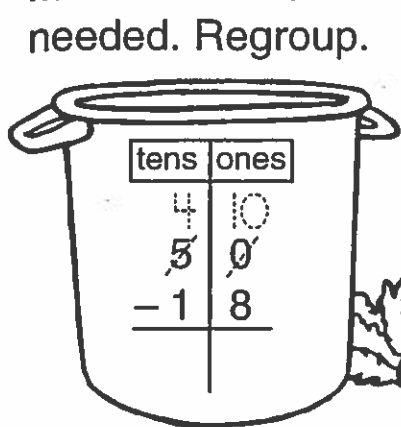
th	throat	throne	time	thug
	thing	tock	thank	tank
ch	chain	crunch	cherry	cat
	cliff	chair	chocolate	cookie
wh	water	whittle	wick	whack
	why	will	wow	whine
-ed	played	playing	sat	stored
	walk	walked	fished	danced
-ing	jumped	jumping	rowing	climb
	chasing	running	drag	drink

Name _____

Subtraction Stew

create models on *blank paper*
More ones are needed. Regroup. Subtract the ones.

Subtract the tens.



A.

tens	ones
9	7
-6	9

tens	ones
6	4
-1	7

tens	ones
5	7
-3	9

tens	ones
6	0
-2	1

tens	ones
3	6
-2	8

B.

tens	ones
5	2
-2	6

tens	ones
8	0
-5	7

tens	ones
7	3
-6	5

tens	ones
4	5
-	9

tens	ones
6	4
-1	5

C.

tens	ones
7	8
-4	9

tens	ones
3	5
-1	8

tens	ones
9	1
-3	5

tens	ones
2	6
-	8

tens	ones
6	4
-5	6

D.

tens	ones
3	0
-1	5

tens	ones
4	3
-2	4

tens	ones
8	6
-3	8

tens	ones
4	5
-	8

tens	ones
6	0
-4	6

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ -25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ -34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ -53 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Step-by-Step Differences


create models on blank paper

More ones are needed. Regroup.




tens	ones
5	14
0	4
-1	6
<hr/>	

Subtract the ones.



tens	ones
5	14
0	4
-1	6
<hr/>	
	8

Subtract the tens.



tens	ones
5	14
0	4
-1	6
<hr/>	
4	8

A.

tens	ones
7	2
-5	6
<hr/>	

tens	ones
8	7
-1	9
<hr/>	

tens	ones
5	4
-2	6
<hr/>	

tens	ones
4	8
-2	9
<hr/>	

tens	ones
4	1
-1	6
<hr/>	

B.

tens	ones
7	8
-5	9
<hr/>	

tens	ones
5	3
-1	8
<hr/>	

tens	ones
2	7
-1	9
<hr/>	

tens	ones
7	6
-	8
<hr/>	

tens	ones
5	1
-4	2
<hr/>	

C.

tens	ones
6	0
-3	7
<hr/>	

tens	ones
4	4
-2	5
<hr/>	

tens	ones
9	3
-4	6
<hr/>	

tens	ones
8	2
-6	7
<hr/>	

tens	ones
3	5
-1	8
<hr/>	

D.

tens	ones
4	8
-2	9
<hr/>	

tens	ones
6	5
-5	8
<hr/>	

tens	ones
6	7
-4	9
<hr/>	

tens	ones
8	2
-3	6
<hr/>	

tens	ones
9	6
-8	7
<hr/>	

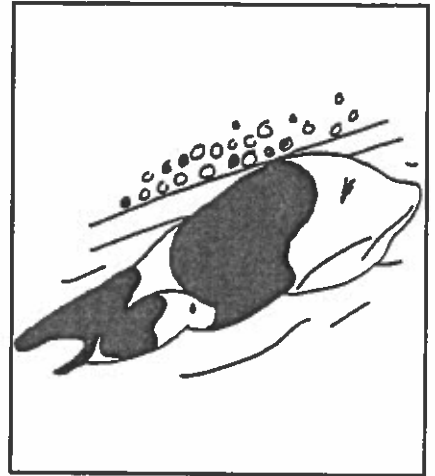
THE DAILY NEWS

Sea World Welcomes New Baby!

(ORLANDO, FLORIDA, September, 1985) — A six-foot-long baby was born this month. Her name is Baby Shamu. She is a killer whale. She was born in a sea animal park called Sea World. Baby Shamu's mother is named Kandü. Each year, thousands of people come to Sea World to see her do tricks. Someday, Baby Shamu will join her mother's act. She has already learned to swim by watching her mother.

Not much is known about baby killer whales. The workers at Sea World will watch Baby Shamu each day and make notes. She could grow to be 20 feet long and weigh more than 10,000 pounds. She will be a fast swimmer like other killer whales.

Baby Shamu will be the first killer whale to grow up with people. The other killer whales at Sea World grew up in the ocean. Then they were captured. They were brought to Sea World to be trained and studied.



1. **Who** had a baby at Sea World? _____
2. **What** is the baby's name? _____
3. **When** was the baby born? _____
4. **Where** do these sea animals live? _____

5. **Why** is this baby important? _____

Name _____

Money



to	gold	string	again
have	money	now	the
made	as	at	dollar

We all know what money is. It is _____ bills. It is coins. But, many years ago, _____ was not like this.

Do you have any rocks _____ home? Maybe you have some feathers. Maybe you _____ some seashells. All these things have been used _____ money! Just think – you are rich _____ some people!

Coins have been used for the last 4,000 years. They have been _____ in many shapes. The first coins were really cubes made of _____. Later, the cubes were changed. They became flat coins. A hole was put in _____ middle of each coin. Then a _____ was put through the holes. This is the way coins were carried.

Maybe 100 years from _____ our money will also change. Maybe something like feathers will be used _____.

1. Name two things that were used as money.

2. For how long have coins been used?

3. What were the first coins made of?

Contractions

Directions: A contraction is a short way to say and write words. Match the contraction and its meaning.

she's

he's

it's

he is

it is

she is

I'll

you'll

he'll

you will

I will

he will

can't

won't

doesn't

will not

does not

cannot

we're

I'm

they're

they are

we are

I am

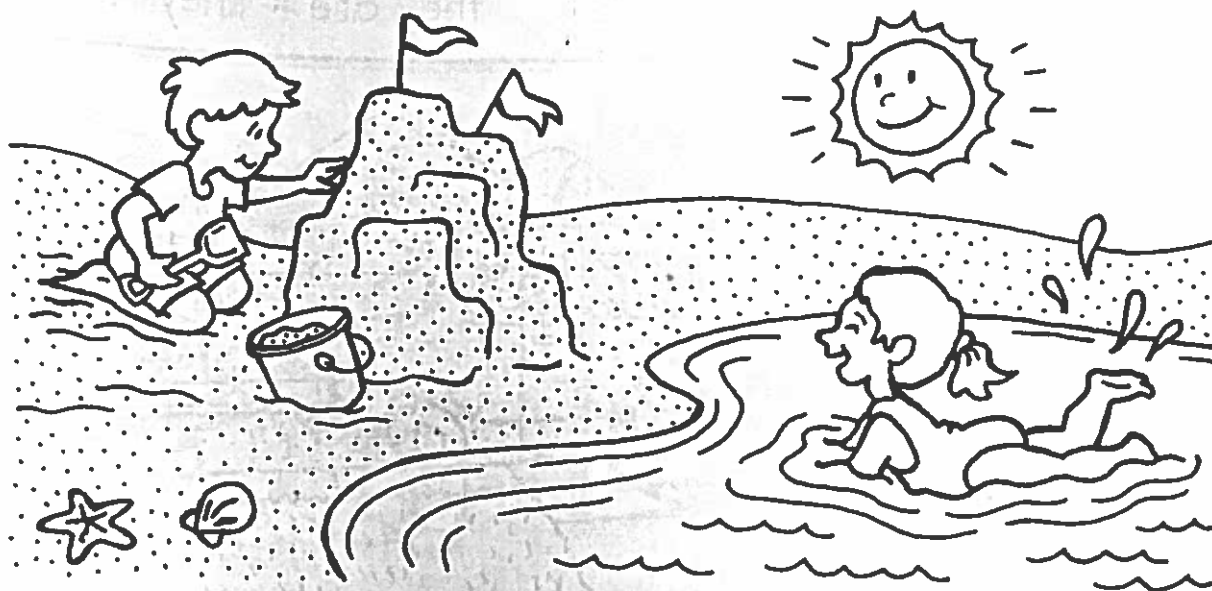
Contractions

Directions: *She's* is a short way to say "she is." Circle the short way to write the underlined words. Use the words in the box to help you.

she is = she's

he is = he's

it is = it's



1. It is a sunny day.

It'll

It's

2. He is playing in the sand.

He's

She's

3. She is swimming.

He's

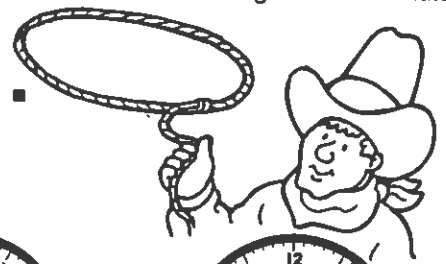
She's

4. It is a fun day at the beach!

It's

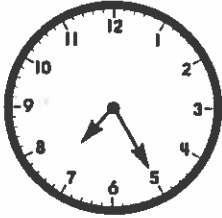
I'm

The Time Is . . .

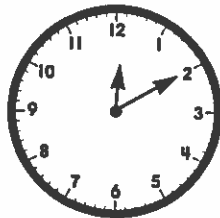


Circle the correct time.

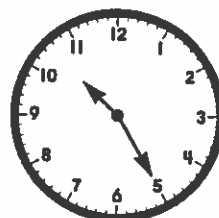
A.



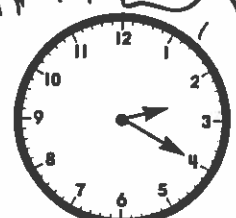
(7:25) 8:25



1:10 12:10

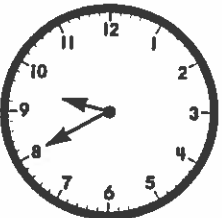


10:25 5:50

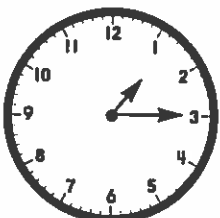


3:20 2:20

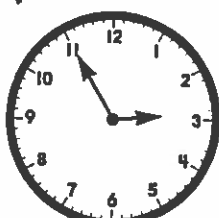
B.



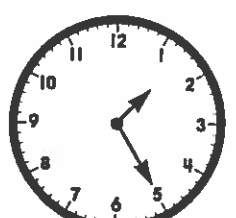
9:40 10:40



2:15 1:15

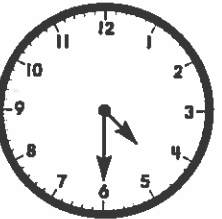


3:55 2:55

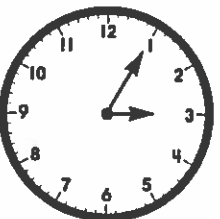


1:20 1:25

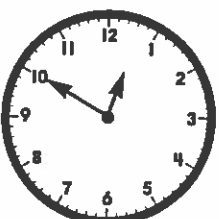
C.



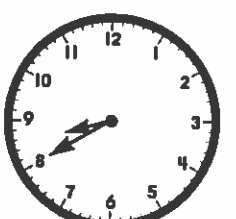
5:30 4:30



1:15 3:05

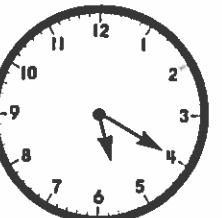


12:50 1:50

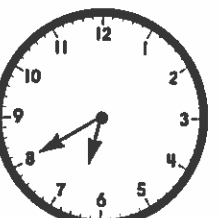


8:40 9:40

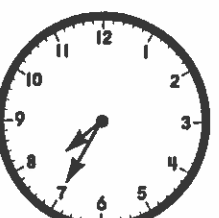
D.



5:20 4:25



7:40 6:40



7:35 8:35



11:45 9:55

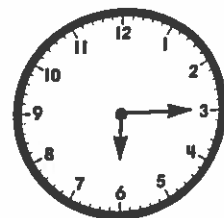
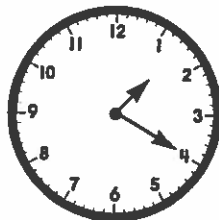
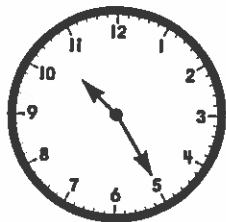
Name _____ Telling time—5 minutes

What's the Time?

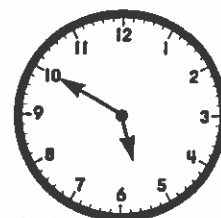
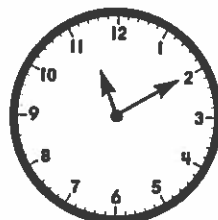
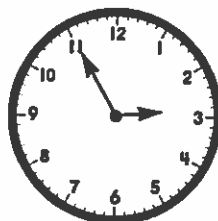
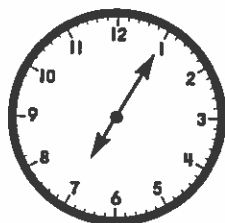
Write the time.



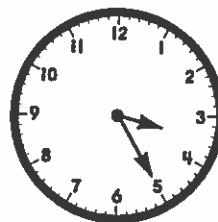
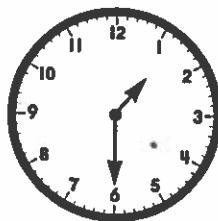
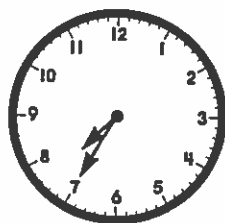
A.



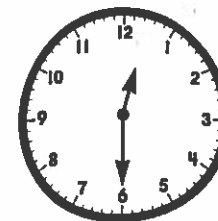
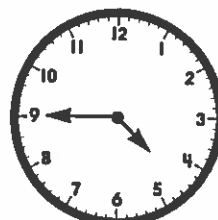
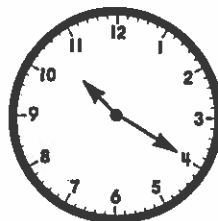
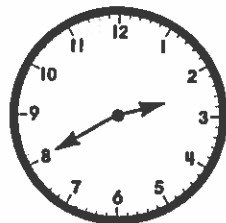
B.



C.



D.



THE DAILY NEWS

London Bridge is Falling Down!

(LONDON, ENGLAND, 1963) — London Bridge really is falling down. The bridge is being taken apart and moved. Its new home will be a small town in Arizona.

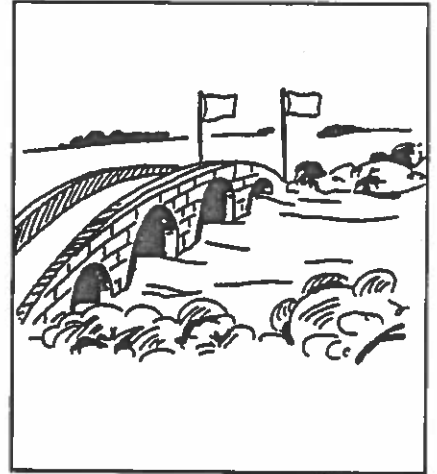
This bridge is hundreds of years old. It stretches across the Thames River. A rich man saw it and wanted to buy it. He paid more than two million dollars for the bridge. It will cost him more than three million dollars to move it.

Each stone will be marked. The pieces must fit when they reach their new home. All that work will not take place overnight. The job will take six years.

The bridge is not small. It is longer than three football fields. It is almost as wide as one football field.

In time, the London Bridge will stand high above a new river. Flags will be placed at both ends. Cars will cross it. A small town will be built next to the bridge.

Most people in Arizona will never see London. But they will see a part of it in their own state.



1. **Who** bought a bridge? _____

2. **What** is the name of the bridge? _____

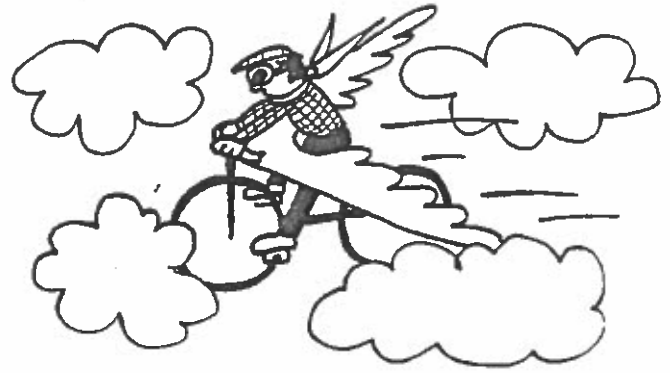
3. **When** will the job of moving it be done? _____

4. **Where** will the bridge be re-built? _____

5. **Why** is it hard to move a bridge? _____

Flying Bicycles

miles	His	bicycle	an
men	had	rider	flew
put	airplanes	How	years



Most airplanes need a motor to fly. Several _____ ago, two men built an airplane that _____ no motor. They flew it across the English Channel _____ did they do this?

One of the _____ was Paul MacCready. He was an engineer. He had made many _____. For fun, he decided to make something different. He made _____ airplane that weighed only 70 pounds. Instead of a motor, he _____ on bicycle pedals. The pedals moved a _____ chain. The bicycle chain moved the propeller. This was how the plane _____.

Another man worked with Mr. MacCready. _____ name was Bryan Allen. He was a good bicycle _____. Bryan Allen flew the plane. It took him three hours to fly 22 _____. He pedaled very hard!

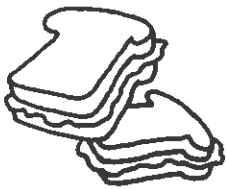
1. Who was the engineer? _____
2. How much did the plane weigh? _____
3. What did it have instead of a motor?

4. What did the bicycle chain move?

Contractions

Directions: I'll is a short way to say "I will." Circle the short way to write the underlined words. Use the words in the box to help you.

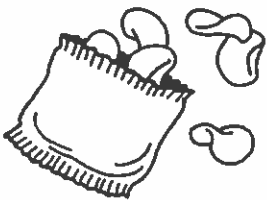
I will = I'll	he will = he'll	she will = she'll
we will = we'll	you will = you'll	it will = it'll



1. I will bring the sandwiches.

I'll

I'm



2. He will bring the chips.

She'll

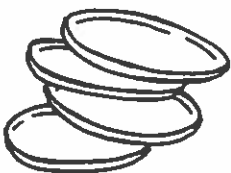
He'll



3. She will bring the cookies.

He'll

She'll



4. You will bring the plates.

You'll

You're



5. We will have a picnic.

You'll

We'll



6. It will be fun!

It's

It'll

Contractions and Endings Review

Directions: Read the words. Make lists by writing each word in its correct column.

jumping

talked

isn't

raked

painted

you're

playing

singing

it'll

dancing

rained

she'll

sinking

we'll

hunted

reading

skated

he's

-ing words	-ed words	contractions

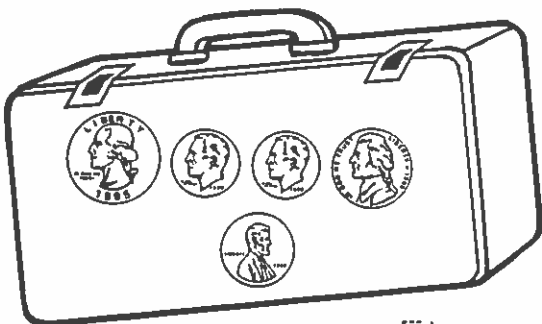
Name _____

Pennies, nickels, dimes,
quarters, and half-dollars

Vacation Money

Count each group of coins. Write the amount.

A.



51 ¢

B.



_____ ¢

C.



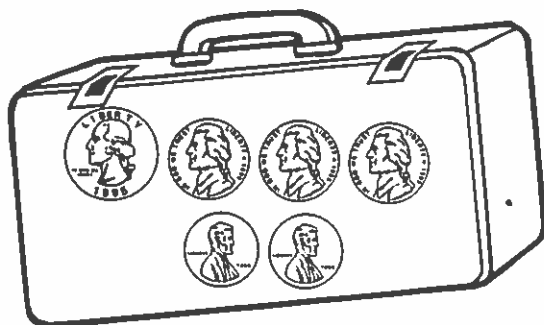
_____ ¢

D.



_____ ¢

E.



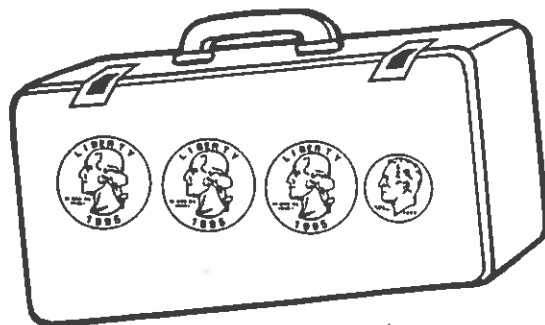
_____ ¢

F.



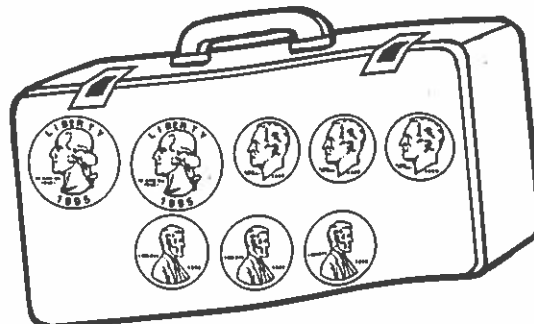
_____ ¢

G.



_____ ¢

H.

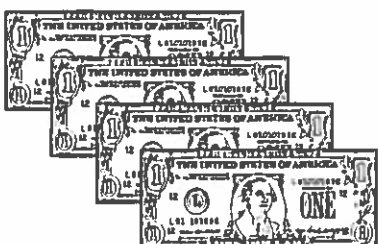
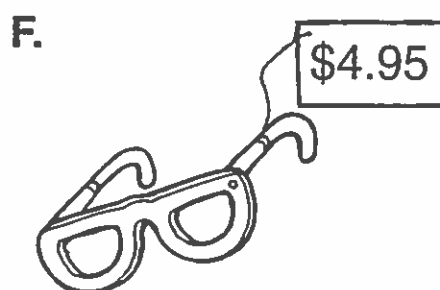
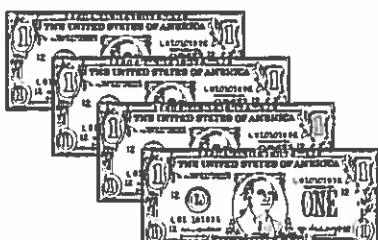
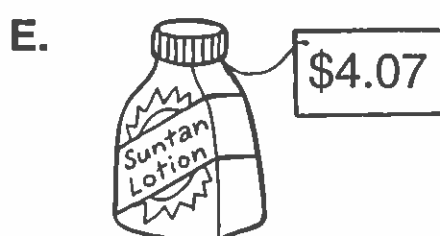
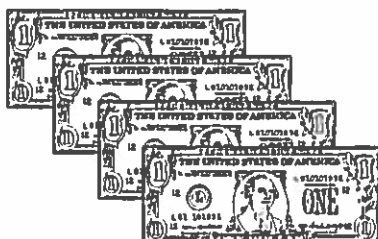
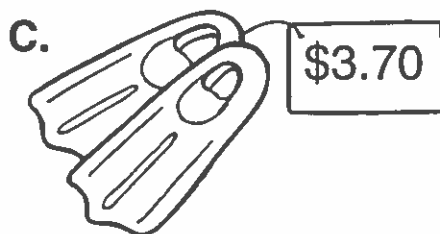
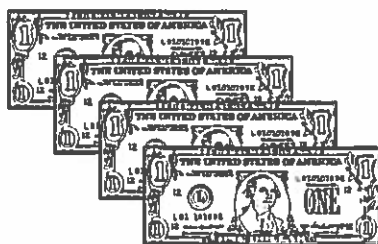
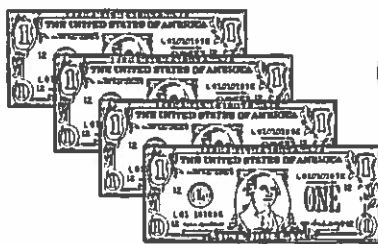
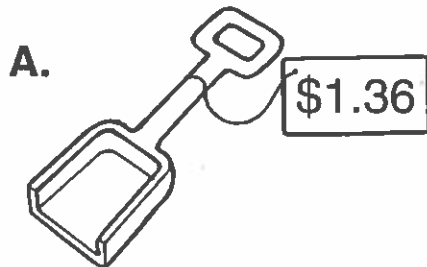


_____ ¢

Name _____ Dollars

Fun in the Sun

Color the bills and coins you need to buy each item.



THE DAILY NEWS

Ice Age Art Found in Cave

(SPAIN, September 29, 1879) — A small girl has made a big find. The girl's name is Maria. She is just nine years old. She has found some art that is worth a lot.

The art cannot be moved. It is on the walls of a cave. It was drawn many years ago during the Ice Age.

Maria's dad likes to dig in caves. He often finds old shells and tools. He takes Maria along on these trips.

Last week, Maria and her dad found a hidden cave. He found some bones. As he studied them, Maria picked up the lamp. She walked back in the cave where it was dark.

The light from her lamp reached the ceiling. Maria shouted with fear. She saw animals moving! They weren't real. They were painted on the walls and ceiling.

Her dad ran to look. The colors were bright red and black. "Maria, you have found something quite important," he told her.

The animals that are painted on the wall will be studied. Someday visitors may be able to see them, too.



1. **Who** found something important? _____
2. **What** did she find? _____
3. **When** did this happen? _____
4. **Where** was the art found? _____
5. **Why** was Maria afraid? _____

Name _____

Can You Eat This?

his	cooks	wormburgers		
eat	people	things	rice	
person	too	good	your	are



Do you get tired of eating the same old _____? Here are some new ideas.

People _____ really trying them!

Most people eat eggs. Many _____ eat hamburgers. We all like cake. But, would you eat worms with _____ food?

Some people say that worms are good for you to _____. They say that worms can taste _____, too. They cook eggs with worms. They make _____. They make cakes with worms.

Some bugs can be eaten, _____. One _____ makes bread out of grasshoppers. Someone else _____ termites with rice. He says that the termites taste just like _____! Another person even likes dried bees in _____ salad! YUK!

1. What did one person make with grasshoppers?

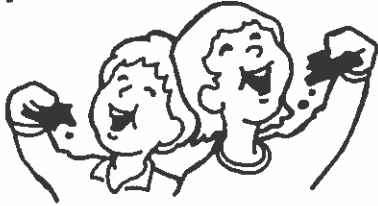
2. What was cooked with termites?

3. What was mixed with the salad?

Unit Review

Directions: Underline the sentence that tells about the picture.

1.



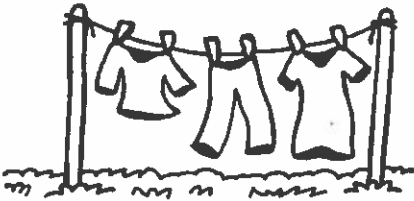
We're taking a walk.
We're eating candy.
It's raining today.

2.



The bunny hopped away.
The bunny skated on the pond.
He jumped on the tramp.

3.



I can't find my kitty.
He's jumping on the tramp.
The clothes are drying.

4.



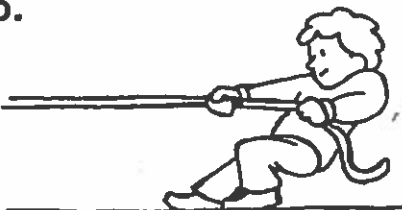
We're making popcorn.
She's baking a cake.
They're riding bikes.

5.



He's riding a trike.
He's jogging on the track.
He's riding a horse.


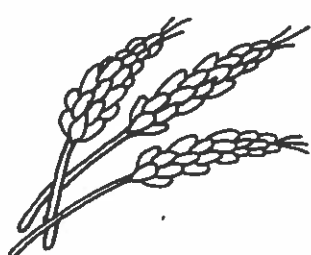
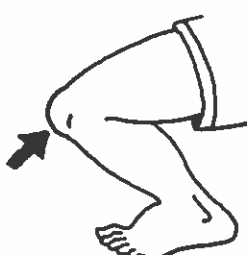



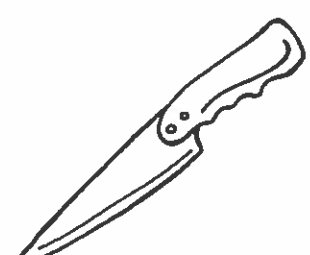
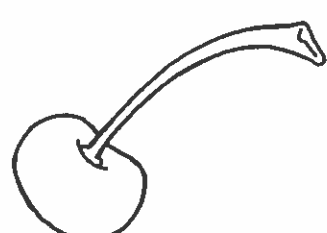
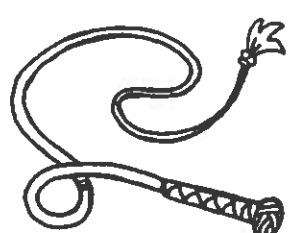



6.



He tugged on the rope.
He can't find his hat.
She won't pet the dog.

Unit Review


Directions: Say the name of each picture. Circle its name.

<p>1.</p>  <p>thin thirty three</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>wheat white why</p>	<p>3.</p>  <p>knot knob knee</p>
<p>4.</p>  <p>chin chips chain</p>	<p>5.</p>  <p>sheep ship sheet</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>thick thank think</p>
<p>7.</p>  <p>knit knife knock</p>	<p>8.</p>  <p>chip chair cherry</p>	<p>9.</p>  <p>whip white while</p>
<p>10.</p>  <p>knot knob knock</p>	<p>11.</p>  <p>chum church chill</p>	<p>12.</p>  <p>throne thorn tie</p>

Name _____ Place value—
Hundreds, tens, ones

License Plates

Write how many hundreds, tens, and ones.

A.  = 7 hundreds 6 tens 1 one

B.  = _____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones

C.  = _____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones

D.  = _____ hundreds _____ ten _____ ones

E.  = _____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones

Write the number.

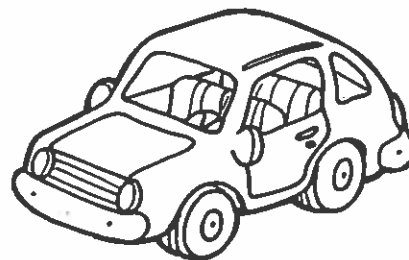
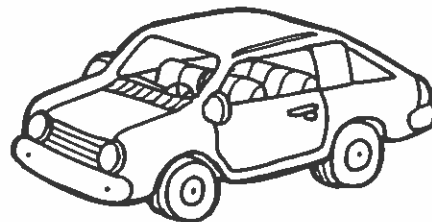
F. 2 hundreds 5 tens 6 ones = 

G. 6 hundreds 7 tens 2 ones = 

H. 3 hundreds 0 tens 9 ones = 

I. 4 hundreds 5 tens 0 ones = 

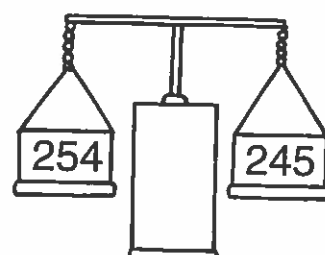
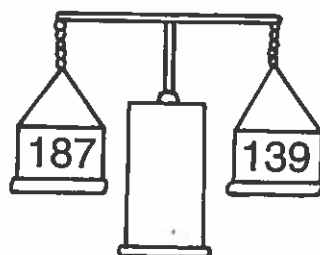
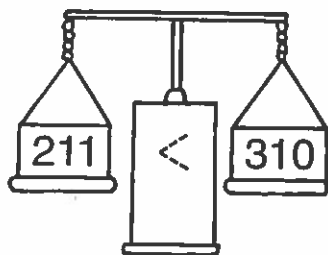
J. 8 hundreds 1 ten 9 ones = 



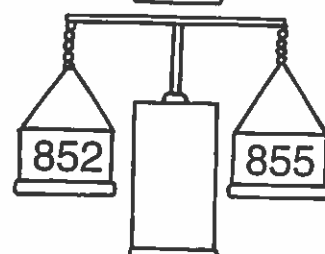
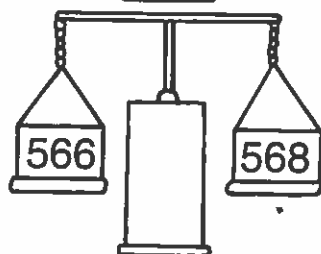
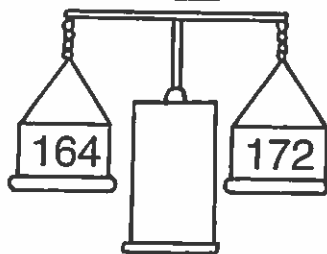
Tip the Scale

Write > or < .

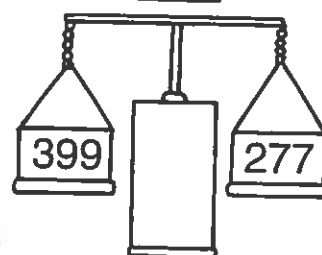
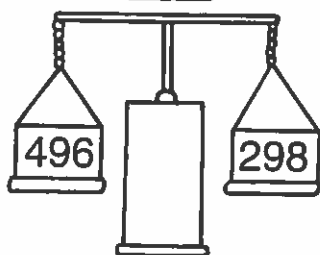
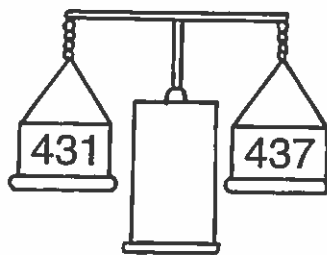
A.



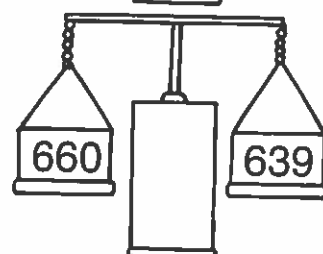
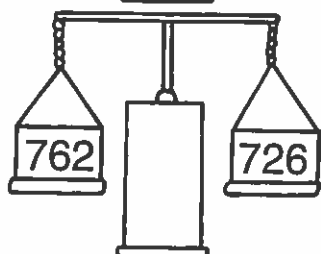
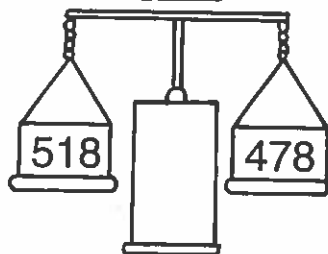
B.



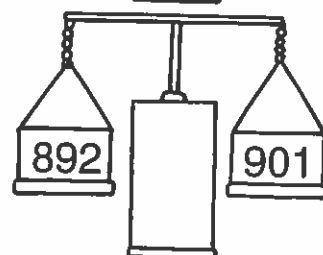
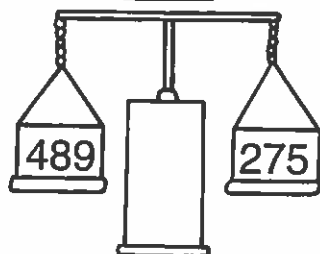
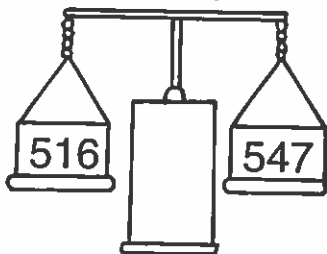
C.



D.



E.



F.

