

Answer the questions on the next page. Underline your evidence.



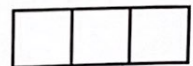
The Snowman

Mya looked out the window one winter morning and saw the ground covered with snow! She leapt out of bed, got dressed as fast as she could, and ran downstairs to eat breakfast. After shoveling down her oatmeal and juice, she put on her hat, mittens, scarf, and boots, and went outside. She had been chomping at the bit to make a snowman all winter, and the perfect day had finally come!

She packed some snow together in her hands, then rolled it along the ground to make a massive snowball for the bottom. She made two more balls, each one slightly smaller than the one before. The medium ball went in the middle, and the smallest ball on top. Mya ran back inside to get some raisins and a carrot. She arranged the food on the top snowball to make a face. She gazed at the snowman for a few minutes and realized she forgot something! She took the polka dotted hat off her head and placed it carefully on the top of the snowman. She just needed one more thing to make him complete. She bent down to search the snow for some sticks for his arms.

All of a sudden, she heard a voice say, "Hi there!" Mya jumped back in surprise and looked up, but no one was there except her snowman. "He must have come to life!" she thought.

"Hi to you," she said shyly looking up at the raisin eyes. She heard a giggle from behind the snowman. She looked around and saw her friend Tim hiding behind the snowman. "Not funny, Tim!" Mya said, as she smiled and threw a snowball at him. She started to chase him as he ran away, but she turned for one more glance at her perfect snowman. She wasn't sure if it was a glare from the sun or not, but it sure looked like he gave her a little wink.





Name _____

The Snowman

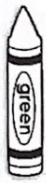
Answer the questions below. Use crayons or colored pencils to underline your evidence in the passage.



What did Mya do right after she got dressed?



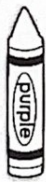
What did Mya use to make the snowman's face?



Why did Mya not see Tim at first?

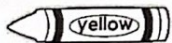


What does Mya think when she hears the voice?



Do you think Mya is really mad at Tim? Why or why not?

Make an inference. How does Mya feel when she sees snow out the window?



Circle words or phrases in the passage that gave you a clue.

Imagine you made a snowman that came to life. What would you do? _____

The Amazing Zebra!

Name _____



What is as special to each zebra, as fingerprints are to people? If you guessed stripes, then you are right! Each zebra has stripes that are a little different from any other zebra. It is thought that the stripes are for camouflage. Think about it, if you were a lion and saw a huge wall of never-ending stripes in front of you, would you know where one animal started and another ended? That makes it very hard to know where to attack. The black and white color of stripes is also thought to help protect zebras from the heat of the sun.

Zebras live in the savannas of Africa. The farther south you go, the farther apart the stripes on the zebra get. Like horses, they live in groups. Each group, called a herd, has one stallion, and 4-6 mares plus their young. They do come together with other groups for short periods of time. When they migrate you can often see herds of thousands on the African plains.

Zebras are now endangered animals. In the 1970s there were more than 15,000 Grevy's zebras in Africa. Today there are less than 2,500. Grevy's zebra is the most endangered, but all other species are endangered too. The biggest threat to zebras is the loss of habitat. This is due to ranching and farming. The livestock compete with the zebras for water and grass. This is a very big problem for zebras during a drought. Zebras are also hunted for their skins by poachers. The African Wildlife Foundation is only one of the many conservation groups that are working to protect this beautiful animal from extinction.

1. What is one reason the zebra is now endangered?

- A. the growing lion population
- B. loss of habitat
- C. floods
- D. both A and B

3. Which statement below is true?

- A. there are not as many zebras now as there used to be
- B. the number of zebras has remained the same over time
- C. the number of zebras has grown over time

2. Why do zebras have stripes?

- A. to confuse predators
- B. as protection from the sun
- C. both A and B
- D. none of the above

4. How do zebras in the southern part of Africa differ from zebras farther north?

- A. southern zebra have brown stripes
- B. southern zebras have no mane
- C. southern zebras have stripes that are farther apart
- D. none of the above

Wild Verbs!

Name _____

Each sentence is missing a verb form. At the end of the sentence are three verb form choices. Circle the verb form that belongs in the sentence.

1. That hyena _____ have brought down the wildebeest yesterday.
(could, cans, coulded)
2. _____ we leave for the zoo already, I still have a lot to do?
(Have to, Has to, Must)
3. If you lived in ancient Egypt, you _____ have seen domesticated hyenas. (can, could, cans)
4. Hyenas _____ use their powerful jaws and digestive tract to digest nutrients from skin and bones. (may, must, should to)
5. Hyenas _____ have litters of two to four cubs.
(could to, have been, may)
6. When a hyenas is very hungry, it _____ even eat another hyena.
(shall, might, can to)
7. _____ I do a report on hyenas? (Would to, May, can to)
8. We _____ have missed the hyenas if we hadn't gone to the African exhibit! (was, would, can)
9. The zoo _____ get a new hyena exhibit, or use the money for a monkey house. (would, can, must)
10. The hyena _____ have escaped! We can't find him anywhere! (can, must, should)



Name: _____

Helping Verbs

Helping verbs 'help' show action.

Circle the helping verbs and underline the main action verbs.

1. We should help cleanup.
2. He does run very fast.
3. We will drive home tomorrow.
4. Sally may write him a letter.
5. Aiden can read the book.
6. He should help his dad on the weekend.
7. We have eaten dinner already.
8. They were crying before school.
9. We might go to Toys-R-Us tomorrow.
10. Ella can sing the whole song by herself.
11. I will buy more food tomorrow.
12. I could eat a whole pizza!
13. Mrs. Smith did help Anna after school.
14. They must see this!
15. Jonathan should carry the box for her.

Helping Verbs

Helping verbs help action verbs, they can be found before the action verb.

Is Am Be Are Is Was Were Been Had
Will Might Should Could Being Can Do Have Has

Write each helping verb and action verb in each sentence in the correct box. Create your own sentence for number 6. Write your helping and action verbs.

1. Mary and her mother are traveling to Florida this summer.

2. Our class might play outside for recess.

3. I wish I could write as beautifully as you.

4. Would riding my bike to school be safe?

5. You should read each night for at least 30 minutes.

6. _____

Helping Verb	Action Verb
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	





































Name: _____

Secret Code Math

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand

Decode the numbers and round to the nearest thousand.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Code Numbers	Real Numbers	Round to the Nearest Thousand
   	3, 4 6 8	3, 0 0 0
   	_____	_____
    	_____	_____
  	_____	_____
    	_____	_____
    	_____	_____
    	_____	_____
    	_____	_____

Name: _____

Rounding to the Nearest Thousand

Round each number to the nearest thousand.

a. 1,476 _____

b. 5,522 _____

c. 4,902 _____

d. 5,009 _____

e. 9,834 _____

f. 3,090 _____

g. 504 _____

h. 6,700 _____

i. 14,345 _____

j. 12,987 _____

k. 35,600 _____

l. 80,088 _____

m. 10,506 _____

n. 54,504 _____

o. 430 _____

p. 108,201 _____

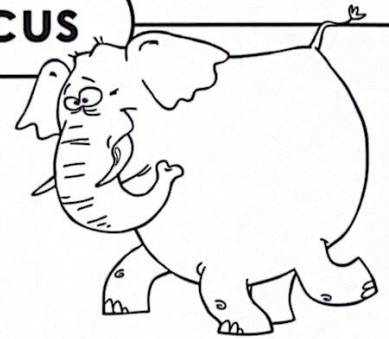


q. Last year, a team of marine biologists rescued an orca that was injured. Now that it's all healed, they'll be moving it onto a large ship so they can set it free in the ocean. When they moved the orca, they found that it weighed 5,443 kilograms. Round this weight to the nearest thousand kilograms. _____ kilograms

r. A few years ago, the same team of marine biologists transported a humpback whale. It weighed 34,512 kilograms. Round this weight to the nearest thousand kilograms. _____ kilograms

Name: _____

Elephant Leaves the Circus



Round each word problem. Then, solve the riddle by matching the letters to the blank lines below.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| R Round 629 to the nearest hundred. _____ | F Round 2,381 to the nearest ten. _____ | |
| D Round 582 to the nearest ten. _____ | N Round 3,532 to the nearest thousand. _____ | O Round 8,080 to the nearest hundred. _____ |
| S Round 638 to the nearest ten. _____ | S Round 938 to the nearest hundred. _____ | T Round 492 to the nearest ten. _____ |
| O Round 2,385 to the nearest ten. _____ | G Round 587 to the nearest ten. _____ | R Round 8,377 to the nearest hundred. _____ |
| E Round 2,382 to the nearest hundred. _____ | E Round 3,497 to the nearest thousand. _____ | T Round 836 to the nearest hundred. _____ |
| H Round 1,546 to the nearest thousand. _____ | W Round 538 to the nearest hundred. _____ | N Round 8,732 to the nearest ten. _____ |
| A Round 737 to the nearest hundred. _____ | F Round 9,162 to the nearest hundred. _____ | P Round 4,884 to the nearest thousand. _____ |
| I Round 9,087 to the nearest hundred. _____ | O Round 685 to the nearest ten. _____ | E Round 8,377 to the nearest thousand. _____ |
| R Round 634 to the nearest ten. _____ | I Round 8,501 to the nearest thousand. _____ | K Round 352 to the nearest hundred. _____ |
| A Round 8,377 to the nearest ten. _____ | W Round 2,319 to the nearest hundred. _____ | U Round 1,455 to the nearest hundred. _____ |

Why did the elephant leave the circus?

2,000 3,000 500 700 640 490 9,100 630 2,400 580

690 2,380 2,300 8,100 8,400 400 9,000 4,000 590

9,200 2,390 600 5,000 8,000 8,380 8,730 1,500 800 900

SOCIAL STUDIES

S•T•R•E•T•C•H•E•R•S

Name _____

#2

1. You spent a lot of time at the museum looking at the arrowheads & spears. What are they?

- ___ A. primary sources
- ___ B. secondary sources

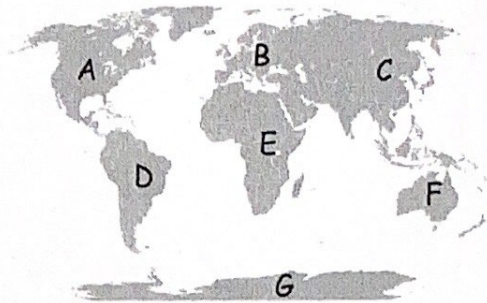
You also spent time reading the informative signs while watching some videos on ancient life. What are these called?

- ___ A. primary sources
- ___ B. secondary sources



History

2. Label each of the continents below.



- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A _____ | B _____ |
| C _____ | D _____ |
| E _____ | F _____ |
| G _____ | _____ |



Geography

3. Jim has an idea to start a pet service. For a fee of \$10, he will find someone to walk your dog, play with it, and give it food & water. He will have his friend, Bill, help him. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| ___ natural resources | A. Bill |
| ___ capital resources | B. stick for fetch/water |
| ___ entrepreneur | C. leash, bowls, dog food |
| ___ human resource | D. Jim |

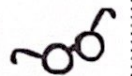


Government/Economics

4. According to this chart, who do you think would be the best choice for class president?

	Attendance at school	Grade Average	Community Service Record
Maggie	98%	A's and B's	*picked up trash *worked at shelter
Karen	88%	B's and C's	*picked up trash
Jana	90%	A's and B's	*volunteered at nursing home

- A. Maggie B. Karen
- C. Jana



Reading Tables & Charts

If the prehistoric Indians of our area did not have a way to write things down, explain how scientists know that they existed.

Don't forget to re-state the question and answer in complete sentences!

Extended Response

Name: _____ Date: _____

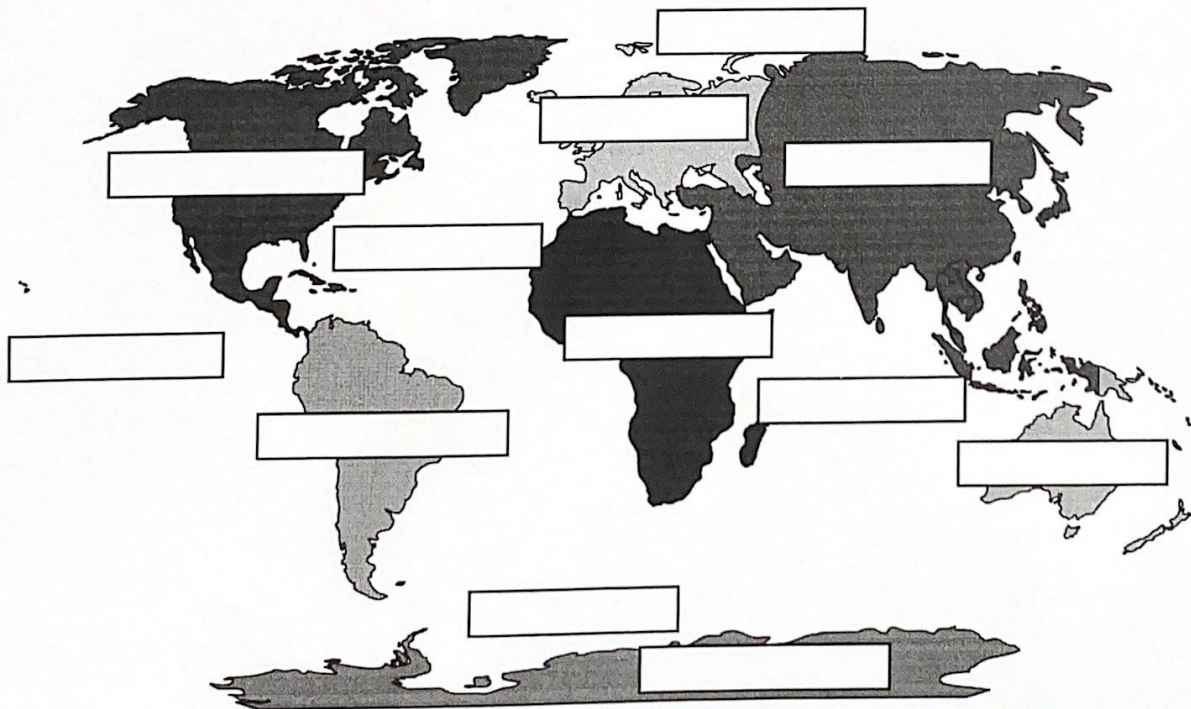
Continents & Oceans

DIRECTIONS: Find and circle the continent and ocean names in the grid. Look for them in all directions including backwards and diagonally. Label the map with each of the names.

Continents:
AFRICA, ANTARCTICA,
ASIA, AUSTRALIA,
EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA,
SOUTH AMERICA

Oceans:
ARCTIC, ATLANTIC,
INDIAN, PACIFIC,
SOUTHERN (Antarctic)

A	S	O	U	T	H	A	M	E	R	I	C	A	N	N
U	E	C	I	Q	S	G	K	R	T	C	U	I	L	M
S	J	A	N	T	A	R	C	T	I	C	A	X	J	W
T	F	F	V	K	S	N	S	I	B	O	C	B	X	F
R	Y	P	Y	F	Q	O	I	P	B	H	W	D	E	E
A	E	C	X	E	Q	N	U	S	T	C	M	X	W	G
L	C	G	M	C	D	E	U	R	O	P	E	X	L	B
I	I	N	P	I	Q	S	N	I	C	F	X	U	N	N
A	T	V	A	T	X	O	U	B	A	F	R	I	C	A
G	N	N	V	C	W	U	C	I	F	I	C	A	P	X
Y	A	G	Z	R	F	T	C	U	A	V	A	I	A	O
J	L	A	B	A	U	H	I	B	P	V	O	S	M	O
Q	T	C	Y	Z	B	E	P	A	Y	D	W	A	V	M
E	A	K	A	C	I	R	E	M	A	H	T	R	O	N
W	J	V	U	S	K	N	I	L	U	E	S	K	K	E



Name: _____

States of Matter

Matter is anything that takes up space. All matter is made up of tiny particles.

Most matter is one of three forms, called **states of matter**. The three main states of matter are **gas**, **liquid**, and **solid**. Their particles act in different ways.

Water can help you understand the states of matter because it comes in all three states. It changes state when heated or cooled.

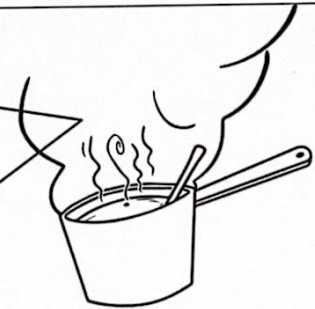
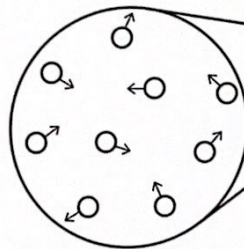
Particles

Form of Water

Gas

The particles in gases are spread far apart. They move around a lot.

Gases change shape and spread out to fill all the space in a container.

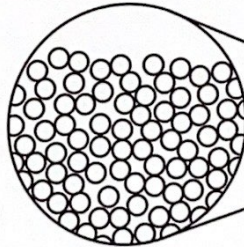


water vapor

Liquid

The particles in liquids are closer together. They still move around a bit and slide against each other.

Liquids change shape to fill the same amount of space in any container.

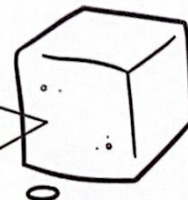
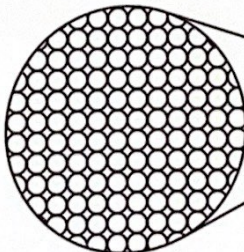


liquid water

Solid

The particles in solids are packed tightly together. They barely move at all.

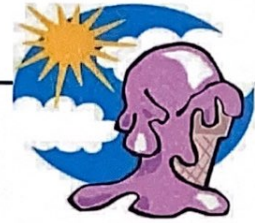
Solids do not change shape.



ice

Name: _____

What's the Matter?



Tell whether each is a solid, liquid, or gas.

1. milk - _____

2. cookie - _____

3. oxygen - _____

4. fish - _____

5. pencil - _____

6. maple syrup - _____

7. shampoo - _____

8. carbon dioxide - _____

9. ice cube - _____

10. paint - _____

11. oil - _____

12. salt - _____

13. water vapor - _____

14. gasoline - _____

15. helium - _____

16. sand - _____

Complete each sentence with the word solid, liquid, or gas.

A _____ has a definite shape. It does not take the shape of its container. It also has a definite volume because it can be measured.

A _____ does not have a definite shape. It takes the shape of its container. It does have a definite volume because it can be measured.

A _____ does not have a definite shape. It sometimes takes the shape of its container and sometimes flies freely around you. These particles are not connected to each other and takes up whatever space is available.