

April 6 - 9

April 10  
Good Friday

April 6th

2

**EXTRA, EXTRA!**

My News

3

I have 4 shamrocks. Each shamrock has 3 leaves. How many total leaves do I have?

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ =

Draw to help you answer the question



4

## Simple Sentences

Look at the picture of the leprechaun and write 2 simple sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Shawn was a thief.

2. \_\_\_\_\_



Hint: A simple sentence has a subject and a verb and can stand alone as a complete thought.

5

## Division

Divide by 8

$$24 \div 8 =$$

$$48 \div 8 =$$

$$8 \div 8 =$$

$$72 \div 8 =$$

$$40 \div 8 =$$

$$64 \div 8 =$$

6

## Skip Count By 100's

Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

768

868

1168

1268

End

1568

8

## Add

$$\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ + 494 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 639 \\ + 223 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9

## Subtract

$$\begin{array}{r} 587 \\ - 193 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 858 \\ - 265 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10

## Multiply

$$9 \times 9 =$$

$$7 \times 7 =$$

$$8 \times 8 =$$

$$6 \times 6 =$$

11

## Literal and Non-Literal Meanings

Look at the picture of the idiom. Unscramble the sentence and paste it in the box. Highlight the idiom. Then, write what you think the meaning of the idiom is below.



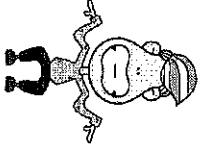
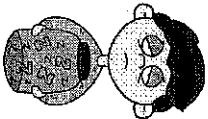
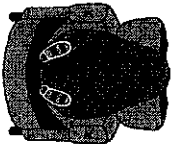
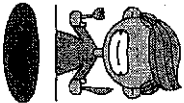
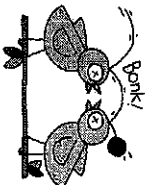
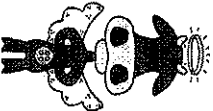

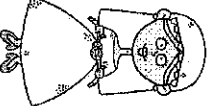
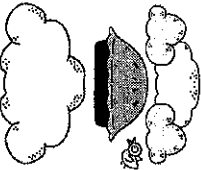
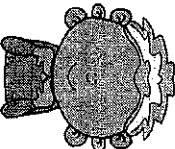
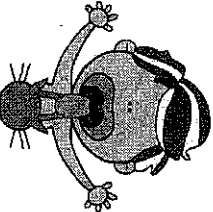
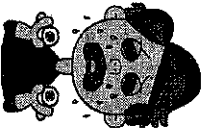
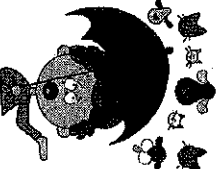
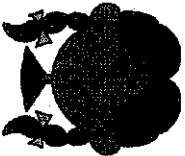
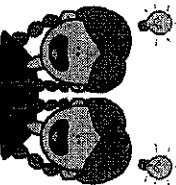
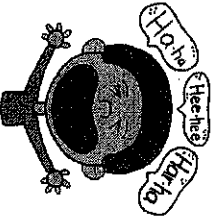
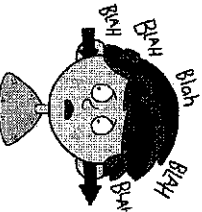
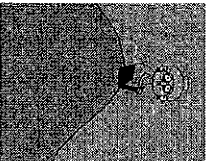
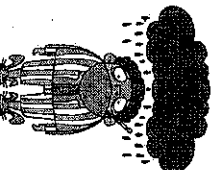
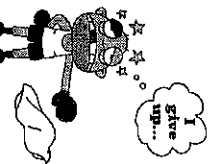
Non-Literal Meaning:

If you could be a leprechaun for one day, what would you do? (Write on the back of this paper.)



will crickets I bias eat flv when

# Idioms

|   |   |  |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| bent out of shape   | catch some z's  | couch potato   | eat crow  | kill 2 birds with 1 stone   |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| holy cow  | 2 peas in a pod   | tie the knot   | pie in the sky  | I'm all ears  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
| cat got your tongue   | cry your eyes out   | raining cats and dogs  | written all over your face  | 2 heads are better than 1   |
|     |    |    |    |    |
| ticked pink   | in one ear and out the other  | over the hill  | under the weather   | throw in the towel  |
|     |    |    |    |    |

## Simple Sentences

Simple sentences have a subject and a verb and make a complete thought.

**Zeke ate apples.**  
subject verb

**Shawn watched TV.**  
Subject verb

**The dog barked.**  
Subject verb

**My tablet broke.**  
Subject verb

**His arm hurts.**  
Subject verb



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Arkansas Vocabulary

Complete the activity.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ Known as the center of archery bow production
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Claims to be the Spinach Capital of the World
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Comes from an Indian word meaning downstream people
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Known as the Quarts Crystal Capital of the World
5. \_\_\_\_\_ The first woman elected to the United States Senate
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Seven stories tall, but every floor is a ground floor
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Founded by Sam Walton in Bentonville
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Covers more than one million acres
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Soldier and statesman, born in Little Rock in 1880
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Famous singer born in Kingsland

Pine Bluff  
Johnny Cash  
WalMart  
Hattie O.W. Caraway

General Douglas MacArthur  
Ozark National Forest  
Alma

Arkansas  
Basin Park Hotel  
Mount Ida

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 4

## TIP OF THE WEEK

When you tie your shoes, you make loops for the bows.

When you write some letters, you make loops, too! Make certain the loops in *b*, *e*, *f*, *h*, *k*, and *l* are open — but don't put loops in *t* or *d*.

**Day One** Practice the following letters and words from this week's Scripture.

*Bb*

*be*

*about*

*dwell*

**Day Two** Continue practicing letters and words from this week's Scripture.

*Ll*

*glad*

*all*

*think*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Practice  
Reproducible  
FL18

## High-Frequency Word Review

|       |           |         |         |        |
|-------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| about | again     | another | any     | around |
| back  | because   | before  | brown   | buy    |
| call  | came      | carry   | cold    | could  |
| day   | different | does    | don't   | draw   |
| each  | eight     | every   | far     | find   |
| four  | funny     | gave    | give    | goes   |
| good  | green     | had     | have    | help   |
| here  | his       | hot     | hurt    | if     |
| into  | it        | jump    | keep    | know   |
| let   | little    | live    | look    | make   |
| many  | more      | most    | must    | myself |
| never | no        | not     | number  | off    |
| once  | one       | open    | other   | out    |
| own   | people    | place   | please  | pull   |
| ran   | read      | ride    | right   | round  |
| sleep | small     | some    | start   | such   |
| tell  | thank     | that    | their   | there  |
| these | things    | those   | through | today  |
| under | used      | very    | walk    | water  |
| went  | where     | which   | years   | yellow |

# Science Spin

[scholastic.com/sciencespin3-6](http://scholastic.com/sciencespin3-6)

3-6 February 2020

IN THIS ISSUE  
Design Solutions

## MOONWALK

Apollo 11 astronaut Buzz Aldrin was the second person to step foot on the surface of the moon.

## ENGINEERING

# SPACESUIT FIXUP

About 50 years later, a spacesuit worn during the first moon landing is getting a makeover.

SCHOLASTIC



# SAVE THIS SPACESUIT

Find out how experts rescued a piece of history.

**O**n July 20, 1969, millions of Americans were glued to their TVs.

They were watching Neil Armstrong become the first person to walk on the moon.

Scientists had been working on sending a person to the moon for nearly 10 years. NASA, the American space agency, practiced by sending people into space to **orbit** Earth.

Then, after years of preparation, it launched Apollo 11—the first mission to land on the moon.

On the moon, Armstrong had to wear a special suit. The moon has almost no **atmosphere**. His suit kept him at a safe temperature and gave him air to breathe.

## Suit Breakdown

For many years, Armstrong's spacesuit was displayed at the National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. In 2006, scientists realized it was starting to show signs of age. The fabric

was stained. The colors were fading. The metal pieces on the front were falling apart.

"The suit was made to last only long enough to get an astronaut to the moon and back," says Lisa Young. She is a conservator responsible for taking care of Armstrong's spacesuit.

To fix his suit, Young needed to understand how it was made all those years ago. The suit is made up of 24 different materials. The outer layer is "Beta cloth," a strong material that doesn't rip. Under the Beta cloth are layers of material that protect against the moon's temperature swings and

block dangerous **radiation** from the sun.

The final layer is an inner bladder made of rubber. Normally the weight of Earth's atmosphere puts **pressure** on the body. On the moon, the bladder would do that job. It squeezed Armstrong's body to create pressure. Over the years, exposure to light, oxygen, and temperature changes on Earth made the bladder crack and change shape, says Young.

## Inside and Out

Scientists carefully examined the suit. They took many



GO  
ONLINE!

Watch a video  
about the moon

measurements. Workers also used X-rays to see some of the inner layers of Armstrong's suit. Using these images, they made a three-dimensional (3-D) model of the suit (see *Out-of-This-World Design*, right).

## On Display

Young spent 13 years conserving Armstrong's suit. She wanted to fix it so it looked like it did when it got back from the moon—not so it would look brand-new.

The team cleaned the fabric, but they didn't want to accidentally remove tiny pieces of moon dust. "Preserving Armstrong's suit reminds us about what it took to visit another world," says Young. "It also gets us thinking about where we'll go next."

The suit is now on display in a special case at the museum. That new case has better light, humidity, and a controlled temperature. It also removes chemicals from the air that could harm the suit.

— Jess Romeo

**orbit** travel around  
**atmosphere** a protective layer of gases that surrounds a planet  
**radiation** invisible energy in the form of waves  
**pressure** the force produced by pressing on something

# OUT-OF-THIS-WORLD DESIGN

Scientists took hundreds of images of Armstrong's spacesuit. Then they used a computer to put all the images together to create a 3-D image of the suit.

**HELMET:** Allowed Armstrong to breathe in space. The visor protected his eyes from radiation from the sun.

**OXYGEN VALVES:** These metal parts helped Armstrong control the oxygen and pressure within the suit.

**SPACESUIT FIXER:** Lisa Young inspects a metal valve.

**GLOVES:** Protected hands from sharp moon rocks.

**FABRIC:** Protected against extreme temperatures. During the day, the moon can be 230°F. At night, it can drop to -250°F.

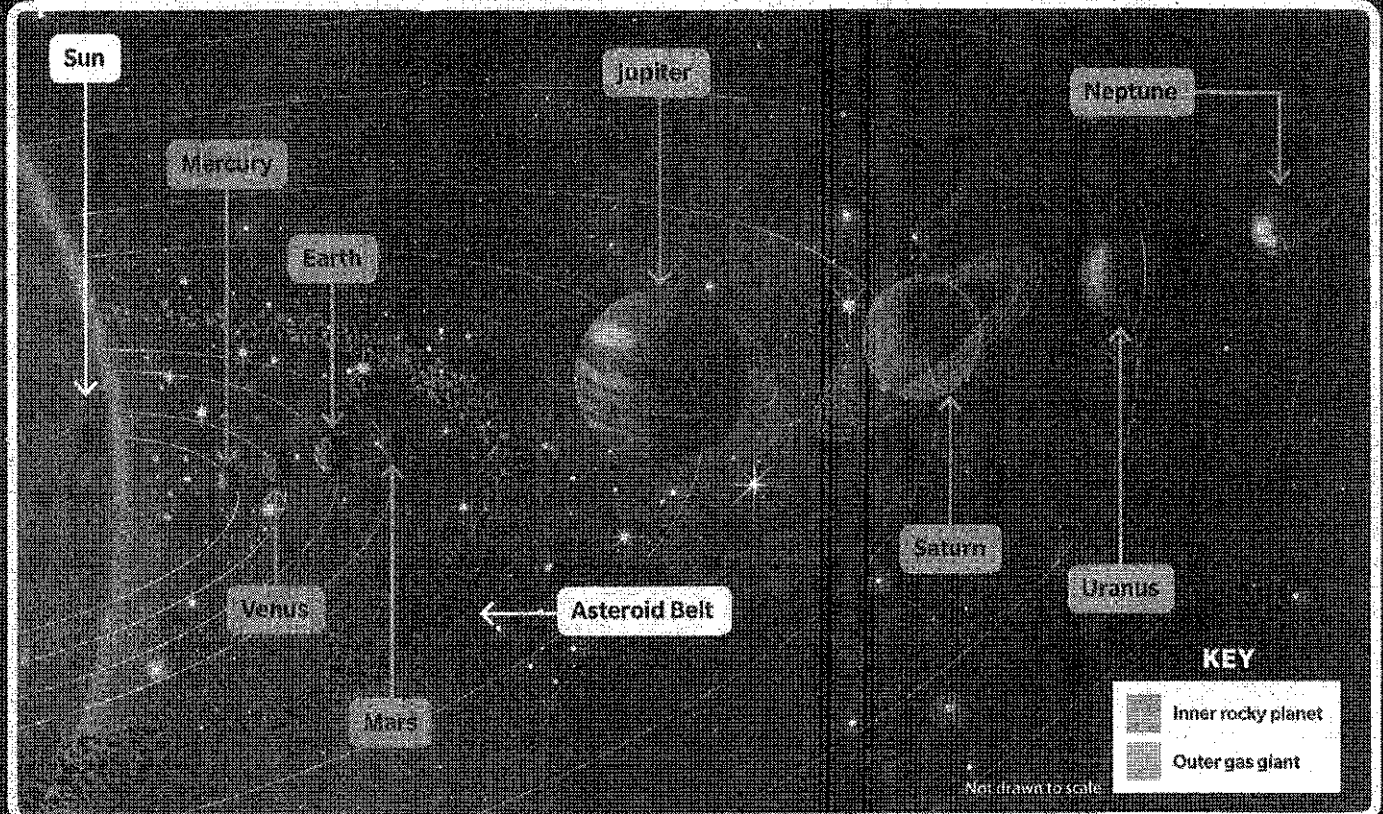
Check out the 3-D suit at the National Air and Space Museum's website: <https://si.edu/armstrong>



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

The sun is the star at the center of our solar system. Eight planets orbit the sun. Four are inner rocky planets, and four are outer gas giants. Pluto (not shown) was once counted as the solar system's ninth planet. It's now considered a dwarf planet. Our solar system also contains moons, space rocks called asteroids, and icy comets.



**QUICK QUIZ:** Answer the following questions using what you learned from the article and the diagram (above).

- How many planets are found in our solar system?
  - (A) 4
  - (B) 8
  - (C) 9
  - (D) 10
- Which of these planets is NOT made of rock?
  - (A) Earth
  - (B) Mars
  - (C) Saturn
  - (D) Venus
- Which of these planets has rings?
  - (A) Earth
  - (B) Mercury
  - (C) Saturn
  - (D) Venus
- What was the name of the first mission that took astronauts to land on the moon?
  - (A) National Air and Space Museum
  - (B) Apollo 1
  - (C) Apollo 11
  - (D) NASA
- What was the purpose of the inner layer of rubber in Neil Armstrong's spacesuit?
  - (A) to keep the astronaut cozy
  - (B) to put pressure on the astronaut's body
  - (C) to keep the astronaut from getting too warm or cold
  - (D) to keep the astronaut from floating away

## Problem Solving Work Backward

Nina has 7 more videos on her computer than Addison has on hers. Nina has 15 fewer videos on her computer than Kendall has on hers. Kendall has 42 videos on her computer. How many videos does Addison have?

To solve this problem, work backward. Start with what you know. You know Kendall has 42 videos.

Before you can find the number of videos Addison has, you must first find the number of videos Nina has.

Nina has 15 fewer videos than Kendall.

Subtract  $42 - 15 = 27$  to find that Nina has 27 videos.

Nina has 7 more videos than Addison.

Subtract  $27 - 7 = 20$  to find the number of videos for Addison.

➔ Addison has 20 videos on her computer.

### MORE PRACTICE

Work backward to solve.

1. Gianna worked on her project for 28 fewer minutes than Danielle. Gianna worked on her project 17 more minutes than Jenna. Jenna worked on her project for 63 minutes. How many minutes did Danielle work on her project?

Jenna worked on her project for \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

To find the number of minutes Gianna worked on her project,

\_\_\_\_\_.

Gianna worked on her project for \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

To find the number of minutes Danielle worked on her project, \_\_\_\_\_.

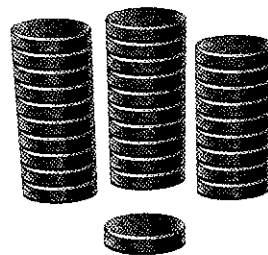
Danielle worked on her project for \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.



## MORE PRACTICE

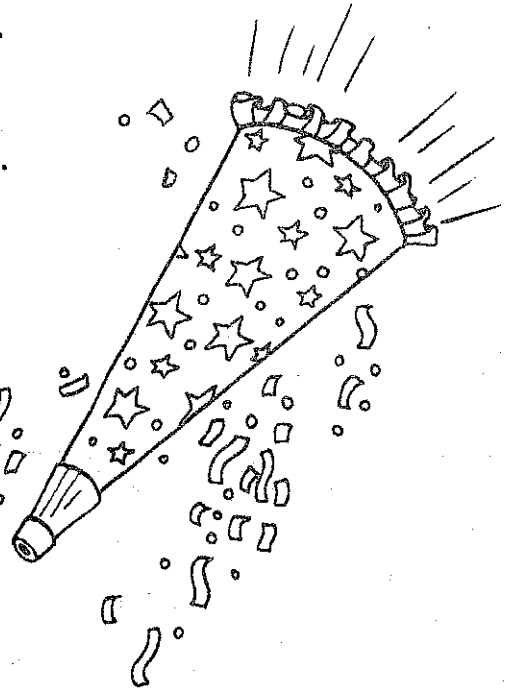
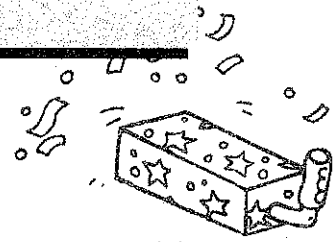
**Solve. Show your work.**

2. Gavin is thinking of a number. He multiplies it by 4 and then subtracts 8. The result is 20. What number is Gavin thinking of?
3. Alexandra goes apple picking. She keeps 4 apples for herself. Then she divides the rest of her apples equally among her 3 brothers. Each one gets 5 apples. How many apples did Alexandra pick?
4. Elias raises money for the local food bank. Today he collects equal amounts from his 7 neighbors. Then he adds \$6 from his own money. Now he has \$41. How much did each of Elias's neighbors give?
5. Savannah needs to borrow 30 magnets for a science experiment. Each of 3 friends lends her 7 magnets. How many more magnets does Savannah need?
6. Six children win 2 prizes each at the school fair. Three children win 3 prizes each at the school fair. The school fair only has 9 prizes left. How many prizes did the school fair start the night out with?



Read each sentence. Circle each word in which **ow** stands for the vowel sound you hear in **cow**. Underline each word in which **ow** stands for the vowel sound you hear in **snow**. Then write each **ow** word in the correct column.

1. Do you know that tomorrow is the party?
2. No one will be allowed in without a costume.
3. I will be a clown wearing a big bow.
4. Ted is going to show up as a flower in a bowl.
5. Kim is going to be a brown owl.
6. She will borrow a pillow to stuff in her costume.
7. Dad said we should be mellow, not rowdy.
8. Anyhow, the band will drown out our noise.



**ow as in cow**

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**ow as in snow**

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Read the sentence in each box and then draw a picture to show what the sentence means. Circle the words with diphthongs in each sentence.

1. The frowning clown was employed to make the crowd of thousands howl with joy.

2. The shrewd cowboy pounced on the steer while avoiding the points of his long horns.

3. The noisy nephew annoyed his aunt when he pointed and shouted at the flower show.

4. The powerful family threw coins from a tower into a fountain.

April 7th

## EXTRA, EXTRA!

My News \_\_\_\_\_

3 I have 8 shamrocks. Each shamrock has 3 leaves. How many total leaves do I have?

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ =

Draw to help you answer the question



### Simple Sentences

Look at the picture of the leprechaun and write 2 simple sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



Hint: A simple sentence has a subject and a verb and can stand alone as a complete thought.

### Division

Divide by 8

$$80 \div 8 =$$

$$40 \div 8 =$$

$$32 \div 8 =$$

$$24 \div 8 =$$

$$48 \div 8 =$$

$$72 \div 8 =$$

### Skip Count By 100's

Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

275

375

675



End

775



1075

### Shades of Meaning Challenge

Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "drink"



glup



lusrp



\*Extra: talk with a partner about the similarities and differences of the words. Use a dictionary if you need help.

### Add

$$\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ + 229 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 499 \\ + 102 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### Subtract

$$\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ - 432 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ - 493 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### Multiply

$$10 \times 10 =$$

$$2 \times 2 =$$

$$1 \times 1 =$$

$$3 \times 3 =$$

### Literal and Non-Literal Meanings

Look at the picture of the idiom. Unscramble the sentence and paste it in the box. Highlight the idiom. Then, write what you think the meaning of the idiom is below.



Non-Literal Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

If you won \$1,000, what would you do with it and why? (Write on the back of this paper.)

cats raining and It does is this week.

# Arkansas



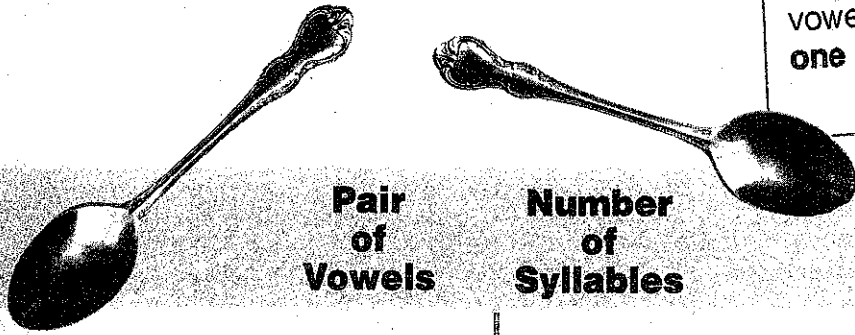
State Flower: Apple Blossom  
State Bird: Mockingbird

Say each word. Write its pair of vowels on the first line.  
Then write the number of syllables you hear  
in the word on the second line.

**RULE**

When you listen for the number of  
syllables in a word, remember that a  
vowel pair or a diphthong stands for  
**one** vowel sound.

goat ointment



|               | Pair<br>of<br>Vowels | Number<br>of<br>Syllables |               | Pair<br>of<br>Vowels | Number<br>of<br>Syllables |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. spoonful   | _____                | _____                     | 19. loyal     | _____                | _____                     |
| 2. noisy      | _____                | _____                     | 20. double    | _____                | _____                     |
| 3. repeat     | _____                | _____                     | 21. moisten   | _____                | _____                     |
| 4. thought    | _____                | _____                     | 22. appear    | _____                | _____                     |
| 5. haunted    | _____                | _____                     | 23. breakfast | _____                | _____                     |
| 6. wealthy    | _____                | _____                     | 24. piece     | _____                | _____                     |
| 7. instead    | _____                | _____                     | 25. ounce     | _____                | _____                     |
| 8. receive    | _____                | _____                     | 26. because   | _____                | _____                     |
| 9. jewelry    | _____                | _____                     | 27. straight  | _____                | _____                     |
| 10. awkward   | _____                | _____                     | 28. pillow    | _____                | _____                     |
| 11. lied      | _____                | _____                     | 29. soup      | _____                | _____                     |
| 12. chief     | _____                | _____                     | 30. eighty    | _____                | _____                     |
| 13. moonlight | _____                | _____                     | 31. touch     | _____                | _____                     |
| 14. house     | _____                | _____                     | 32. soul      | _____                | _____                     |
| 15. avenue    | _____                | _____                     | 33. laundry   | _____                | _____                     |
| 16. withdraw  | _____                | _____                     | 34. annoy     | _____                | _____                     |
| 17. flow      | _____                | _____                     | 35. true      | _____                | _____                     |
| 18. dainty    | _____                | _____                     | 36. blooming  | _____                | _____                     |

Underline the pair of vowels in the words. If the two vowels stand for one sound, write **1** on the first line. If the two vowels are sounded separately, write **2** on the first line. Then divide the words into syllables using hyphens, and write them on the second line.

# **RULES**

When two vowels stand for one vowel sound, do not divide the word between the two vowels.

por-trait rea-son

When two vowels are sounded separately, divide the word between the two vowels.

ra-di-o cru-el

## **Vowel Sounds**

## **Syllables**

## **Vowel Sounds**

## **Syllables**

|          |       |       |
|----------|-------|-------|
| poison   | _____ | _____ |
| diagnose | _____ | _____ |
| dinosaur | _____ | _____ |
| area     | _____ | _____ |
| saucer   | _____ | _____ |
| diary    | _____ | _____ |
| casual   | _____ | _____ |
| season   | _____ | _____ |
| raccoons | _____ | _____ |
| riot     | _____ | _____ |
| survey   | _____ | _____ |
| situate  | _____ | _____ |
| pheasant | _____ | _____ |
| cereal   | _____ | _____ |
| really   | _____ | _____ |

|          |       |       |
|----------|-------|-------|
| dialect  | _____ | _____ |
| couch    | _____ | _____ |
| create   | _____ | _____ |
| quiet    | _____ | _____ |
| tower    | _____ | _____ |
| thousand | _____ | _____ |
| ideas    | _____ | _____ |
| screw    | _____ | _____ |
| loudest  | _____ | _____ |
| defiant  | _____ | _____ |
| royalty  | _____ | _____ |
| realize  | _____ | _____ |
| shriek   | _____ | _____ |
| headline | _____ | _____ |
| diesel   | _____ | _____ |



**HOMEWORK****Solve.**

1. Ryan has shells in 4 equal groups. Tanner has 9 more shells than Ryan. Tanner has 3 fewer shells than Parker. Parker has 48 shells. How many shells are in each of Ryan's groups?

Before you can find how many shells Ryan has, you must find the number of shells that \_\_\_\_\_ has.

Parker has \_\_\_\_\_ shells.

To find the number of shells Tanner has,

\_\_\_\_\_.

Tanner has \_\_\_\_\_ shells.

To find the number of shells Ryan has,

\_\_\_\_\_.

Ryan has \_\_\_\_\_ shells.

To find the number of shells in each of Ryan's groups,

\_\_\_\_\_.

Ryan has \_\_\_\_\_ shells in each group.

2. Sara's paper clip chain has 2-in. paper clips. Sara's chain is 6 in. longer than Lucy's chain. Lucy's paper clip chain is 4 in. longer than Miranda's paper clip chain. Miranda's chain is 8 in. long. How many paper clips are in Sara's chain?

To find the length of Lucy's chain, \_\_\_\_\_.

Lucy's paper clip chain is \_\_\_\_\_ in. long.

To find the length of Sara's chain, \_\_\_\_\_.

Sara's paper clip chain is \_\_\_\_\_ in. long.

To find the number of paper clips in Sara's chain,

\_\_\_\_\_.

Sara's chain has \_\_\_\_\_ paper clips.

## HOMEWORK

**Solve. Show your work.**

3. The atomic number for argon is 15 more than the atomic number for lithium. The atomic number for argon is 8 more than the atomic number for neon. The atomic number for neon is 10. What is the atomic number for lithium?

Start at the end and work backward.

4. Molly has her coins in 3 groups. She has 6 more quarters than dimes. She has 9 more nickels than dimes. Molly has 12 nickels. How many coins does Molly have in each group?

5. Write a problem that you can use the work backward strategy to solve.

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### Write About It

6. Sergio read 7 more pages on Tuesday than on Monday. He read 8 fewer pages on Tuesday than he did on Wednesday. Sergio read 57 pages on Wednesday. How many pages did Sergio read in all? Explain how you found your answer.

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# 1

## identifying nouns

Directions: Circle the nouns in each sentence.

1. The fluffy dog wagged her tail excitedly.
2. The class cheered when they won the game.
3. After school, the teacher cleaned the classroom and graded papers.
4. Ice cream is my favorite dessert.
5. The restaurant served pizza and spaghetti for dinner.

# 2

## commas in addresses

Directions: Add commas to the addresses.

1. 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington DC 20500
2. 436 Grant Street Pittsburgh PA 15219
3. 60 Broadway Street Bloomington MN 55425
4. 15 Maple Lane Charlotte NC 28105
5. 3000 Alameda Avenue Burbank CA 91505

FEBRUARY 3, 2020



SCHOLASTIC

# NEWS

Edition  
**3**

This print  
magazine is just  
the beginning!  
Visit  
[scholastic.com/sn3](http://scholastic.com/sn3)

## ESCAPE From POMPEII

Almost 2,000 years ago, a volcano  
buried this city in ash. Today, experts  
are still unlocking its mysteries.



INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Can a kid run  
for president?

Name this  
spotted animal!



# ESCAPE From PO

Almost 2,000 years ago, a volcano buried the city of Pompeii. Expert

## AS YOU READ

Name one item found in Pompeii. What does it tell us about the ancient city?

*Imagine it's the year 79. You're walking in the city of Pompeii (pahm-PAY), in what is now Italy. Suddenly, you hear an explosion! A giant cloud of ash shoots from a nearby volcano. The ash heads your way—can you escape?*

GO  
ONLINE

Watch a video to learn more about Pompeii.

This scary scene describes the eruption of Mount Vesuvius (veh-SOO-vee-uhs) almost 2,000 years ago. When this volcano blew its top, ash, rock, and deadly gases rained down on Pompeii. Most people escaped, but about 2,000 people were killed. The city was soon covered by up to 20 feet of rock and ash.

As the ash cooled, it hardened. It formed a shell over Pompeii and **preserved** much of the city. Before long, Pompeii was forgotten.

Fast-forward to 1748. In that year, Pompeii was

rediscovered. **Archaeologists** began unearthing buildings and other items. This work continues today—and it's providing amazing new clues about Pompeii and its people.

## Just Like Us

Over time, archaeologists have uncovered hundreds of Pompeii's buildings, like homes, shops, and theaters where plays were performed. Many of these buildings are now open to visitors.

One recent find was an **ancient** fast-food shop called a *thermopolium*. Before

## Frozen in Time

Items found in Pompeii give experts a glimpse of what life was like in the city.

### Burned Bread

The person baking this bread must have fled in a hurry. The loaf was found in an oven.



### Pompeii Poop

Steven Ellis's team dug up human waste. They studied the poop to learn about what people ate. Plenty of fruits and veggies were on the menu!



# MAP EIL

are still digging up clues about the doomed city.

the volcano erupted, it sold snacks like cheese and fish.

"Today we often go out for food," says archaeologist Steven Ellis. "People of Pompeii did too!"

## On the Walls

Other new discoveries have been made on walls. Experts recently found a fresco—a type of painting—of a gladiator scene. Gladiators were fighters who battled with swords and other weapons. Watching them fight was popular in Pompeii.

On other walls, experts found notes that people wrote. These notes include greetings to friends and advertisements for people running in elections. Some experts compare them to today's social media posts.

Will even more secrets escape from the buried city? Archaeologists still have

Pompeii was part of the Roman Empire, an area ruled by a leader in Rome. Circle Rome. In what direction would you travel to get there from Pompeii?

some exploring to do. But they plan to leave about one-third of Pompeii buried. That way, people can someday study it with better tools.

Ellis says, "It's important to preserve Pompeii for the future."

## WORDS TO KNOW

**preserved:** kept something in its original condition  
**archaeologists:** people who study places and objects to learn about the past  
**ancient:** from long ago

## Ancient Helmet

This helmet belonged to a gladiator. Most gladiators were prisoners or enslaved people. They were forced to fight each other or fierce animals like lions.

## Just as They Were

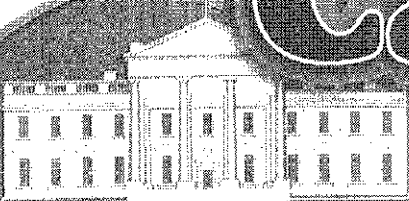
Some people and animals didn't escape. Ash covered their bodies and hardened. As the bodies rotted away, holes in the ash were left behind. Scientists filled the holes with plaster to make casts, or statues. They show the poses people and animals were in when they died.



Cover illustration by Steve Felt. Sunny studio/Pixartovers.com (left); VASUYOSHI CHIBA/EP/Getty Images (center); pages 2-3: De Agostini via Getty Images (center); Jim McHenry/Alamy (right); egyptianmuseum.com (bottom); Shutterstock.com (all other images)



# Can a Kid I



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

The President  
lives in the  
White House in our  
nation's capital,  
Washington, D.C.

## Get the answer to this and other

On November 3, voters will pick the next president of the United States. Even though the election is months away, the race to win it is already heating up. Here are the answers to some questions you might have.

### Can a kid be president?

No, sorry! There are three rules about who can be president, and one has to do with age. The U.S. Constitution says that a person must be at least 35 years old to be elected president. The earliest most of today's third-graders could run is the 2048 election. The other rules are

that a person must have been born a citizen of the U.S. and must have lived in this country for at least 14 years.

### What does the president do?

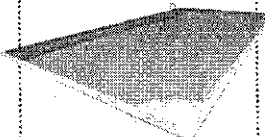
U.S. presidents juggle many duties. They meet with other world leaders and lead the U.S. military. They run the nation's government, which has millions of workers. They also share ideas for laws with lawmakers in the U.S. Congress. When Congress passes a law, the president can say yes or no to it.

"Being president is a big job!" says Barry Burden, an expert on the presidency.

## If you lived in the White House, you could...



Go for strikes  
in your own  
bowling alley.



Splash around  
in your  
swimming pool.

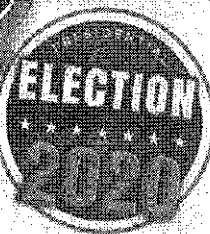


Order whatever  
you want to eat at  
any time of day.



Take off and land  
in a helicopter on  
your lawn.

# Be the President?

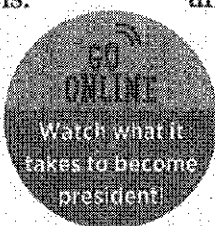


Important questions about the 2020 election.

**I keep hearing about parties. What exactly are they?**

These parties don't involve cake or presents! Political parties are groups of people who have similar ideas about how the nation should be run. The U.S. has two main parties—the Democrats and the Republicans.

Each party picks a **candidate** to run for president.



**How does someone "run" for president?**

Running for president means working hard to get the support of voters. This is also known as campaigning. Candidates travel all over the nation to meet voters and talk about their plans

for the country. They give speeches, hold rallies, and give interviews to reporters.

**The election is far away. Why are we talking about it now?**

Beginning this month, the two main parties will hold elections called primaries and meetings called

caucuses. These events will help each party choose the candidate who will represent them in the big election.

President Trump is a Republican. He is hoping to win another four years as president and will almost definitely be his party's candidate. Several people are hoping to be the Democratic candidate. Each party will announce its choice this summer.

**Will Scholastic News keep me up-to-date?**

Absolutely! You can count on us to keep you informed.

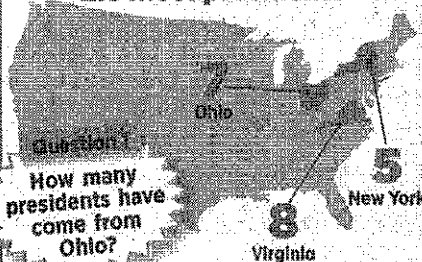
## WORDS TO KNOW

**candidate:** a person trying to win an election  
**rallies:** big meetings where people show support for someone or something

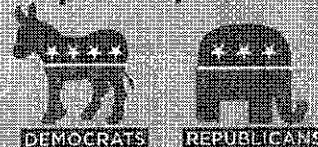
## Take Presidents the Challenge

Get ready for Election Day with these fun facts about presidents. Then answer the two challenge questions.

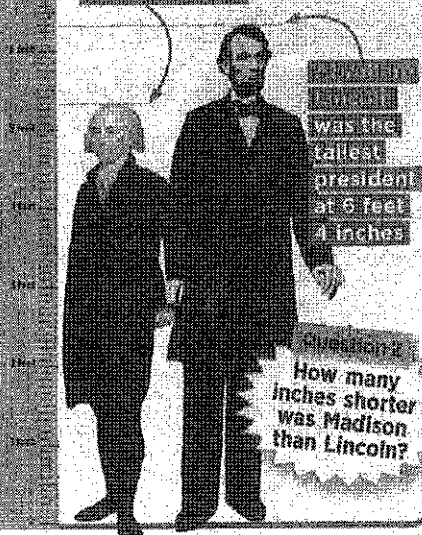
**States that have given us the most presidents**



**Symbols of our two main political parties**



**James Madison was the shortest president, at 5 feet 4 inches**





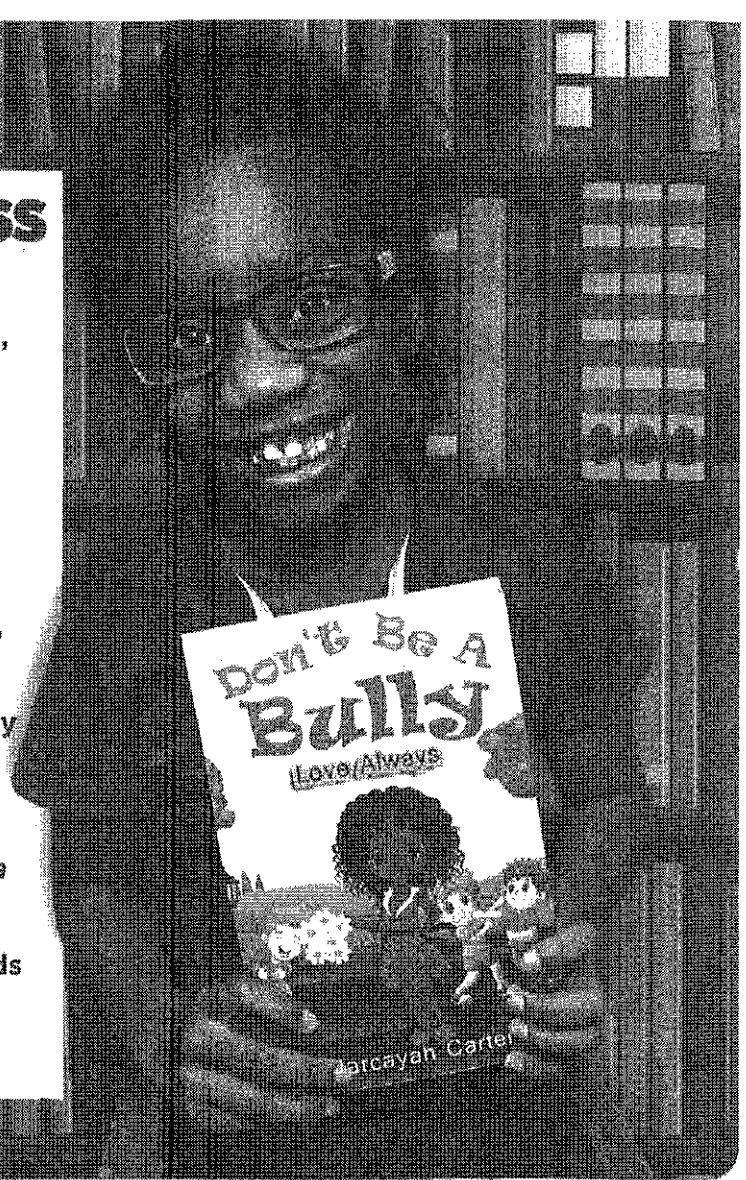
## Choose Kindness

Marcayah Carter knows what it's like to be bullied. When she was 8, she got her first pair of glasses. A few kids teased her.

"They said I looked weird," says Marcayah, who's now 10. "It made me feel upset."

Marcayah asked the kids to stop, and they did. But she knew that many other kids around the country still faced bullying. She wanted to help. Last year, she wrote and published a book called *Don't Be a Bully: Love Always*.

Marcayah hopes her book reminds kids to be kind—and makes kids who have been bullied feel better.



PICTURE  
THIS

## Can You Spot the Zebra?

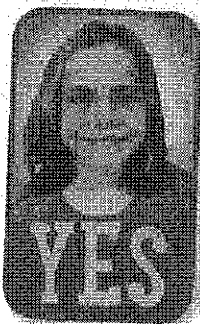


If you picked the striped animal, you're right. But if you chose the polka-dotted creature, you're also correct! Meet Tira. This baby zebra has a rare condition that gives him a spotted coat instead of the usual black-and-white stripes. He was first seen in September on a reserve in Kenya, a country in Africa. Since then, visitors have flocked there to see Tira.

# Prizes for Perfect Attendance?

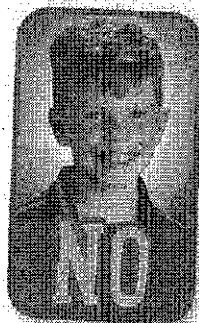
Schools in Stark County, Ohio, recently held a contest for kids with perfect attendance. The prize? A chance to go bowling with Cleveland Browns football star Odell Beckham Jr. School attendance skyrocketed!

Many school officials say that prizes like this one encourage kids to go to class and keep them from falling behind. But others argue that students shouldn't win things just for going to school. They point out that it's unfair to kids who miss school for important reasons, such as illness. Here's what two of our readers think.



**Ava Umbra**  
North Carolina

My school doesn't give out prizes for perfect attendance, but I think it should. Rewards encourage students to go to school every day. When students are absent too much, they can fall behind. I've never had perfect attendance, but I admire kids who have. Schools should reward them for their motivation and hard work.



**Ryan Wallace**  
New York

Kids don't decide when they're absent from school. Parents do. And usually it's because we're sick and don't want to spread germs. Or we are hurt. Last year I fell and broke my collarbone. I was out of school for three days. Also, sometimes we miss school when our parents take us on a trip. They can't always take off during holiday breaks.

## What do YOU think?

Write your opinion below. Then cast your vote online at [scholastic.com/sn3](http://scholastic.com/sn3)!

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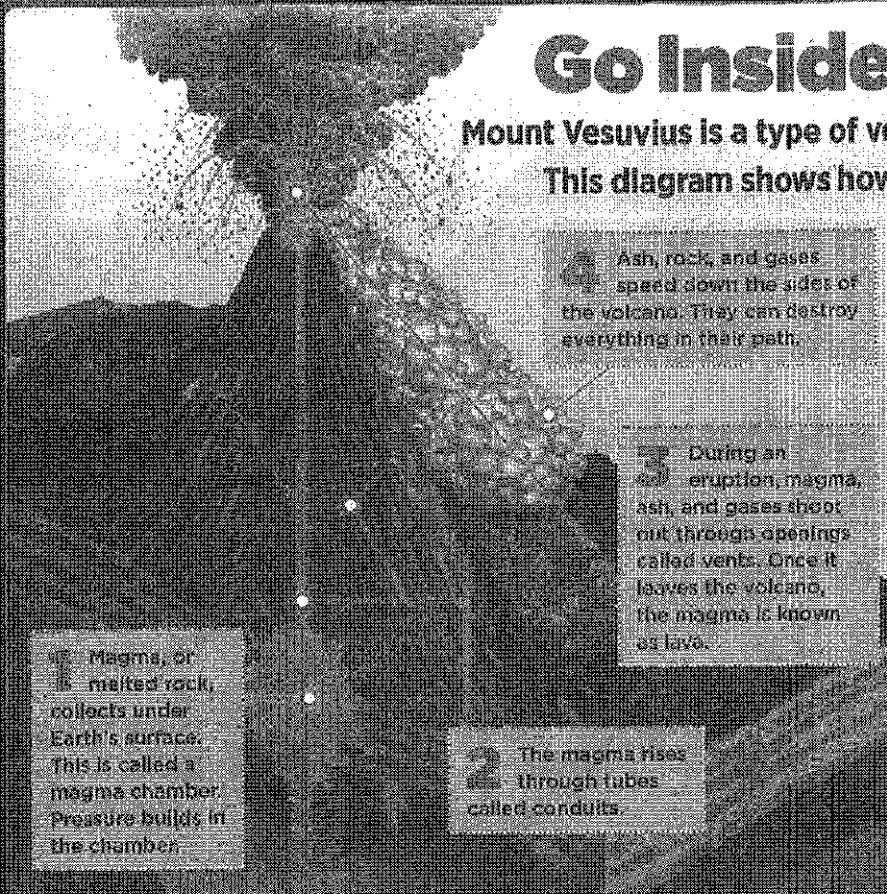


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# Go Inside a Volcano

Mount Vesuvius is a type of volcano called a stratovolcano. This diagram shows how a stratovolcano works.



1. What is melted rock called when it is still under Earth's surface?

2. What is a vent?

3. Name one material that shoots through vents.

## FIND THIS SYMBOL



It's hidden next to an article in each issue this year. Mark the country in that story on your "Around the World With Scholastic News" map poster.

## NEWS REVIEW

### Escape From Pompeii

1. The author's main purpose is to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) describe how archaeologists work
- (B) describe recent discoveries made in Pompeii
- (C) explain how casts of bodies are made
- (D) explain how Pompeii was rediscovered

2. You can infer that the buildings found in Pompeii have mostly been \_\_\_\_.

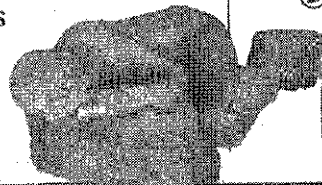
- (A) in good condition
- (B) very small
- (C) made entirely of wood
- (D) moved to a museum

3. Which detail best supports the answer to question 2?

- (A) "This work continues today..."
- (B) "These notes include greetings to friends..."
- (C) "It formed a shell over Pompeii and preserved much of the city."
- (D) "Gladiators were fighters..."

4. Based on the "Frozen in Time" sidebar, you know that casts are like \_\_\_\_.

- (A) helmets
- (B) toilets
- (C) ovens
- (D) statues



### Can a Kid Be President?

5. In this article, *campaigning* means \_\_\_\_.

- (A) staying informed
- (B) serving as president
- (C) picking a candidate for president
- (D) trying to get voter support

6. Which of these is the best example of campaigning?

- (A) meeting with a leader
- (B) saying yes to a new law
- (C) giving a big speech
- (D) reading the U.S. Constitution

Go to [scholastic.com/sn3](http://scholastic.com/sn3) for more quizzes.

April 8th

## EXTRA, EXTRA!

My News \_\_\_\_\_

3 My teacher gave me 3 gold coins on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday. How many total coins do I have?

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ =

Draw to help you answer the question



### Simple Sentences

Look at the picture of the leprechaun and write 2 simple sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



Hint: A simple sentence has a subject and a verb and can stand alone as a complete thought.

### Division

Divide by 8

$32 \div 8 =$

$24 \div 8 =$

$48 \div 8 =$

$72 \div 8 =$

$8 \div 8 =$

$16 \div 8 =$

### Skip Count By 100s

Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

332

432

732

End

832

1132

### Shades of Meaning Challenge

Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "walk."



turgde



khie



\*Extra: talk with a partner about the similarities and differences of the words. Use a dictionary if you need help.

### Add

$$\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ + 329 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 727 \\ + 145 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### Subtract

$$\begin{array}{r} 563 \\ - 294 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 487 \\ - 322 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### Multiply

$4 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 6 =$

$5 \times 5 =$

$7 \times 7 =$

### Literal and Non-Literal Meanings

Look at the picture of the idiom. Unscramble the sentence and paste it in the box. Highlight the idiom. Then, write what you think the meaning of the idiom is below.



Non-Literal Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

If you were a leprechaun, what would you eat? (Write on the back of this paper.)

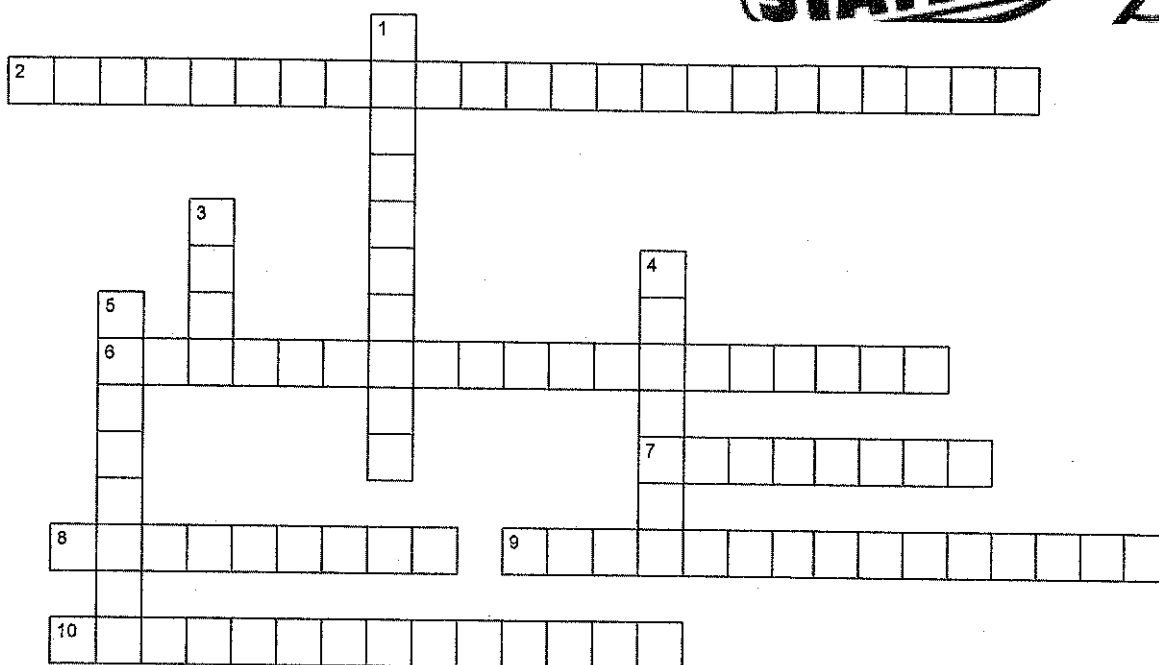
I'm \_\_\_\_\_ you're \_\_\_\_\_ what \_\_\_\_\_ tell \_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_ ears. \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ thinking.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Arkansas Crossword

Complete the activity.



## ACROSS

2. Soldier and statesman, born in Little Rock in 1880
6. Covers more than one million acres
7. Comes from an Indian word meaning downstream people
8. Known as the center of archery bow production
9. The first woman elected to the United States Senate
10. Seven stories tall, but every floor is a ground floor

## DOWN

1. Famous singer born in Kingsland
3. Claims to be the Spinach Capital of the World
4. Founded by Sam Walton in Bentonville
5. Known as the Quarts Crystal Capital of the World

### Day Three

Practice the final letters and words from this week's Scripture.

Pp

praise

Philippians

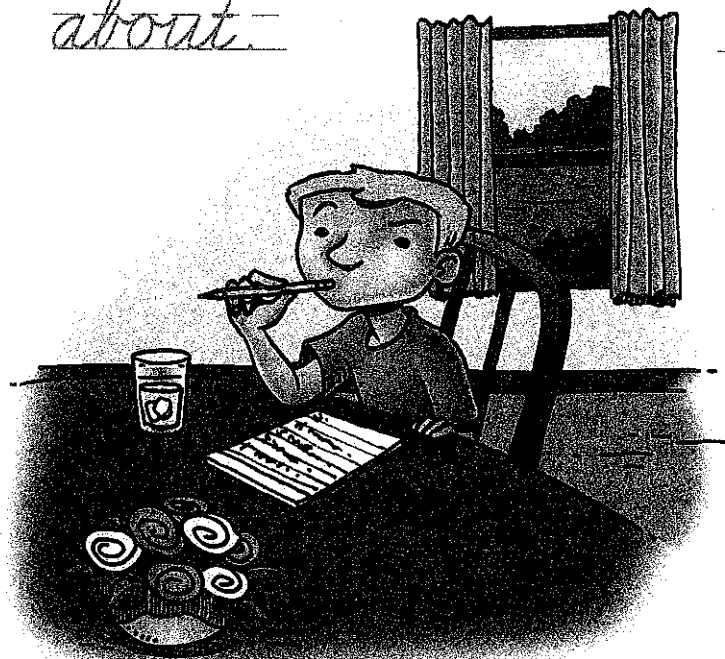
fine

### Day Four

Practice this week's entire Scripture verse by tracing over each of the words below.

Dwell on the fine, good things  
in others. Think about all you  
can praise God for and be glad  
about.

Philippians 4:8



### FOR DISCUSSION

What are some of the "fine, good things" that you can see in your classmates? Which of these traits would you like to have, too?

### 3 coordinating conjunctions

Directions: Write the conjunction that correctly completes the sentence. Choose from the conjunctions in the word bank below.

|     |     |     |     |    |     |    |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| for | and | nor | but | or | yet | so |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|

1. Gary wanted to go to the movies, \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets were sold out.
2. You can choose ice cream for dessert, \_\_\_\_\_ you could have pie.
3. She does not like spinach, \_\_\_\_\_ does she like broccoli.
4. Ali wanted to buy a new toy, \_\_\_\_\_ she saved her allowance.
5. Recess was indoors, \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining outside.

### 4 concrete & abstract nouns

Directions: Circle the concrete nouns. Put a box around the abstract nouns.

responsibility

pain

refrigerator

fear

dictionary

students

bread

brother

joy

television

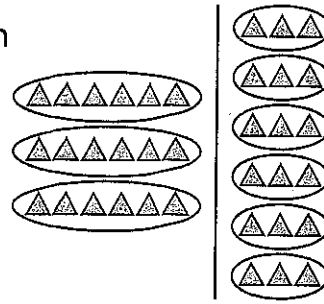
garden



# Fact Families

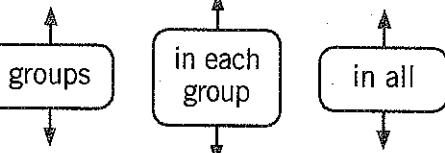
Write two multiplication facts and two division facts using the numbers 3, 6, and 18.

A multiplication and division fact family uses the same numbers. Most fact families have two multiplication and two division facts.



## Two Multiplication Facts

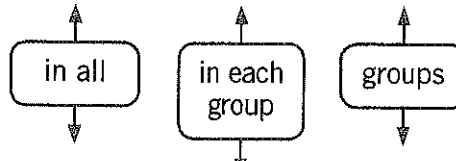
$$3 \times 6 = 18$$



$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

## Two Division Facts

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$



$$18 \div 3 = 6$$

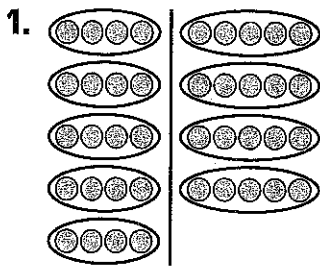
The multiplication and division fact family using 3, 6, and 18 is:

$$3 \times 6 = 18 \quad 18 \div 6 = 3$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18 \quad 18 \div 3 = 6$$

## MORE PRACTICE

Write the fact family for each group.

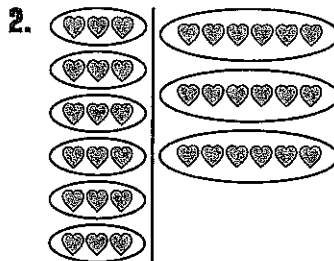



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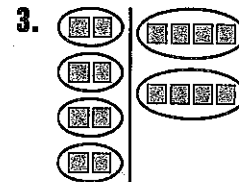



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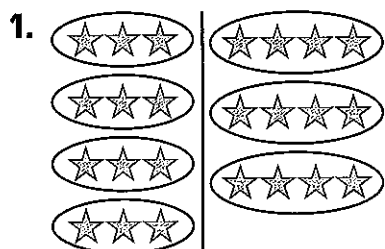
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# HOMEWORK

Write the fact family for the model or given numbers.

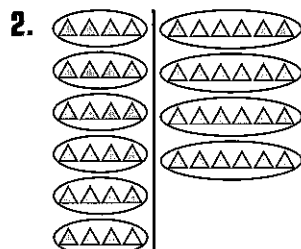



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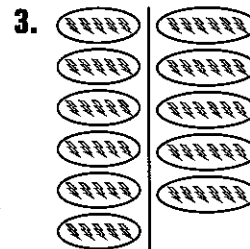



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4. 4, 9, 36

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5. 2, 5, 10

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6. 8, 9, 72

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## Problem Solving

7. Ramona says the multiplication and division fact family for 2, 2, 4 has 4 facts because  $2 + 2 = 4$  and  $4 - 2 = 2$ . Explain Ramona's error.

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## Write About It

8. What is the greatest number of facts an array can show?  
What is the least number of facts an array can show? Explain.

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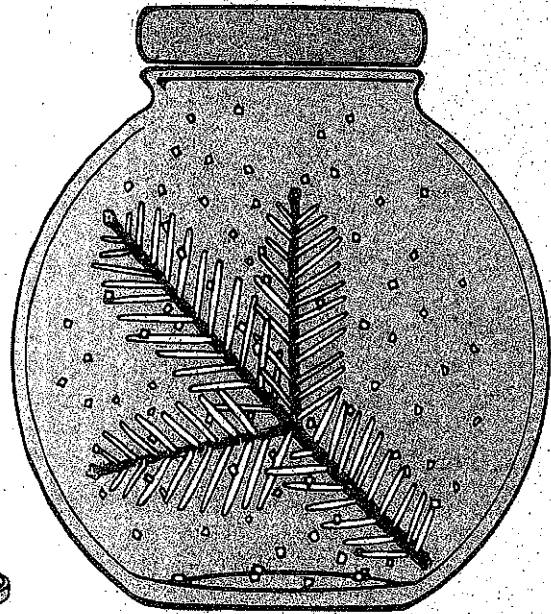
Read the directions. Then write your answer to the question at the end.

# How to Make a SNOW GLOBE

You could buy a new snow globe at a store for a few coins. Or you can make one of your own that can't be found in any store. Here's how.

## Materials

a clear, round glass jar with screw-on lid  
aluminum foil  
one or more toy figures or a piece of an evergreen branch  
water  
liquid dish detergent



1. Wash out the jar and remove any labels.
2. Make "snow" by cutting a piece of aluminum foil into very, very tiny pieces. The best way to do this is first to cut thin strips along one edge of the foil. Then cut off the strips into tiny pieces. The smaller the pieces, the more real the "snow" will look.
3. Put the foil flakes and the toy figures or branch in the jar.
4. Fill the jar to the top with water. Add just one drop of detergent. The detergent will keep the foil snowflakes from floating. Tightly screw on the lid.
5. Now make a winter snowstorm by turning the snow globe upside down. Give it a gentle shake and then set it down right-side up. Let it snow and enjoy the storm!

**W**hy don't you want the snowflakes to float?

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

April 9th



**EXTRA, EXTRA!**

My News \_\_\_\_\_

3 My teacher gave me 5 gold coins on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. How many total coins do I have?

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ =

Draw to help you answer the question



**Simple Sentences**

Look at the picture of the leprechaun and write 2 simple sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



Hint: A simple sentence has a subject and a verb and can stand alone as a complete thought.

**Division**

Divide by 8

$8 + 8 =$

$72 + 8 =$

$16 + 8 =$

$24 + 8 =$

$32 + 8 =$

$16 + 8 =$

**Skip Count By 100's**

Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

2052

2152



2452



End

2852



2552



**Shades of Meaning Challenge**

Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "write."



sbcrlibe

grenave

\*Extra: talk with a partner about the similarities and differences of the words. Use a dictionary if you need help.

**Add**

$$\begin{array}{r} 295 \\ + 329 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 463 \\ + 182 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Subtract**

$$\begin{array}{r} 469 \\ - 324 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 995 \\ - 729 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Multiply**

$8 \times 8 =$

$10 \times 10 =$

$9 \times 9 =$

$1 \times 1 =$

**Literal and Non-Literal Meanings**

Look at the picture of the idiom. Unscramble the sentence and paste it in the box. Highlight the idiom. Then, write what you think the meaning of the idiom is below.



Non-Literal Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

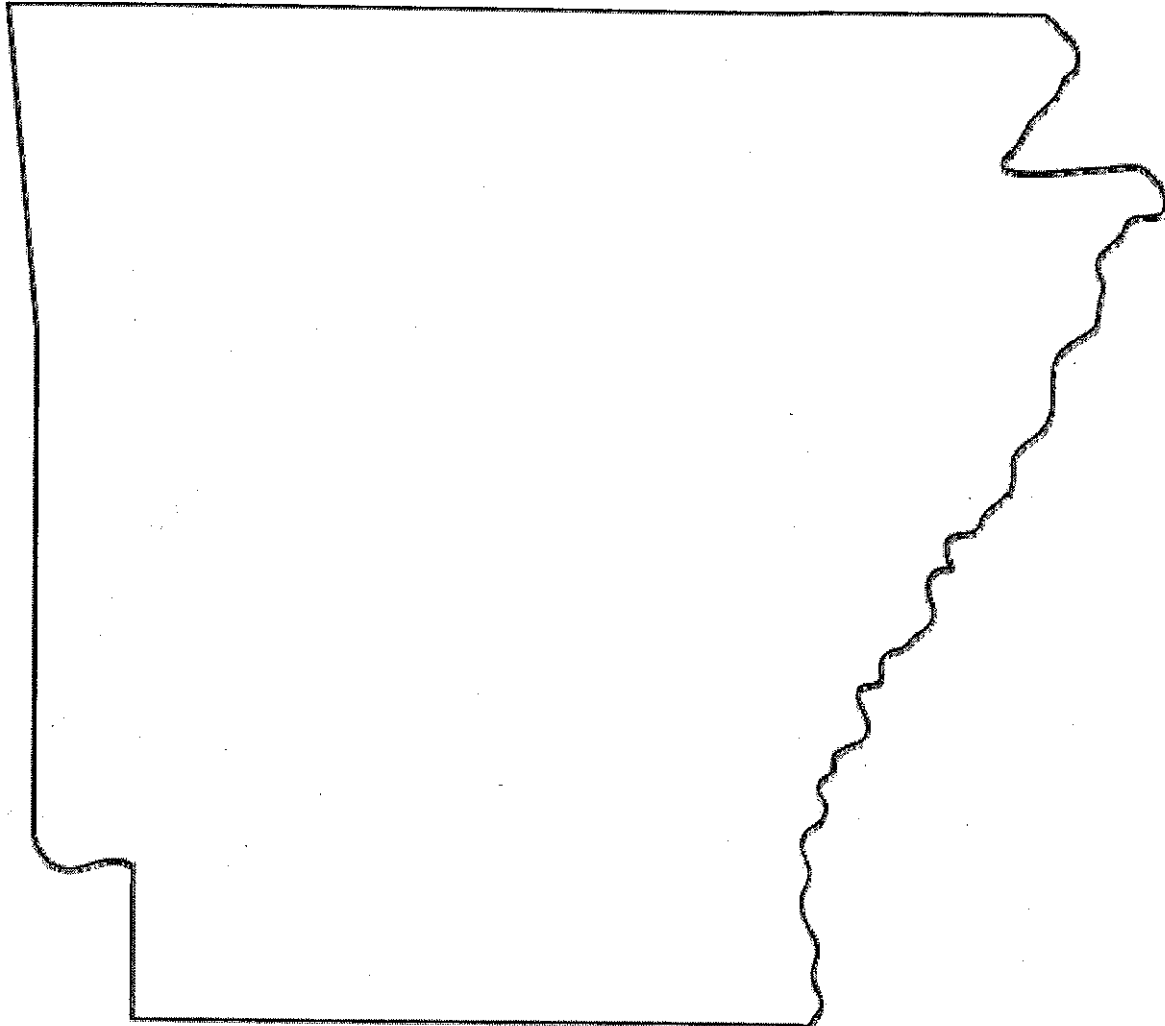
If you were a leprechaun, what would you wear? (Write on the back of this paper.)

the aot your Has cat Ezekiel? tonaue.

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_



# Arkansas Map



Fill in state capital, major cities, and other state attractions that you find.

*Image courtesy of WorldAtlas.com*

# 5

## plural nouns

Directions: Write the plural form of each noun on the line.

1. bench \_\_\_\_\_

6. flash \_\_\_\_\_

2. lash \_\_\_\_\_

7. box \_\_\_\_\_

3. tax \_\_\_\_\_

8. bus \_\_\_\_\_

4. stretch \_\_\_\_\_

9. branch \_\_\_\_\_

5. gas \_\_\_\_\_

10. glass \_\_\_\_\_

# 6

## comparative & superlative

Directions: Choose the word or words that best complete each sentence.

1. Alaska is the \_\_\_\_\_ state in the country.

- (A) more largest (B) most largest (C) larger (D) largest

2. Sarah's sweater was \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister's.

- (A) more softer (B) most softest (C) softer (D) softest

3. The last question on the test was the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

- (A) more difficult (B) most difficult (C) difficulter (D) difficultest

4. Cody was the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in his class.

- (A) more kinder (B) most kindest (C) kinder (D) kindest

## Use Facts to Solve Problems

Melissa spends \$40 to buy 4 movie tickets. How much does each movie ticket cost?

You can use a division fact or a multiplication fact to solve.

- You can use a division fact.

$$\$40 \div 4 = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$$

$$\$40 \div 4 = \$10$$

- You can use a multiplication fact.

$$4 \times \underline{\quad ? \quad} = \$40$$

$$4 \times \$10 = \$40$$

Each movie ticket costs \$10.

### MORE PRACTICE

Write a multiplication fact or division fact to solve the problem.

1. There are 6 baskets with 8 strawberries each. How many strawberries are there in all?

---

---

2. A store has 56 hats. The same number are on 7 shelves. How many hats are on each shelf?

---

---

3. There are 40 rose bushes. They are planted in rows of 8. How many rows of rose bushes are there?

---

---

4. Jillian has 9 nickels that are worth 5¢ each and 4 dimes that are 10¢ each. How much money does Jillian have?

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5. Fiona has 30 sunflowers planted in rows in one of the fields on her farm. The field has 3 rows. The rows have the same number of sunflowers. How many sunflowers are in each row of the field?

---

---

6. Cody is in a trivia contest. He gets 10 points for every correct answer. He loses 2 points for an incorrect answer. He gives 6 correct answers and 2 incorrect answers. How many points does Cody score? Show your work.

---

---

## **HOMEWORK**

**Write an equation or equations to solve the problem.**

1. A toonie is a Canadian coin that is worth \$2. How much money are 8 toonies worth?



2. A newspaper stack is 8 inches high. There are 7 stacks piled to form a large stack. What is the height of the large stack?

3. Crystal has 4 eggs in her refrigerator. She buys 3 cartons that all have 6 eggs. How many eggs does Crystal have now?

### **Problem Solving**

4. Cody uses 54 blocks to make 6 shapes. Derek uses 64 blocks to make 8 shapes. All of Cody's shapes use the same number of blocks. All of Derek's shapes use the same number of blocks. Who uses more blocks per shape? Explain your answer.

5. Erin has \$24 to buy tickets for rides. She can go on rides that cost \$3 or \$4. If she only goes on \$3 rides, how many more rides can she take than if she chose only \$4 rides? Explain.

### **Write About It**

6. Andie bought 4 boxes of pens. Each box has 3 blue pens and 5 black pens. She said she has 60 pens. Explain why Andie is incorrect and correct the error.



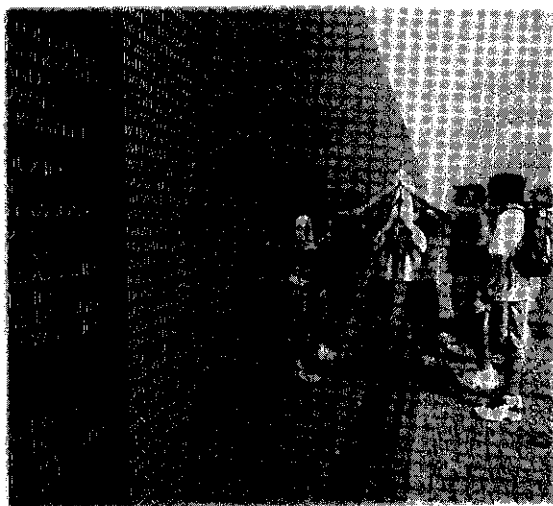


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Read each sentence. Fill in the circle beside the word that correctly completes the sentence. Write the word on the line.

1. Naturalists \_\_\_\_\_ how well animals perform. ☐ measure ☐ mayor
2. They have \_\_\_\_\_ out many new facts. ☐ field ☐ found
3. Here are some fun facts you may not have \_\_\_\_\_. ☐ knight ☐ known
4. A Goliath beetle can lift 850 times its own \_\_\_\_\_. ☐ weather ☐ weight
5. To do that, you'd have to pick up four \_\_\_\_\_ buses! ☐ school ☐ scoot
6. When hunting its \_\_\_\_\_ of birds, the peregrine falcon dives at over 100 miles per hour! ☐ prey ☐ gray
7. It \_\_\_\_\_ a bird in its strong talons. ☐ deceives ☐ seizes
8. The basilisk lizard has fringed \_\_\_\_\_ on its feet. ☐ trout ☐ toes
9. These let it run at high \_\_\_\_\_ across water! ☐ speed ☐ green
10. A dolphin's skin has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in it. ☐ bowls ☐ oil
11. This helps it \_\_\_\_\_ great speeds. ☐ achieve ☐ believe
12. Emperor penguins can \_\_\_\_\_ underwater 18 minutes! ☐ remain ☐ decay
13. Some birds can \_\_\_\_\_ to amazing heights. ☐ store ☐ soar
14. A vulture \_\_\_\_\_ hitting an airplane at 36,900 feet! ☐ hid ☐ died
15. \_\_\_\_\_ do you think it could breathe up there? ☐ Out ☐ How

# MAYA LIN, MEMORIAL MAKER



When the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., was first built, it caused a lot of talk. It was a new idea for a memorial—just two walls cut into the earth, with the names of those who died in the war. Angry crowds tried to keep the memorial from being built. But the government went ahead, and it was dedicated on Veterans Day 1982.

People were awed by the “Wall.” Many cried as they stood before it reading the soldiers’ names. Everyone agreed that the memorial had power to cause deep feelings. Now thousands of visitors are drawn to it each year.

Architect Maya Lin was just 21 years old and a Yale University student when she drew up plans for the memorial. Her design beat out those of 1,420 people who entered the contest to design the memorial. Because her work is so good, Lin keeps very busy. She enjoys what she does and is always ready to begin a new project.

1. Why did the Vietnam Veterans Memorial cause a lot of talk?

---

2. How did people react to the completed memorial?

---

3. What did people agree about the Wall?

---

4. What did Maya Lin have to do to win the contest to design the memorial?

---

5. How does Lin feel about her work?

---

April 10th

**EXTRA, EXTRA!**  
My News \_\_\_\_\_

3. Each kid in the room made 2 cards for their friend in the hospital. There were 9 kids in the room. How many cards did they make in total?

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ =

Draw to help you answer the question

4. **Find the Abstract Noun**  
Underline the abstract noun in the sentence. Then, write your own sentence using that abstract noun (optional: Draw a picture.)

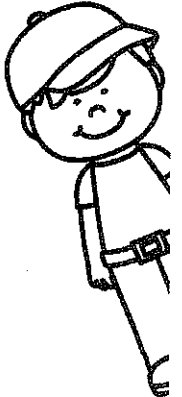
There is a calm in the air.

5. **Division**  
Divide by 7

$35 \div 7 =$        $28 \div 7 =$

$42 \div 7 =$        $49 \div 7 =$

$7 \div 7 =$        $14 \div 7 =$



6. **Rounding Numbers**  
Underline the number in the ones place. Then, round the number to the nearest ten.

**659**

7. **Describe**  
Describe a character from a movie that is burly.

8. **Add**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| $\begin{array}{r} 682 \\ + 333 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 589 \\ + 222 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|---|---|

9. **Subtract**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| $\begin{array}{r} 867 \\ - 573 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 793 \\ - 472 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|---|---|

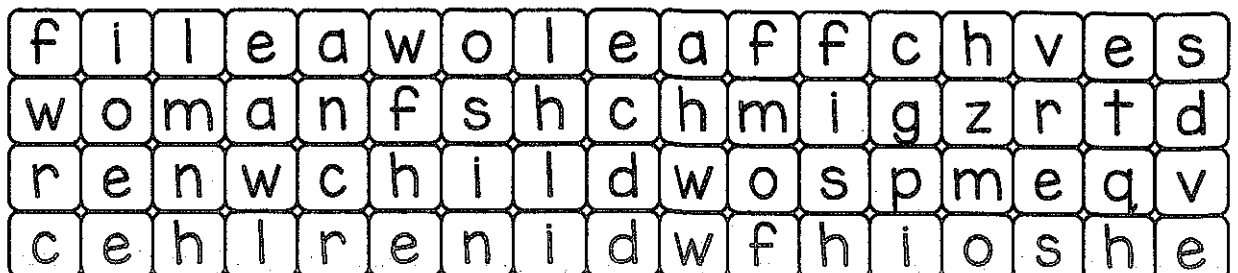
10. **Multiply**

|                 |                |                |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| $10 \times 9 =$ | $9 \times 1 =$ | $6 \times 3 =$ |
| $8 \times 10 =$ | $7 \times 2 =$ | $5 \times 4 =$ |

11. **Irregular Plural Nouns Puzzle** Look at the plural nouns. Write the singular nouns and find them in the puzzle.

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leaves-  
fish-  
women-  
children-



# 7

## compound sentences

Directions: Combine the simple sentences to create a compound sentence.

1. I rang the doorbell. No one came to the door.

---

2. Brad knew the answer to the question. He raised his hand.

---

3. Cam could go to his friend's house. He could stay home and watch T.V.

---

# 8

## commas in a series

Directions: Add commas where they are needed.

1. I bought apples bananas oranges and grapes at the grocery store.
2. Math reading and science are my favorite subjects.
3. Julie sat with Lyla Alyssa Riley and Sophie at lunch.
4. Do you like reading books watching TV or doing crafts best?
5. James made his bed vacuumed the carpet and walked his dog.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Use Order of Operations

Adrian has 8 socks in his drawer. He puts 6 pairs of socks into the drawer. How many socks are now in the drawer?

The expression  $8 + 2 \times 6$  can be used to represent the number of socks in the drawer now.

When an expression has more than one operation, simplify by using the order of operations.

### Order of Operations

- First multiply or divide in order from left to right.
- Then add or subtract in order from left to right.

To find  $8 + 2 \times 6$ , follow this order:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 8 + 2 \times 6 & \text{First multiply 2 and 6.} & \\
 \downarrow & & \\
 8 + 12 & \text{Then add 8 and 12.} & \\
 \downarrow & & \\
 20 & & 
 \end{array}$$

Adrian now has 20 socks in his drawer.

### MORE PRACTICE

Write the operation that should be done first.

1.  $12 - 6 + 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $8 \times 4 \div 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $12 - 4 \div 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

Write the operation symbols in the correct order.

4.  $21 \div 3 \times 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $4 + 5 \times 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $24 + 12 \div 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

Use the order of operations to simplify.

7.  $18 - 9 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $5 \times 6 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $24 \div 3 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $6 \times 2 - 3 + 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $12 + 15 \div 3 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## HOMEWORK

Write the operation that should be done first.

1.  $8 - 2 \times 3$  \_\_\_\_

2.  $12 + 6 - 2$  \_\_\_\_

3.  $24 - 12 \div 3$  \_\_\_\_

Write the operations in the correct order.

4.  $6 \times 4 \div 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $7 - 1 \times 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $16 + 24 \div 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

Match the expression to its value.

7.  $19 - 3 \times 2$

4

8.  $16 + 12 \div 4$

5

9.  $32 + 8 \div 4$

6

10.  $2 + 6 \div 2$

10

13

11.  $4 + 2 \times 9 \div 3$

19

30

12.  $15 - 7 + 6 \times 4$

32

34

### Problem Solving

13. Brody uses the order of operations to write an expression that is equal to 12. Write the operations.

$4$  \_\_\_\_  $4$  \_\_\_\_  $4 = 12$

14. Which is greater,  $5 + 5 \div 5$  or  $5 + 5 - 5$ ? Explain your answer.

---

---

### Write About It

15. Why is it important to follow the order of operations? Explain using  $2 + 5 \times 4$ .

---

---

---

## AT A ZANY ZOO

Let's slide down the giraffe's neck  
And blow the rhinos' horns.  
But don't let the ostriches peck  
And don't step on the hippo's corns.

We'll pay the pelicans' bills  
With cash from the kangaroo's pouch.  
We won't pluck the porcupines' quills.  
If we did, you'd hear us yell "Ouch!"

Let's sail on a whale for a while,  
Then unpack the elephants' trunks.  
But beware of the crocodile's smile  
And don't get too close to the skunks.

What does the word  
zany mean? Why do you  
think the poem is called  
"At a Zany Zoo"?

Critical  
Thinking

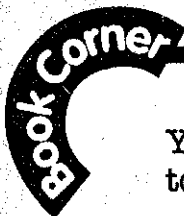


## Dear Family,

In the next few weeks we will be learning how to make words plural, how to add apostrophes to show possession, and how to combine words into contractions.

### At-Home Activities

- ▶ Read the poem on the other side of this letter with your child. Talk about what each contraction in the poem stands for. With your child, point out plural words and words that show possession.
- ▶ Talk about the words in the poem that have two meanings (horns, bills, trunks). Then, together, see if you can create funny new lines about other animals to add to the poem.
- ▶ With your child, look for contractions in other printed material such as newspapers and magazines. Ask your child to tell what each contraction stands for.



You and your child might enjoy reading these books together. Look for them in your local library.

#### Morgan's Zoo

by James Howe

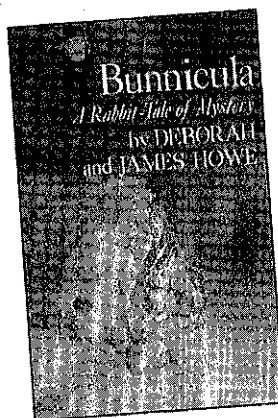
Discover how twins team up with a zookeeper to protect a neighborhood zoo in this beautifully illustrated story.



#### Bunnicula

by Deborah and James Howe

When an abandoned rabbit joins the family, Chester the cat and Howard the dog become suspicious. They think it's more than a coincidence that the rabbit is named after the vampire Dracula.



Sincerely,

Read each word and write its plural form on the line.

1. tax \_\_\_\_\_

2. buzz \_\_\_\_\_

3. branch \_\_\_\_\_

4. waltz \_\_\_\_\_

5. glass \_\_\_\_\_

6. fox \_\_\_\_\_

7. wish \_\_\_\_\_

8. patch \_\_\_\_\_

**RULE**

When a word is in its plural form, it means more than one. If a word ends in **ss, z, x, sh, or ch**, the suffix **es** is usually added to make the word plural.

mess = messes waltz = waltzes

box = boxes dish = dishes

batch = batches

Read each sentence. Underline the word in the sentence that has the suffix **es**. Write its base word on the line.

9. The forecaster puts on her glasses. \_\_\_\_\_
10. She watches the weather reports coming in. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Ten more inches of snow fell last night. \_\_\_\_\_
12. The mountain passes are closed due to snow. \_\_\_\_\_
13. There are patches of ice on every road. \_\_\_\_\_
14. The snow has caused branches to fall across roads. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Crews use axes to chop and remove the limbs. \_\_\_\_\_
16. The forecaster has two wishes. \_\_\_\_\_
17. She wants bright sunshine and warm sandy beaches. \_\_\_\_\_





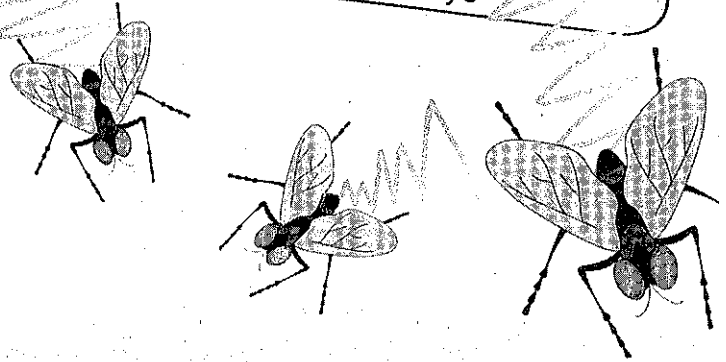
Read each word. Write its plural form on the line.

1. fly \_\_\_\_\_
2. mystery \_\_\_\_\_
3. tray \_\_\_\_\_
4. beauty \_\_\_\_\_
5. hobby \_\_\_\_\_
6. medley \_\_\_\_\_
7. melody \_\_\_\_\_
8. injury \_\_\_\_\_

**DEFINITIONS**  
If a word ends in **y** preceded by a consonant, change the **y** to **i** and add **es** to form the plural. If **y** is preceded by a vowel, just add **s**.

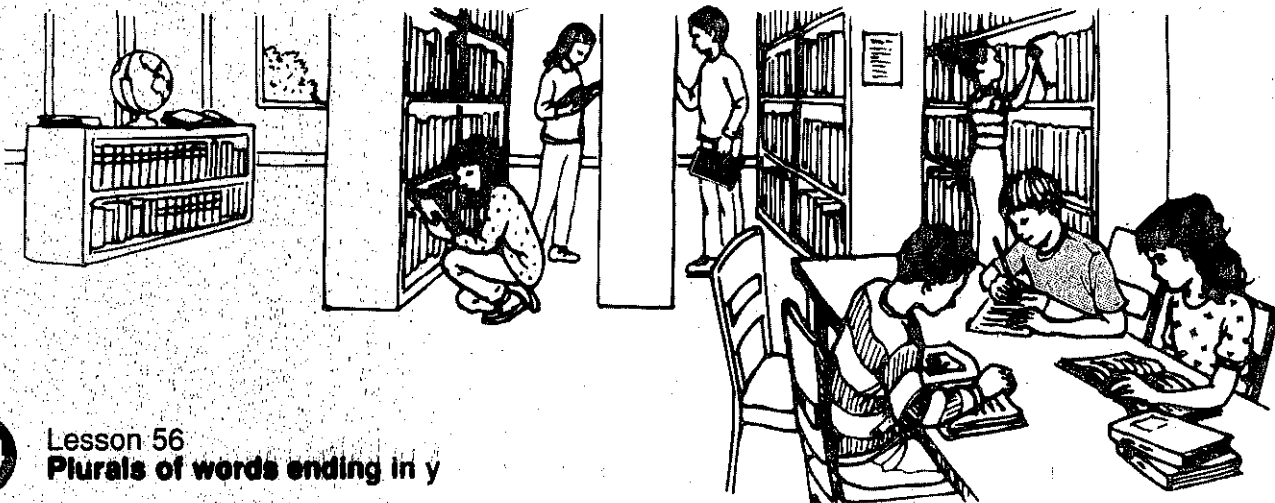
activity = activ**ities**

chimney = chim**neys**



Read each sentence. Complete the sentence with the plural form of the word at the right.

9. It is fun to explore the \_\_\_\_\_ near your home. (library)
10. Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you enjoy reading? (story)
11. I enjoy reading \_\_\_\_\_. (mystery)
12. I also like books about \_\_\_\_\_. (spy)
13. Some children like books about \_\_\_\_\_. (cowboy)
14. Some people like to read about sports \_\_\_\_\_. (victory)
15. My sister likes to read about lawyers and \_\_\_\_\_. (jury)
16. My dad studies books about \_\_\_\_\_. (hobby)
17. My mom reads about how to make \_\_\_\_\_. (pastry)
18. Do you enjoy books about other \_\_\_\_\_? (country)



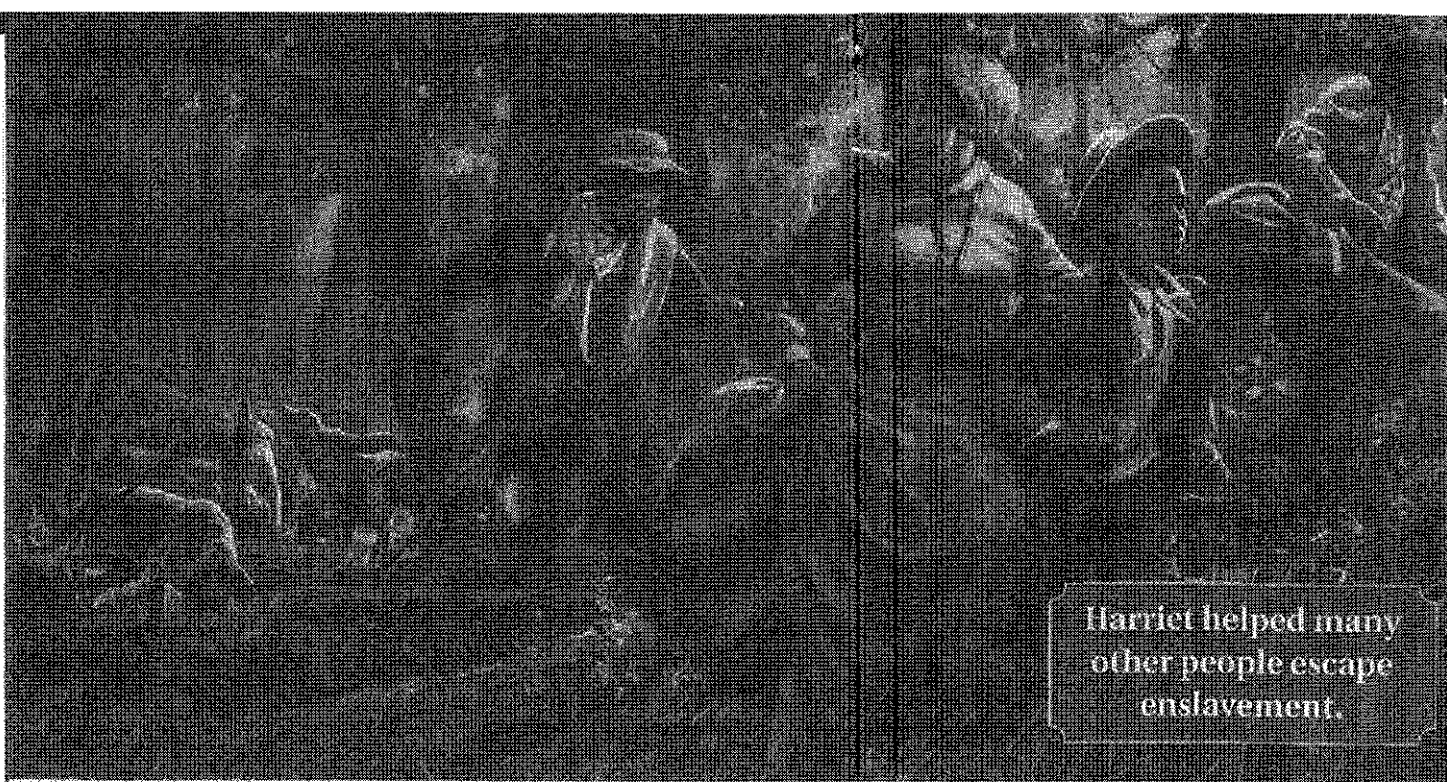
# NEWS

edition  
**2**

## Escape to Freedom

On a cool October morning, Harriet Tubman stepped into the bright sunlight. She had been running away for days. Angry men and scary dogs had chased after her. The men wanted to capture her and enslave her again. But Harriet had escaped. She was finally free.

My name \_\_\_\_\_



Harriet helped many other people escape enslavement.

# “They Should Be Free”

## As You Read

Think about why Harriet was a hero.

Harriet Tubman was born in 1822 in Maryland. She had a mother, a father, and eight brothers and sisters. Harriet and her whole family were **enslaved**. They could be bought, sold, and forced to work all day. They weren't paid, and they could be hurt.

Harriet was forced to start working when she was very young. When she was only 5 years old, she had to take care of her little brothers and sisters all by herself. She couldn't complain or she would be punished harshly.

When Harriet was 27, she learned horrible news. She was going to be sold. The law said that enslaved people could be sold, and Harriet couldn't do anything about it. She was scared. What if she was sold to a person who hurt her? What if she was sent away from her family forever?

Harriet made a decision. She was going to escape to freedom.

## Harriet's Escape

Harriet ran away at night. The dark helped her hide, but it also hid anyone who might be looking for her. People called slave catchers chased after enslaved people who ran away.



The slave catchers used dogs to follow Harriet's scent. The dogs were terrifying, and so were the slave catchers. If they caught Harriet, they would hurt her, and they would drag her back to be enslaved again.

Harriet knew she couldn't stop. She traveled at night and rested during the day. After many days of running and hiding, she made it to Pennsylvania. Slavery was **illegal** there. Harriet was free!

## Risking Her Life

Harriet was safe, but she didn't rest. Many of the people in her family were still enslaved. "I was free, and they should be free," she said. She decided to go back to help them escape.

If Harriet was caught, she could be hurt, enslaved again, or killed. She knew it was dangerous, but she believed that everyone should be free.

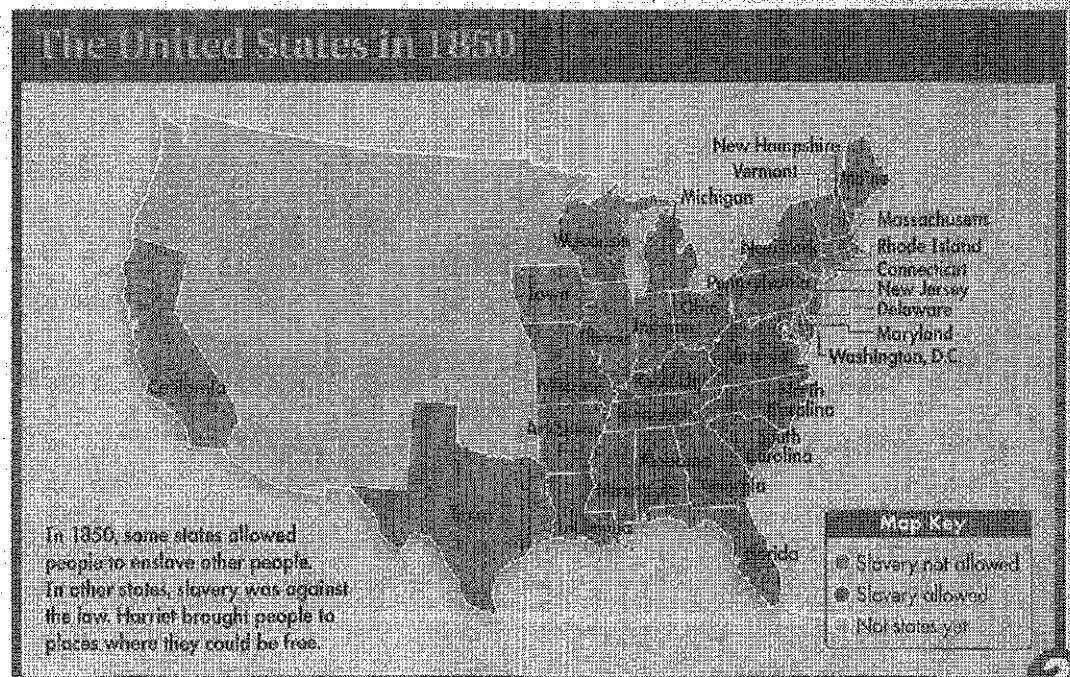
She went back about 13 times to help people escape. She rescued her

niece, her four brothers, her parents, and many more people. Other brave people helped Harriet. They were part of a secret group that helped runaways stay safe while going north to freedom.

Harriet was **clever**. She was good at coming up with plans. She wore **disguises** to trick the people looking for her. Sometimes she sang songs that were secret codes for the people she was helping.

Harriet never got caught. She helped about 70 people make it to freedom. She **inspired** many others to escape on their own. She gave them hope that they could do it.

Turn the page to read  
more about Harriet.





# Harriet Didn't Quit

In 1861, a big war started in our country. It was called the Civil War. During the war, Harriet worked as a spy and a nurse. In one battle, she rescued 750 enslaved people! When the war ended, slavery became illegal everywhere in our country.

After the war, Harriet didn't stop working. She opened up a home to take care of old and sick people.

Harriet died in 1913 when she was 91 years old. She lived a long time, and she spent her whole life helping other people.



Harriet

This is Harriet with some of her friends and family.

1. What were Harriet's jobs during the war?

☐ spy and nurse ☐ doctor and pilot ☐ teacher and lawyer

2. After the war, slavery became \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere in our country.

☐ legal ☐ illegal

3. Underline what Harriet did after the war.

## ★ Talk About It

This article says Harriet spent her whole life helping people. What are some ways she helped people? Think about what you read on pages 2, 3, and 4.

