

April 6 - 9

April 10

Good Friday

April 6th

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 ÷ 8 =

48 ÷ 8 =

8 ÷ 8 =

72 ÷ 8 =

40 ÷ 8 =

64 ÷ 8 =

6 **Skip Count By 100's**

Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

768 868 1168 →

End

1268

 1568 ←

7 **Shades of Meaning Challenge**

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



bevliede



susectped



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

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 x 9 =

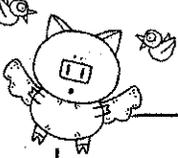
7 x 7 =

8 x 8 =

6 x 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.

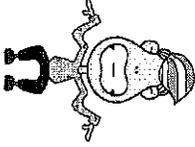
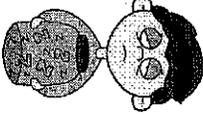
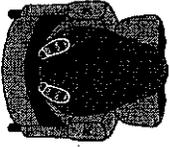
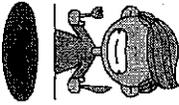
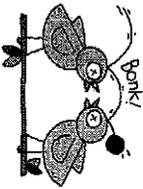
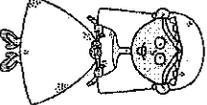
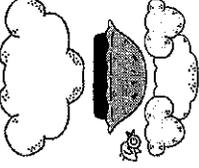
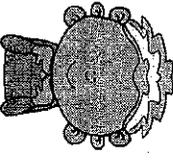
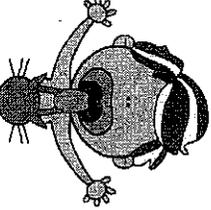
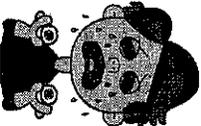
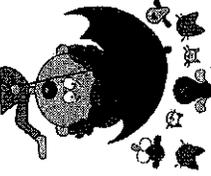
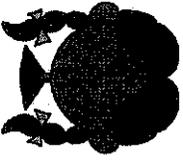
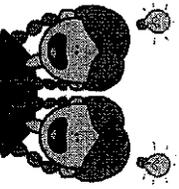
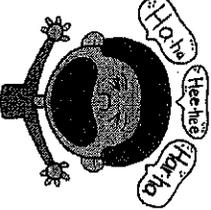
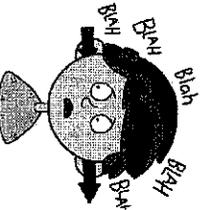
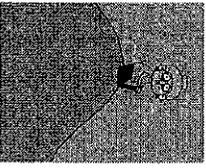
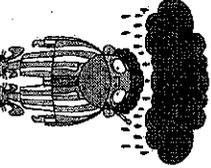
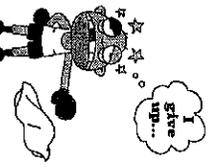


Non-Literal Meaning:

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
				
tickled 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

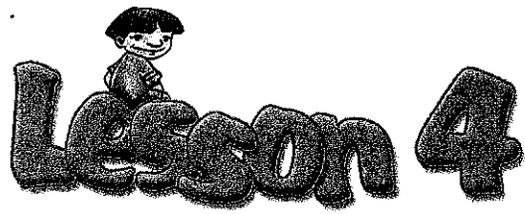
Complete the activity.



1. _____ Known as the center of the boy 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	General Douglas MacArthur	Arkansas
Johnny Cash	Ozark National Forest	Basin Park Hotel
WalMart	Alma	Mount Ida
Hattie O.W. Caraway		

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

3-6 February 2020

THE MAIN 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.

On 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.

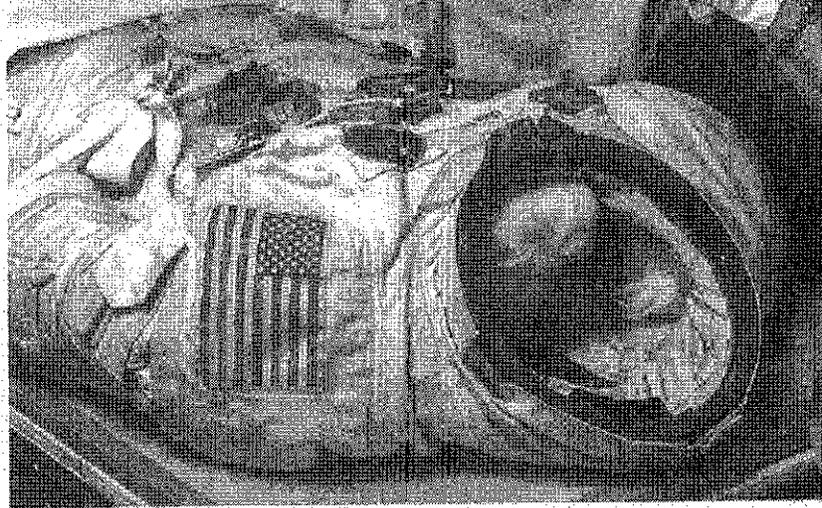
Scientists had been working on sending a person to the moon for nearly 10 years. NASA, the American space agency, practiced by sending people into space to **orbit** Earth.

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.

OUT-OF-THIS-WORLD DESIGN

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

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.

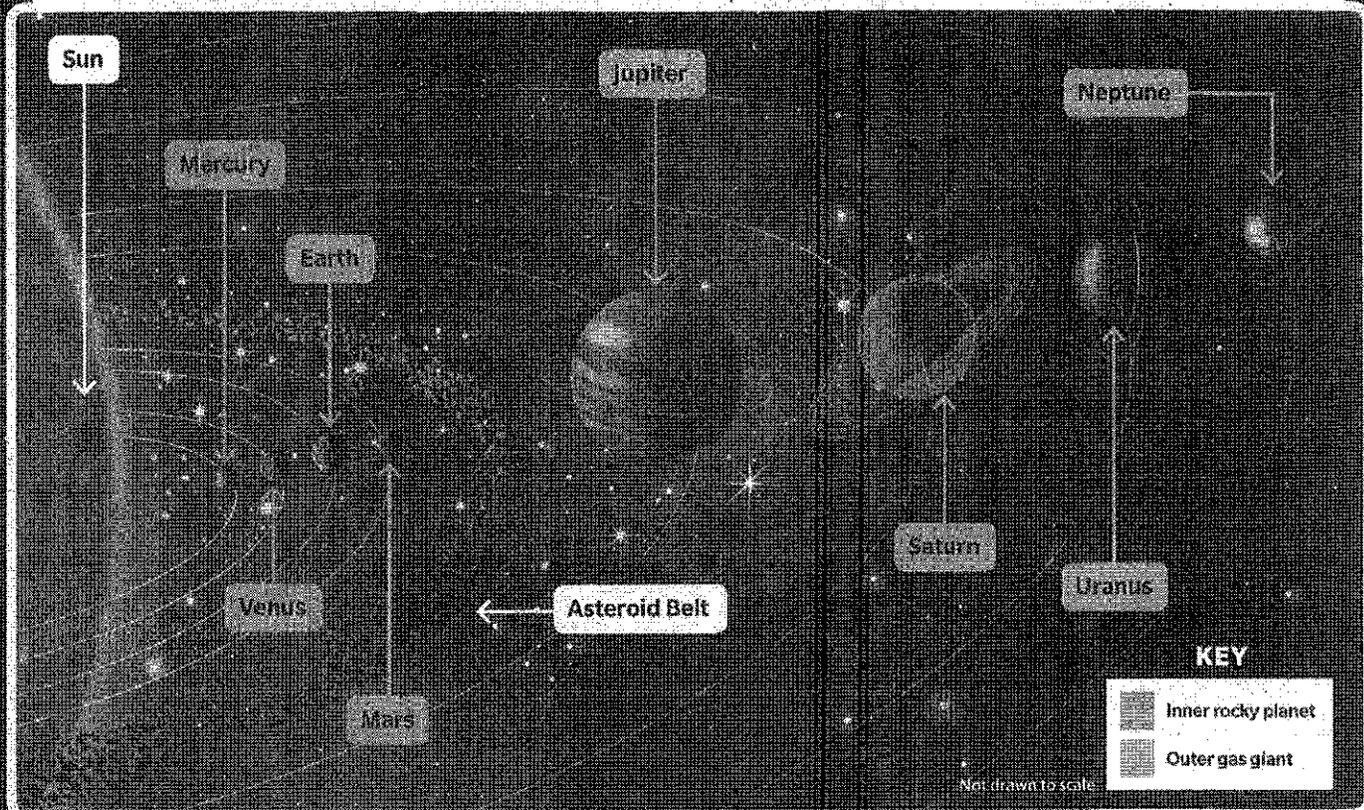
FABRIC: Protected against extreme temperatures. During the day, the moon can be 230°F. At night, it can drop to -250°F.

Check out the 3-D suit at the National Air and Space Museum's website: <https://3dair.org/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).

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

PHOTO: NASA/ESA; ILLUSTRATION: NASA/ESA; SOURCE: SOLAR SYSTEM

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.

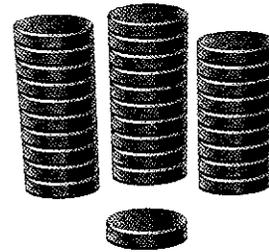
To find the number of minutes Danielle worked on her project, _____.

Danielle worked on her project for _____ minutes.

MORE PRACTICE

Solve. Show your work.

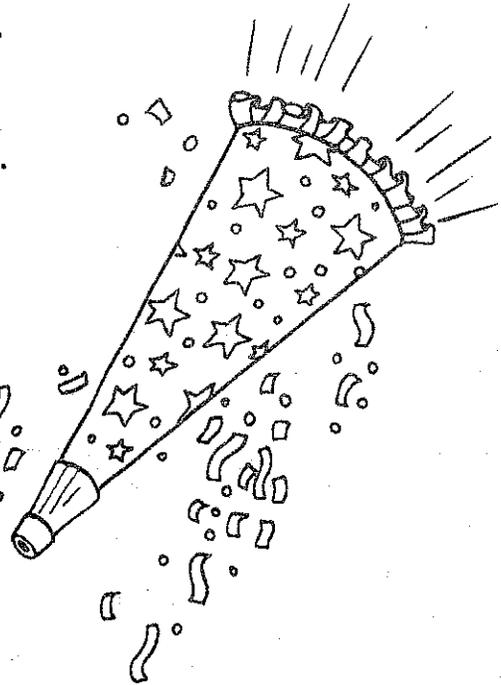
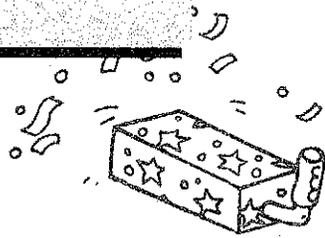
- Gavin is thinking of a number. He multiplies it by 4 and then subtracts 8. The result is 20. What number is Gavin thinking of?
- Alexandra goes apple picking. She keeps 4 apples for herself. Then she divides the rest of her apples equally among her 3 brothers. Each one gets 5 apples. How many apples did Alexandra pick?
- 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?
- 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?
- 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

ow as in snow

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.

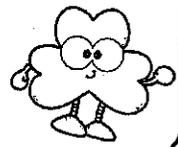
April 7th

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



4 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.

5 Division
Divide by 8

$80 \div 8 =$	$40 \div 8 =$
$32 \div 8 =$	$24 \div 8 =$
$48 \div 8 =$	$72 \div 8 =$

6 Skip Count By 100's
Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

275	375			675
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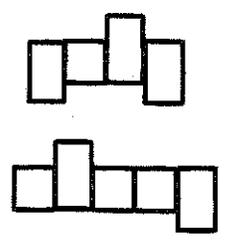
End

	1075			775
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7 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.

8 Add

$\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ + 229 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 499 \\ + 102 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---

9 Subtract

$\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ - 432 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ - 493 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---

10 Multiply

$10 \times 10 =$	$2 \times 2 =$
$1 \times 1 =$	$3 \times 3 =$

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 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

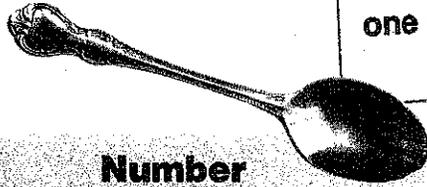
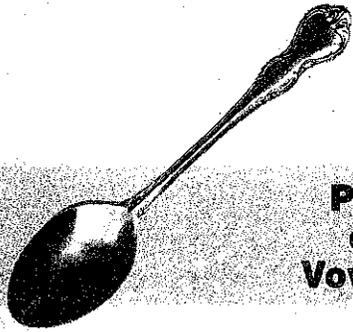


Say each word. Write its pair of vowels on the first line. Then write the number of syllables you hear in the word on the second line.

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 of Vowels	Number of Syllables		Pair of Vowels	Number of 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.

HOMWORK

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.

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.

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

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 SCHOLASTIC

NEWS

Edition
3

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the beginning!
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ESCAPE From POMPEII

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



Illustration by [unreadable]

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?

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

GO ONLINE

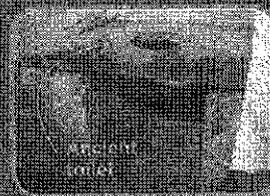
Watch a video to learn more about Pompeii.

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!



MAPPEII

are still digging up clues about the doomed city.

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

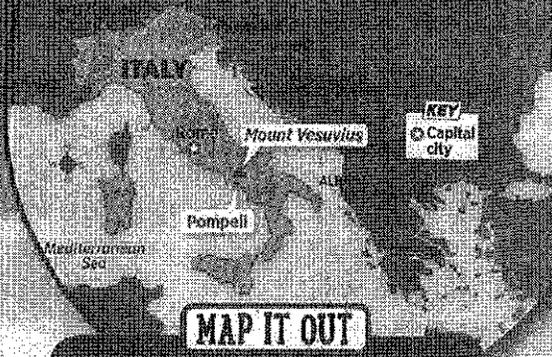
"Today we often go out for food," says archaeologist Steven Ellis. "People of Pompeii did too!"

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



MAP IT OUT

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?

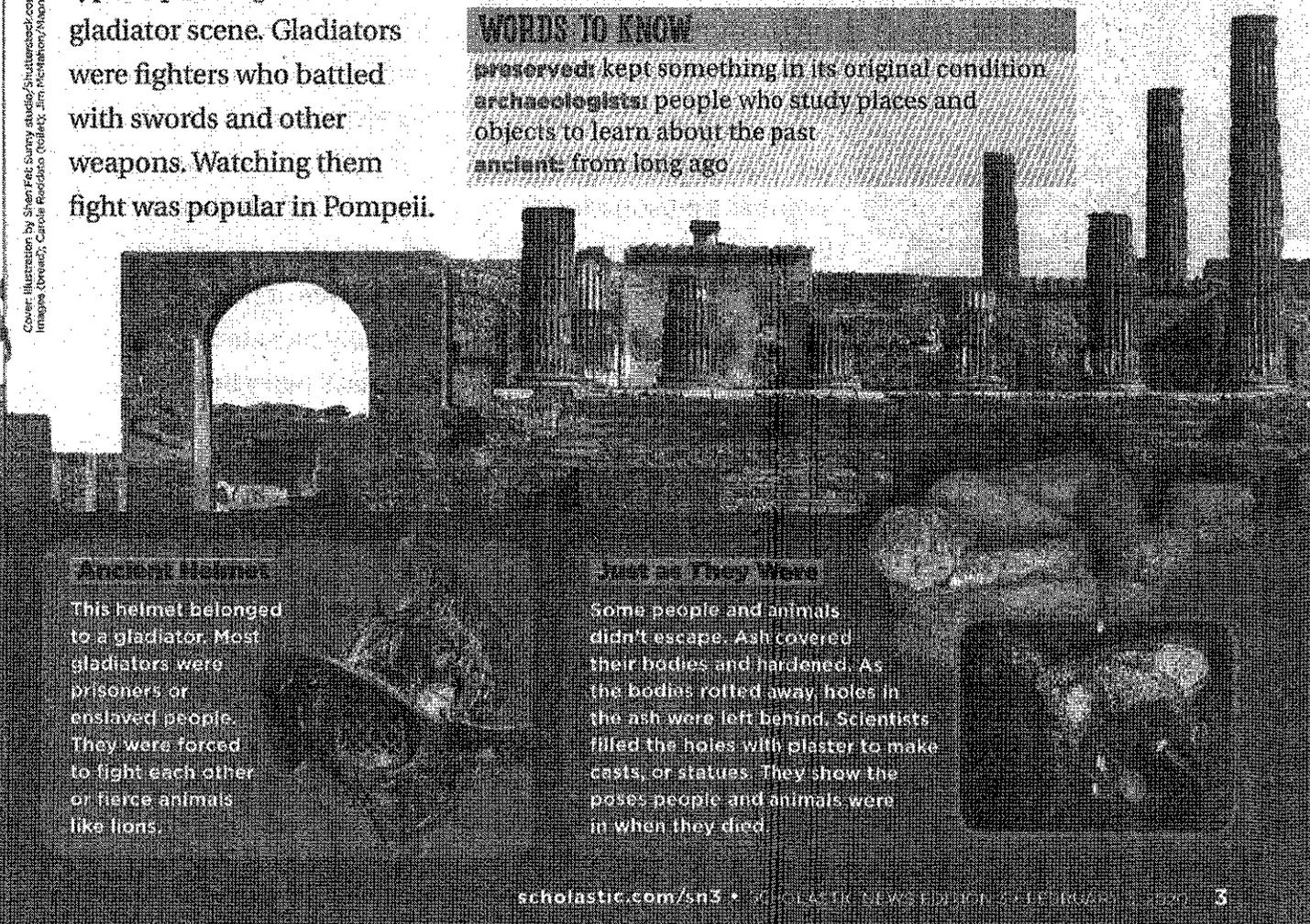
some exploring to do. But they plan to leave about one-third of Pompeii buried. That way, people can someday study it with better tools.

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

Cover: Illustration by Shee Fric Sunny studio/shutterstock.com (left); VASIVYSHI/Chiba/Alamy/Getty Images (center); pages 2-3: De Agostini via Getty Images (center); Carlos Rodriguez/Getty Images/Alamy (right); Shutterstock.com (bottom); Shutterstock.com (all other images)



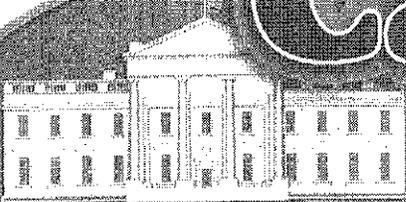
Ancient Helmet

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.

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?

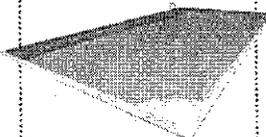
U.S. presidents juggle many duties. They meet with other world leaders and lead the U.S. military. They run the nation's government, which has millions of workers. They also share ideas for laws with lawmakers in the U.S. Congress. When Congress passes a law, the president can say yes or no to it.

"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.

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

WORDS TO KNOW

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

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.

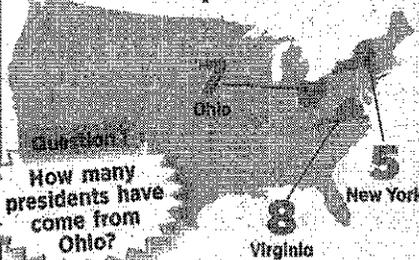
Will Scholastic News keep me up-to-date?

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

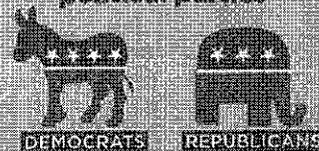
Take Presidents the Challenge

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

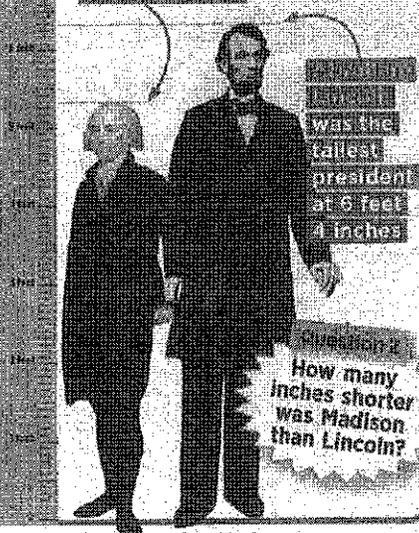
States that have given us the most presidents



Symbols of our two main political parties



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



Pages 4-5: Science History Images/Alamy Stock Photo (Madison); Corbis via Getty Images (Lincoln); Shutterstock.com (all other images)

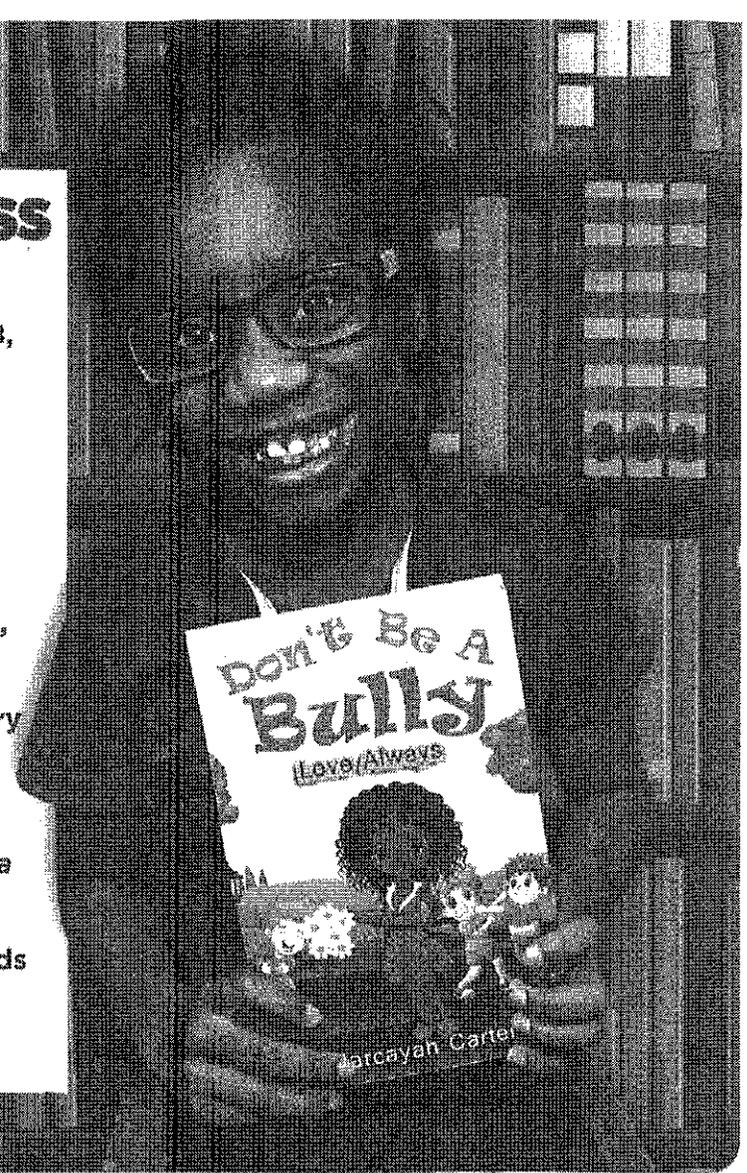
Choose Kindness

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."

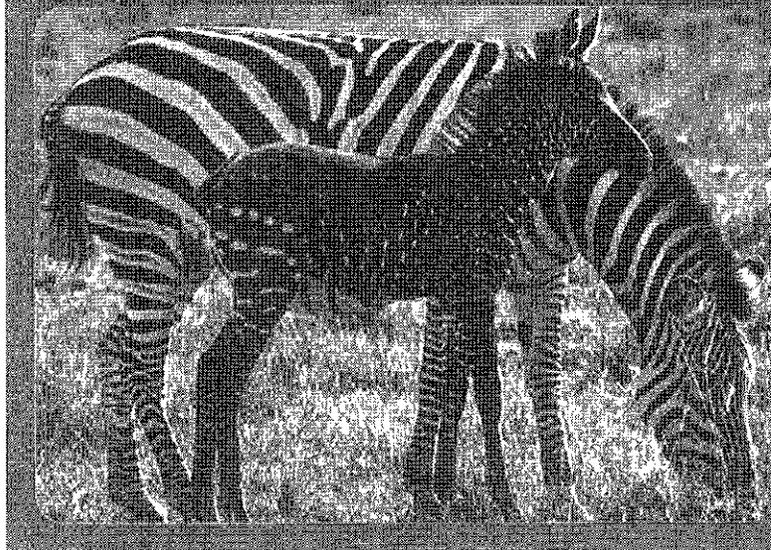
Marcayah asked the kids to stop, and they did. But she knew that many other kids around the country still faced bullying. She wanted to help. Last year, she wrote and published a book called *Don't Be a Bully: Love Always*.

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?

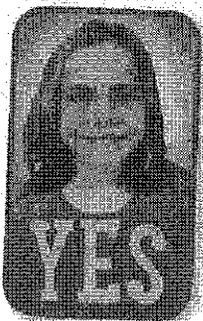


If you picked the striped animal, you're right. But if you chose the polka-dotted creature, you're also correct! Meet Tira. This baby zebra has a rare condition that gives him a spotted coat instead of the usual black-and-white stripes. He was first seen in September on a reserve in Kenya, a country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

Prizes for Perfect Attendance?

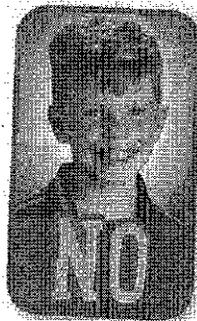
Schools in Stark County, Ohio, recently held a contest for kids with perfect attendance. The prize? A chance to go bowling with Cleveland Browns football star Odell Beckham Jr. School attendance skyrocketed!

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

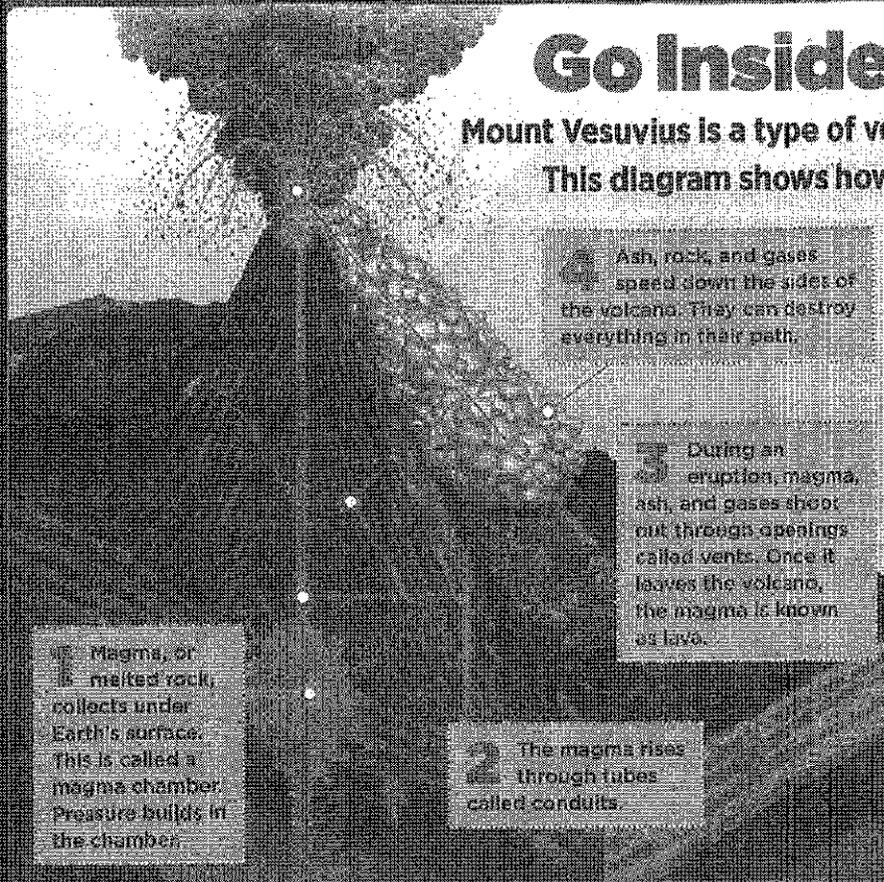
Kids don't decide when they're absent from school. Parents do. And usually it's because we're sick and don't want to spread germs. Or we are hurt. Last year I fell and broke my collarbone. I was out of school for three days. Also, sometimes we miss school when our parents take us on a trip. They can't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

What do YOU think?

Write your opinion below. Then cast your vote online at scholastic.com/sn3!

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 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

132

832

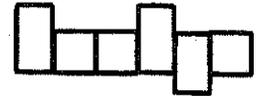


Shades of Meaning Challenge

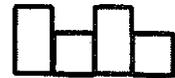
Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "walk."



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.)

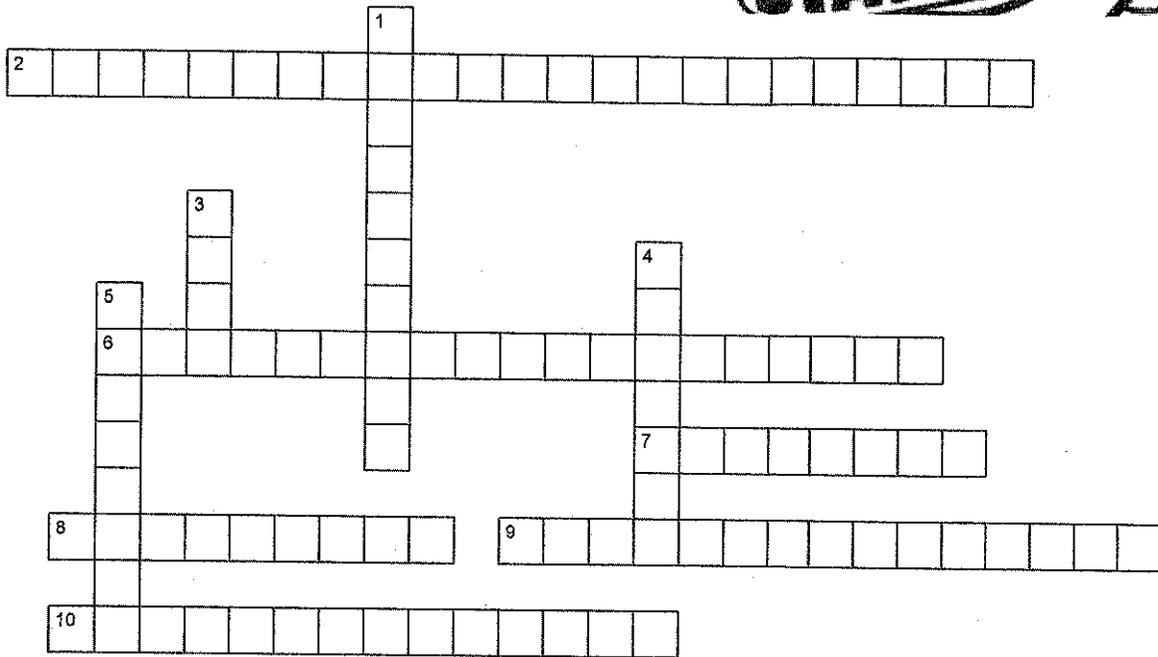
I'm you're what tell so all ears. me thinkin.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Arkansas Crossword

Complete the activity.



ACROSS

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

DOWN

- Famous singer born in Kingsland
- Claims to be the Spinach Capital of the World
- Founded by Sam Walton in Bentonville
- 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

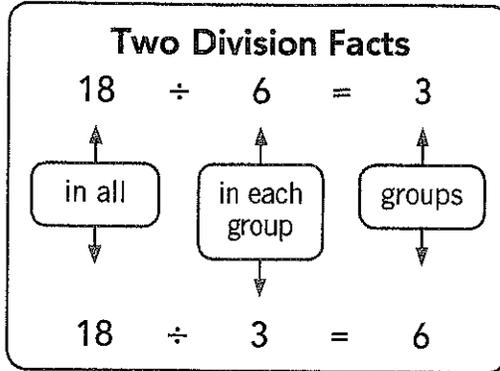
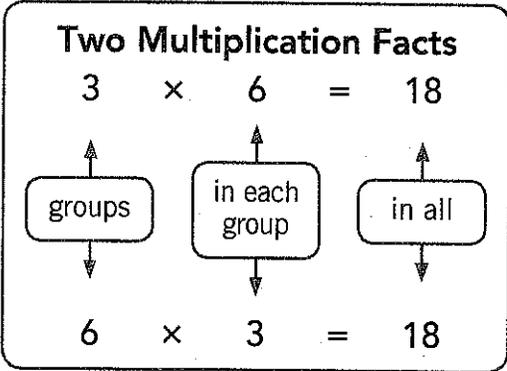
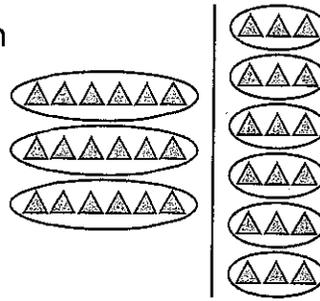
television

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.



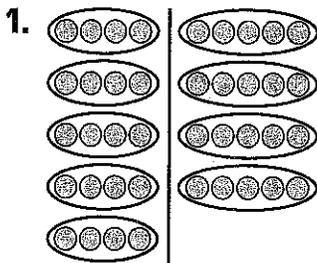
The multiplication and division fact family using 3, 6, and 18 is:

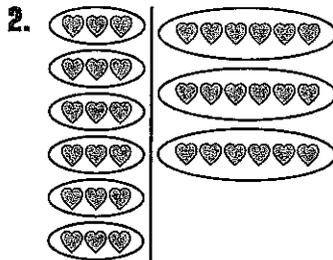
$$3 \times 6 = 18 \qquad 18 \div 6 = 3$$

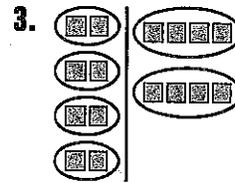
$$6 \times 3 = 18 \qquad 18 \div 3 = 6$$

MORE PRACTICE

Write the fact family for each group.

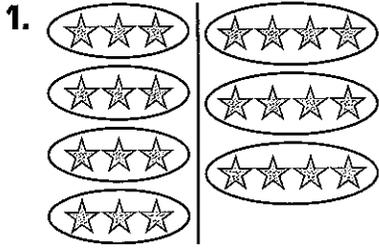


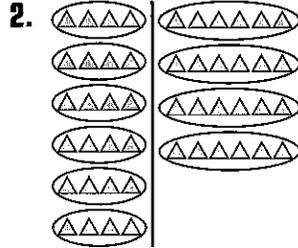


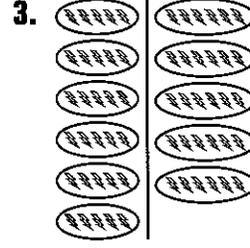


HOMWORK

Write the fact family for the model or given numbers.







4. 4, 9, 36

5. 2, 5, 10

6. 8, 9, 72

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.

Write About It

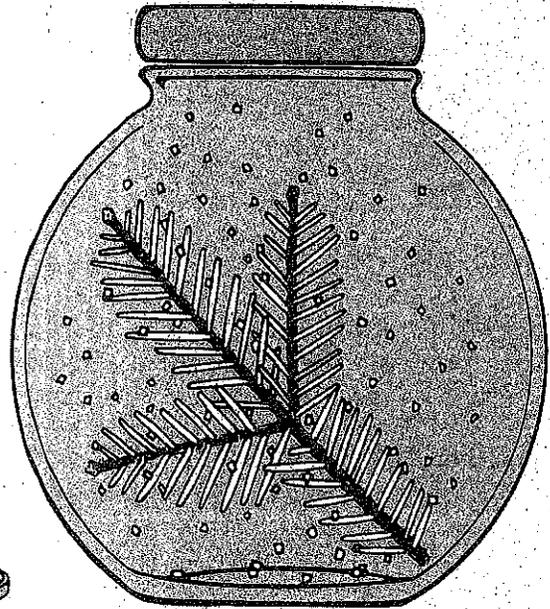
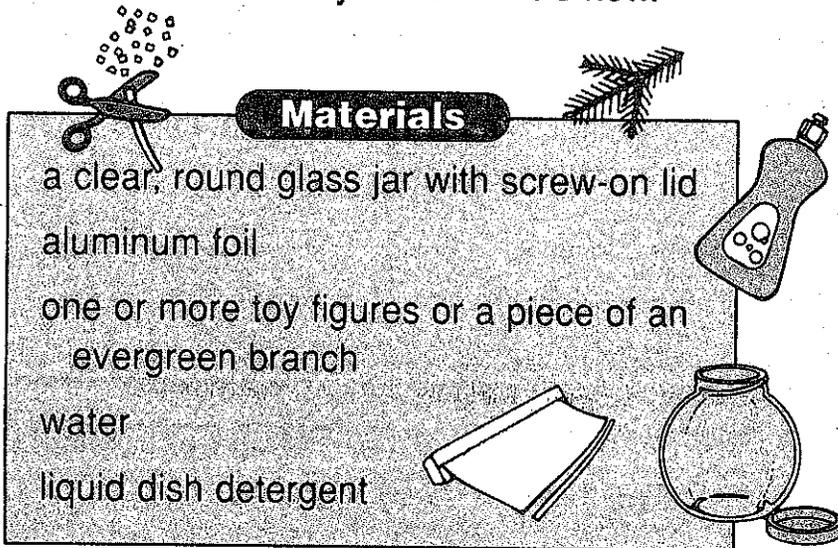
8. What is the greatest number of facts an array can show? What is the least number of facts an array can show? Explain.



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.



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!

Why don't you want the snowflakes to float?

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 x 8 =

10 x 10 =

9 x 9 =

1 x 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: _____

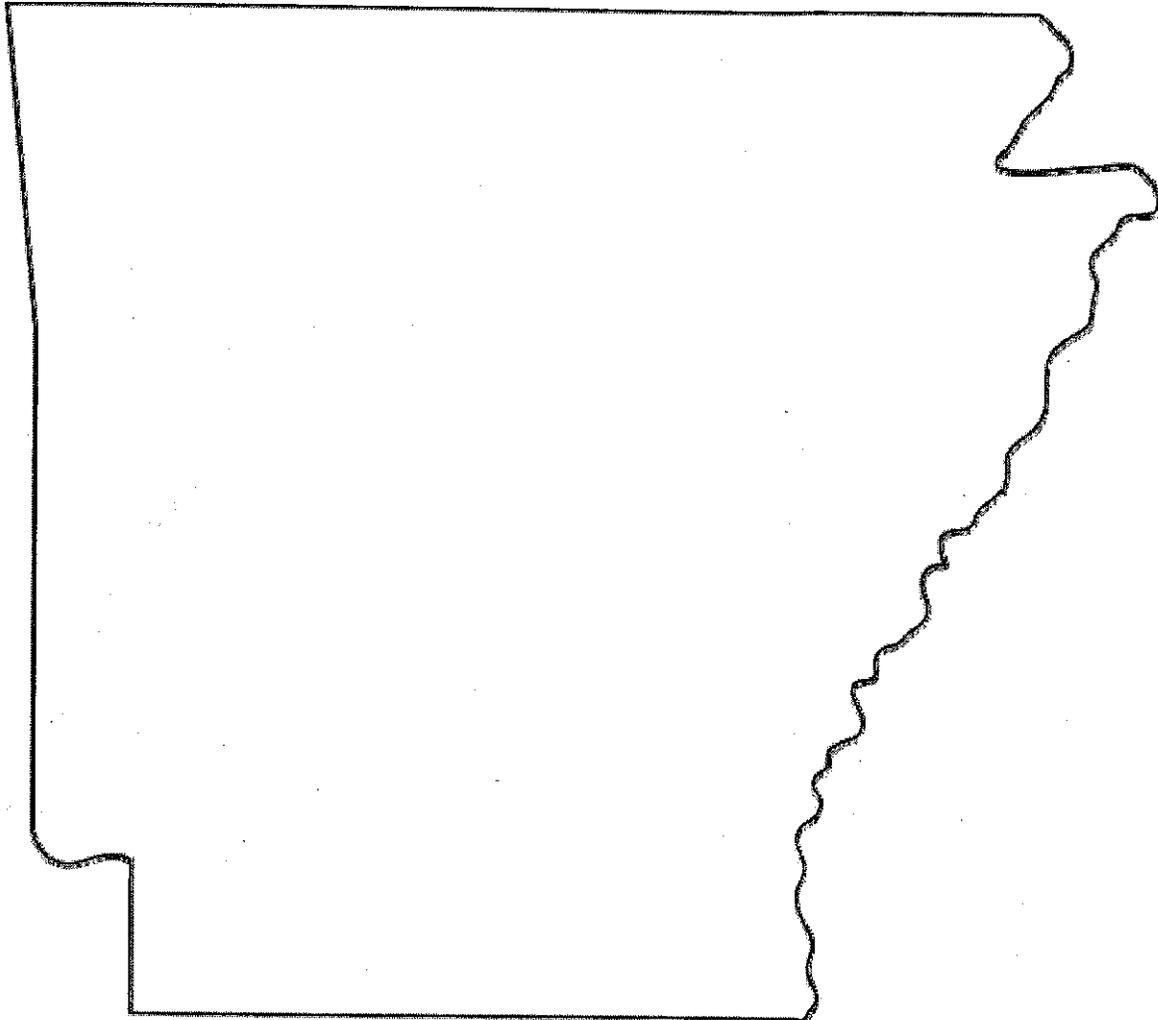
If you were a leprechaun, what would you wear? (Write on the back of this paper.)

the aot your Has cat Ezekiel? tonae.

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 _____
2. lash _____
3. tax _____
4. stretch _____
5. gas _____
6. flash _____
7. box _____
8. bus _____
9. branch _____
10. glass _____

6 comparative & superlative

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

1. Alaska is the _____ state in the country.
Ⓐ more largest Ⓑ most largest Ⓒ larger Ⓓ largest
2. Sarah's sweater was _____ than her sister's.
Ⓐ more softer Ⓑ most softest Ⓒ softer Ⓓ softest
3. The last question on the test was the _____ of all.
Ⓐ more difficult Ⓑ most difficult Ⓒ difficulter Ⓓ difficultest
4. Cody was the _____ boy in his class.
Ⓐ more kinder Ⓑ most kindest Ⓒ kinder Ⓓ 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?

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.

HOMWORK

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.

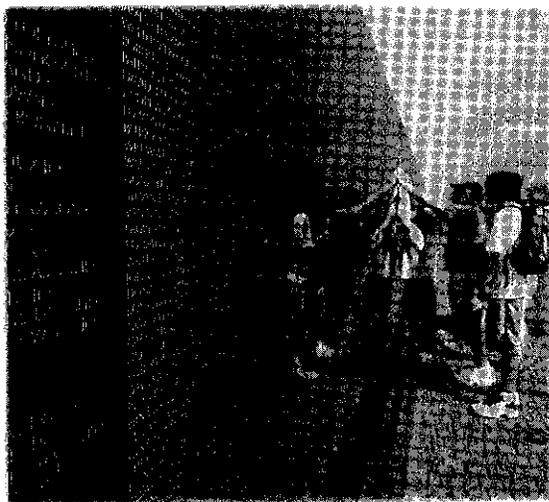
Write About It

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.

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 ÷ 7 = 28 ÷ 7 =
42 ÷ 7 = 49 ÷ 7 =
7 ÷ 7 = 14 ÷ 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**

682	589
+ 333	+ 222
_____	_____

9. **Subtract**

867	793
- 573	- 472
_____	_____

10. **Multiply**

10 x 9 =	9 x 1 =	6 x 3 =
8 x 10 =	7 x 2 =	5 x 4 =

11. **Irregular Plural Nouns Puzzle** Look at the plural nouns. Write the singular nouns and find them in the puzzle. ©2018 Emily Ames

leaves-
fish-
women-
children-

f	i	e	a	w	o	l	e	a	f	f	c	h	v	e	s	
w	o	m	a	n	f	s	h	c	h	m	i	g	z	r	t	d
r	e	n	w	c	h	i	l	d	w	o	s	p	m	e	q	v
c	e	h	l	r	e	n	i	d	w	f	h	i	o	s	h	e

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:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 + 2 \times 6 \\
 \quad \downarrow \\
 8 + 12 \\
 \quad \downarrow \\
 20
 \end{array}$$

First multiply 2 and 6.

Then add 8 and 12.

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 horns.

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

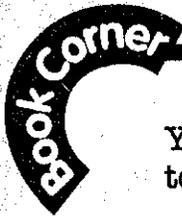


Dear Family,

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.

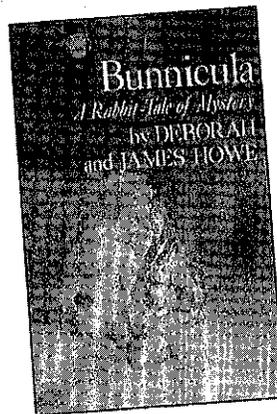


You and your child might enjoy reading these books together. Look for them in your local library.

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.

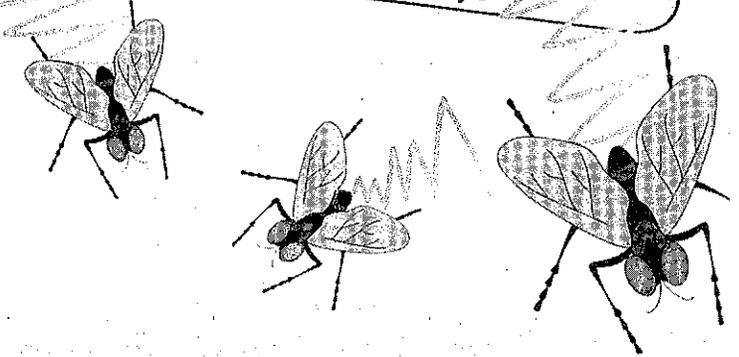
1. fly _____
2. mystery _____
3. tray _____
4. beauty _____
5. hobby _____
6. medley _____
7. melody _____
8. injury _____

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**.

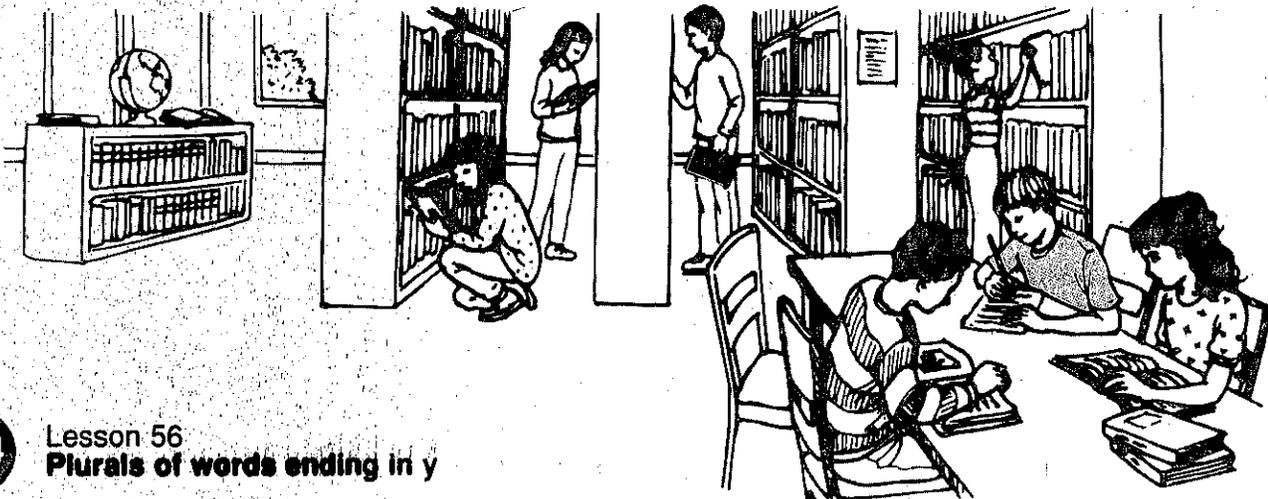
activity = activ**ities**

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.

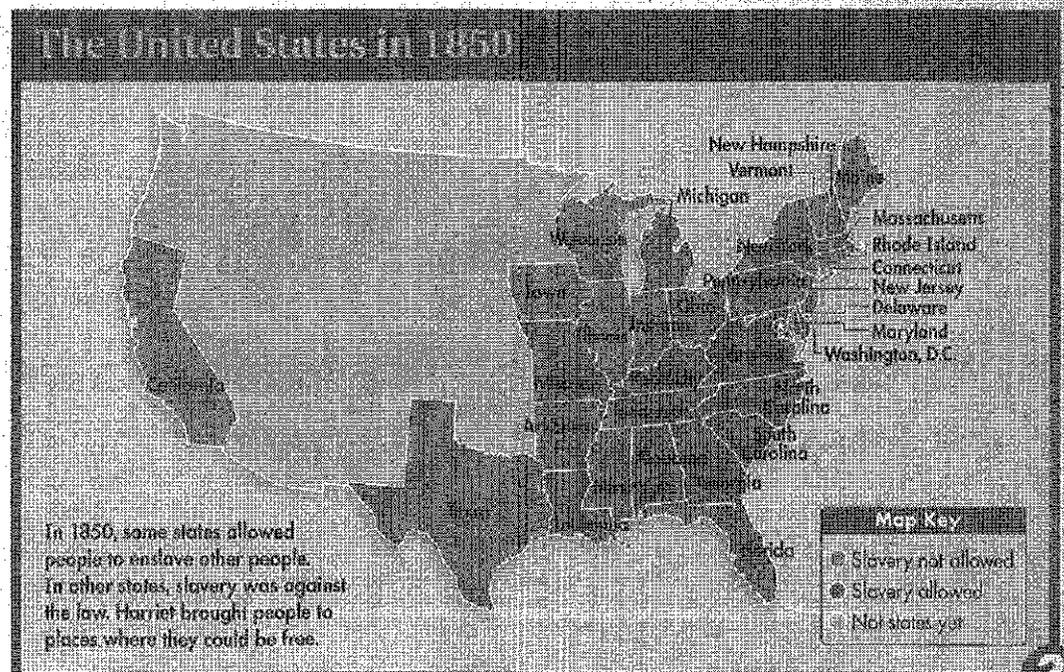
She went back about 13 times to help people escape. She rescued her

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.

