

Day 1

EXTRA, EXTRA!

My News _____

- 3 There are 10 students in my group. We each received 6 green candies. How many total candies did we receive?

_____ 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 10

$$90 \div 10 =$$

$$40 \div 10 =$$

$$20 \div 10 =$$

$$10 \div 10 =$$

$$60 \div 10 =$$

$$30 \div 10 =$$

Skip Count By 100's

Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

648

848

1048



End

1548

1148



Shades of Meaning Challenge

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



vhoer



ftluter



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

Add

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ + 312 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 973 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtract

$$\begin{array}{r} 883 \\ - 465 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 244 \\ - 126 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply

$$3 \times 7 =$$

$$3 \times 9 =$$

$$3 \times 8 =$$

$$3 \times 10 =$$

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 your mom for one day, what would you do? (Write on the back of this paper.)

Great the over hill. Grandma Essie is

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

Vowels

See

Hear

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|
| 1. bushes | _____ | _____ |
| 2. mysteries | _____ | _____ |
| 3. heroes | _____ | _____ |
| 4. glasses | _____ | _____ |
| 5. tomatoes | _____ | _____ |
| 6. thieves | _____ | _____ |
| 7. daughters | _____ | _____ |
| 8. foxes | _____ | _____ |
| 9. geese | _____ | _____ |
| 10. injuries | _____ | _____ |
| 11. sombreros | _____ | _____ |
| 12. guesses | _____ | _____ |
| 13. sopranos | _____ | _____ |
| 14. shelves | _____ | _____ |
| 15. cookies | _____ | _____ |
| 16. wives | _____ | _____ |
| 17. scratches | _____ | _____ |

Vowels

See

Hear

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 18. surveys | _____ | _____ |
| 19. halves | _____ | _____ |
| 20. beliefs | _____ | _____ |
| 21. teeth | _____ | _____ |
| 22. waltzes | _____ | _____ |
| 23. pianos | _____ | _____ |
| 24. melodies | _____ | _____ |
| 25. solos | _____ | _____ |
| 26. potatoes | _____ | _____ |
| 27. boxes | _____ | _____ |
| 28. clowns | _____ | _____ |
| 29. leaves | _____ | _____ |
| 30. activities | _____ | _____ |
| 31. buzzes | _____ | _____ |
| 32. lassos | _____ | _____ |
| 33. elves | _____ | _____ |
| 34. patches | _____ | _____ |

Study the following rules. Then read the words below.
On the first line after each word, write the number
of the rule that is used to divide the word
into syllables. On the second line, use
hyphens to divide the word into syllables.

RULES

5. When two or more consonants
come between two vowels in a word,
the word is usually divided between
the first two consonants.

hun-gry bet-ter

6. When a single consonant comes
between two vowels in a word, the
word is usually divided after the
consonant if the first vowel is short.

clev-er lem-on

7. When a single consonant comes
between two vowels in a word, the
word is usually divided before the
consonant if the first vowel is long.

mu-sic po-lar

1. circus

2. odor

3. carton

4. habit

5. label

6. modern

7. plenty

8. silent

9. olive

10. tender

11. legal

12. donate

13. punish

14. tarnish

15. vacant

16. medal

17. photo

18. velvet

19. frozen

20. lizard

21. publish

22. radish

23. petal

24. lantern

25. picture

26. robin

27. tiger

28. famous

Problem Solving

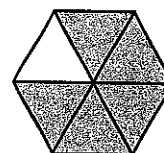
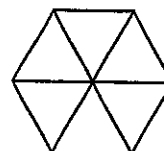
Use a Model

A piece of wood is cut into 6 equal parts. Five of the parts are needed for a project. Molly says that she needs $\frac{5}{6}$ of the wood. Is Molly correct?

To find if Molly is correct, you can make a fraction model.

- The wood was cut into 6 equal parts. Draw a regular hexagon because it has 6 sides.
- Because 5 of the equal parts of the wood are needed, shade 5 of the parts a color.

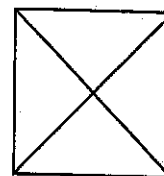
The hexagon is $\frac{5}{6}$ shaded.



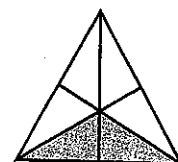
The fraction of the wood that is needed is $\frac{5}{6}$.
Molly is correct.

MORE PRACTICE

1. Clara lives 1 mile from school. Clara rides $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way to school. How many miles from school is she? Use a model to explain your reasoning.

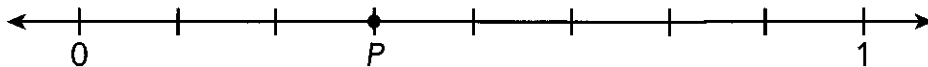


2. The model represents $\frac{2}{6}$. Write a story about what the shaded part of the model represents.

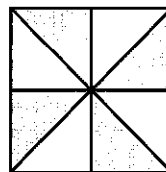
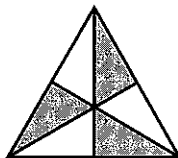
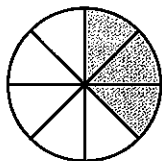
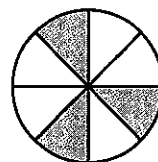
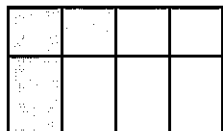


MORE PRACTICE

3. Jonas lives 1 mile from school. Pablo lives between Jonas and the school. The distance to Pablo's house is shown on the number line as point P .

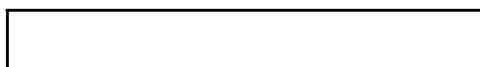


Which other models can be used to represent the distance from Jonas's house to Pablo's house? Circle all that apply.



How many miles does Pablo live from Jonas? _____

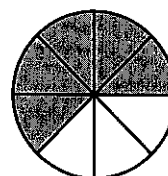
4. Tucker divides his whiteboard into 6 equal parts. Tucker fills 4 of the parts with his drawings. What fraction of the whiteboard is empty? Divide the rectangle to help you. _____



5. Andrea answered $\frac{1}{8}$ of the questions on a quiz incorrectly. What fraction did she answer correctly? Shade the model and use it to explain your reasoning.



6. Write a story to represent the part of the model that is shaded.



Name _____

5x5

Fives

$1 \times 5 =$ _____	$0 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 3 =$ _____	$8 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 9 =$ _____
$5 \times 2 =$ _____	$7 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 9 =$ _____	$3 \times 5 =$ _____
$5 \times 3 =$ _____	$5 \times 8 =$ _____	$5 \times 4 =$ _____	$6 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 9 =$ _____
$4 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 9 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____
$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$3 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 3 =$ _____	$4 \times 5 =$ _____
$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$6 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 2 =$ _____	$8 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____
$2 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 4 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 1 =$ _____	$5 \times 6 =$ _____
$5 \times 8 =$ _____	$5 \times 0 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____
$5 \times 6 =$ _____	$7 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 0 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 2 =$ _____
$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 6 =$ _____	$5 \times 4 =$ _____	$5 \times 0 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____

Name _____

5x5

Fives

$5 \times 8 =$ _____	$5 \times 0 =$ _____	$1 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 9 =$ _____
$5 \times 3 =$ _____	$8 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 2 =$ _____
$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$8 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 8 =$ _____	$6 \times 5 =$ _____
$4 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 8 =$ _____	$5 \times 4 =$ _____	$6 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 2 =$ _____
$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 9 =$ _____	$5 \times 8 =$ _____
$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$0 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$7 \times 5 =$ _____
$9 \times 5 =$ _____	$3 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 9 =$ _____	$2 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 3 =$ _____
$5 \times 6 =$ _____	$6 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 2 =$ _____
$8 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 8 =$ _____	$5 \times 6 =$ _____	$3 \times 5 =$ _____	$0 \times 5 =$ _____
$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	$7 \times 5 =$ _____	$6 \times 5 =$ _____	$5 \times 1 =$ _____

Name _____

Lesson 5

TIP OF THE WEEK

The capitals *B* and *S* are "boatstroke" capitals.

The other boatstroke capitals are *B*, *T*, *L*, and *J*.

Remember, boatstroke capitals are not joined to the rest of the word.

Day One

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

Gg

God

anyone

that

Day Two

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

Ss

Son

says

believes

Day 2

EXTRA, EXTRA!

My News _____

- 3 There are 9 students in my group. We each received 7 chocolate gold coins. How many total coins did we receive?

_____ x _____ =

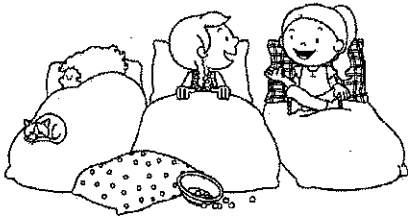
Draw to help you answer the question

Simple Sentences

Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____

2. _____



Division

Divide by 10

$70 \div 10 =$

$20 \div 10 =$

$50 \div 10 =$

$80 \div 10 =$

$10 \div 10 =$

$30 \div 10 =$

Skip Count By 100's

Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

2356

2556

2756

End

3256

2856

Shades of Meaning Challenge

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



dbisturite



diidve



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

Add

$$\begin{array}{r} 820 \\ + 135 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ + 173 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtract

$$\begin{array}{r} 993 \\ - 647 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 357 \\ - 216 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiply

$4 \times 1 =$

$4 \times 3 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

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: _____

What do you dream you will be doing in 20 years? (Write on the back of this paper.)



so going I'm I'm to exhausted some catch Z's



Read the news story. Then write your answer to the question at the end of the story.

Morse Code to Be Replaced

In 1999 the last official message in Morse code was sent over the airways. Modern technology has outgrown Samuel Morse's system of using dots and dashes to stand for letters of the alphabet.

Long ago, before radios were invented, ships' crews used flags, lanterns, and foghorns to call for help. This system only worked if the ships were near each other. Then Guglielmo Marconi invented the wireless telegraph. Using Morse's code of dots and dashes, ships could tap out messages to each other. This greatly improved safety at sea since ships didn't have to be close to each other to call for help.



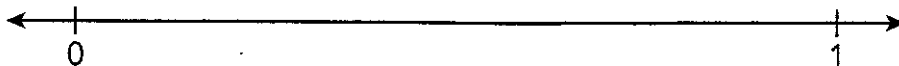
Today, the touch of a button sends a distress signal that tells a ship's position, the time, and the kind of trouble it's in. Satellites orbiting the earth's poles pick up the signals and relay them to rescue stations' receivers.

By 1999 all ships had special radio beacons. If a ship sinks, the beacon will float free and continue to send out distress signals. This system has already saved the lives of more than 1,000 men, women, and children.

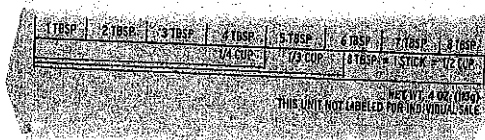
How do you think a ship's captain of the past would react if he were brought to the present and shown this new survival technology? Give reasons for your opinion.

HOMEWORK

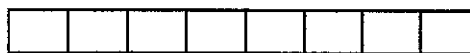
5. Yaretzi and her mom drive $\frac{2}{8}$ of the distance to school when they see Nora walking. Her mother picks up Nora. Draw a number line to show the distance that Yaretzi and her mother drive before picking up Nora. Place a point at the correct part of the distance.



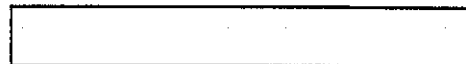
6. A stick of butter is shown.



The stick is equal to 8 tablespoons. If 4 tablespoons of butter have been used, what fraction of the stick is left? Shade the rectangle to help you find the fraction.



7. A meatloaf is cut into 8 equal parts. Six of the pieces are eaten. Vishal says that $\frac{2}{8}$ of the original meatloaf is still there. Dakota says that $\frac{6}{8}$ of the original meatloaf is still there. Who is correct? Explain. Use the model to help you.



Write About It

8. How can the shape chosen for the model help to explain the situation the model represents? Give an example.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Arkansas Word Search

Complete the activity.



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

Johnny Cash
Mount Ida
Arkansas

Pine Bluff
WalMart
Basin Park Hotel

Ozark National Forest
Alma
General Douglas MacArthur

PRACTICE REPRODUCIBLE**Speed Drill: Short *i*, *o*, *u* Words**

Single Consonant Sounds/Blends and Digraphs Underline the short *i*, *o*, or *u* in each word. Then practice reading the words. Tell your teacher when you are ready to be timed.

pin	drip	hot	blob	duck
zip	still	pop	shop	puff
hill	slick	mom	stomp	rut
lip	skill	top	cloth	crumb
did	crisp	top	luck	much
big	flip	chop	fun	truck
fill	dog	clock	hum	stuck
pick	job	smog	nut	snug
slip	fox	chomp	cup	slump
drink	lock	shock	gull	chunk
pin	drip	hot	blob	duck
zip	still	pop	shop	puff
hill	slick	mom	stomp	rut
lip	skill	top	cloth	crumb
did	crisp	top	luck	much
big	flip	chop	fun	truck
fill	dog	clock	hum	stuck
pick	job	smog	nut	snug
slip	fox	chomp	cup	slump
drink	lock	shock	gull	chunk

name: _____

score: _____



Sweet Facts - 7x

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Day 3

EXTRA, EXTRA!

My News _____

- ³ I'm having 5 friends over for a sleepover. We are going to get 2 snacks for each friend. How many total snacks do we need to get?

Draw to help you answer the question

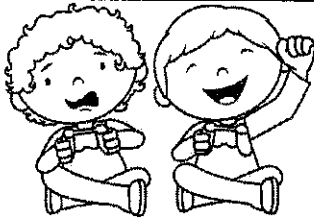
_____ x _____ =

Simple Sentences

Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____

2. _____



5

Division

Divide by 10

$100 \div 10 =$

$60 \div 10 =$

$80 \div 10 =$

$90 \div 10 =$

$40 \div 10 =$

$70 \div 10 =$

6

Skip Count By 100's

Fill in the missing numbers.

**Start**

6932

7132

7332

**End**

7832

7432



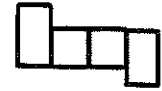
7

Shades of Meaning Challenge

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



darg



auhl



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

8

Add

$$\begin{array}{r} + 719 \\ 203 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 712 \\ 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9

Subtract

$$\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ - 102 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ - 199 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10

Multiply

$4 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 7 =$

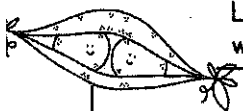
$4 \times 6 =$

$4 \times 8 =$

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: _____

What do you think your parents liked to do when they were your age? (Write on the back of this paper.)

Liz in two are and peas Ella a pod

Day Three

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

Un

living

him

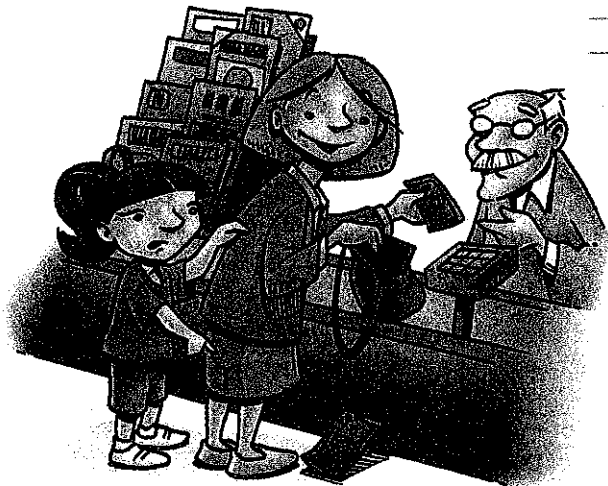
is

Day Four

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

Anyone who believes and says
that Jesus is the Son of God has
God living in him, and he is
living with God.

1 John 4:15



For discussion

When God is living in our hearts, how does this affect our behavior? Name some traits that might show we are "living with God."

UNIT 5 CHECKUP

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

1. Giant _____ are members of the deer family.
 - ☐ mooses
 - ☐ moose
2. There _____ ever been a larger animal with antlers.
 - ☐ has'n't
 - ☐ hasn't
3. Big as they are, moose can move as quietly as _____.
 - ☐ mice
 - ☐ mouses
4. Moose don't have many _____.
 - ☐ enemies
 - ☐ enemys
5. _____ are the animals they fear most.
 - ☐ Wolfs
 - ☐ Wolves
6. A moose has no front _____ in its upper jaw.
 - ☐ teeth
 - ☐ tooths
7. That means it _____ bite chunks of food.
 - ☐ can'n't
 - ☐ can't
8. Water _____ soft leaves are a moose's favorite food.
 - ☐ plants'
 - ☐ plants's
9. Moose also pull leaves off tree _____.
 - ☐ branches
 - ☐ branches
0. A moose can reach leaves growing twelve _____ above the ground!
 - ☐ feet
 - ☐ foots
1. Sometimes moose have twin _____.
 - ☐ calves
 - ☐ calfs
2. Moose _____ legs are very long.
 - ☐ calve's
 - ☐ calves'
3. A _____ new antlers grow in May.
 - ☐ moose's
 - ☐ mooses'
4. A bull moose's _____ can weigh 85 pounds!
 - ☐ antlers
 - ☐ antlers'

Tigers' Tongues and Dogs' Teeth

Paper money and coins haven't always been used as money. Stone Age people used the heads of axes for currency. The ancient Chinese used pieces of bronze cast in the shapes of things like shirts, knives, and hoes. You couldn't wear a tiny bronze shirt, but you could use it to buy a real shirt or a shirt's worth of anything else! Soldiers in Roman armies were paid in salt. In 1642, Virginia's General Assembly passed a law making tobacco the colony's only currency!

Around the world there have been many strange currencies: dogs' teeth in New Guinea, whales' teeth in the Pacific Islands, spearheads in Africa, and drums in Burma. In Thailand, tigers' tongues, claws, and teeth were used as money. Until about a hundred years ago, Asian banks issued blocks of tea as money. To make change, you'd break off pieces of the block! For many centuries, cowrie shells were accepted as money throughout much of Africa and Asia. In the French Sudan, people paid their taxes with cowries until 1907!

You can read the numbers on paper money, but long ago many people couldn't read. To help shepherds who didn't know how to read, one Welsh bank issued bank notes with pictures of sheep on them. The more sheep shown on a note, the more the note was worth!

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

2. What could a tiny bronze knife buy in ancient China?

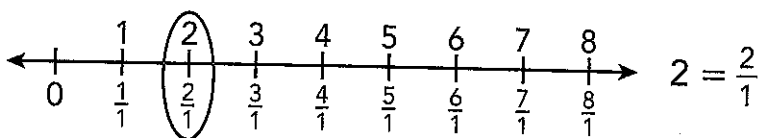
3. What kind of money was used in Thailand?

4. How did Welsh shepherds who couldn't read tell how much a bank note was worth?

Whole Numbers and Fractions

What are some ways Natalia can write 2 as a fraction?

- ◆ You can write a whole number as a fraction. Write the whole number as the numerator and 1 as the denominator.



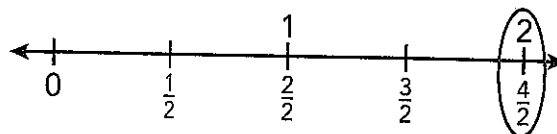
- ◆ You can also write other fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.

If two numbers are at the same point on a number line, they are equivalent.

- To write equivalent fractions for 2, draw two number lines from 0 to 2.

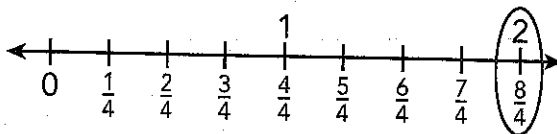
- Partition the first number line into halves.

$$1 = \frac{2}{2} \quad 2 = \frac{4}{2}$$



- Partition the second number line into fourths.

$$1 = \frac{4}{4} \quad 2 = \frac{8}{4}$$



Some ways Natalia can write 2 as a fraction are $\frac{2}{1}$, $\frac{4}{2}$, and $\frac{8}{4}$.

MORE PRACTICE

Write the whole number for each fraction. Draw a number line to help you.

1. $\frac{8}{8}$ _____

2. $\frac{8}{1}$ _____

3. $\frac{8}{2}$ _____

4. $\frac{12}{4}$ _____

Complete the fraction for each whole number.

5. $6 = \frac{6}{\square}$

6. $7 = \frac{21}{\square}$

7. $10 = \frac{20}{\square}$

8. $5 = \frac{\square}{8}$

HOMEWORK

Complete the fraction for each whole number.

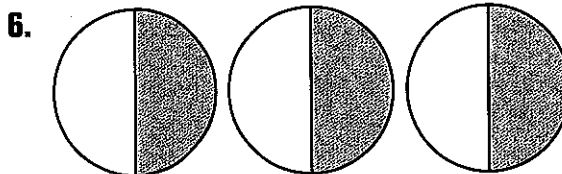
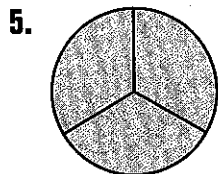
1. $2 = \frac{\square}{8}$

2. $1 = \frac{\square}{6}$

3. $5 = \frac{\square}{2}$

4. $3 = \frac{\square}{3}$

Each shape is 1 whole. Write a fraction and whole number for the shaded parts.



Draw a model to represent each fraction.

7. $\frac{12}{4}$

8. $\frac{24}{6}$

Problem Solving

9. Joanna makes muffins and cuts them into thirds. A total of $\frac{15}{3}$ muffin parts are eaten. How many whole muffins are eaten?
- _____

10. Two bulletin boards are divided into 4 equal sections. Write a fraction to represent the parts of the bulletin boards that can be filled.
- _____

Write About It

11. Explain how to find the whole number that is equivalent to $\frac{12}{2}$ by using a number line.
- _____
- _____
- _____

name: _____

Score: _____

/ 21



Sweet Facts - 8x

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

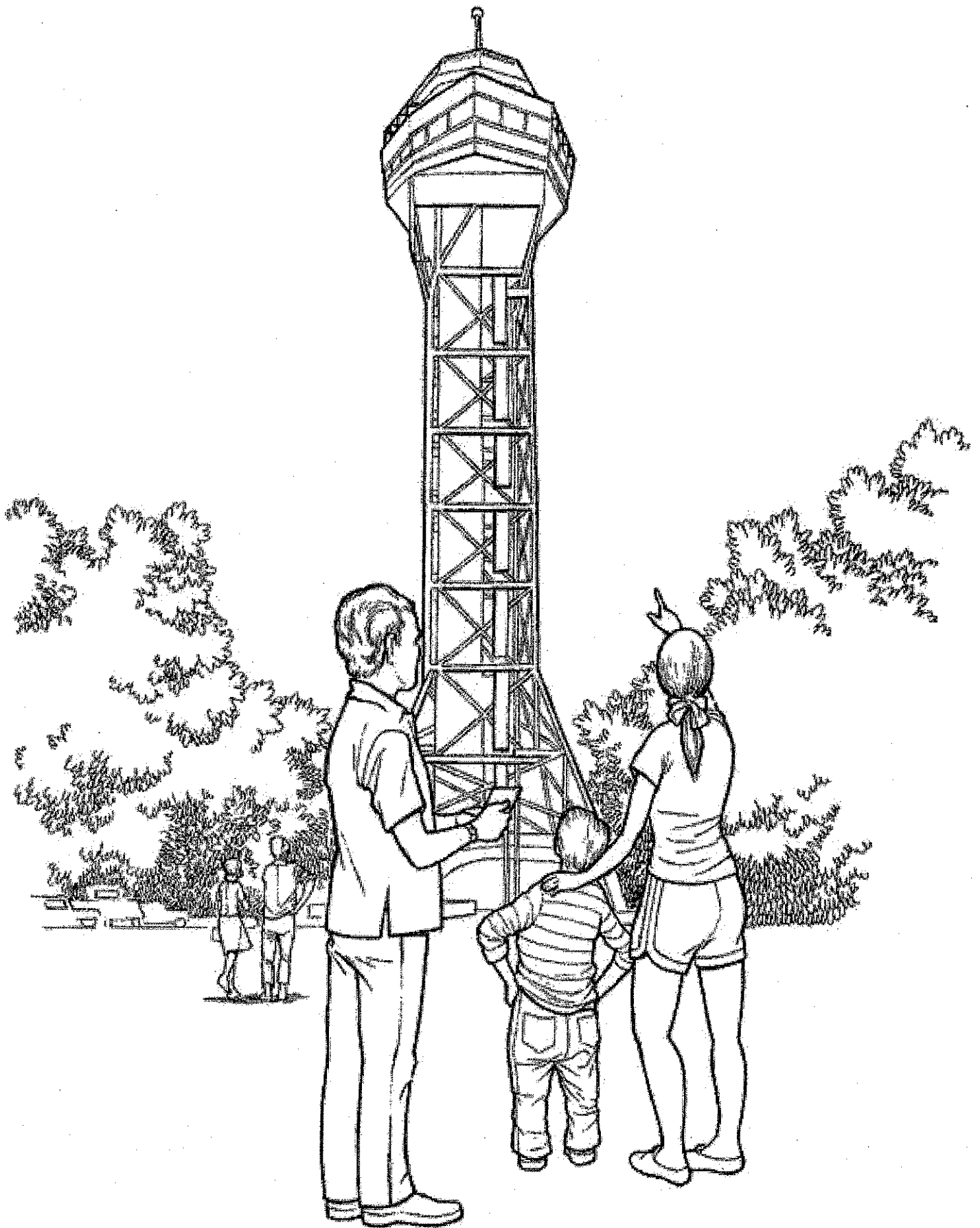
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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



Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas

Day 4

EXTRA, EXTRA! My News

3 We are playing a game. Each player needs 5 cards. There are 7 players. How many total cards do we need?

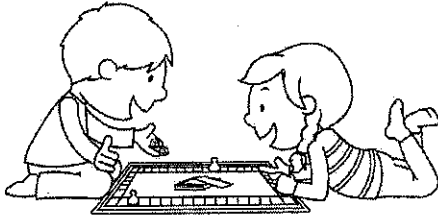
_____ x _____ =

Draw to help you answer the question

4 **Simple Sentences**
Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____

2. _____



5 **Division**
Divide by 10

$50 \div 10 =$

$30 \div 10 =$

$20 \div 10 =$

$100 \div 10 =$

$60 \div 10 =$

$70 \div 10 =$

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



Start

675

875

1075

End

1575

1175

7 **Shades of Meaning Challenge**

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



sovhe



rma



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

8 **Add**

$$\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ + 203 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 645 \\ + 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9 **Subtract**

$$\begin{array}{r} 738 \\ - 102 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 987 \\ - 348 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10 **Multiply**

$$4 \times 9 =$$

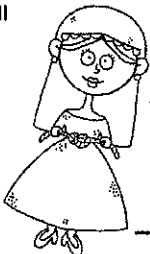
$$5 \times 1 =$$

$$4 \times 10 =$$

$$5 \times 2 =$$

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:

Create a St. Patrick's Day Board Game. Draw it and give directions on how to play it. (Write on the back of this paper.) 14

and Alicia George tied Saturday the last knot



What do
you think the
prefixes **bi**
and **tri** mean?
How are they
alike?

Find the following items in the picture: a conductor, a triangle, a biplane, a tripod, a submarine, a bicycle, a superhero, a tricycle, a tractor, binoculars, triplets, and a propeller.

**Critical
Thinking**

Dear Family,

As we work through this unit, we will be studying roots and prefixes—word parts that are added to the beginning of base words and roots to form new words.

At-Home Activities

- ▶ Ask your child to show you the pictures on the other side of this letter. (conductor, triangle, biplane, tripod, submarine, bicycle, superhero, tricycle, tractor, binoculars, triplets, propeller) Identify the prefixes and roots in the names of the items. (super-, bi-, tri-, sub-, con-, pro-, pel, duct, tract)
- ▶ With your child, look in magazines, newspapers, or homework papers for other words with prefixes and roots. Make a list of the words you find.
- ▶ Encourage your child to draw a picture with objects in it that begin with different prefixes and have you identify them.

Book Corner

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

Doctor Coyote— A Native American Aesop's Fables

by John Bierhorst

Brilliantly retold fables and soft watercolor illustrations make a collection of entertaining and thought-provoking tales.



Jennifer-the-Jerk Is Missing

by Carol Gorman

A nerdy brat and his babysitter form an unlikely team in a suspenseful pursuit of kidnappers.

Sincerely,

name: _____

score: _____

/ 21

Sweet Facts - 9x



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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

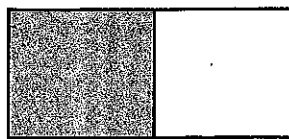
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name _____ Date _____

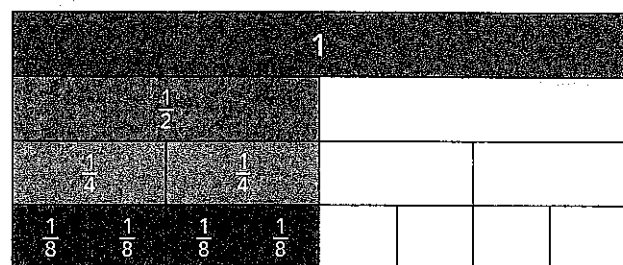
Find Equivalent Fractions

Amanda has painted $\frac{1}{2}$ of a wall. What are two other fractions that name the part of the wall Amanda has painted?



Different fractions can name the same amount of the same whole. Fractions that name the same amount are called equivalent fractions.

You can use fraction strips to find fractions equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$.



The strips are the same length.

$$1 \text{ of } 2 \text{ equal parts} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \text{ of } 4 \text{ equal parts} = \frac{2}{4}$$

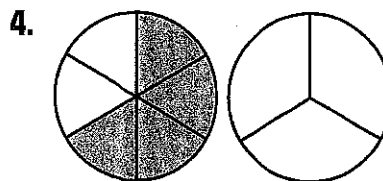
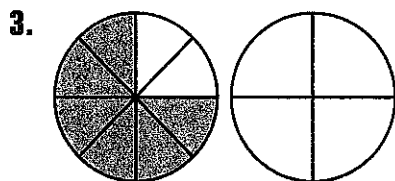
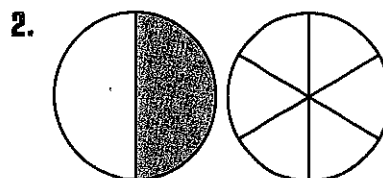
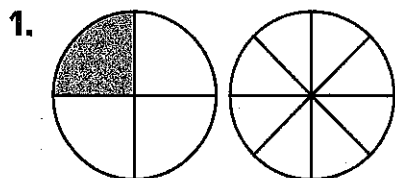
$$4 \text{ of } 8 \text{ equal parts} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{8} \quad \text{These are equivalent fractions.}$$

Amanda has painted $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, or $\frac{4}{8}$ of the wall.

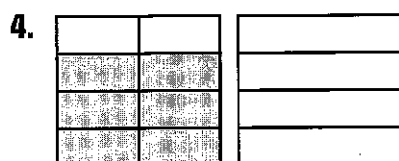
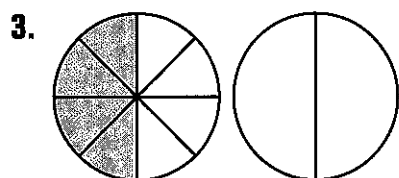
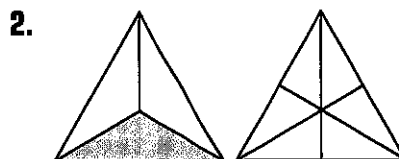
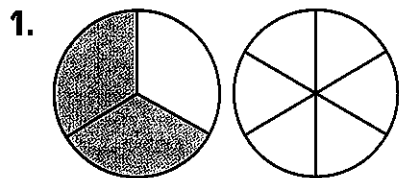
MORE PRACTICE

Shade the model on the right to show equivalent fractions. Then write the fractions.



HOMEWORK

Shade each model on the right to show equivalent fractions.
Then write the fractions.



Problem Solving

5. Sage has two apple pies that are the same size. He cuts the first pie into 4 pieces, and the second pie into 8 pieces. How many pieces of the second pie are equivalent to 2 pieces of the first pie? _____
6. Randy is planting a garden. He plants flowers in $\frac{1}{3}$ of the garden. He plants vegetables in $\frac{2}{6}$ of the garden. Does Randy plant more flowers or vegetables?
- _____

Write About It

7. Anh needs to find an equivalent fraction for $\frac{1}{3}$. How can Anh use only one rectangle to help her find the fraction?
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Draw a picture and write about it.

Day 5

EXTRA, EXTRA!

My News

Samuel has 9 pairs of flip-flops. How many total flip-flops does Samuel have?

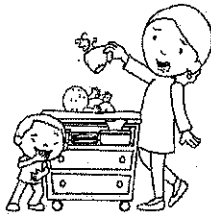
Draw to help you answer the question

_____ x _____ =

Simple Sentences

Look at the picture and write 2 simple sentences.

1. _____
2. _____



Division

Divide by 10

$40 \div 10 =$	$50 \div 10 =$
$80 \div 10 =$	$70 \div 10 =$
$90 \div 10 =$	$60 \div 10 =$

Skip Count By 100's

Fill in the missing numbers.



Start

5924

6124

6324

End

6824

6424

Shades of Meaning Challenge

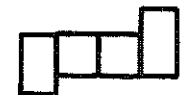
Unscramble the words that are synonyms for the word, "snack."



cohw



ugrb



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

Add

$\begin{array}{r} 355 \\ + 203 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 422 \\ + 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---

Subtract

$\begin{array}{r} 699 \\ - 102 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 544 \\ - 348 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---

Multiply

$5 \times 3 =$	$5 \times 5 =$
$5 \times 4 =$	$5 \times 6 =$

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:

Create an imaginary St. Patrick's Day Video Game. Describe it and how to play it. (Write on the back of this paper.)

Read each word and circle the prefix **un**, **dis**, or **non**.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. nonpartisan | 2. unclear |
| 3. unkind | 4. nonstop |
| 5. undress | 6. nonsense |
| 7. nonessential | 8. unfold |
| 9. nonrestrictive | 10. dislike |
| 11. discover | 12. unopened |
| 13. disappear | 14. unfamiliar |
| 15. disinterested | 16. nonfiction |
| 17. nonproductive | 18. unpleasant |
| 19. disclose | 20. nonexistent |

DEFINITIONS

A **base word** is a word to which a prefix or suffix may be added to form a new word. A **prefix** is a word part that is added at the beginning of a base word to change the base word's meaning or form a new word.

Un, **dis**, and **non** are prefixes that usually mean **not**.

unearned = not earned

distrust = not trust

nonprofit = not profit



Read each sentence. Complete the sentence by adding a prefix to the base word in parentheses.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 21. These books are _____ to me. | (familiar) |
| 22. I'd like to _____ what they're about. | (cover) |
| 23. I like reading _____ books. | (fiction) |
| 24. I can read a book _____ if it's good. | (stop) |
| 25. I don't _____ reading any kind of book. | (like) |
| 26. Reading is never _____ for me. | (pleasant) |

▶ Read each word and circle its prefix.

RULE
The prefixes **ir** and **il** mean **not**.
irregular = not regular
illegal = not legal

1. irremovable

2. illiterate

3. irresponsible

4. irrational

5. illogical

6. irresistible

7. irrelevant

8. illegible

9. irreversible

▶ Read the sentences below. Use the information in each sentence to help you write the meaning of the word in boldface print.

10. An argument that is logical makes sense. What is an **illogical** argument?

11. Something that is relevant has to do with the subject being discussed.

What is something that is **irrelevant**? _____

12. If a person's writing is legible, it is easy to read. What is **illegible** writing?

13. A person who is literate is able to read and write. What is an **illiterate** person? _____

14. A person who is responsible can be depended upon and shows a strong sense of duty. What is an **irresponsible** person? _____

15. Something that is removable is able to be removed. What is something that is **irremovable**? _____

Day Three

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

Wh

who

power

with

Day Four

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

I can do everything God asks
me to with the help of Christ who
gives me the strength and power.

Philippians 4:13



For Discussion

What sort of things might God ask you to do? How does this verse say we should get the "strength and power" to do them?

name: _____

score: _____

/ 21

Sweet Facts - 10x



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

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

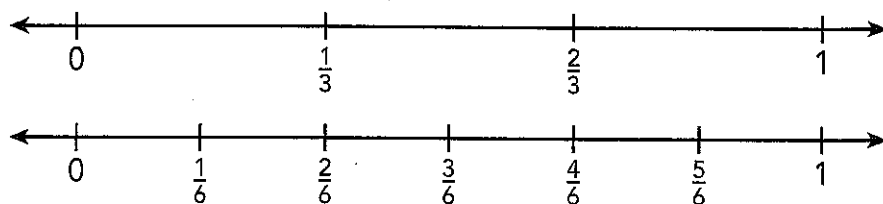
Name _____ Date _____

Find Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line

Haley has knitted $\frac{1}{3}$ of a scarf. How much of the scarf has Haley knitted in sixths?

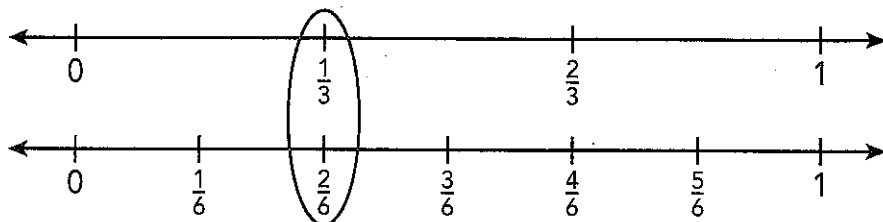
You can use a number line to find an equivalent fraction for $\frac{1}{3}$ with a denominator of 6.

- Draw a number line from 0 to 1 by thirds. Then draw a second number line from 0 to 1 by sixths.



Align the number lines on the 0 mark. Make sure the distances between 0 and 1 are the same.

- Look at the point that aligns with $\frac{1}{3}$.



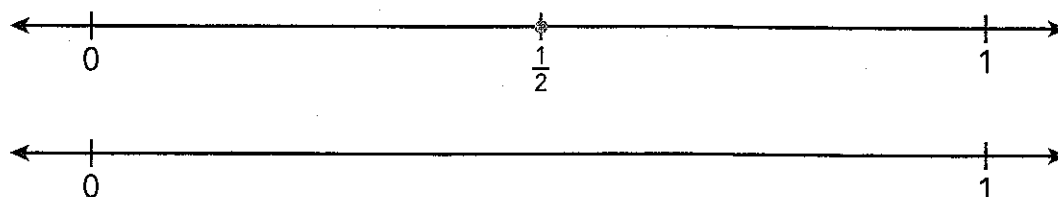
That point is $\frac{2}{6}$. So $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$ are equivalent fractions.

Haley has knitted $\frac{2}{6}$ of the scarf.

MORE PRACTICE

Partition the second number line to find an equivalent fraction with the given denominator. Write the equivalent fraction.

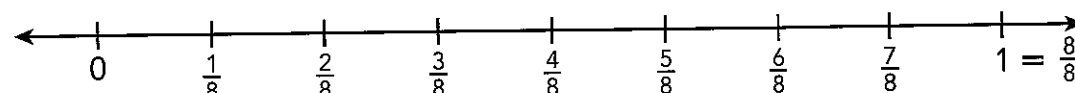
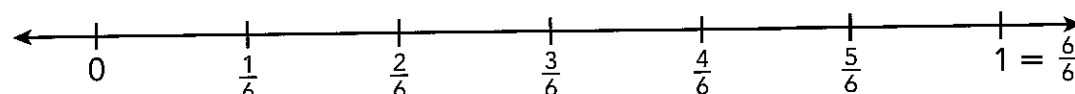
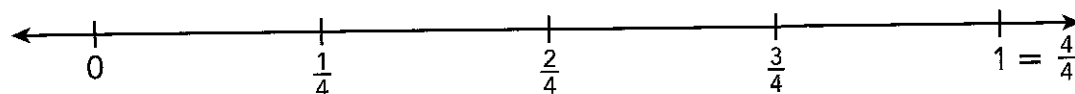
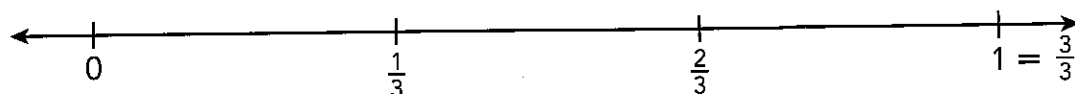
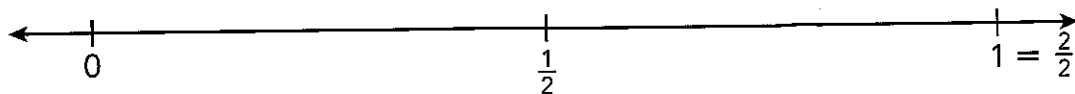
- fourths



$$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

HOMEWORK

Write all the equivalent fractions that are shown on the number lines for each given fraction.



1. $\frac{1}{2}$ _____

2. $\frac{1}{3}$ _____

3. $\frac{1}{4}$ _____

4. $\frac{2}{3}$ _____

5. $\frac{3}{4}$ _____

6. $\frac{2}{2}$ _____

Problem Solving

7. A box is $\frac{4}{6}$ filled with books. Name an equivalent fraction for the part of the box that is filled. _____

8. Use number lines to find if $\frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ are equivalent. Explain why or why not.

Write About It

9. Why can you use number lines to find equivalent fractions?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Arkansas Challenge

Complete the activity.



- ___ 1. Seven stories tall, but every floor is a ground floor
A. Johnny Cash B. WalMart C. Hattie O.W. Caraway D. Basin Park Hotel
- ___ 2. Covers more than one million acres
A. Mount Ida B. Alma C. Ozark National Forest D. Hattie O.W. Caraway
- ___ 3. Comes from an Indian word meaning downstream people
A. WalMart B. Mount Ida C. Arkansas D. General Douglas MacArthur
- ___ 4. Soldier and statesman, born in Little Rock in 1880
A. General Douglas MacArthur B. Johnny Cash C. Mount Ida D. Arkansas
- ___ 5. The first woman elected to the United States Senate
A. Hattie O.W. Caraway B. Ozark National Forest C. WalMart D. Pine Bluff
- ___ 6. Known as the center of archery bow production
A. Ozark National Forest B. General Douglas MacArthur C. Johnny Cash D. Pine Bluff
- ___ 7. Claims to be the Spinach Capital of the World
A. Mount Ida B. Basin Park Hotel C. Alma D. General Douglas MacArthur
- ___ 8. Founded by Sam Walton in Bentonville
A. Pine Bluff B. WalMart C. Mount Ida D. Alma
- ___ 9. Famous singer born in Kingsland
A. Ozark National Forest B. Basin Park Hotel C. Pine Bluff D. Johnny Cash
- ___ 10. Known as the Quarts Crystal Capital of the World
A. Pine Bluff B. Mount Ida C. Basin Park Hotel D. Hattie O.W. Caraway