



READY TO LEARN™

# POWER UP TO GRADE TWO

## PRACTICE WORKBOOK

Includes  
Sticker Sheet  
& Progress  
Poster!

- Build a bridge from grade one to grade two
- Avoid the summer slide
- Packed with fun learning activities
- All your child needs for a full review of last year and to power up for the school year ahead

### Telling Time to the Hour

Let's tell time on analog and digital clocks. Look at the clocks below and write the digital time to match the hour on each of the analog clocks.



Draw the hands on the analog clocks to match the times on each of the digital clocks.



3:00

7:00

11:00

### One or More?

When you add an s to the end of a word, it means there is more than one.

shoe



shoes



Write the words in the correct category below.



flowers



beach



slows



giraffe



dogs

One


More than One




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214



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241



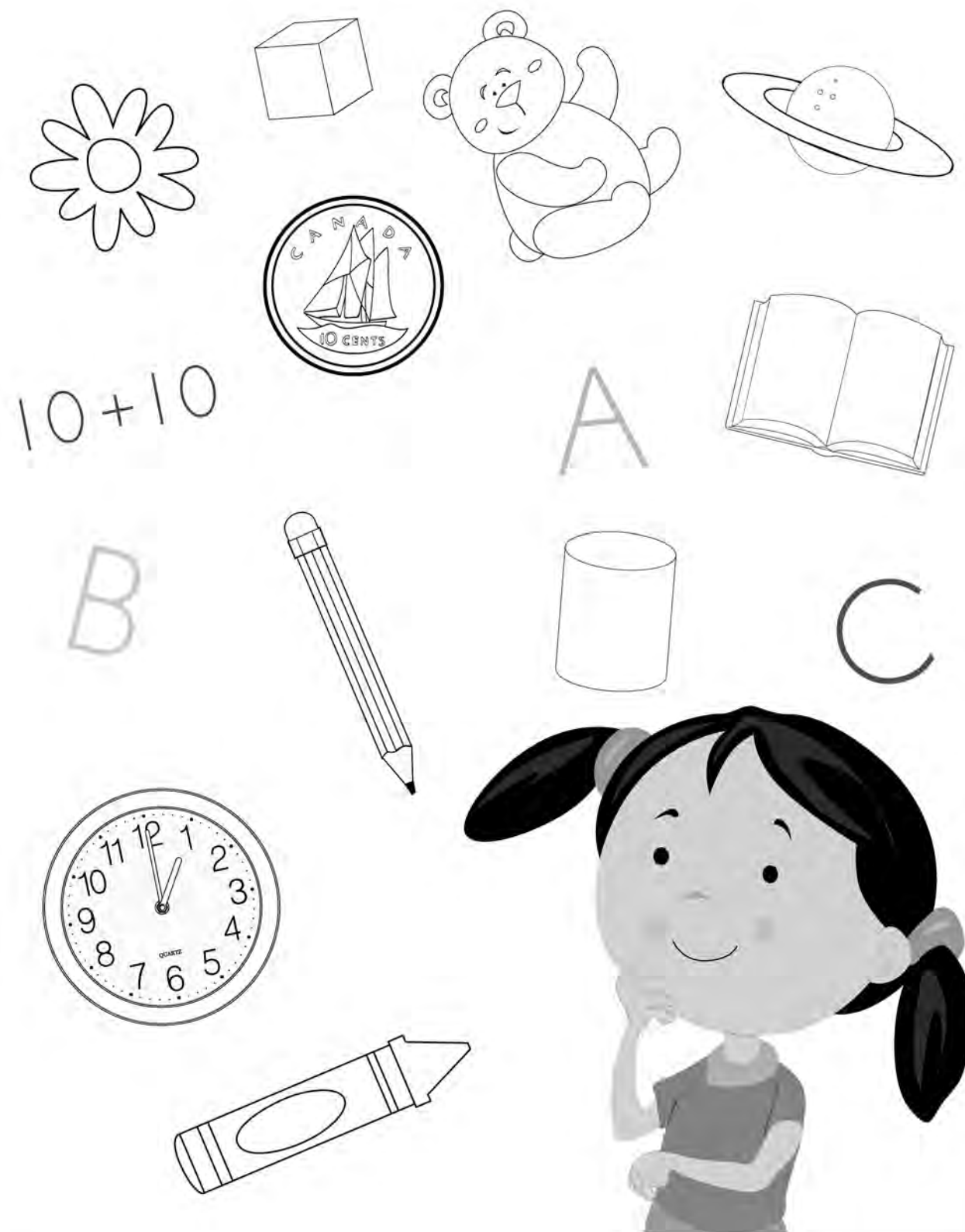
Level 10

268



## Let's Get Ready for Grade Two

Are you ready for some fun? Let's start on level one! Colour this page to find some of the things you will learn and do while getting ready for grade two.



## Five Finger Rule

Whether you are in a bookstore, a library, or just choosing from the bookshelf at home, here are some tips on how to choose a book that is perfect for you.

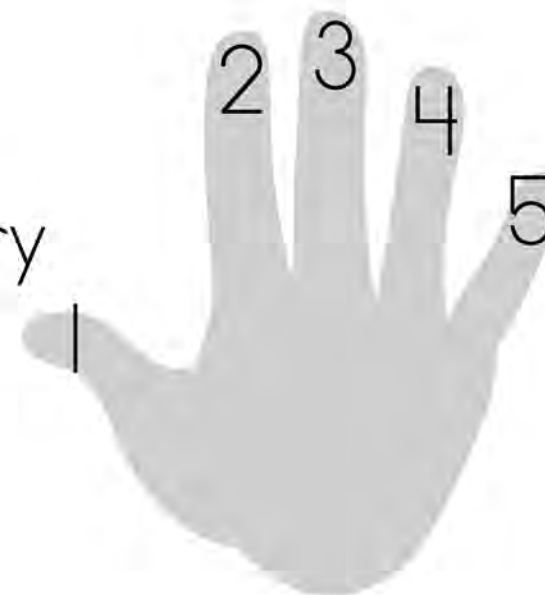
First, choose something that looks interesting to you. Do you like dinosaurs? Fairy tales? Mystery stories?

Now, use the Five Finger Rule to help choose a Just Right book.

### Five Finger Rule

Choose a book. Open it to any page.  
Put one finger up for each  
word you don't know.

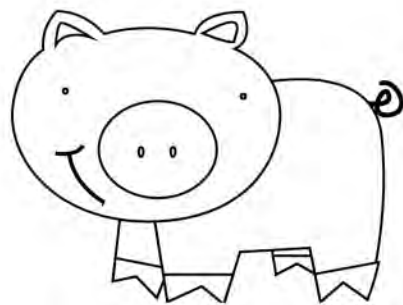
- 0 - 1 Too easy
- 1 - 2 Just right
- 3 - 4 Give it a try
- 5+ Too hard



## Are You Ready to Read?

Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you fill in the missing words. Then colour the pictures.

Can you see the pig?



I will go to the store.



Can we go home now?



The fish can swim.



## Are You Ready to Read?

Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you fill in the missing words. Then colour the pictures.

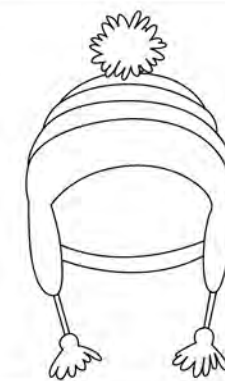
Did you see my skates?



Can we build a snowman?



She has a red hat.



I like to play hockey.





## Number Word Match

Read the number words below and draw a line to the matching numbers with your favourite colour pencil crayon!

nine  
eleven  
thirteen  
ten  
three  
four  
seven  
five  
twelve  
eighteen

13  
11  
9  
10  
4  
7  
18  
12  
3  
5

Connections: nine to 9, eleven to 11, thirteen to 13, ten to 10, three to 3, four to 4, seven to 7, five to 5, twelve to 12, eighteen to 18.

## Number Word Match

Read the number words below and draw a line to the matching numbers with your favourite colour pencil crayon!

six  
fifteen  
seventeen  
one  
sixteen  
nineteen  
fourteen  
twenty  
eight  
two

6  
17  
16  
14  
2  
8  
15  
1  
19  
20

Connections: six to 6, fifteen to 15, seventeen to 17, one to 1, sixteen to 16, nineteen to 19, fourteen to 14, twenty to 20, eight to 8, two to 2.

# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

ai

Rain, rain, go away.  
When you see ai,  
you say A!

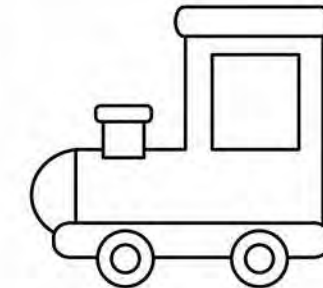


# What's That Sound?

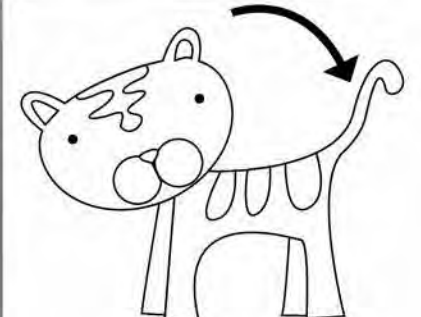
Write the missing letters on the lines below and colour the pictures with the ai sound.



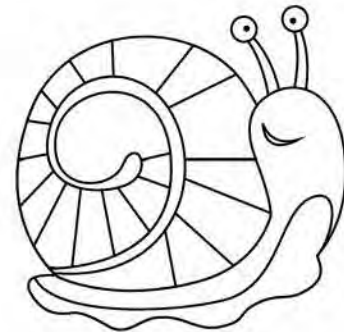
r ai n



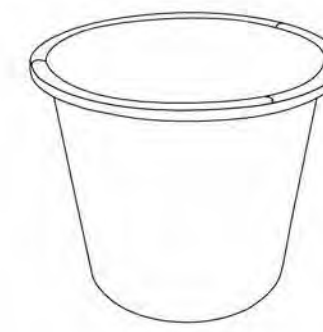
tr ai n



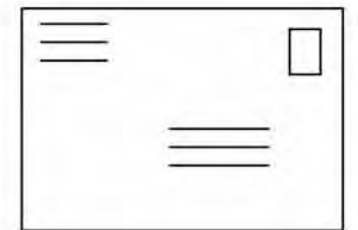
t ai l



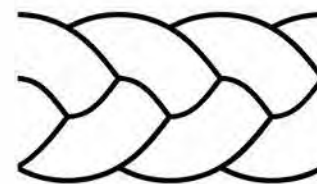
sn ai l



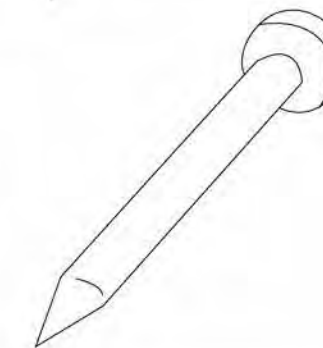
p ai l



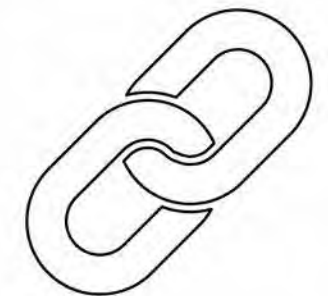
m ai l



br ai d



n ai l



ch ai n



# Collecting Bugs

Count the bugs in Grace's collection and write how many of each bug she has in the boxes below.



11



13



10



9



5



# Collecting Bugs

Count the bugs in Jacob's collection and write how many of each bug he has in the boxes below.



7



16



8



15



18



## Pictures Are Clues

Pictures can be a clue to words that you don't know. Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you complete the sentences.

The cat likes the yarn.



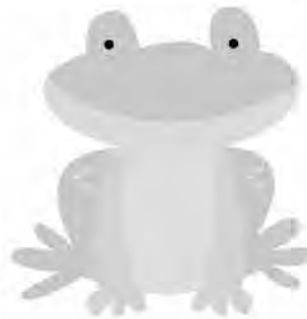
I like ice pops.



I can play soccer.



The frog is green.



I ride the bus to school.



## Pictures Are Clues

Pictures can be a clue to words that you don't know. Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you complete the sentences.

He is flying a kite.



Look at the brown bear.



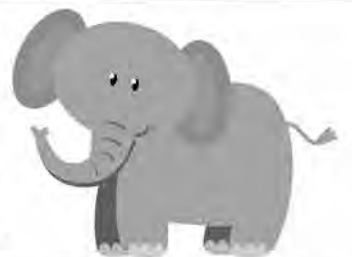
That is a little chick.



I love my toy train.



That is a big elephant.





# People, Places, and Things

Nouns are words that are people, places, or things. Look at the pictures below. Circle the correct word to show if each noun is a person, place, or thing.

chef



person place thing

zoo



person place thing

broccoli



person place thing

sunglasses



person place thing

farmer



person place thing

juice box



person place thing

# People, Places, and Things

Nouns are words that are people, places, or things. Look at the pictures below. Circle the correct word to show if each noun is a person, place, or thing.

doctor



person place thing

car



person place thing

backpack



person place thing

sandwich



person place thing

police officer



person place thing

park



person place thing



## What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

ing

Look at my pretty ring!  
When you see ing,  
you say ING!



## What's That Sound?

Write the missing letters on the lines below and colour the pictures with the ing sound.



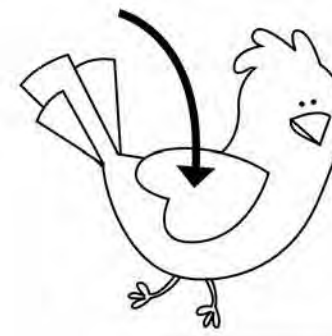
s ing



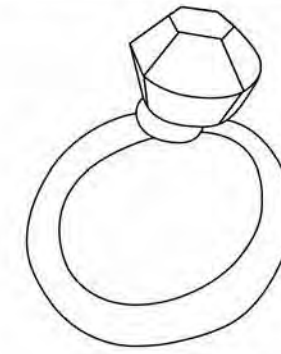
k ing



s w ing



w ing



r ing



s t ing

Read the ing words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

ping

thing

fling

ving

cling

jing

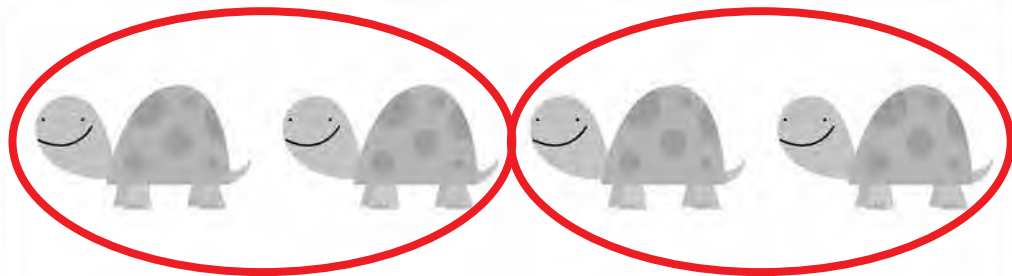


# Marching Two by Two

Skip counting helps us count faster! Circle the pictures below in groups of 2 and count by twos. Write how many there are in the boxes below.



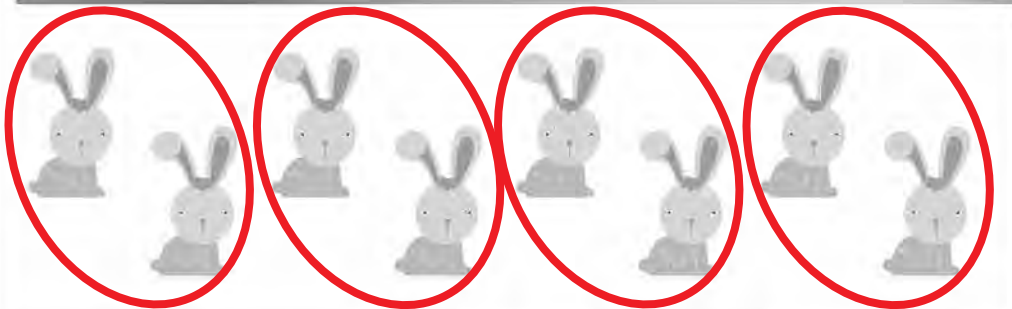
2



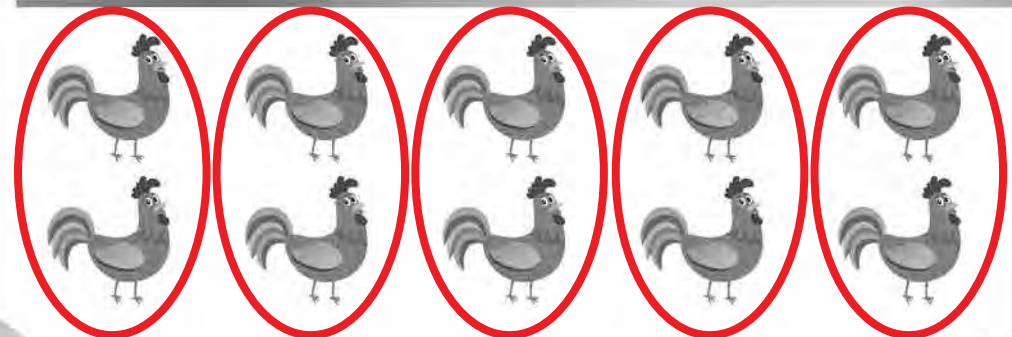
4



6



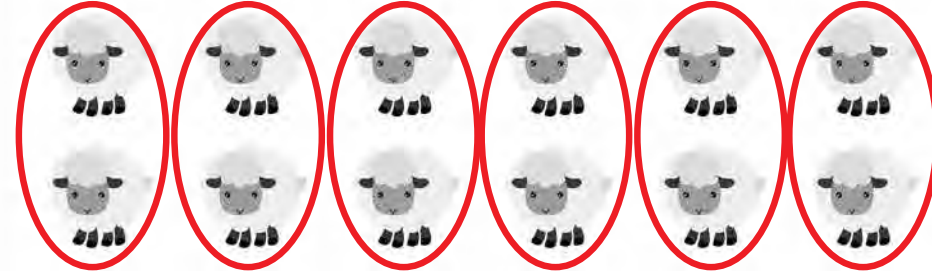
8



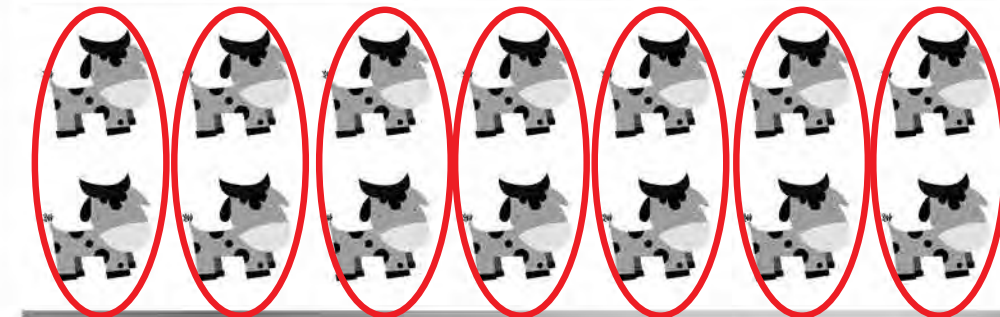
10

# Marching Two by Two

Skip counting helps us count faster! Circle the pictures below in groups of 2 and count by twos. Write how many there are in the boxes below.



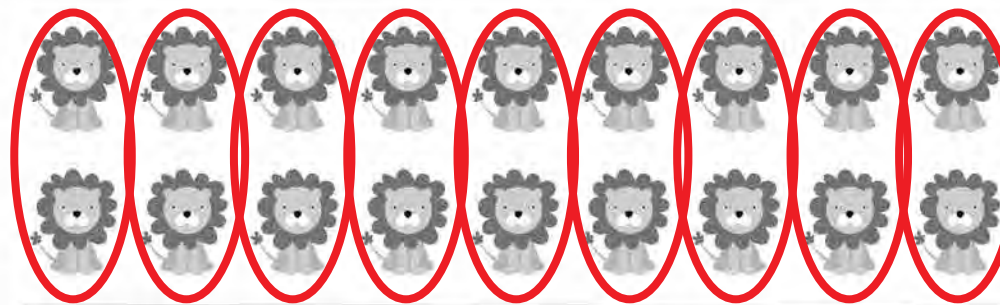
12



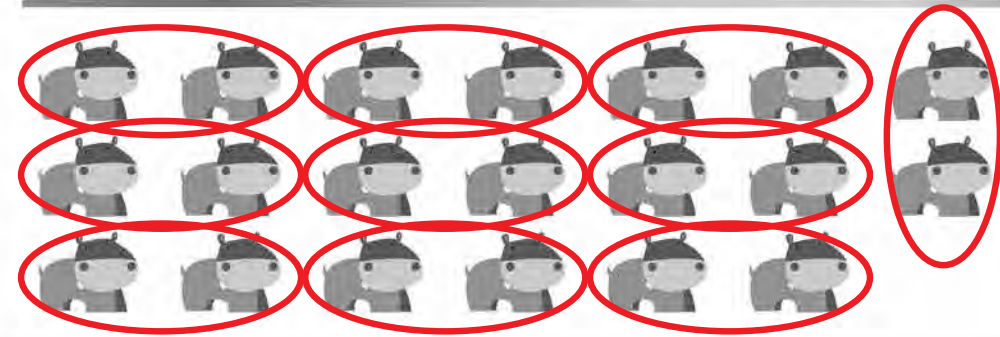
14



16



18



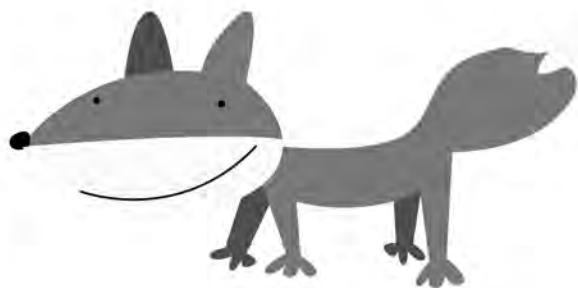
20

## Beginning Sounds

When you see a word you don't know, start with the beginning sound. Say the names of the pictures below out loud. Can you hear the beginning sound? Write the letter that makes the beginning sound on the lines below.



        
b at



        
f ox



        
l og



        
g oat



        
h orse



        
a pple

## Beginning Sounds

When you see a word you don't know, start with the beginning sound. Say the names of the pictures below out loud. Can you hear the beginning sound? Write the letter that makes the beginning sound on the lines below.



        
f rog



        
r abbit



        
h at



        
c ow



        
p ineapple

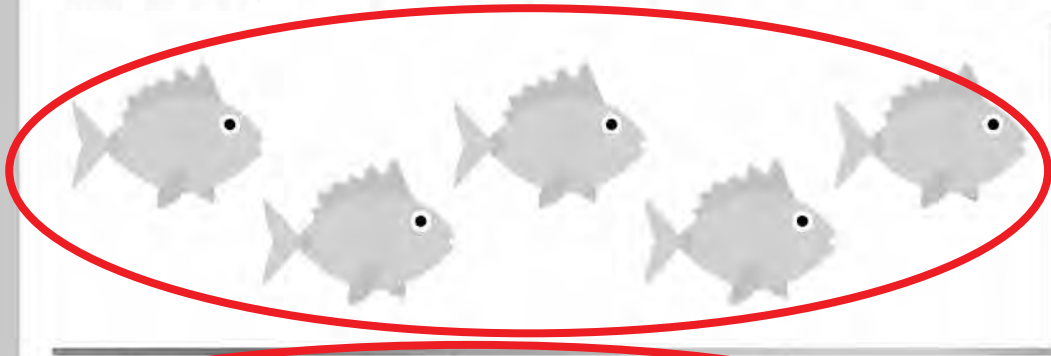
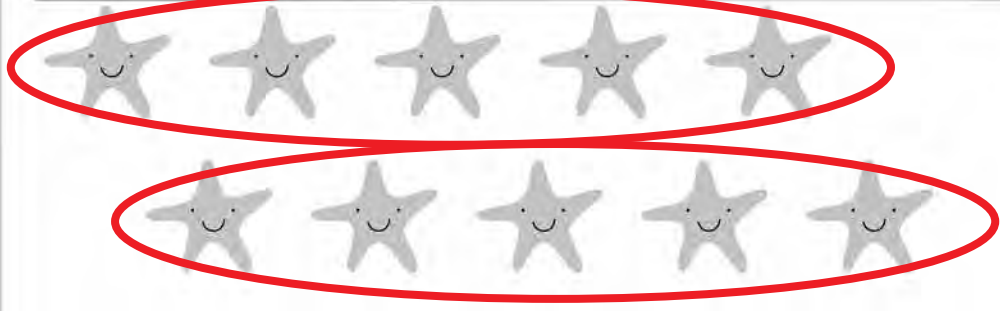
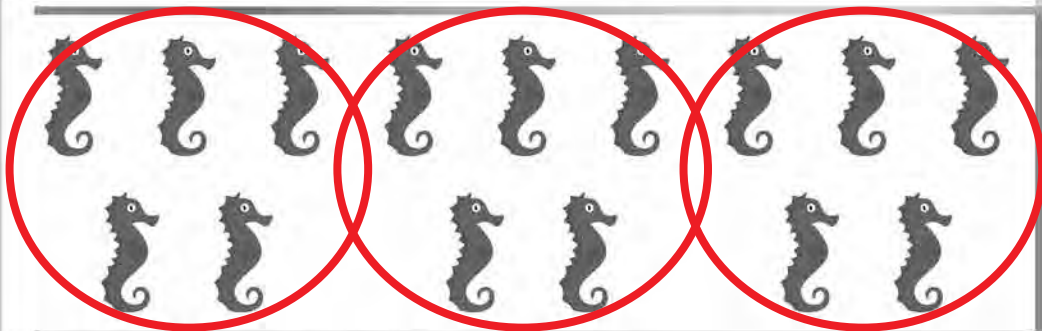
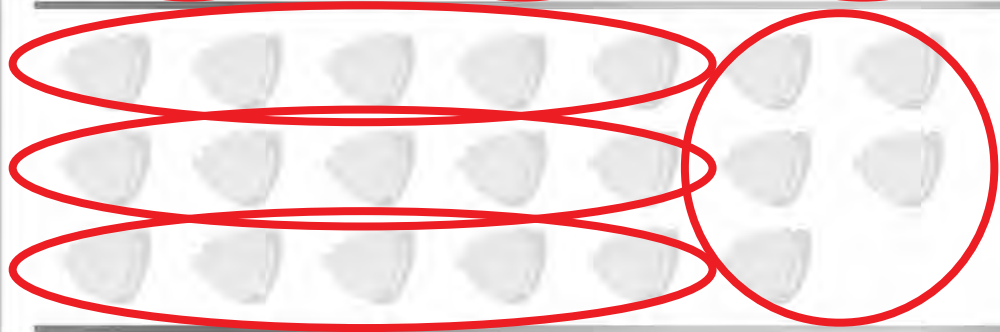
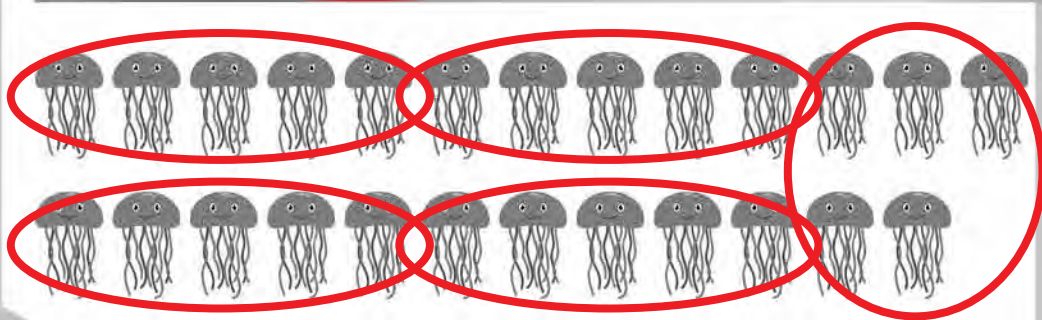


        
g irl



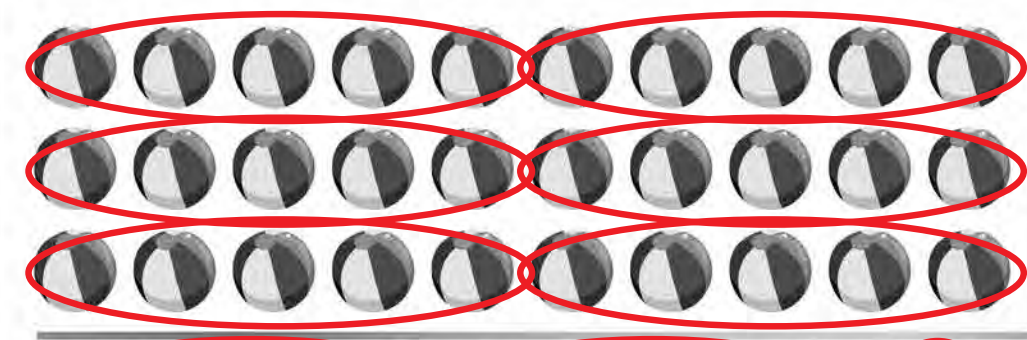



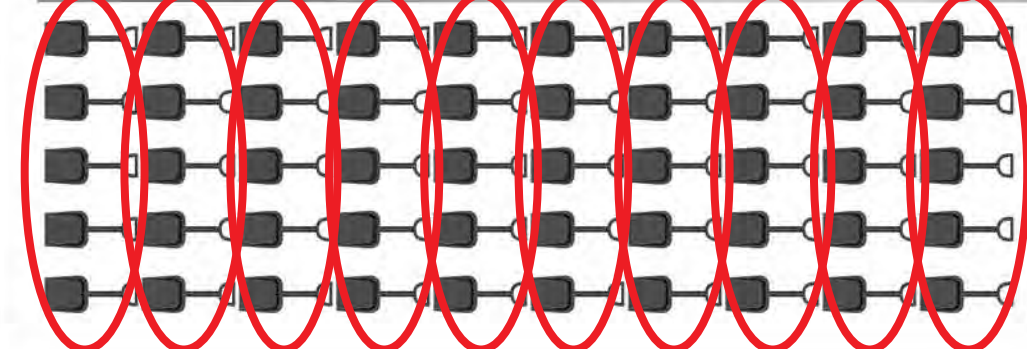
# Give Me Five

Skip counting helps us count faster! Circle the pictures below in groups of 5 and count by fives. Write how many there are in the boxes below.

	5
	10
	15
	20
	25

# Give Me Five

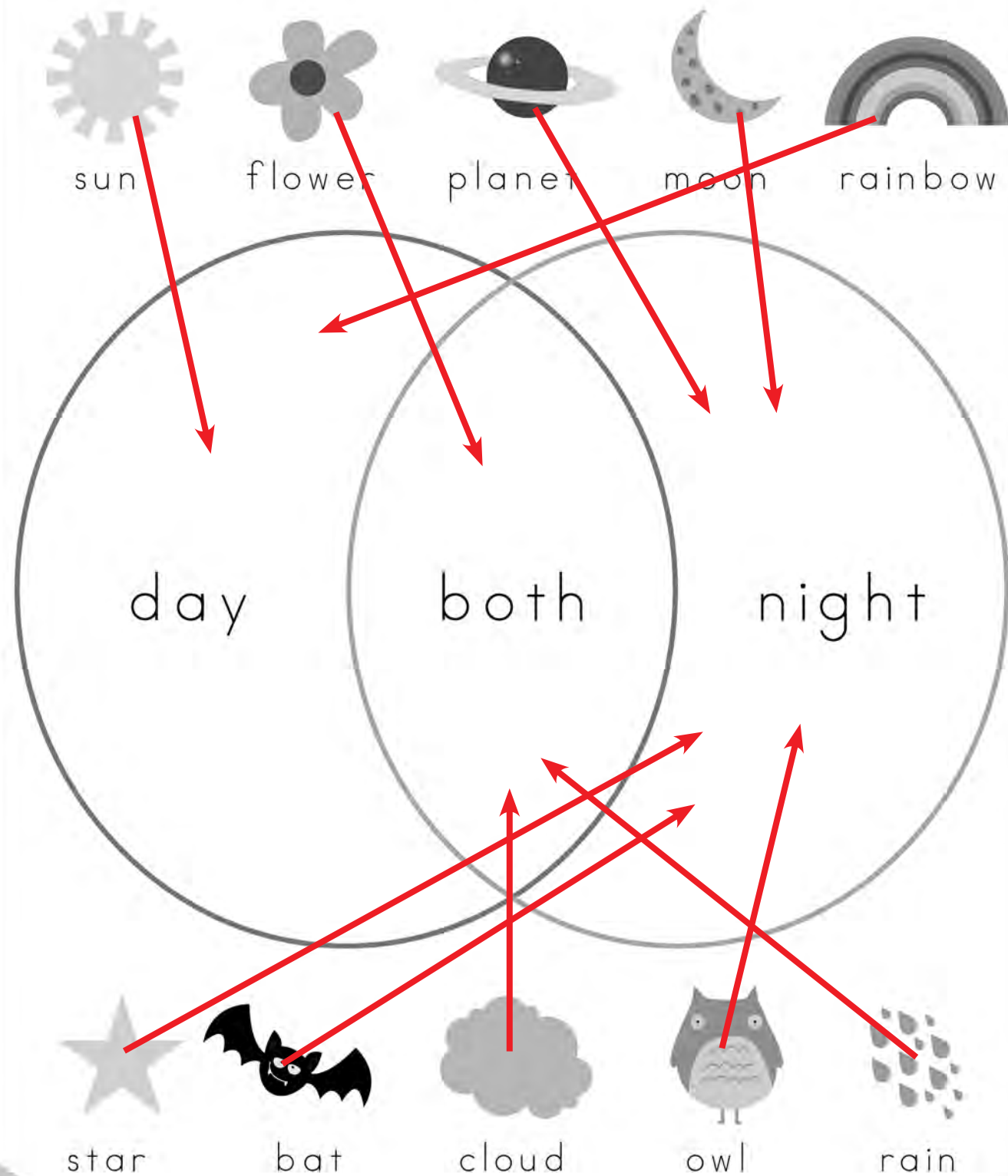
Skip counting helps us count faster! Circle the pictures below in groups of 5 and count by fives. Write how many there are in the boxes below.

	30
	35
	40
	45
	50



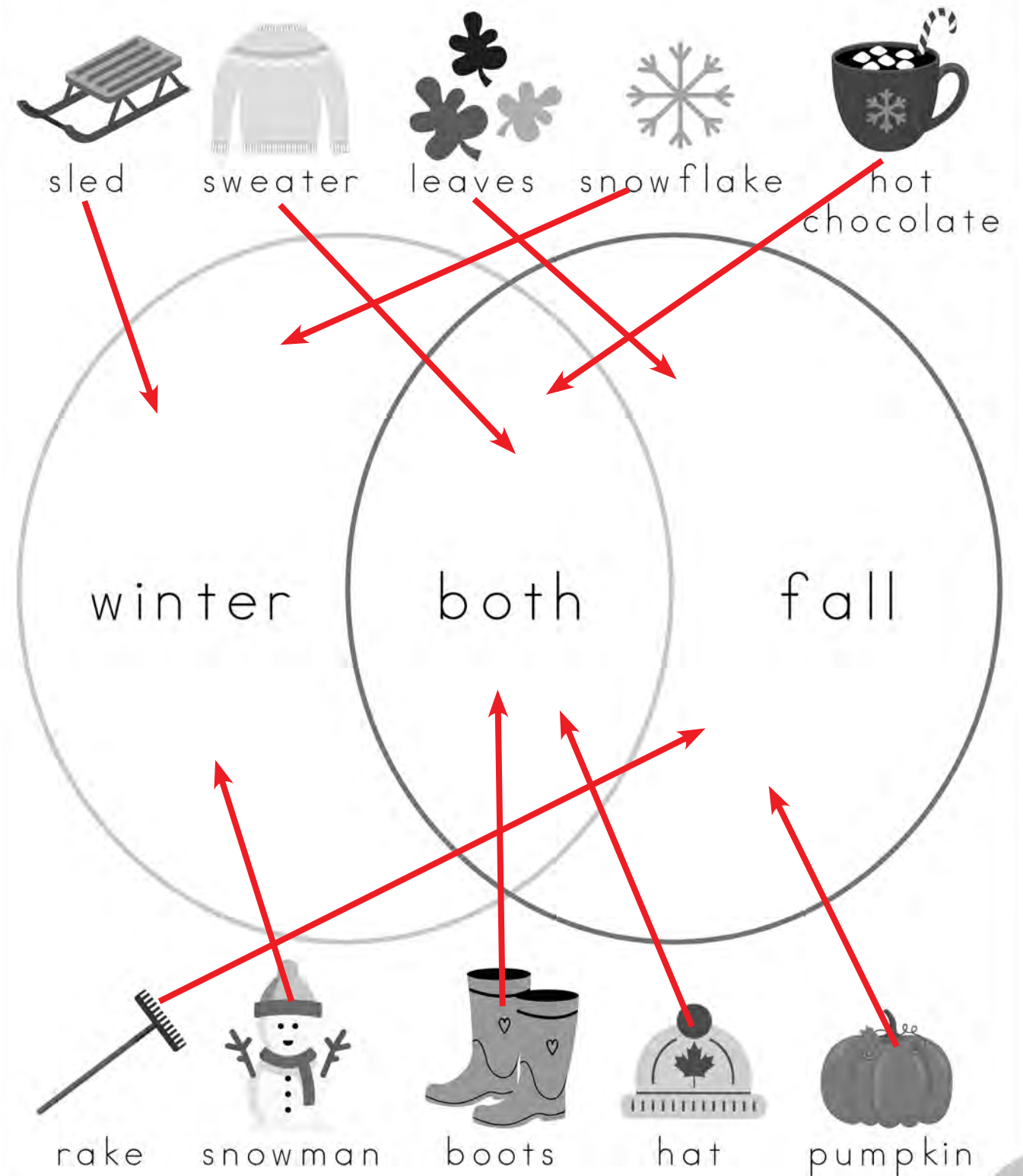
## The Sky

Compare and contrast day and night. Different things happen in the environment when it is daytime and when it is nighttime. Different animals come out, plants and flowers change, and the sky looks different! Look at the pictures below. Draw a line from the pictures to the correct part of the Venn diagram.



## The Seasons

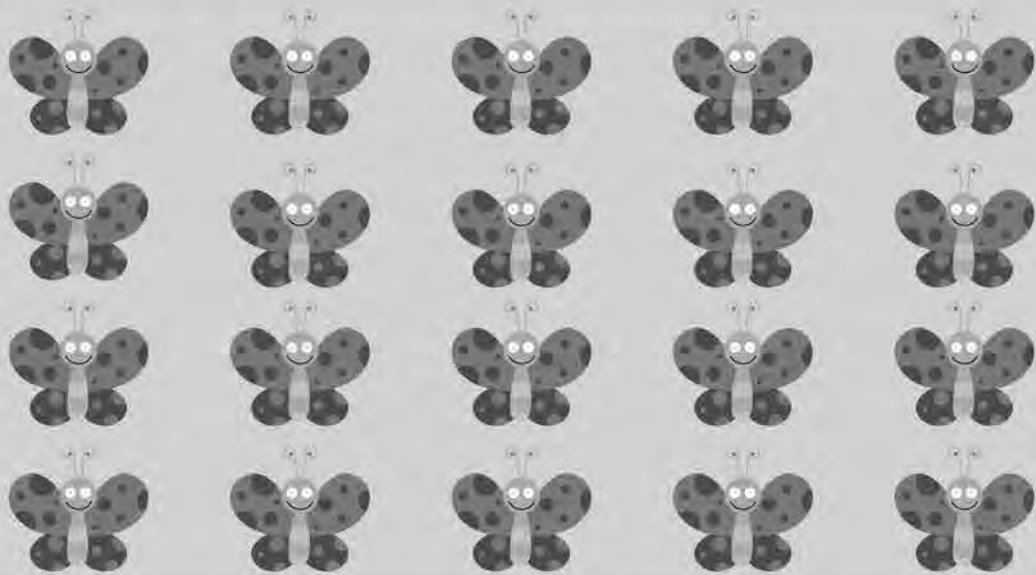
Compare and contrast winter and fall. Different things belong in fall and others belong in winter. Look at the pictures below. Draw a line from the pictures to the correct part of the Venn diagram.





# Let's Review the Green Level!

Count the butterflies and write the number in the box below.



20

Read the number words below and draw a line to the matching numbers.

twelve

five

eighteen

5

18

12

Read the sentences below and write the missing words.

I like the lions at the zoo.



Can we play a game?



## CERTIFICATE of Achievement

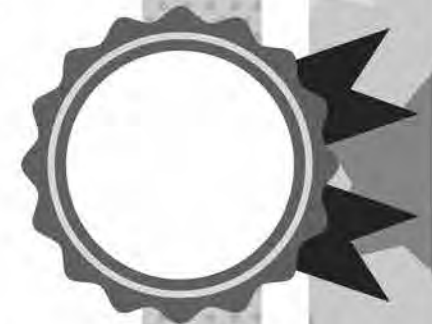


has successfully completed

GREEN LEVEL

Parent's Signature

Date



## Middle Sounds

Say the names of the pictures below out loud. Can you hear the middle sound? Write the letter that makes the middle sound on the lines below.



p \_ o \_ t



h \_ a \_ t



s \_ u \_ n



v \_ a \_ n



p \_ i \_ g



m \_ a \_ p

## Middle Sounds

Say the names of the pictures below out loud. Can you hear the middle sound? Write the letter that makes the middle sound on the lines below.



p \_ i \_ ck



l \_ u \_ nch



h \_ a \_ nd



sk \_ i \_ n



w \_ i \_ n

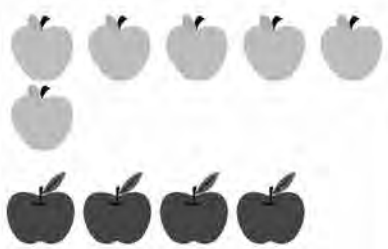



p \_ i \_ n

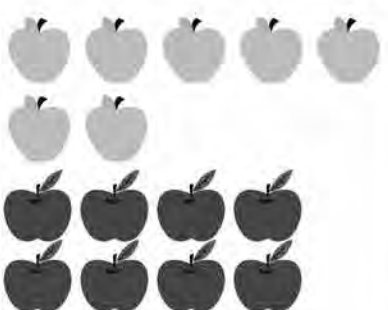


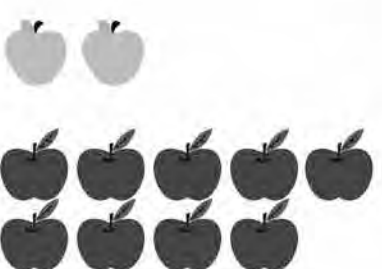
# An Apple a Day


Count the apples to help you add. Then write your answers below.

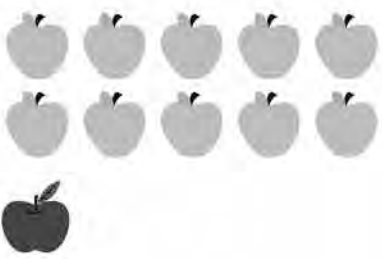
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$


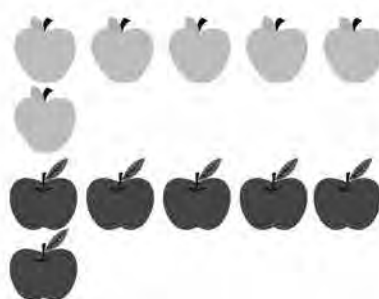
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$


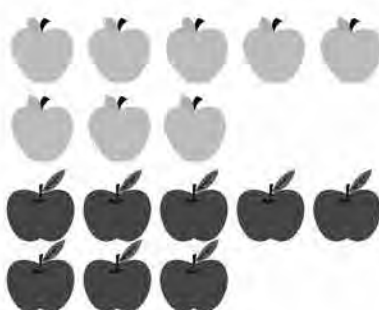
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$


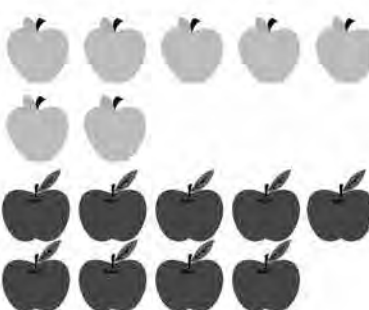
# An Apple a Day

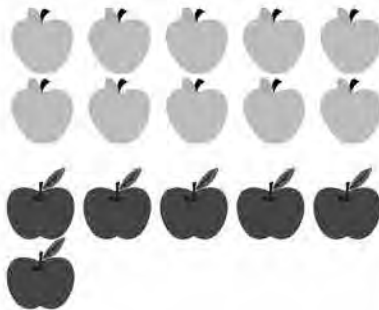
Count the apples to help you add. Then write your answers below.

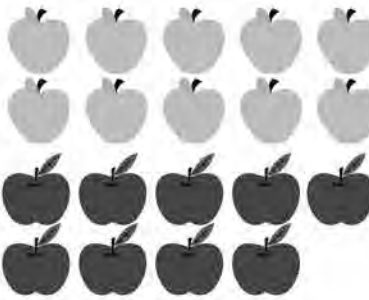
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$


## Journal Writing

Journal writing is like talking to a friend. You write the words just like you would say them. You can draw in your journal too!

Example: Today I got to ride my bike.



Write about something you are looking forward to doing on the lines below. Then draw a picture of it in the box.

---

---

---

---

---

---

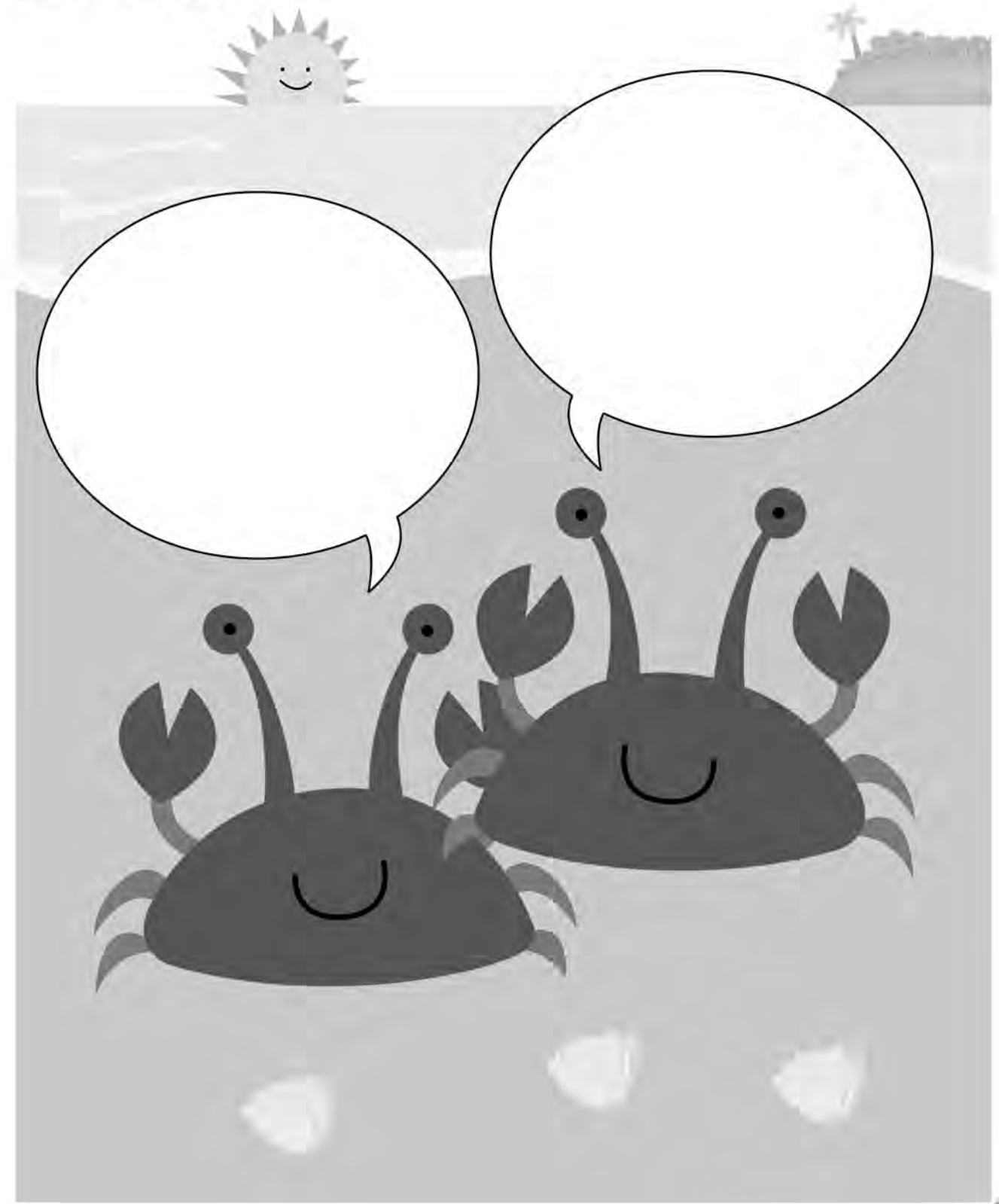
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## Comic Strip Writing

Look at the picture below. What do you think the characters are saying to each other? Think about what they might be saying and fill in the speech bubbles with the words you think the characters are saying.





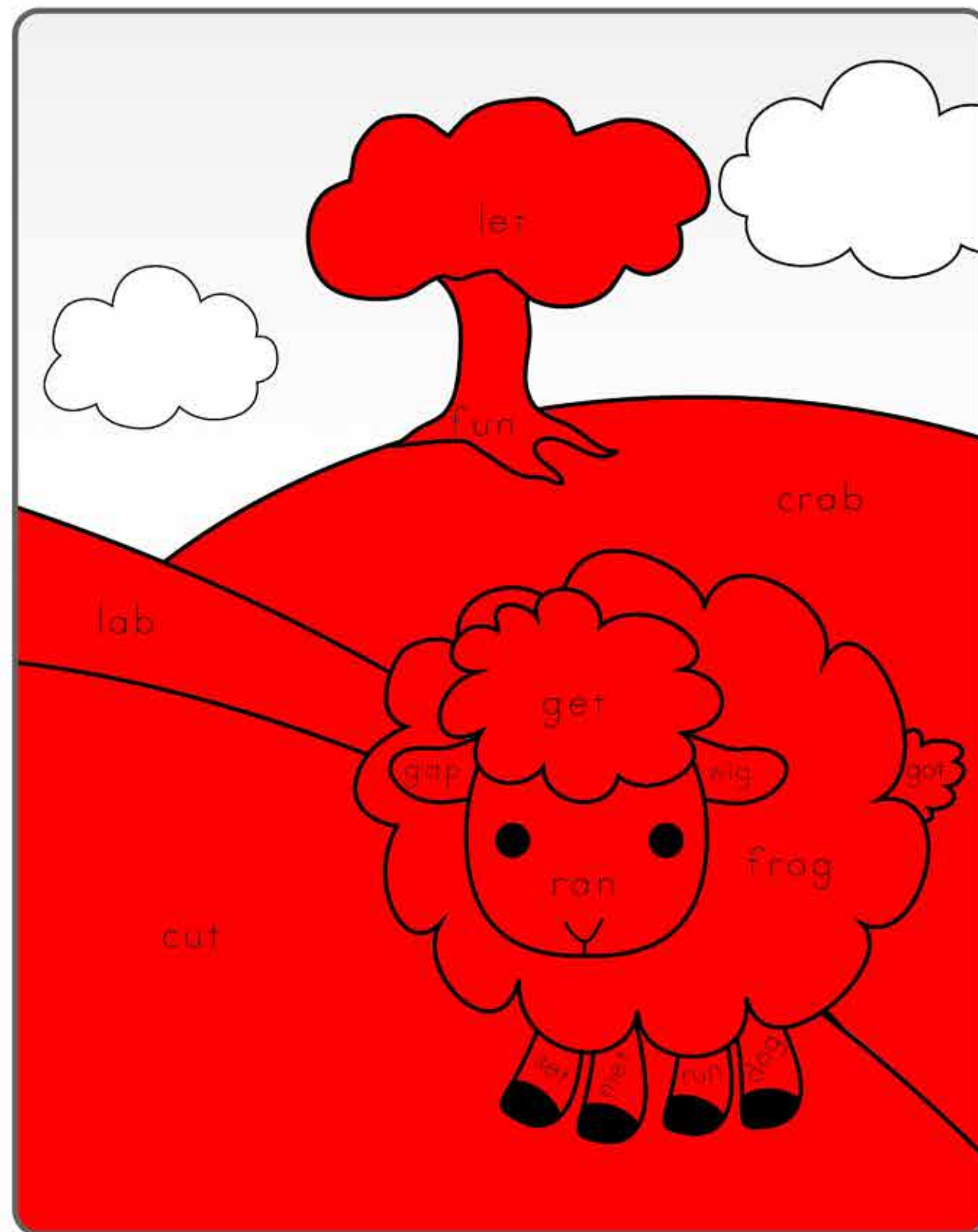
## Short Vowel Shape Up

Old MacDonald had 5 vowels...A E I O U! And on his farm he had 5 sounds...A E I O U! Read the words below and colour in the words that have a short vowel sound.



## Short Vowel Shape Up

Old MacDonald had 5 vowels...A E I O U! And on his farm he had 5 sounds...A E I O U! Read the words below and colour in the words that have a short vowel sound.



## Wacky Word Problems

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Read the word problems below and look for clues. Numbers and words can be clues! The words in all tell you to add.

Jacob and Olivia collect seashells on the beach. Jacob collects 12 seashells. Olivia collects 9 seashells. How many seashells did they collect in all?



$$\underline{12} + \underline{9} = \underline{21}$$

Liam loves to play board games. He played 6 games yesterday and he played 8 games today. How many games did Liam play in all?



$$\underline{6} + \underline{8} = \underline{14}$$

Jayden is an awesome skateboarder! He has 13 gold medals and 9 silver medals! How many medals does Jayden have in all?



$$\underline{13} + \underline{9} = \underline{22}$$

## Wacky Word Problems

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Read the word problems below and look for clues. Numbers and words can be clues! The words in all tell you to add.

Daniel walks to school every day. He walks 2 km to school and 2 km home. How many km does Daniel walk in all?



$$\underline{2} + \underline{2} = \underline{4}$$

Madison loves to draw! She drew 3 star pictures and 8 animal pictures. How many pictures did Madison draw in all?



$$\underline{3} + \underline{8} = \underline{11}$$

Ethan loves animals. He has 8 big dogs and 6 little cats. How many pets does Ethan have in all?



$$\underline{8} + \underline{6} = \underline{14}$$

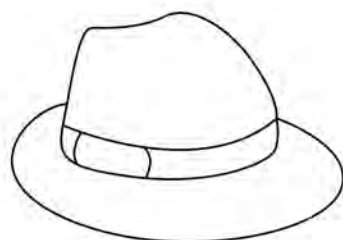


Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you fill in the missing words. Then colour the pictures.

Let's build a snowman!



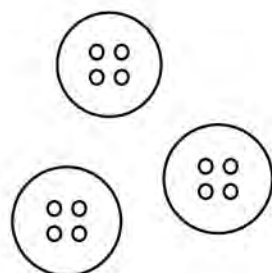
He needs a hat



He needs a scarf

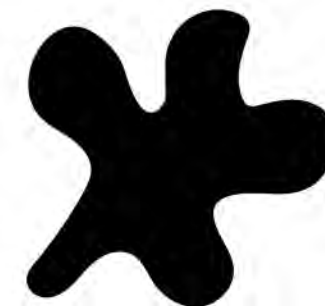


He needs buttons



Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you fill in the missing words. Then colour the pictures.

My snowman's hat is black



My snowman's scarf is red

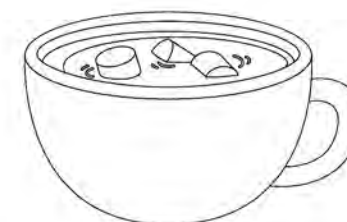


My snowman is happy



Let's have some

hot chocolate



# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.



Do you want to play today?  
When you see ay,  
you say AY!

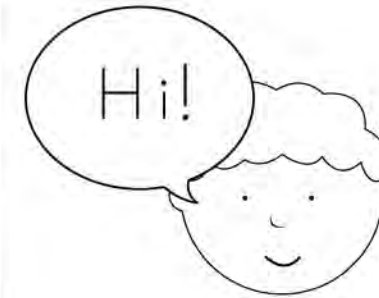


# What's That Sound?

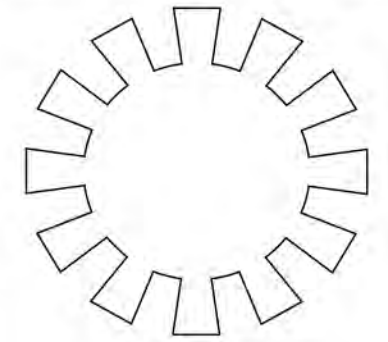
Write the missing letters on the lines below and colour the pictures with the ay sound.



pl ay



s ay



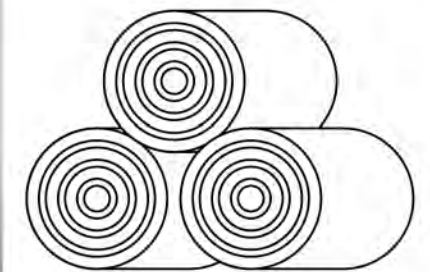
d ay



cl ay



M ay



h ay

Read the ay words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

zay

way

kay

ray

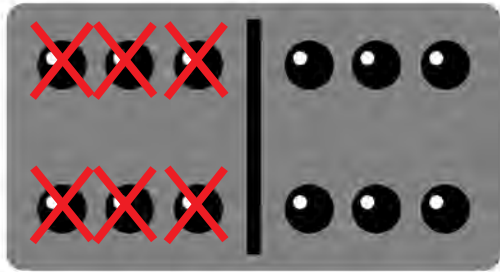
fay

pay

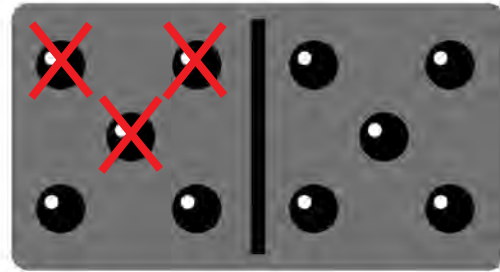


# Domino Math

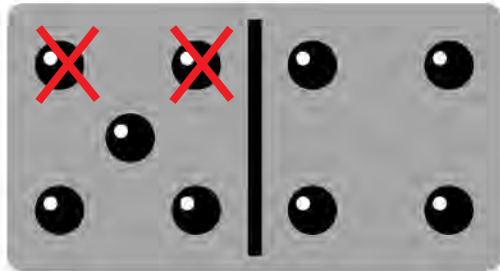
Cross out the dots on the dominoes that you are taking away in the equations to help you subtract. Then write your answers on the lines below.



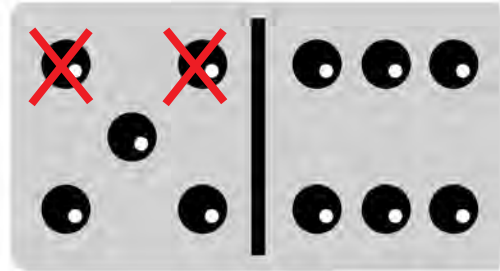
$$12 - 6 = \underline{6}$$



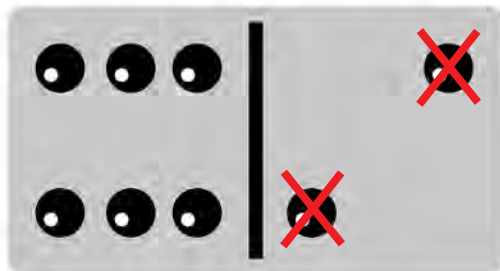
$$10 - 3 = \underline{7}$$



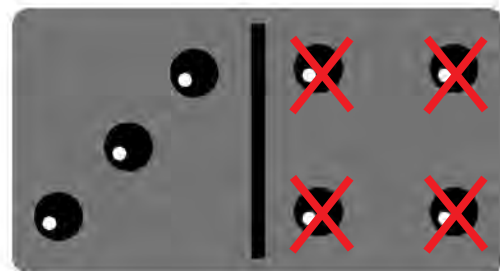
$$9 - 2 = \underline{7}$$



$$11 - 2 = \underline{9}$$



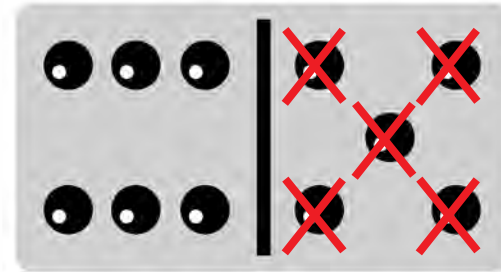
$$8 - 2 = \underline{6}$$



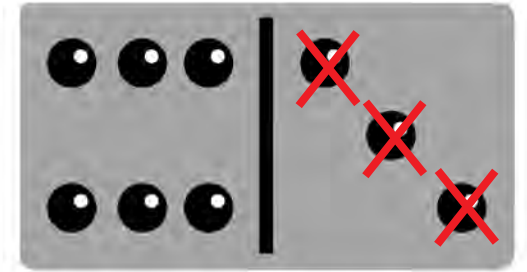
$$7 - 4 = \underline{3}$$

# Domino Math

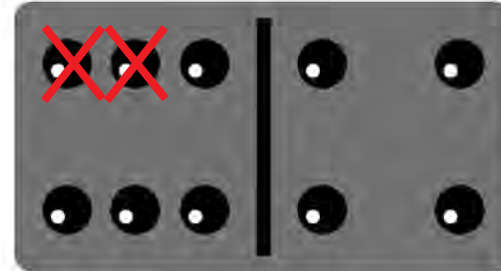
Cross out the dots on the dominoes that you are taking away in the equations to help you subtract. Then write your answers on the lines below.



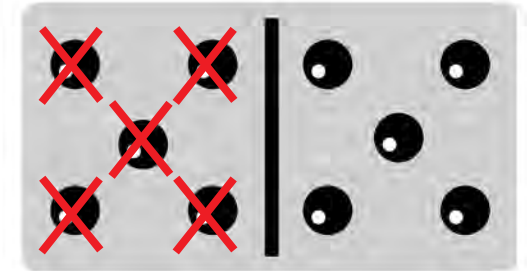
$$11 - 5 = \underline{6}$$



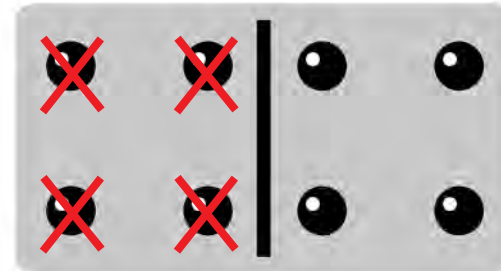
$$9 - 3 = \underline{6}$$



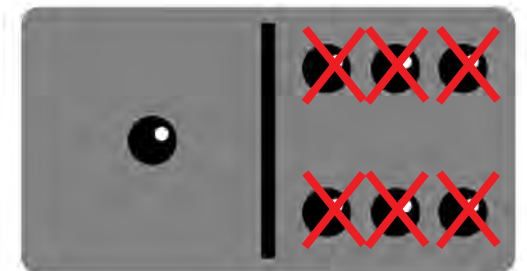
$$10 - 2 = \underline{8}$$



$$10 - 5 = \underline{5}$$



$$8 - 4 = \underline{4}$$



$$7 - 6 = \underline{1}$$

## Ending Sounds

Say the names of the pictures below out loud. Can you hear the ending sound? Write the letter that makes the ending sound on the lines below.



be\_d



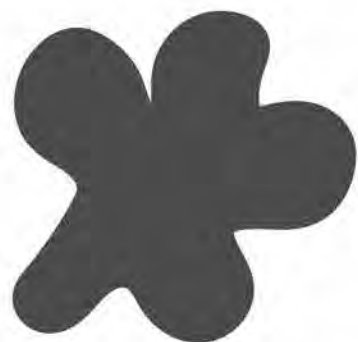
mo\_p



cu\_p



ru\_g



re\_d



fa\_n

## Ending Sounds

Say the names of the pictures below out loud. Can you hear the ending sound? Write the letter that makes the ending sound on the lines below.



par\_k



chai\_r



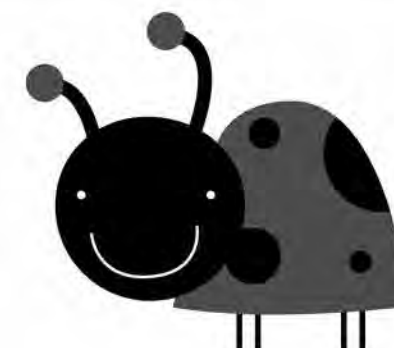
penci\_l



frien\_d



ca\_r



bu\_g



## Picture Clues

Look at the pictures below and read the sentences. Choose the sentence that best matches each picture clue and rewrite it on the lines below.



The boy is writing a story.

The boy is reading a book.

The boy is writing a story.



She is riding a scooter.

She is riding a bike.

She is riding a bike.



The car is green.

The car is red.

The car is green.

## Picture Clues

Look at the pictures below and read the sentences. Choose the sentence that best matches each picture clue and rewrite it on the lines below.



The boy is jumping rope.

The boy is swinging.

The boy is swinging.



She is a doctor.

She is a teacher.

She is a doctor.



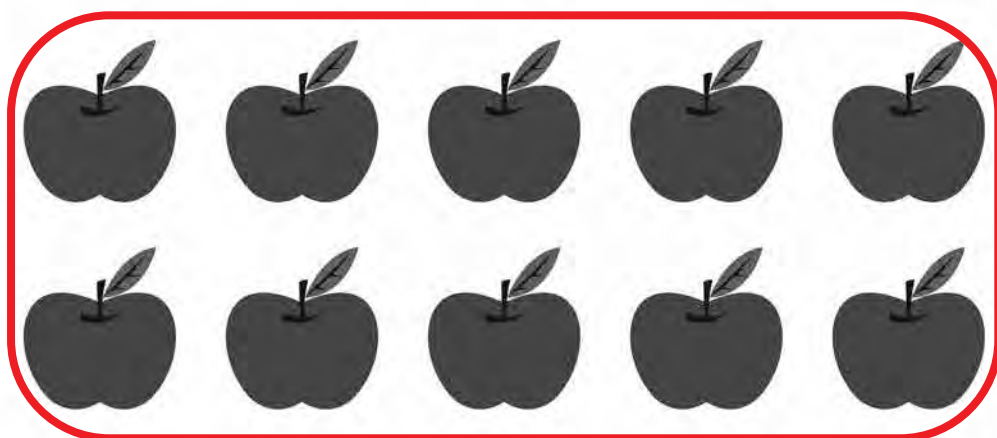
The flower is brown.

The flower is purple.

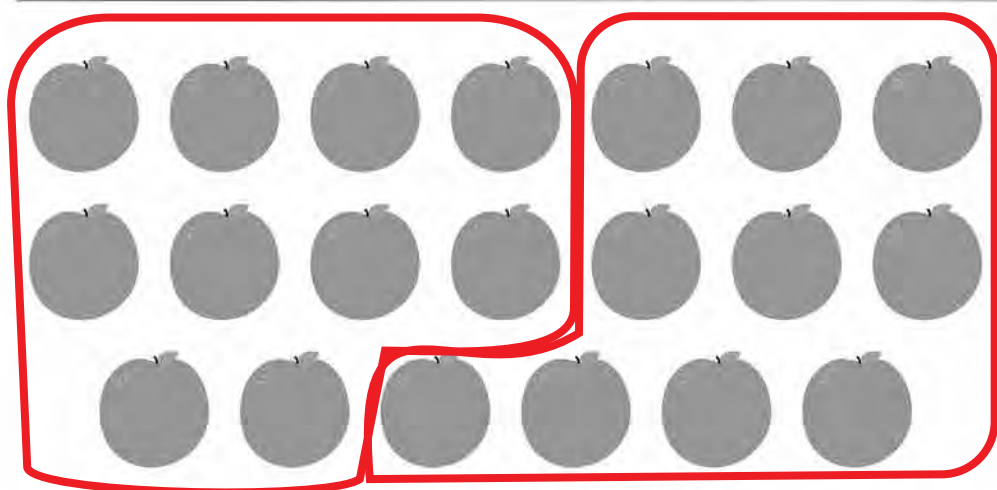
The flower is purple.

## Groups of Ten

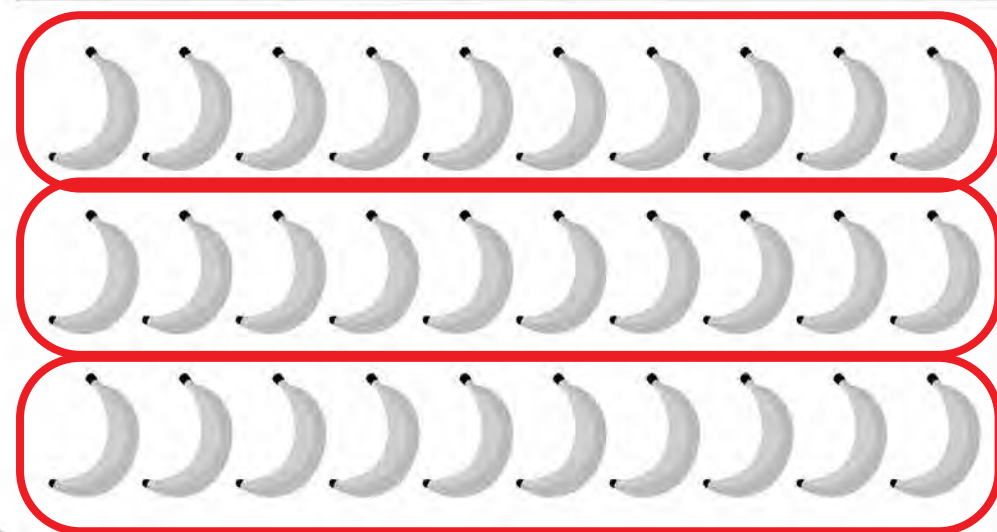
Skip counting helps us count faster! Circle the pictures below in groups of 10 and count by tens. Write how many there are in the boxes below.



10



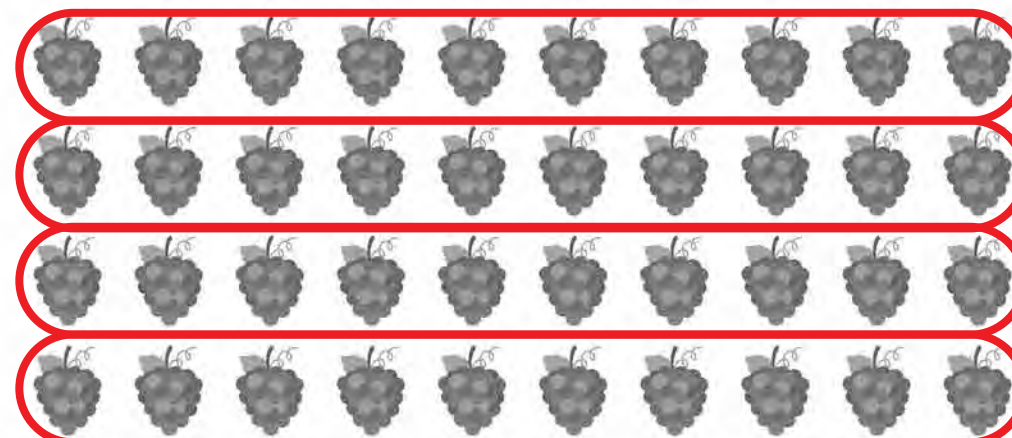
20



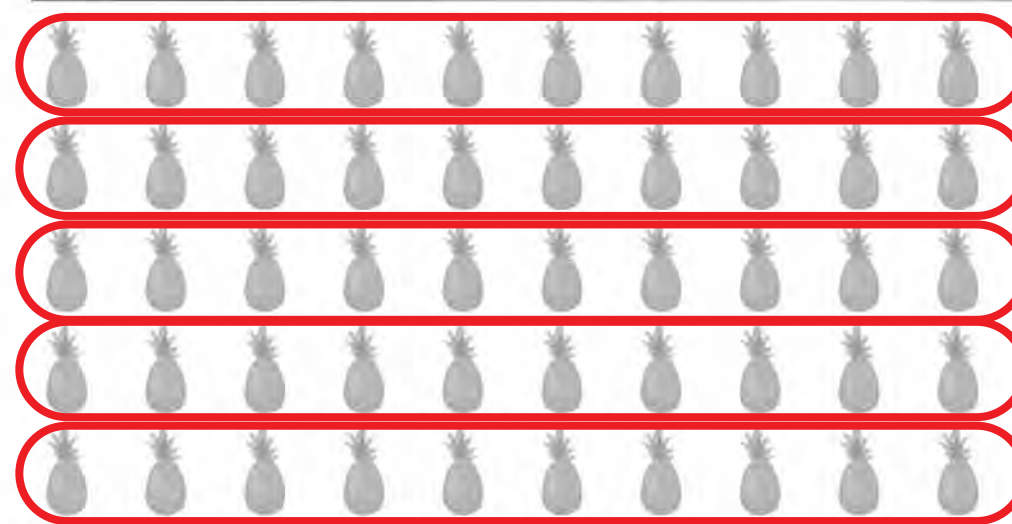
30

## Groups of Ten

Skip counting helps us count faster! Circle the pictures below in groups of 10 and count by tens. Write how many there are in all in the boxes below.



40



50

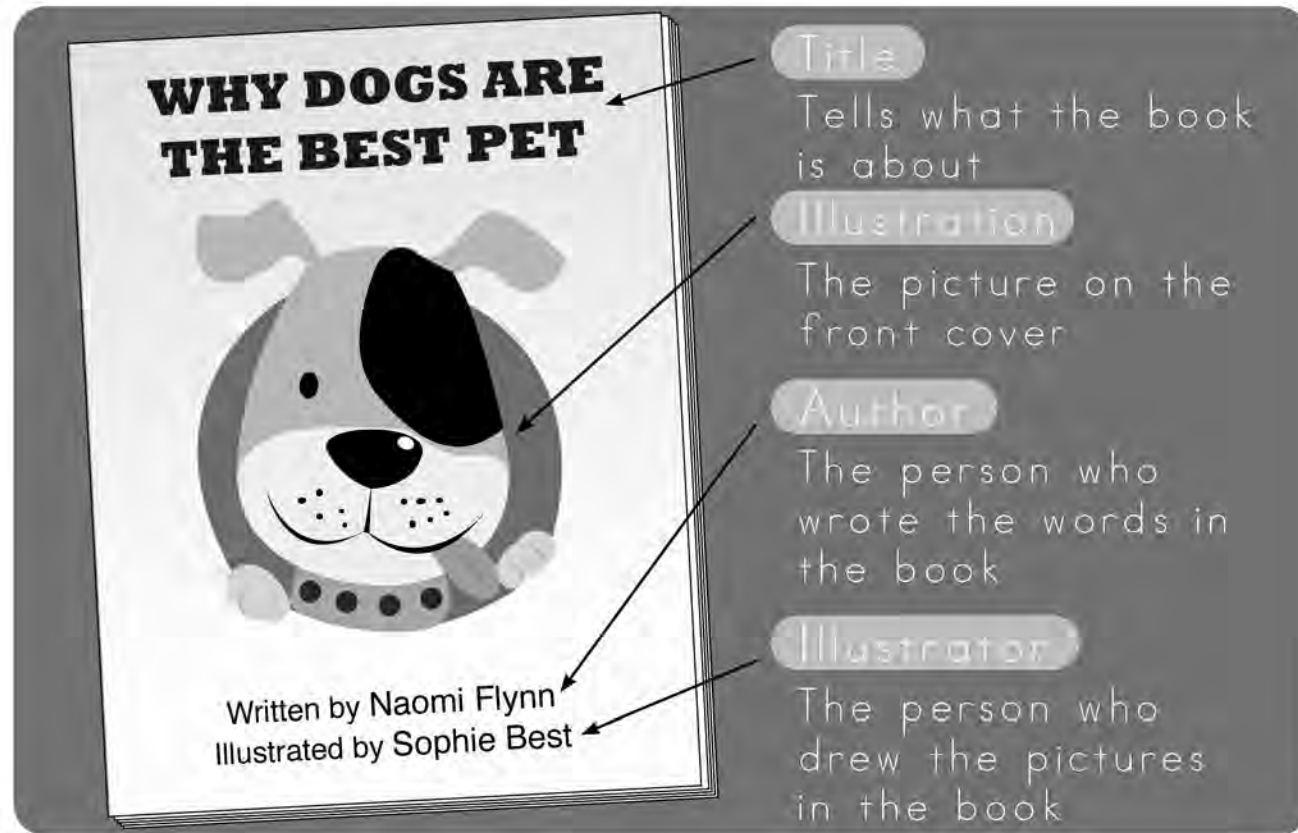


60



## Parts of a Book

The book cover is a very important part of a book! It is the first thing the reader sees and gives a hint for what the book is about!



Look at the book cover and use the information it gives you to answer the questions. Write your answers on the lines below.

What do you think the book is about?

It is about why dogs are good pets.

Who wrote the words in the book?

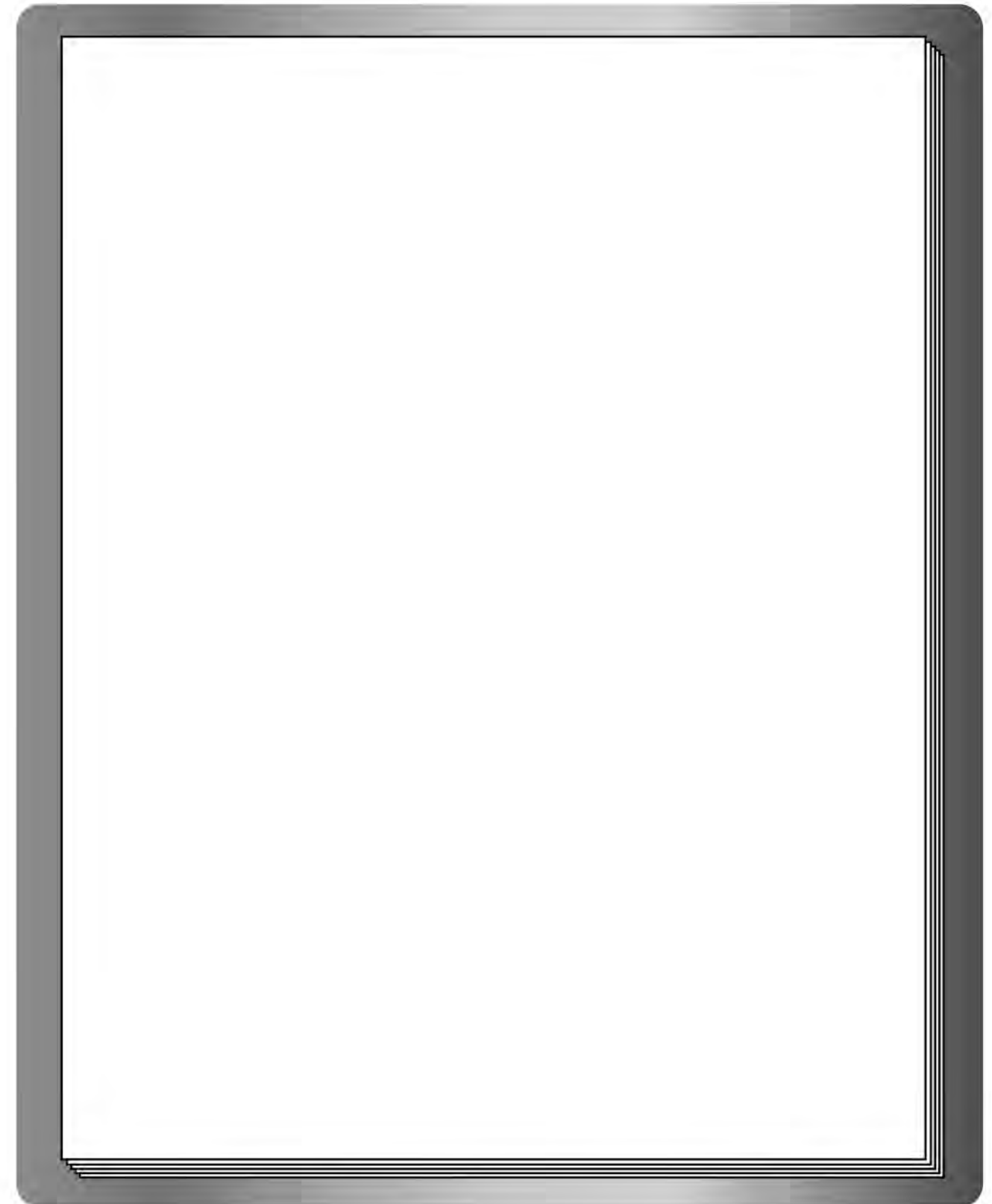
Naomi Flynn

Who drew the pictures in the book?

Sophie Best

## Parts of a Book

Draw a picture of your own book cover. Make sure you have a title and picture that tells the reader what your book is about. Be sure to add an author and illustrator to the cover!



# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

all

Stand up straight, stand up tall,  
let's go marching down the hall!  
When you see all, you say ALL!

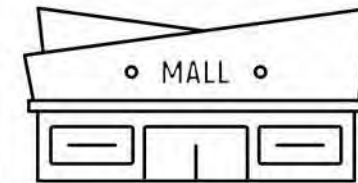


# What's That Sound?

Write the missing letters on the lines below and colour the pictures with the all sound.



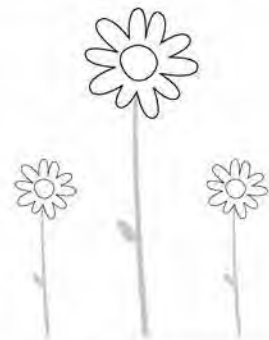
f all



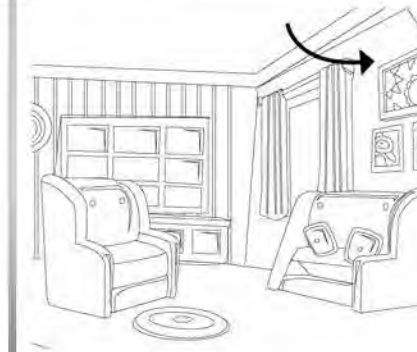
m all



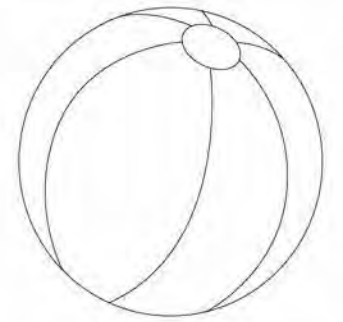
c all



t all



w all



b all

Read the all words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

hall

vall

sall

small

nall

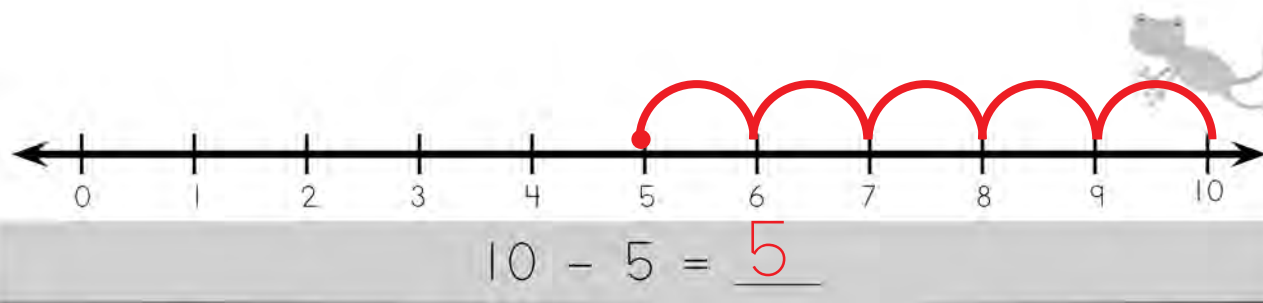
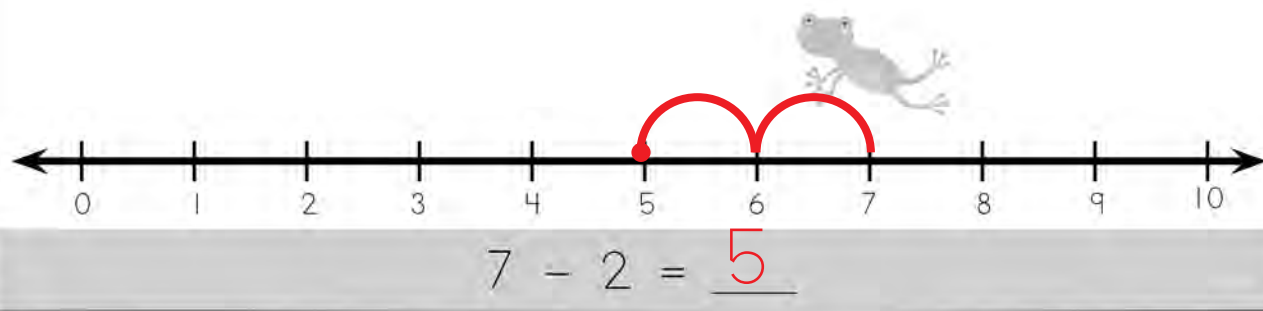
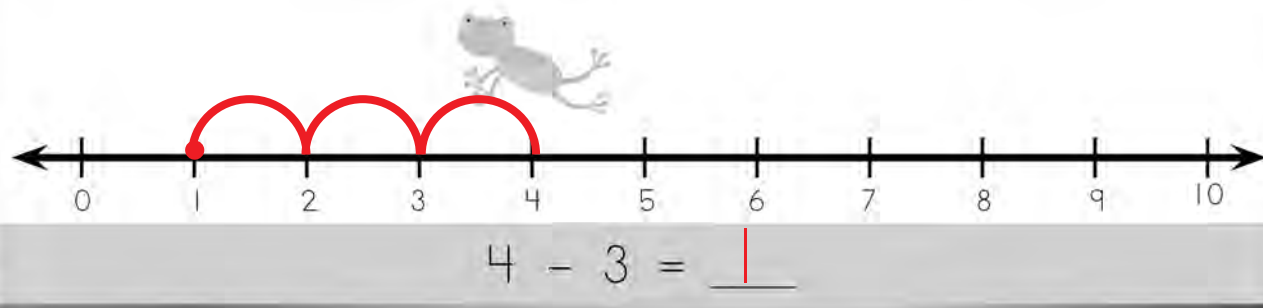
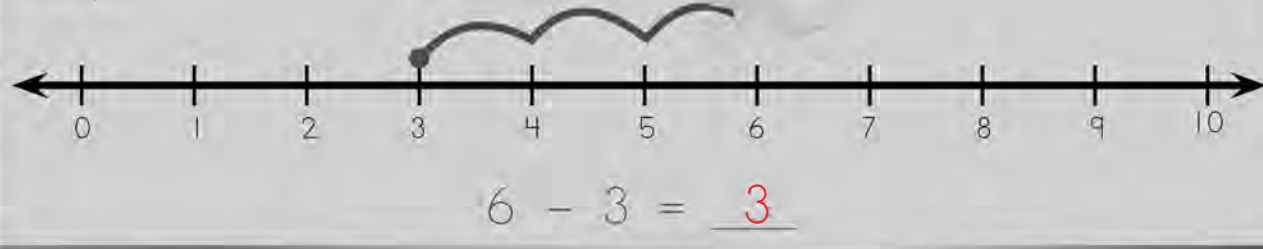
ball



# Number Line Subtraction

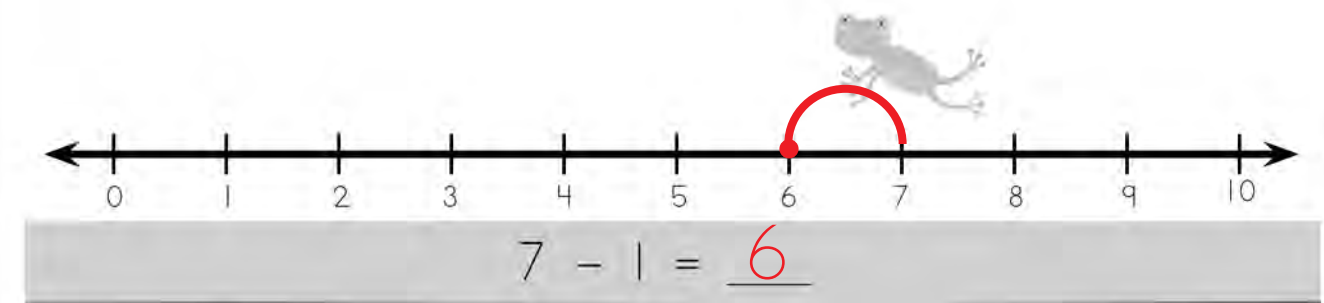
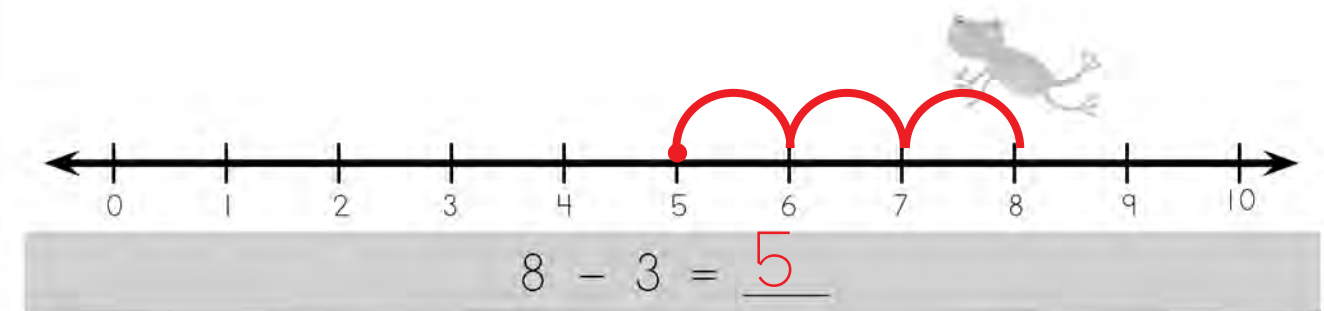
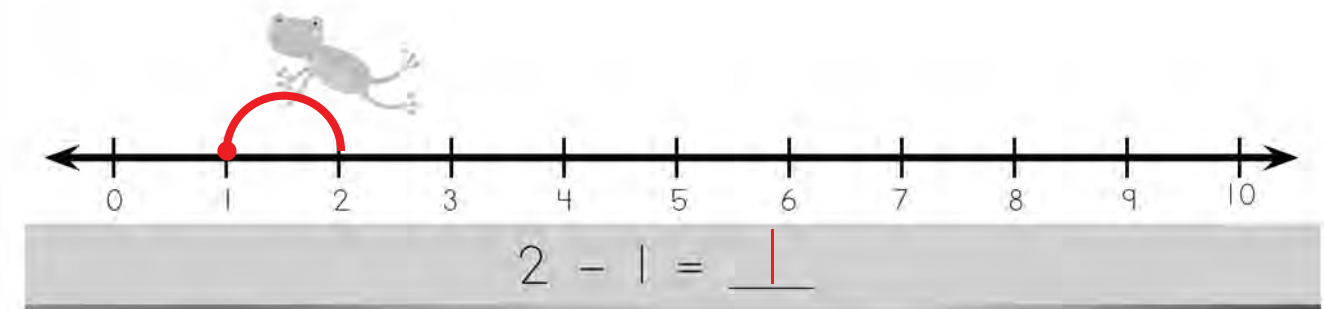
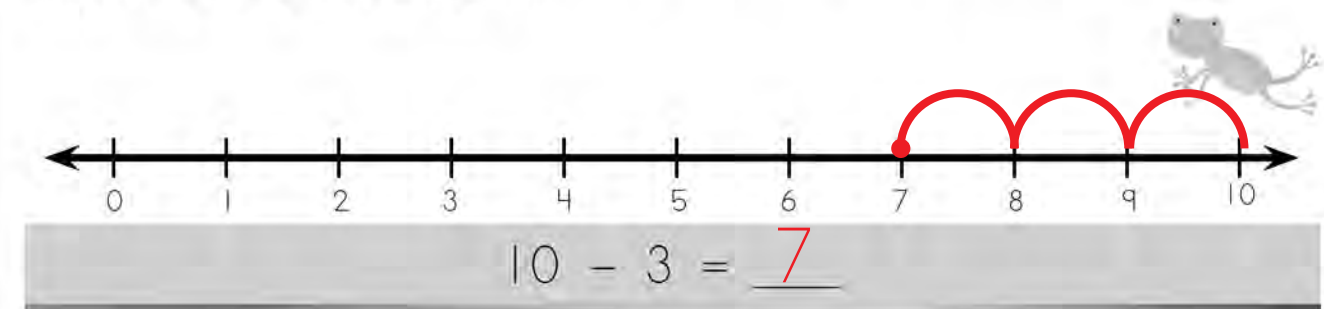
Subtract using a number line! Look at the frog on the number line in the example. The frog begins on the first number in the equation and then jumps backwards on the number line the same number of spots that you are subtracting. The number the frog lands on is the answer. Write your answers on the lines below.

Example:



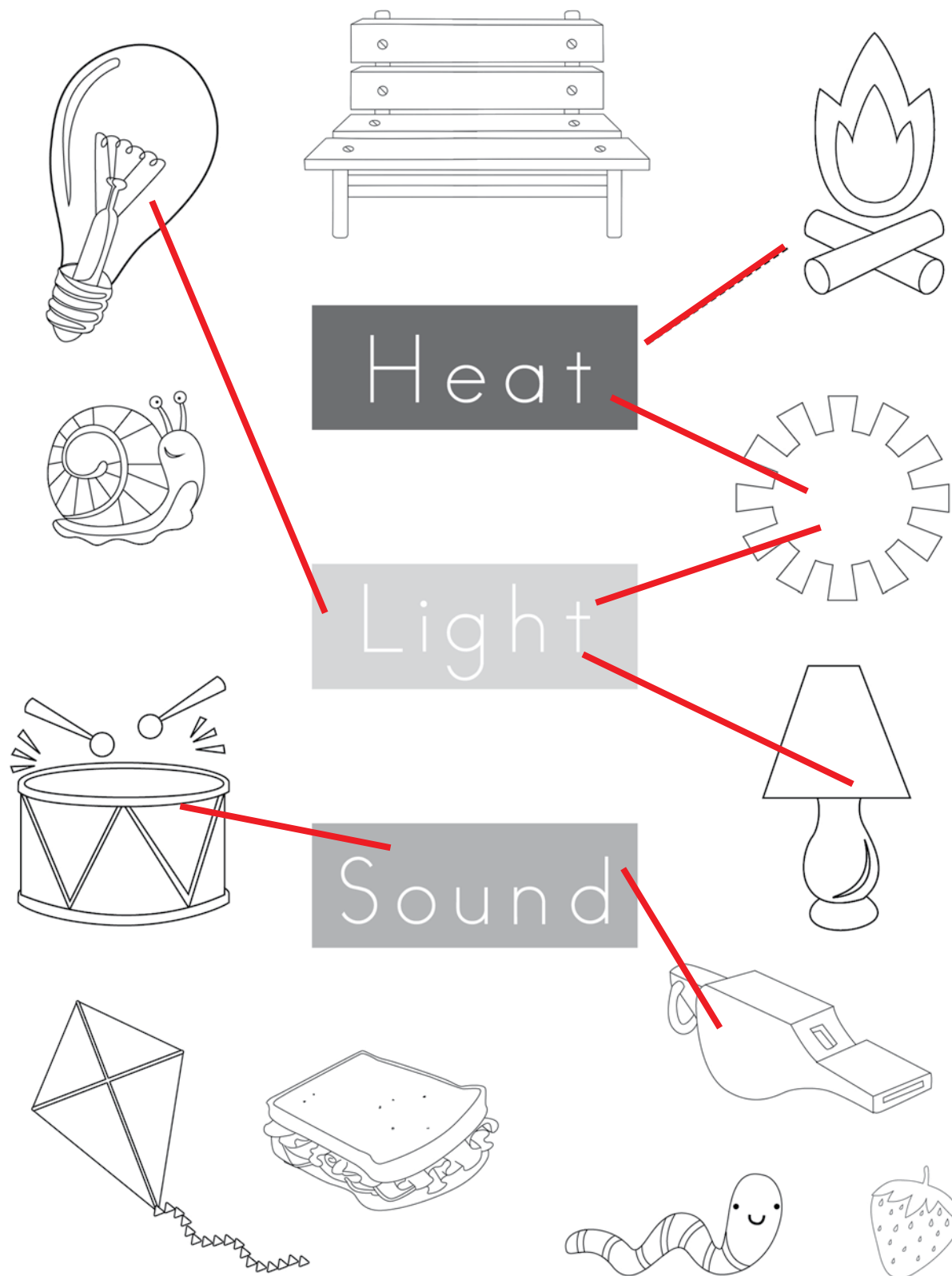
# Number Line Subtraction

Subtract using a number line! Look at the frog on the number line in the example. The frog begins on the first number in the equation and then jumps backwards on the number line the same number of spots that you are subtracting. The number the frog lands on is the answer. Write your answers on the lines below.



# Energy Sources

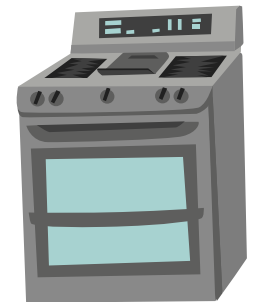
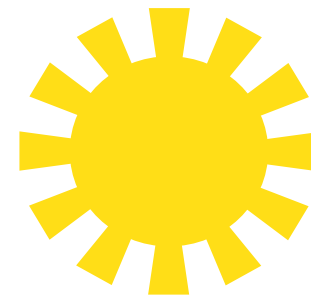
Draw a line to match the sources of energy to the pictures that give off that energy.



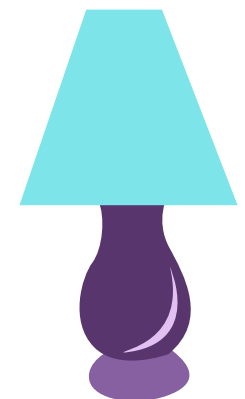
# Energy Sources

Draw two pictures in each box below that produce energy that you use every day.

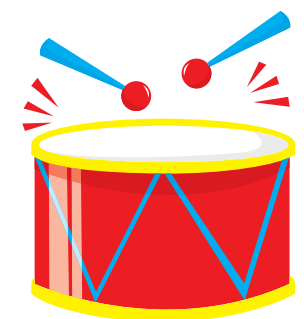
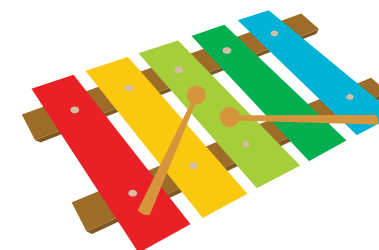
Heat



Light



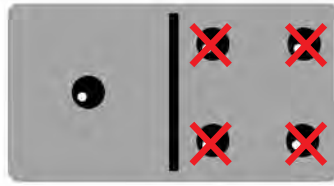
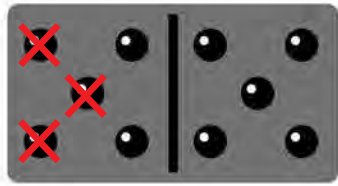
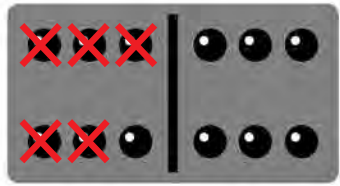
Sound





# Let's Review the Blue Level!

Cross out the dots on the dominoes to help you subtract. Write your answers on the lines below.



$$12 - 5 = \underline{7} \quad 10 - 3 = \underline{7} \quad 5 - 4 = \underline{1}$$

Say the names of the pictures below. Draw a line to match the rhyming words.



Read the sentences below and write the missing words.

Look at the snowman.



This is a heart.

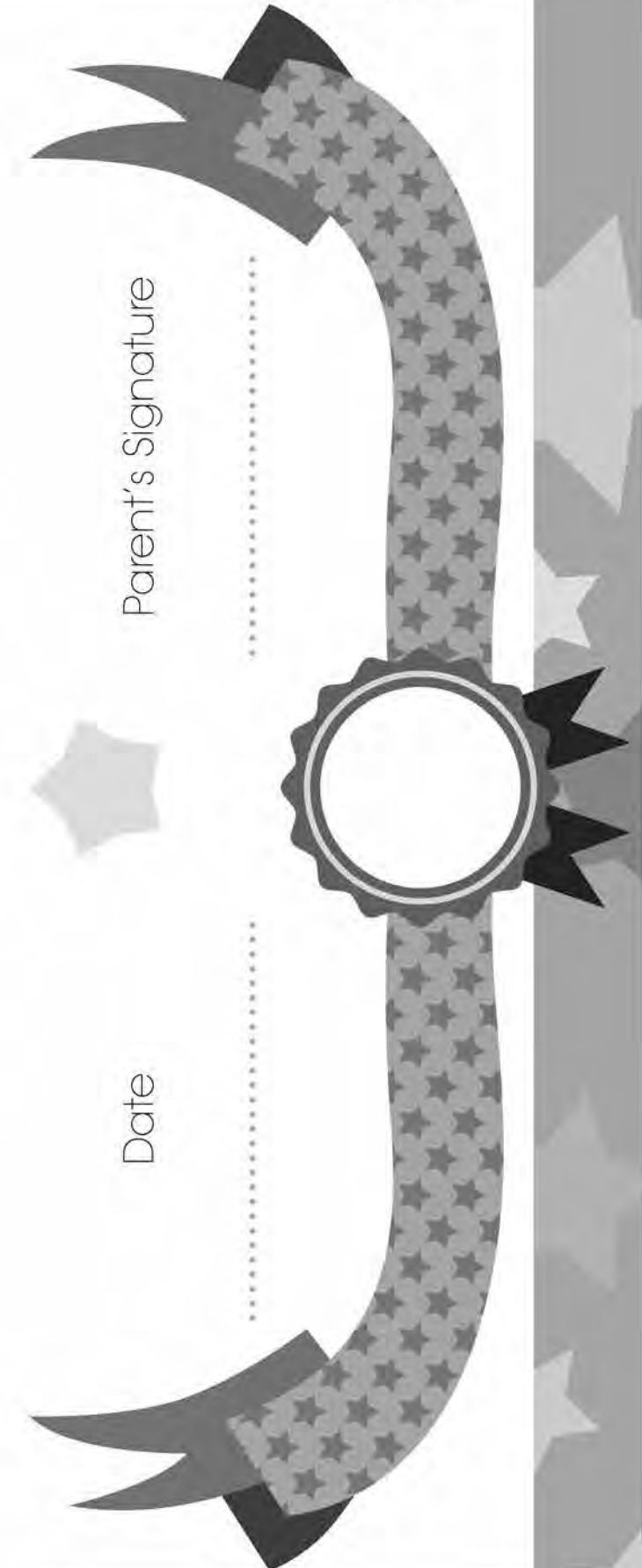
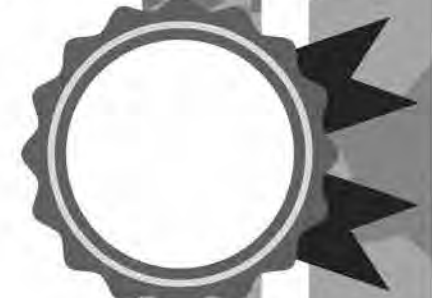


## CERTIFICATE of Achievement

has successfully completed  
**BLUE LEVEL**

Parent's Signature

Date



## Pick Up Your Pencil the "Write" Way

Proper pencil grip is an essential part of being able to write accurately and legibly without putting strain on your hand muscles. Practise picking up your pencil and holding it with an OK grip.

### STEP 1:

Make an "OK" sign with your fingers.



### STEP 2:

Place the pencil between your thumb and first finger and pinch it close to the tip.



### STEP 3:

Fold your other fingers down like a fist.



This takes practice before it feels natural. Keep trying!

## Pencil Practice

Practise your handwriting with your best pencil grip. Trace the letters of the alphabet below. Then try to write them yourself on the lines below. Circle the letters that you think are your best work with your favourite coloured pencil crayon.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee

Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj

Kk Ll Mm Nn

Oo Pp Qq Rr

Ss Tt Uu Vv

Ww Xx Yy Zz

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh

Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq

Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

Now write your name in your very best handwriting.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

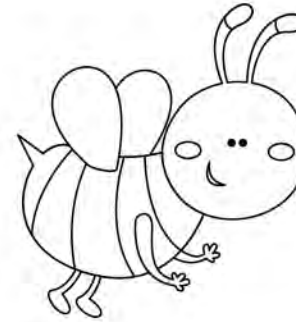
ee

Can you see me  
climb the tree?  
When you see ee, you say E!

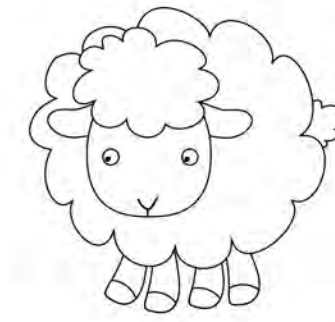


# What's That Sound?

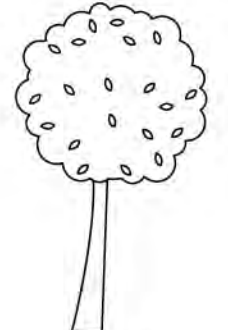
Write the missing letters on the lines below and colour the pictures with the ee sound.



b \_ ee



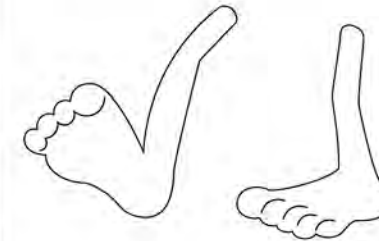
sh \_ ee p



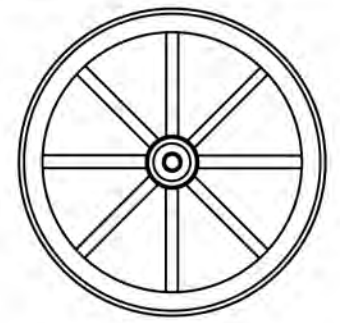
tr \_ ee



thr \_ ee



f \_ ee t



wh \_ ee l

Read the ee words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

vee

meet

ree

week

jee

sleep

# Fantastic Food

Count to add the food items and write your answers in the boxes below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Apple} & \text{Apple} \\ \text{Apple} & \text{Apple} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Banana} & \text{Banana} & \text{Banana} \\ \text{Banana} & \text{Banana} & \text{Banana} \end{array} = \boxed{9}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Fries} & \text{Fries} \\ \text{Fries} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Hotdog} & \text{Hotdog} \\ \text{Hotdog} & \text{Hotdog} \\ \text{Hotdog} & \text{Hotdog} \end{array} = \boxed{9}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Juice} & \text{Juice} & \text{Juice} & \text{Juice} \\ \text{Juice} & \text{Juice} & \text{Juice} & \text{Juice} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Cookie} & \text{Cookie} \\ \text{Cookie} & \text{Cookie} \end{array} = \boxed{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Watermelon} & \text{Watermelon} \\ \text{Watermelon} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Apple} & \text{Apple} \\ \text{Apple} \end{array} = \boxed{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Strawberry} & \text{Strawberry} & \text{Strawberry} & \text{Strawberry} \\ \text{Strawberry} & \text{Strawberry} & \text{Strawberry} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Lemon} \\ \text{Lemon} \end{array} = \boxed{9}$$

# Fantastic Food

Count to add the food items and write your answers in the boxes below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Pineapple} & \text{Pineapple} & \text{Pineapple} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Orange} & \text{Orange} & \text{Orange} \\ \text{Orange} & \text{Orange} \end{array} = \boxed{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Burger} & \text{Burger} \\ \text{Burger} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Sandwich} & \text{Sandwich} \\ \text{Sandwich} & \text{Sandwich} \end{array} = \boxed{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ice Cream Bar} & \text{Ice Cream Bar} & \text{Ice Cream Bar} \\ \text{Ice Cream Bar} & \text{Ice Cream Bar} & \text{Ice Cream Bar} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Ice Cream Cone} & \text{Ice Cream Cone} & \text{Ice Cream Cone} \end{array} = \boxed{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Gummy Bear} & \text{Gummy Bear} & \text{Gummy Bear} \\ \text{Gummy Bear} & \text{Gummy Bear} & \text{Gummy Bear} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Lollipop} & \text{Lollipop} \\ \text{Lollipop} & \text{Lollipop} \end{array} = \boxed{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Milk} \\ \text{Milk} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Cookie} & \text{Cookie} & \text{Cookie} \\ \text{Cookie} & \text{Cookie} & \text{Cookie} \end{array} = \boxed{8}$$

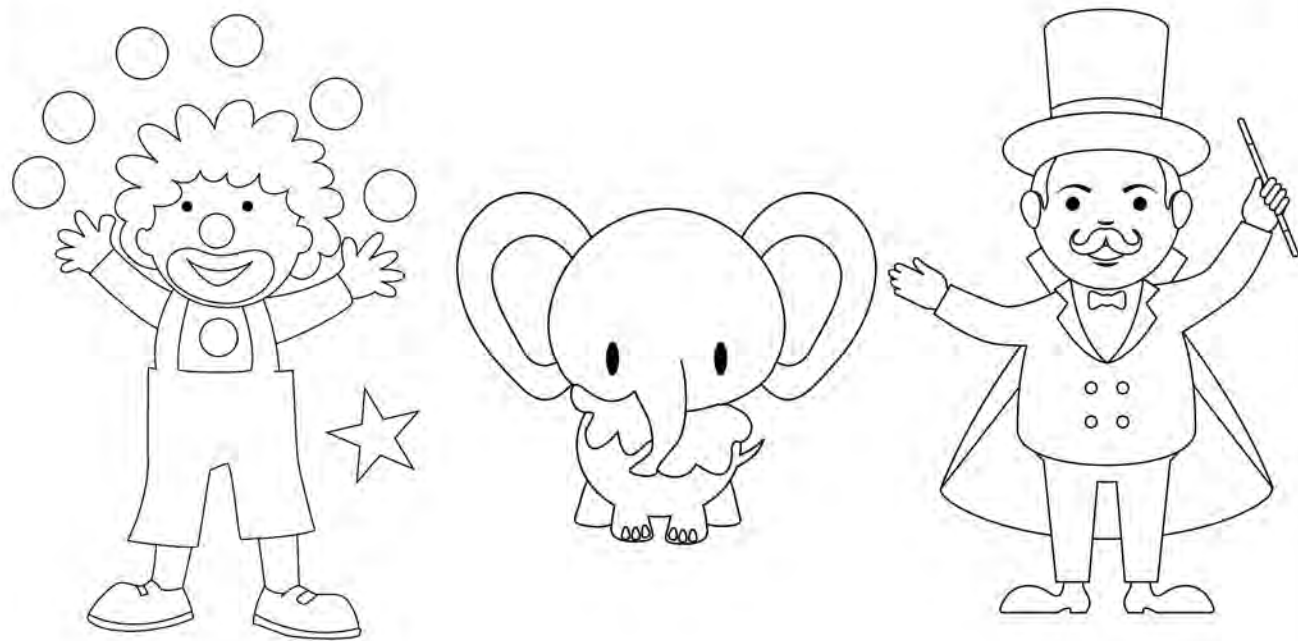


## Parts of a Story

Characters are the people or animals in a story. Read the short story. Then colour the characters below.

### The Big Top Tent

Bobby loved being a clown. He loved to juggle, spray people with water, and make people laugh. His friend Sally also loved being a clown. Before the show, Bobby, Sally, and all of the other performers practised; the horses and elephants trotted, the trapeze artists started to swing, and the ringmaster got his top hat ready!



## Parts of a Story

Circle the characters in the picture below. Then colour the picture.



## Journal Writing

Journal writing is like talking to a friend. You write the words just like you would say them. You can draw in your journal, too!

Example: I love to ice skate with my friend Ryan!



Write about what you did yesterday on the lines below.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Draw a picture of it in the box.

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for a drawing.

## More Writing

Write about what it would be like if you were a superhero on the lines below. What kind of superhero would you be? What would be your superpower?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---


Draw yourself as a superhero in the box.

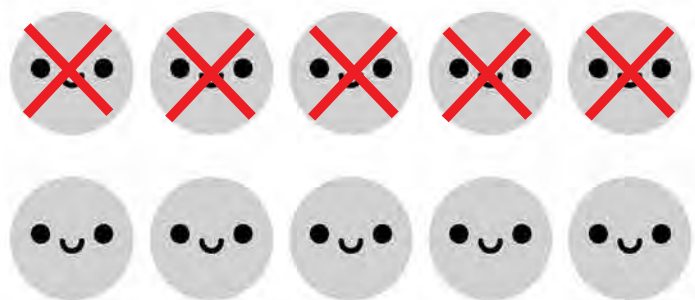
A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for a drawing.



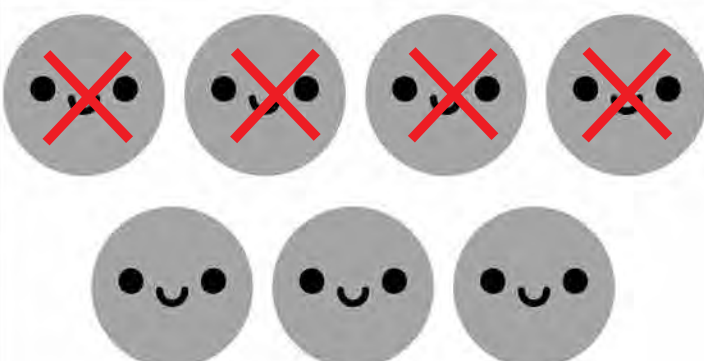
# Silly Face Subtraction

Cross out the silly faces being subtracted in each equation to help you subtract. Then write your answers on the lines below.

$$8 - 7 = \underline{1}$$


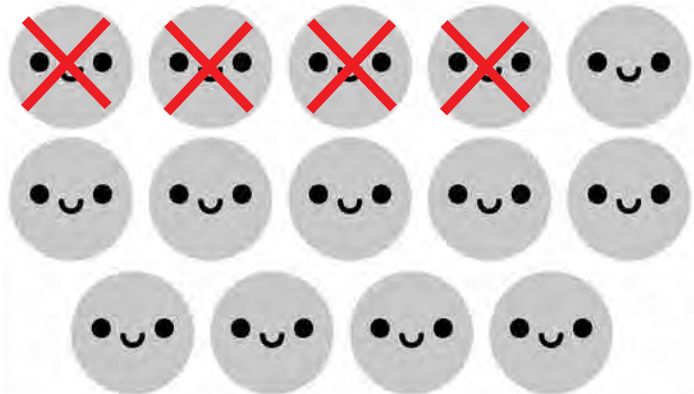
$$10 - 5 = \underline{5}$$


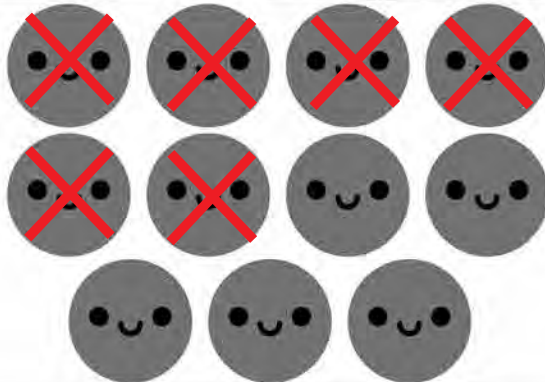
$$6 - 2 = \underline{4}$$


$$7 - 4 = \underline{3}$$


# Silly Face Subtraction

Cross out the silly faces being subtracted in each equation to help you subtract. Then write your answers on the lines below.

$$14 - 4 = \underline{10}$$


$$11 - 6 = \underline{5}$$


$$9 - 3 = \underline{6}$$


$$10 - 2 = \underline{8}$$


## Fix My Sentences

What is missing from these sentences? These sentences should start with a capital letter and end with a question mark. Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

will you play with me

Will you play with me?



do you like ice cream

Do you like ice cream?



is that a plane

Is that a plane?



is the dog brown

Is the dog brown?



did you tie your shoes

Did you tie your shoes?



## Fix My Sentences

What is missing from these sentences? These sentences should start with a capital letter and end with a question mark. Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

do you like to play soccer

Do you like to play soccer?



do you like to read

Do you like to read?



is that a bug

Is that a bug?



is the pig big

Is the pig big?



did you make the bed

Did you make the bed?





## A Picture In My Mind

Reading is kind of like magic! When you read a story, it paints a picture in your mind. Read the story below and draw the picture you see in your mind in the box below.

Today is my birthday. I am having a party. There will be cake and balloons. My friends are all coming. It is going to be so fun!

[illegible]

## A Picture In My Mind

Write a story about what is happening in the picture on the lines below.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. On the left side, there is a vertical margin line, creating a narrow left margin. The paper appears to be from a notebook or a standard ruled sheet.

## Comparing Numbers

Which number is greater than the other number? The number that is greater than is bigger than the other number. Look at the numbers in each box below and circle the number in each box that is greater than the other number.

12 or 3	5 or 8	11 or 13
7 or 13	9 or 2	4 or 1
5 or 6	12 or 7	8 or 4
3 or 10	9 or 20	4 or 9
2 or 4	17 or 8	9 or 11
3 or 1	16 or 20	4 or 0

## Comparing Numbers

Which number is less than the other number? The number that is less than is smaller than the other number. Look at the numbers in each box below and circle the number in each box that is less than the other number.

17 or 8	8 or 2	11 or 15
1 or 18	6 or 3	9 or 6
6 or 4	13 or 6	7 or 14
6 or 14	9 or 19	2 or 3
8 or 17	12 or 5	20 or 16
4 or 10	3 or 20	5 or 9



# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.




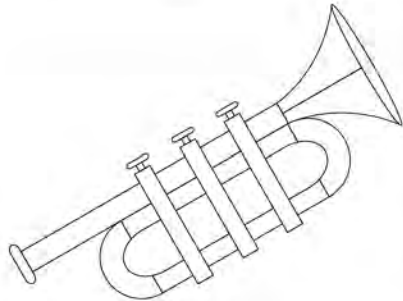

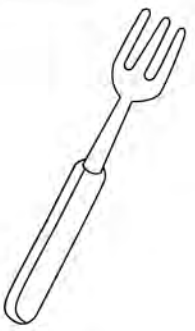


Eat your food with a fork!  
When you see or,  
you say OR!



# What's That Sound?

Write the missing letters on the lines below and colour the pictures with the or sound.

 c <u>or</u> n	 st <u>or</u> e	 st <u>or</u> m
 h <u>or</u> n	 sp <u>or</u> t	 f <u>or</u> k

Read the or words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

short

zorn

cork

jork

port

vorp



## Action Words

A verb is a word that tells what a noun is doing. Verbs are action words! Look at the pictures below and read the sentences. Circle the verb in each sentence and colour the pictures.



She is swimming.



He is climbing.



She is riding a bike.



I am thinking.

## Action Words

A verb is a word that tells what a noun is doing. Verbs are action words! Look at the pictures below and read the sentences. Circle the verb in each sentence and colour the pictures.

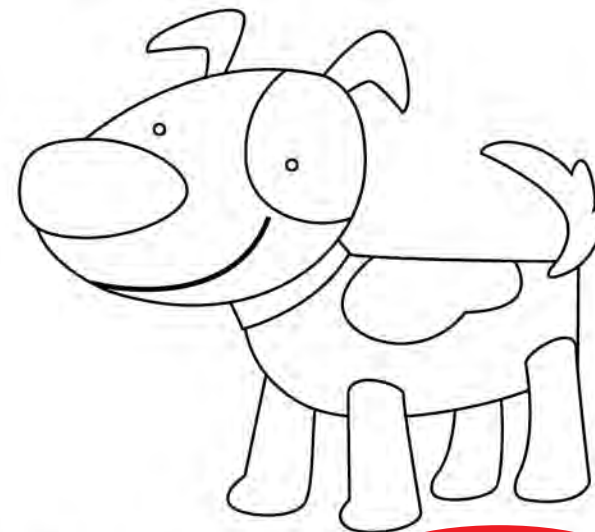


She is singing.



They are swinging.

Woof!  
Woof!



The dog is barking.



He is sleeping.



# Telling Time

Clocks can look different.

This is an analog clock.

It has a long hand and a short hand.

It has the numbers 1-12 around the outside.

The long hand points to the minute and the short hand points to the hour. This clock says 7 o'clock.

This is a digital clock.

The first number shows the hour and the second two numbers tell how many minutes after the hour it is.

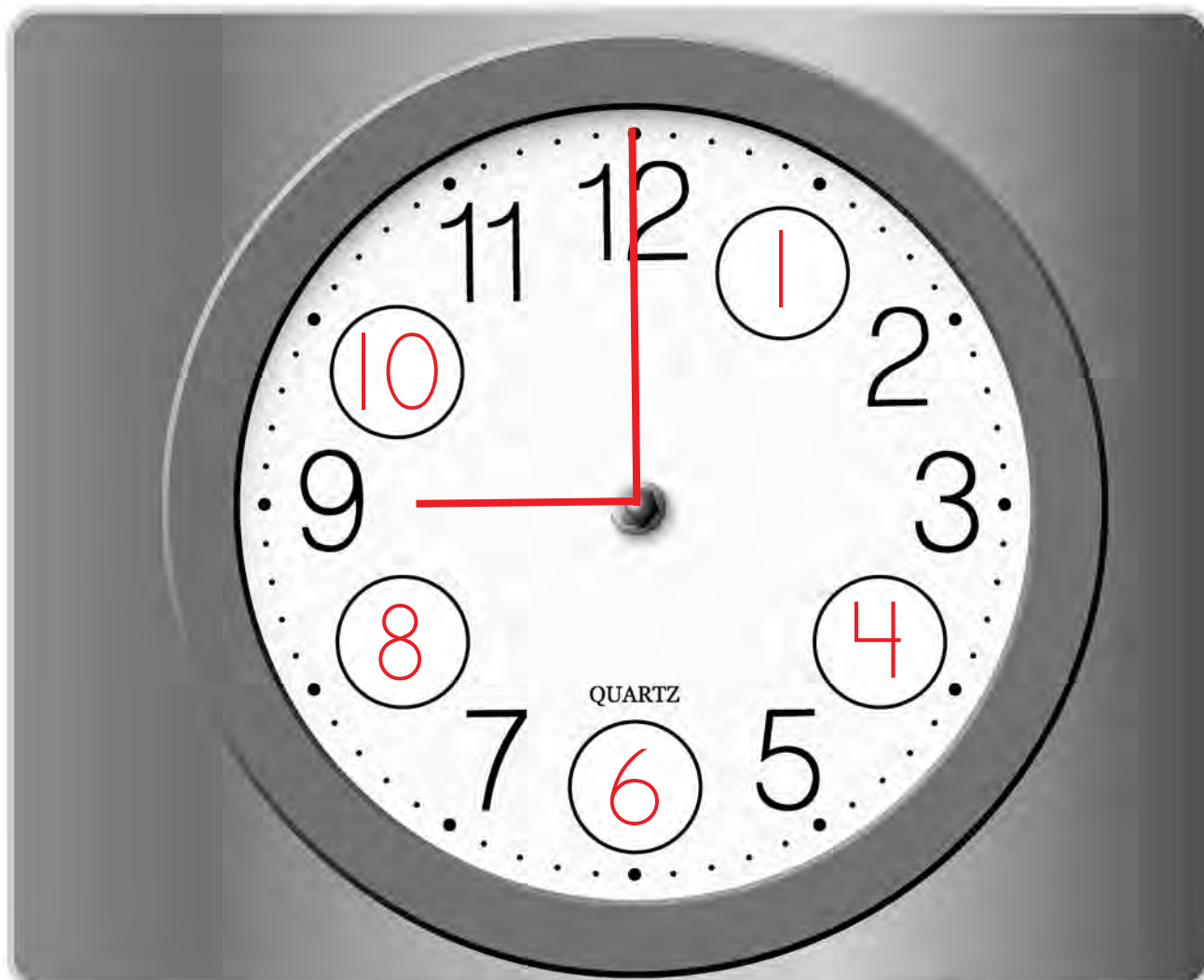
This clock says 7 o'clock.

45 minutes  
after the hour  
(quarter to)  
15 minutes  
after the hour  
(quarter past)  
30 minutes  
after the hour  
(half past)



hour minutes

Fill in the missing numbers on the analog clock. Then draw the hands on the analog clock below so the time is 9 o'clock.



# What Time Is It?

When the long hand on an analog clock points to the 12, it is something o'clock. The short hand tells what hour it is. When you read the time, you say the hour first. Draw the hands on the clocks to show the right time.



8:00  
8 o'clock



1:00  
1 o'clock



11:00  
11 o'clock



5:00  
5 o'clock



7:00  
7 o'clock



10:00  
10 o'clock



4:00  
4 o'clock



12:00  
12 o'clock



3:00  
3 o'clock

## Starting Sentences

Sentence starters give you ideas for what to write about. Read the sentence starters below and complete the sentences with your own thoughts. Then draw a picture in the boxes below to illustrate what you wrote.

My favourite food is \_\_\_\_\_.

I really like to \_\_\_\_\_.

I don't like it when \_\_\_\_\_.

## Starting Sentences

Sentence starters give you ideas for what to write about. Read the sentence starters below and complete the sentences with your own thoughts. Then draw a picture in the boxes below to illustrate what you wrote.

My favourite toy is \_\_\_\_\_.

I like to play \_\_\_\_\_.

I have a \_\_\_\_\_.



# Bug Subtraction

Count the bugs in each jar and cross out the number you are subtracting. Count the bugs that are left to solve the problem. Then write your answers below the equations.



$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

# Bug Subtraction

Count the bugs in each jar and cross out the number you are subtracting. Count the bugs that are left to solve the problem. Then write your answers below the equations.



$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$



# Reading a Map

Look at the map below and follow the directions.

Draw a ☐ around the park.  
Put a ☒ by the store.  
Put an X on the school.

Map Key:



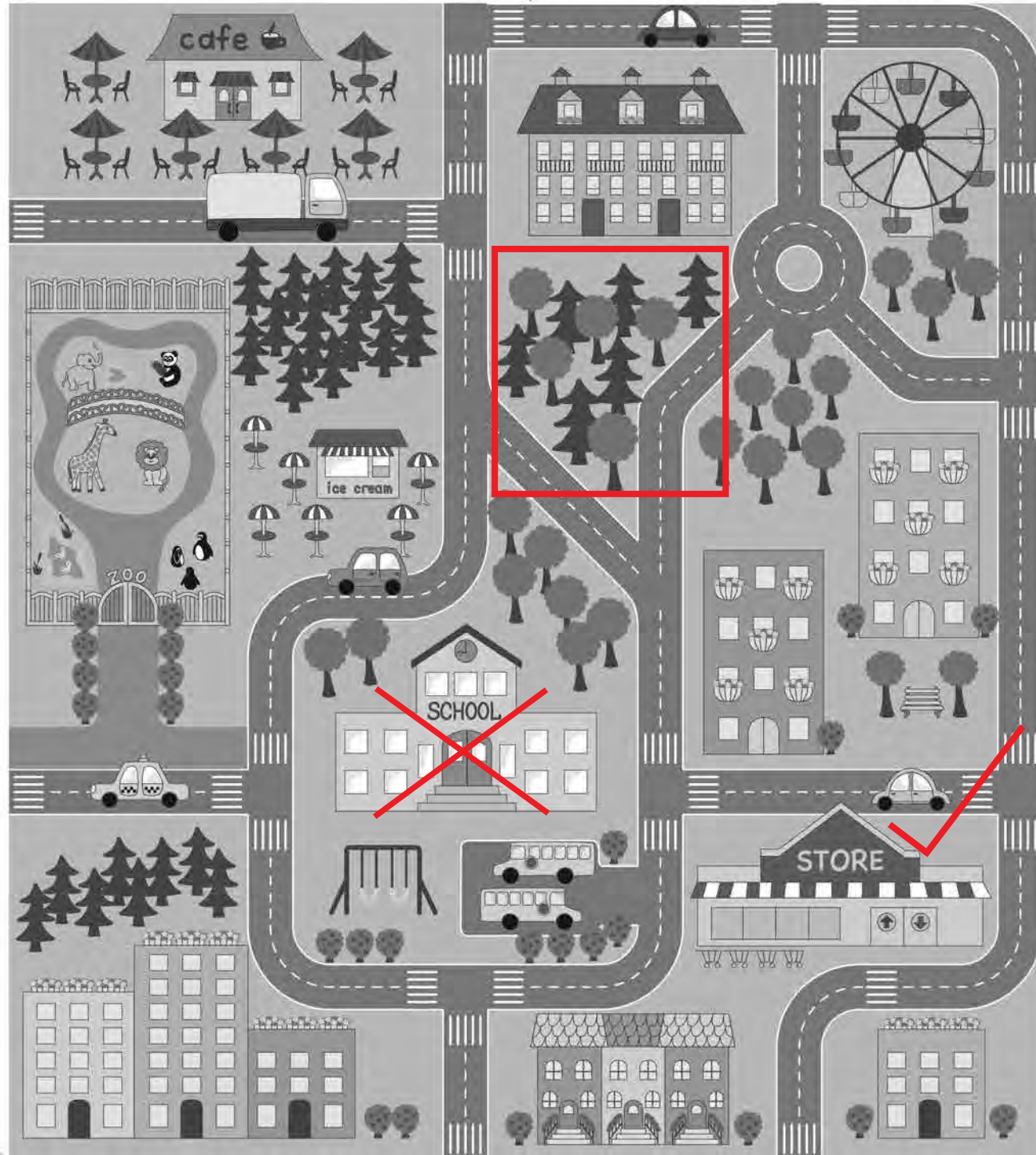
park



school

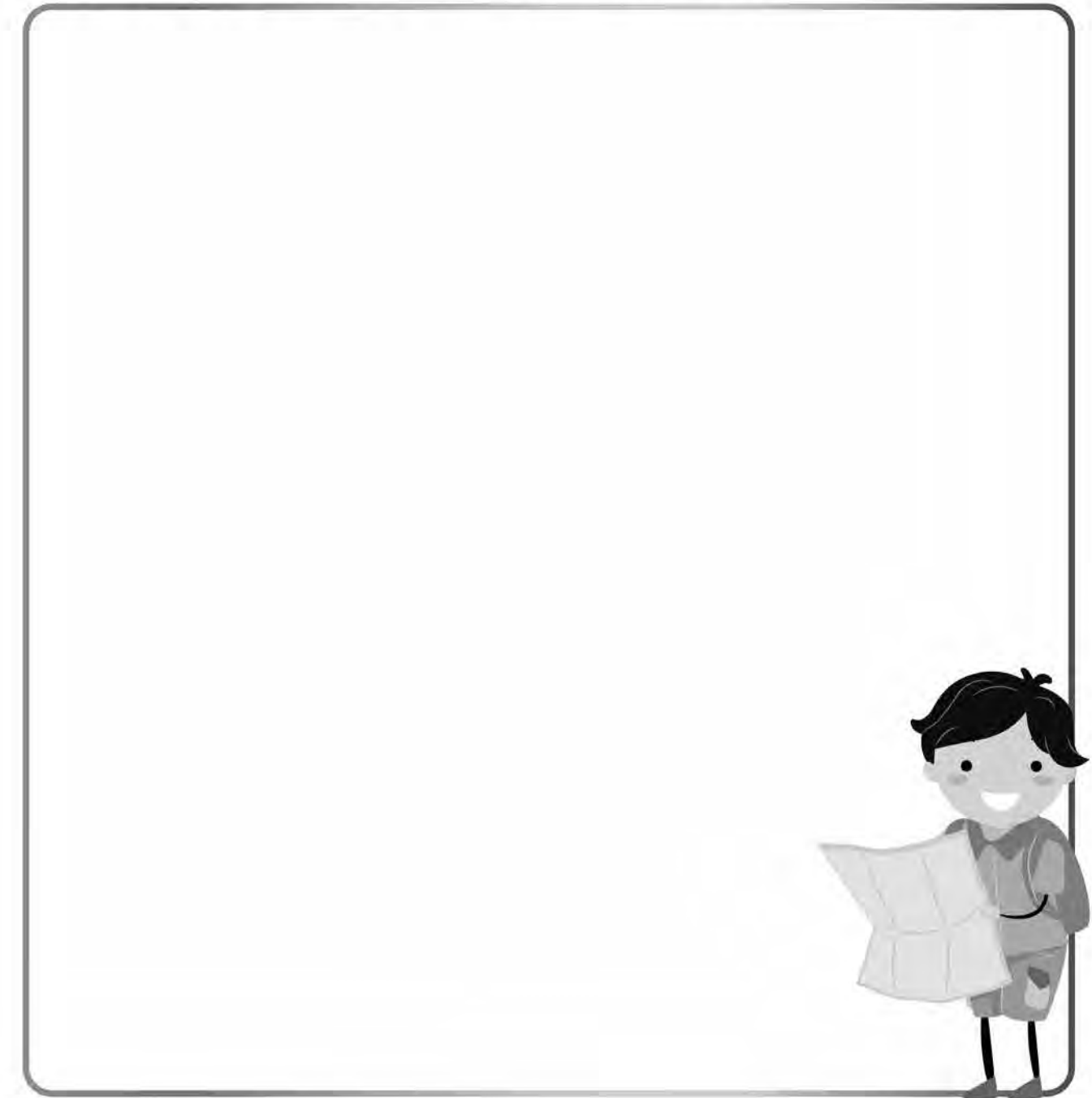


store



# Reading a Map

Draw a map of your backyard or bedroom. Use symbols and make a map key.



Map Key:





## Let's Review the Yellow Level!

Draw the hands on the clocks below to show the correct time.



7:00  
7 o'clock



2:00  
2 o'clock



10:00  
10 o'clock

Rewrite the sentences below using the correct punctuation and capitalization.

are you singing

Are you singing?



do you like apples

Do you like apples?

Write your name below in your best handwriting. Don't forget to hold your pencil correctly!



## CERTIFICATE of Achievement



has successfully completed

YELLOW LEVEL

Parent's Signature

Date



Read the sentences below and complete each one using the pictures as clues. Then colour the pictures.

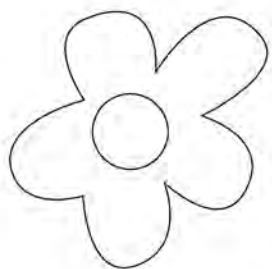
The frog is green.



I love the beach.

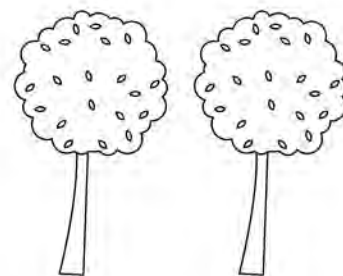


This is a barn.

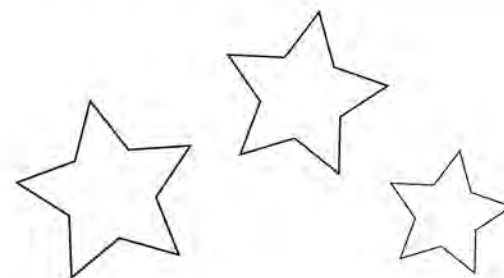


Look at the pretty flower.

Read the sentences below and complete each one using the pictures as clues. Then colour the pictures.



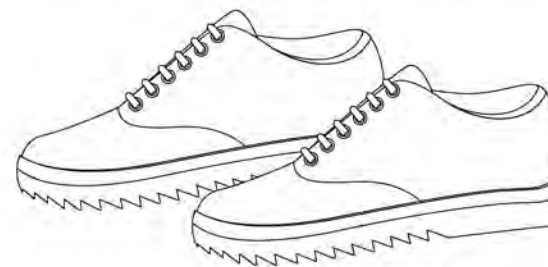
I see two trees.



Look at all the stars.



Come over to my house.



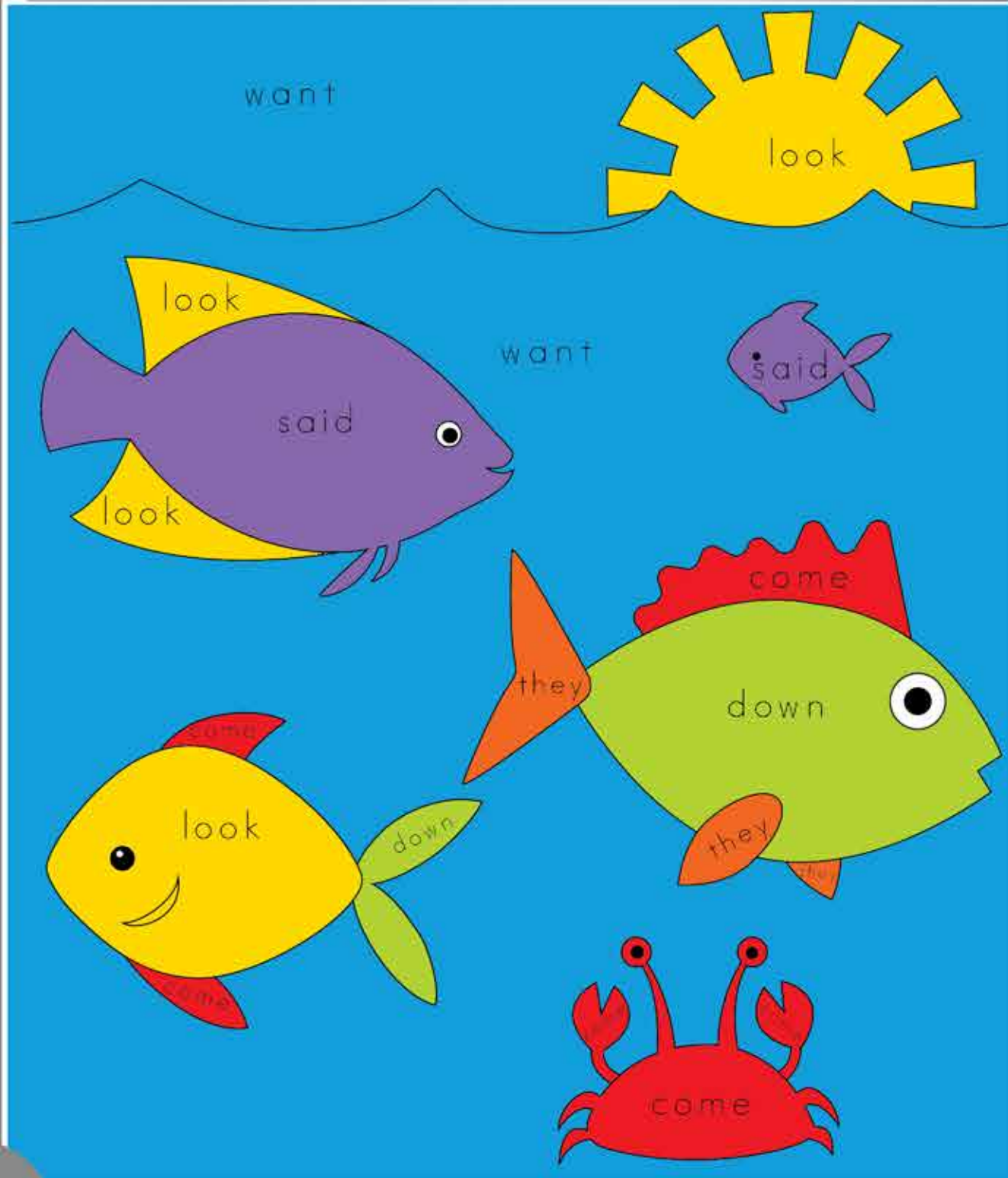
I have brand new shoes.



## Colour Code

Colour the picture using the code below.

green = down blue = want red = come  
purple = said orange = they yellow = look



## Sight Words

Practise writing sight words below. Say the word out loud each time you write it.

down

down down down

said

said said said said

very

very very very very

come

come come come

want

want want want want

look

look look look look

went

went went went went

they

they they they they

# Starry Night Addition

Write the answers to the addition problems in the stars below. Then colour the stars.

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 9 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 4 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 6 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 5 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 6 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 7 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 16 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 7 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 23 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 12 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 15 \end{array}$$

# Starry Night Addition

Write the answers to the addition problems in the stars below. Then colour the stars.

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 10 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 3 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 5 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 8 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 2 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 4 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 7 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 7 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \\ 6 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 9 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \\ 15 \end{array}$$



# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

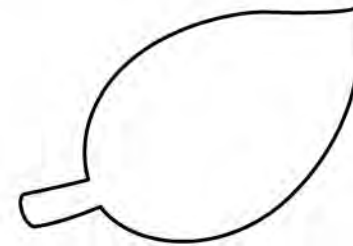
ea

Would you like to eat a treat?  
Ice cream helps you  
beat the heat!  
When you see ea, you say E!



# What's That Sound?

Write the missing letters on the lines below and colour the pictures with the ea sound.



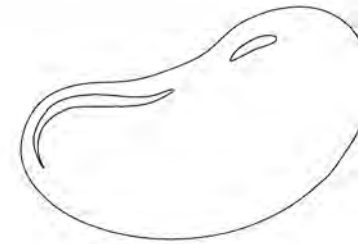
l ea f



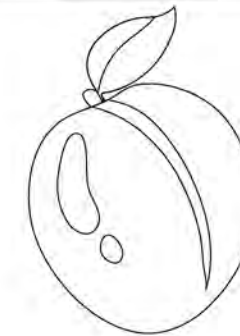
r ea d



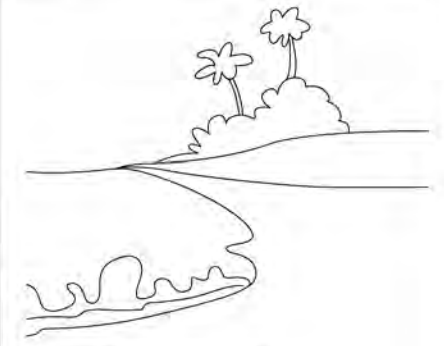
c ea n



b ea n



p ea ch



b ea ch

Read the ea words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

sea

zeap

clean

vean

treat

geat

## Fix My Sentences

What is missing from these sentences? These sentences should start with a capital letter and end with an exclamation mark. Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

look out

Look out!



go team

Go team!



ouch

Ouch!



this is awesome

This is awesome!



hello

Hello!



## Fix My Sentences

What is missing from these sentences? These sentences should start with a capital letter and end with an exclamation mark. Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

pull

Pull!



run fast

Run fast!



that hurts

That hurts!



that is so scary

That is so scary!



goodbye

Goodbye!





# You're Making Me Hungry

Cross out the food being subtracted in each equation. Count the food that is left to solve the problems and write your answers on the lines below.

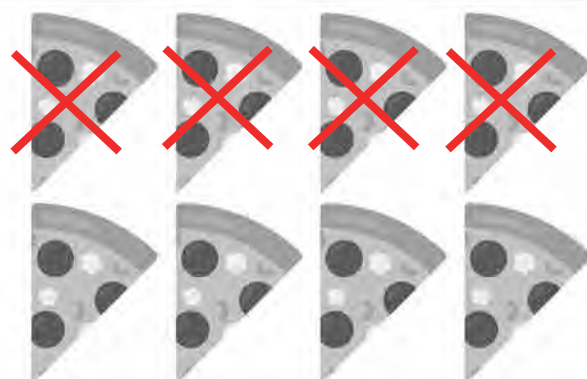
$$7 - 3 = \underline{4}$$



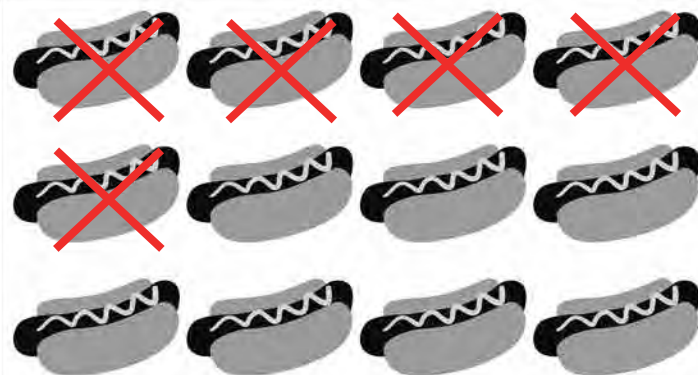
$$6 - 5 = \underline{1}$$



$$8 - 4 = \underline{4}$$



$$12 - 5 = \underline{7}$$



# You're Making Me Hungry

Cross out the food being subtracted in each equation. Count the food that is left to solve the problems and write your answers on the lines below.

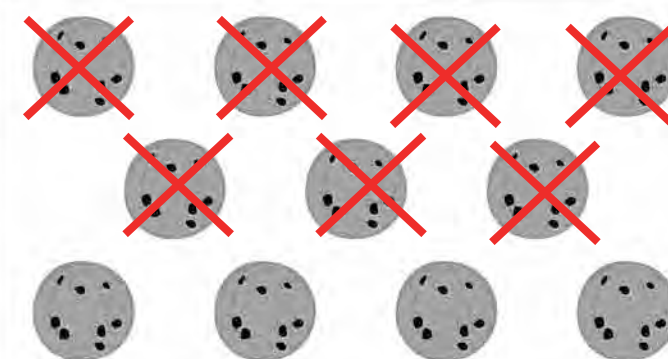
$$8 - 3 = \underline{5}$$



$$7 - 5 = \underline{2}$$



$$11 - 7 = \underline{4}$$



$$5 - 2 = \underline{3}$$



## Where Are We?

The setting of a story is where the story takes place. Look at the pictures below and draw a line from the picture to the name of the setting.



in the  
car

in the  
backyard

a  
classroom

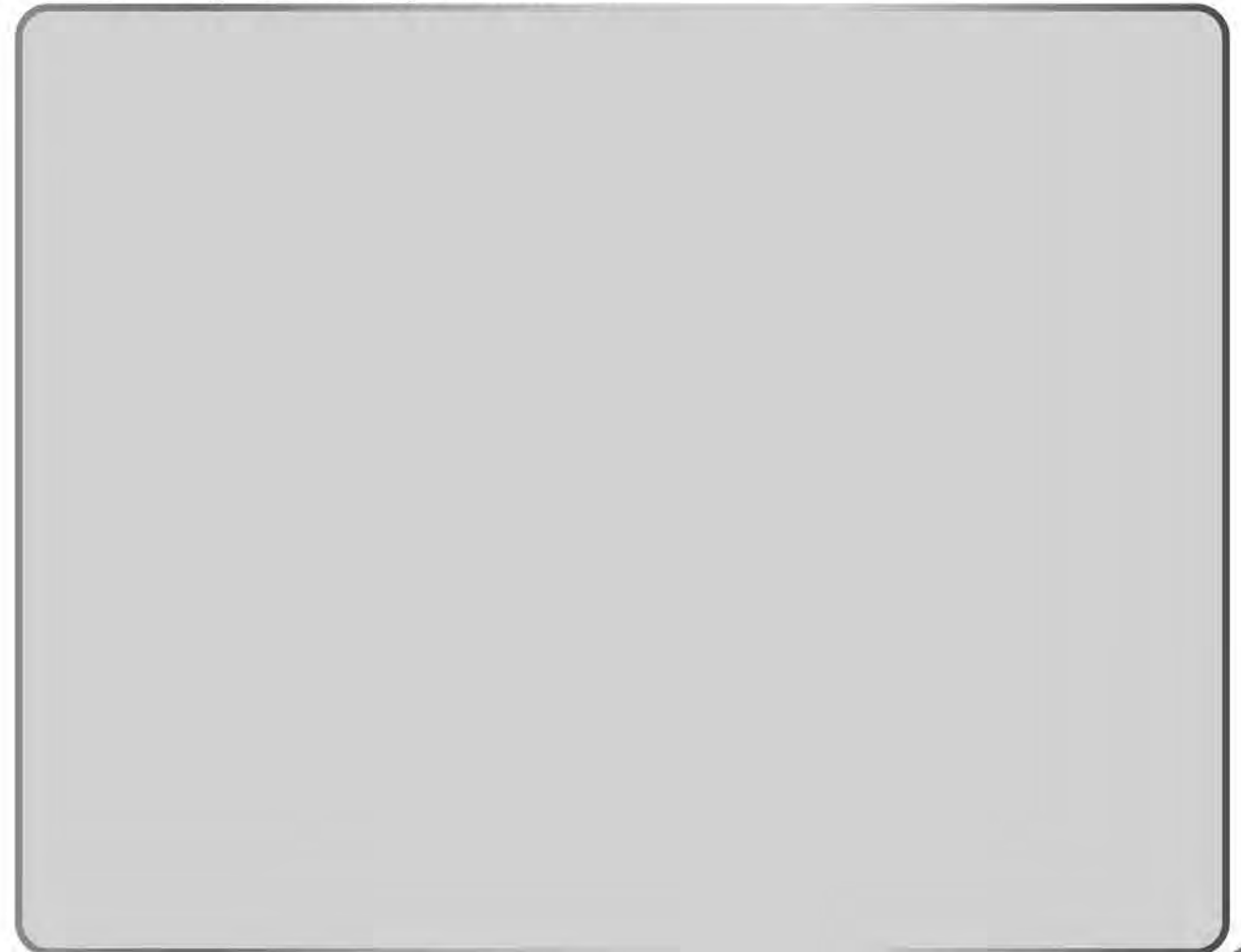
## Where Are We?

Read the story below.

### Our Field Trip

Our class visited a farm today. We saw all sorts of animals. We saw horses and cows, and we even got to feed the pigs! Then we had a picnic lunch sitting on big, colourful blankets. What a fun field trip!

Draw the setting from the story in the box below.





## Potato Chip Words

Adjectives are words that describe something. They describe how it looks, feels, smells, sounds, or tastes. Try this experiment using your favourite potato chips to write adjectives! Grab some potato chips and then answer the questions on the lines below.

How do the chips smell?

---



---

How do the chips taste?

---



---

How do the chips sound when you chew them?

---



---

Read the words below and circle the one that describes each picture to the left.



fast

wet

loud



red

big

tall



big

wet

soft

## Adjective Fun

Read the words in each row below and circle the one that describes the picture to the left.



hard

soft

blue



cold

purple

hot



cute

red

hard



funny

scary

cold



yummy

yucky

dry



# Money

Read and trace the names of the coins below. Then draw a line to match the words to the correct pictures.

dime

loonie

toonie

nickel

quarter



# Colour Coded Coins

Colour the coins using the code below. Look at the previous page if you need help.

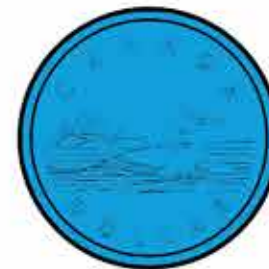
Colour the nickels green.

Colour the dimes orange.

Colour the quarters red.

Colour the loonies blue.

Colour the toonies yellow.





# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

ar

Walk home from the park  
long before it gets dark!  
When you see ar, you say AR!

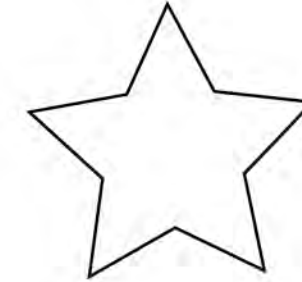


# What's That Sound?

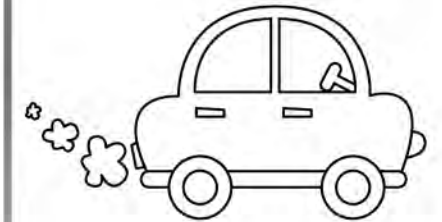
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ar sound.



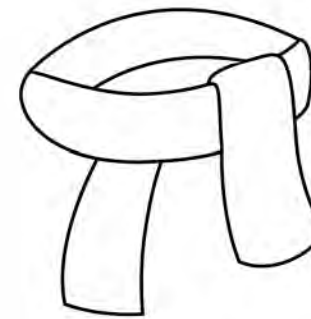
M ar ch



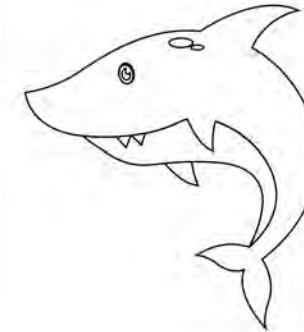
st ar



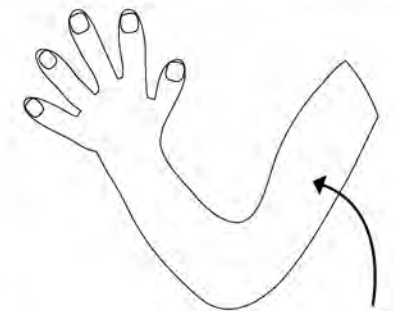
c ar



sc ar f



sh ar k



ar m

Read the ar words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

farm

dark

nart

park

gart

jarp

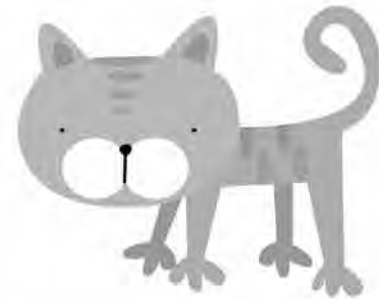
# Reading Rhymes

When words rhyme, they sound the same. Say the names of the pictures below. Can you hear how they sound the same?

Example:

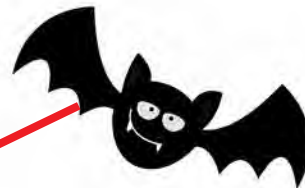
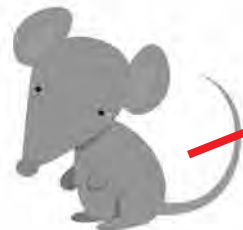
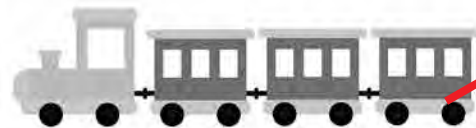


hat



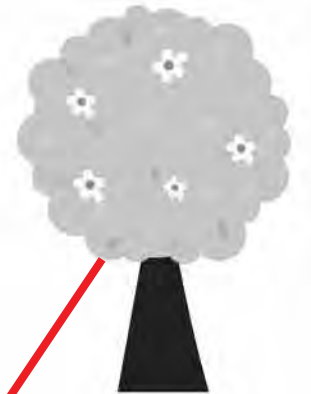
cat

Say the names of the pictures below and draw a line to match the rhyming words.



# Reading Rhymes

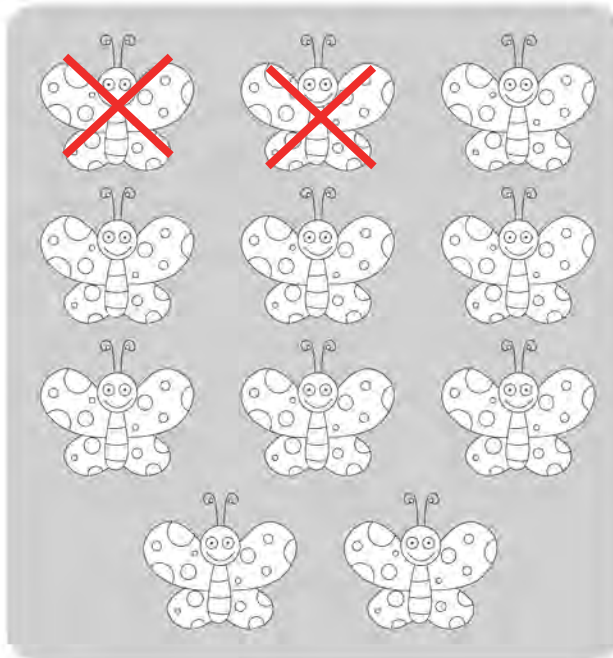
Say the names of the words below and draw a line to match the rhyming words.



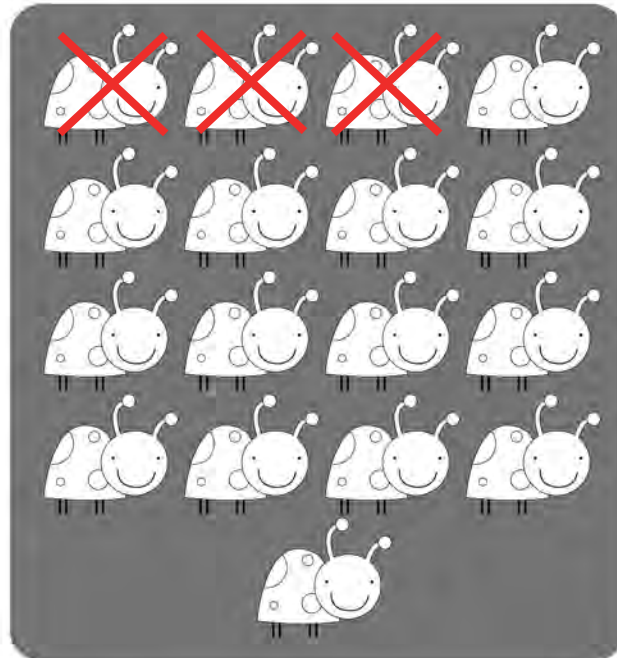


# Let's Subtract

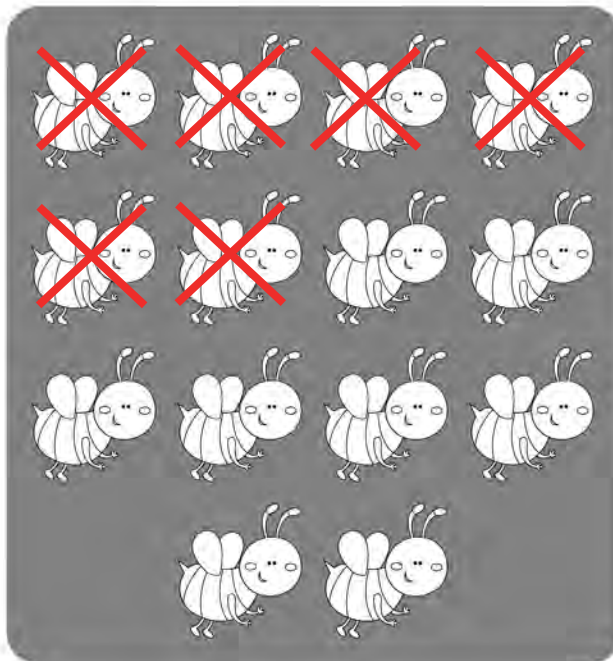
Cross out the bugs being subtracted in each equation. Count the bugs that are left to solve the problems. Write your answers on the lines below and colour the pictures.



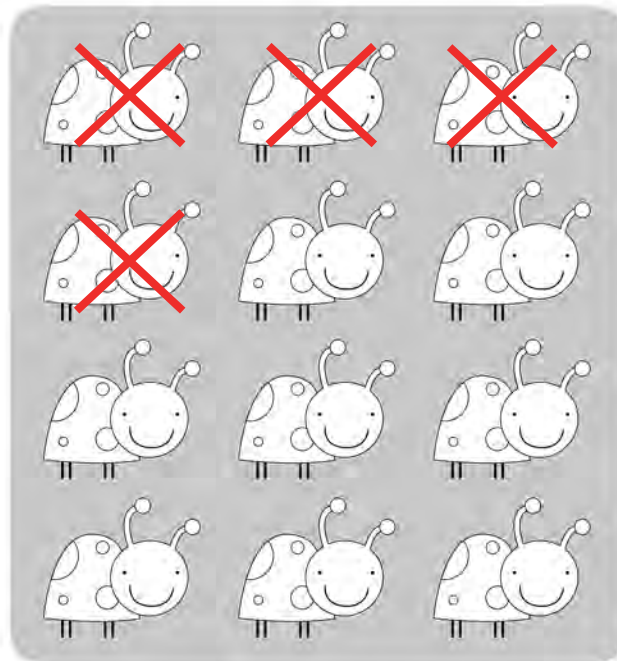
$$11 - 2 = \underline{9}$$



$$17 - 3 = \underline{14}$$



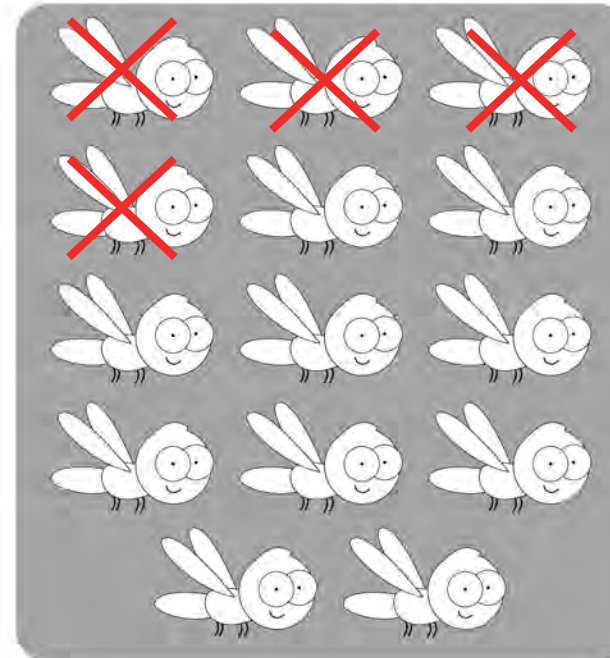
$$14 - 6 = \underline{8}$$



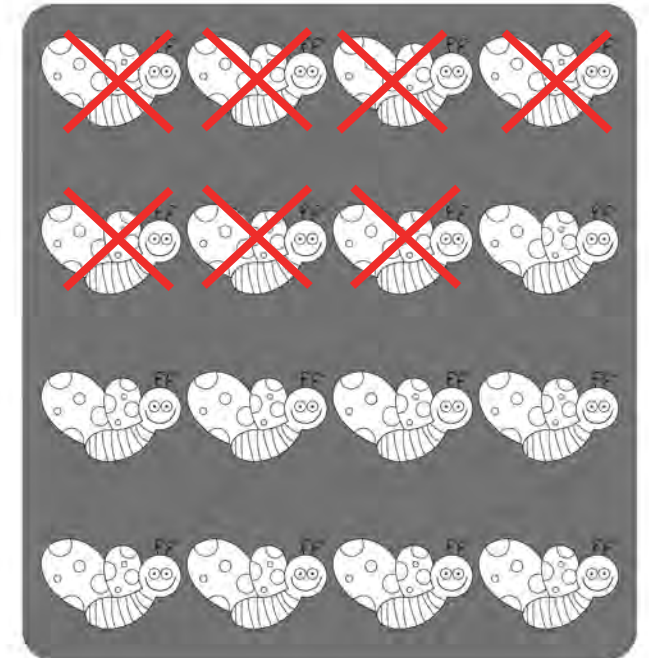
$$12 - 4 = \underline{8}$$

# Let's Subtract

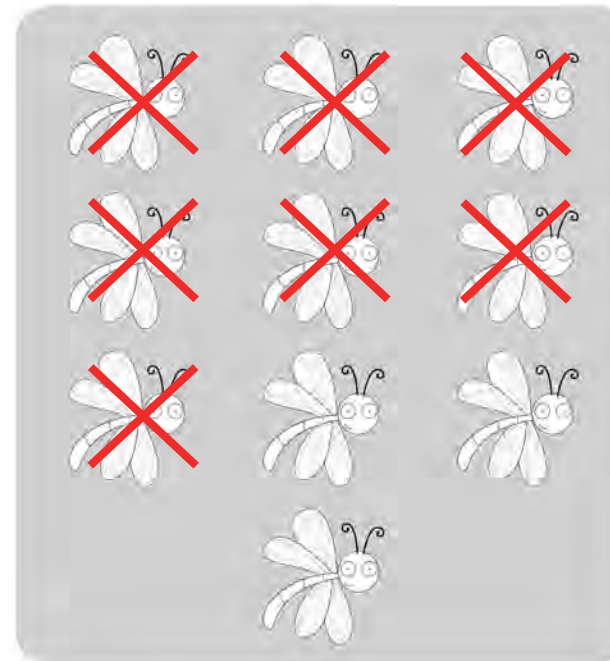
Cross out the bugs being subtracted in each equation. Count the bugs that are left to solve the problems. Write your answers on the lines below and colour the pictures.



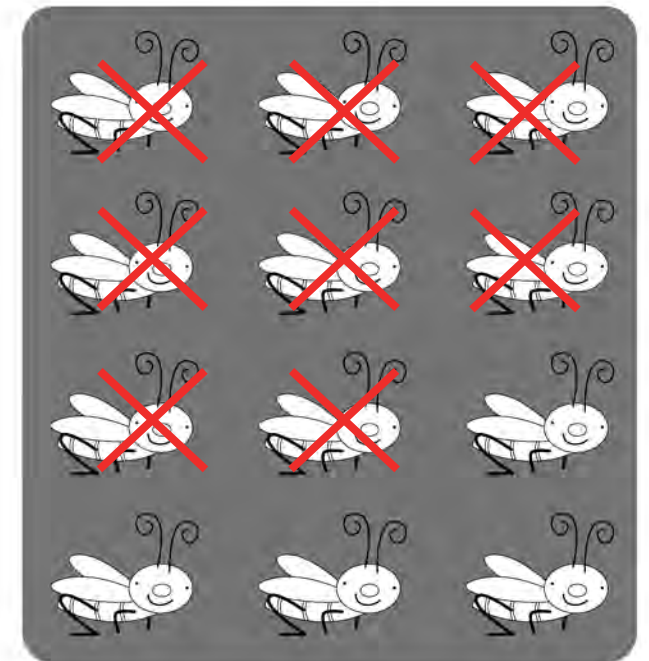
$$14 - 4 = \underline{10}$$



$$16 - 7 = \underline{9}$$



$$10 - 7 = \underline{3}$$



$$12 - 8 = \underline{4}$$



## One or More?

When you add an s to the end of a word, it means there is more than one.

shoe



shoes



Write the words in the correct category below.



One

ball

giraffe

fish

More Than One

flowers

clowns

dogs

## One or More?

Write the words in the correct category below.



One

hippo

skate

frog

More Than One

turtles

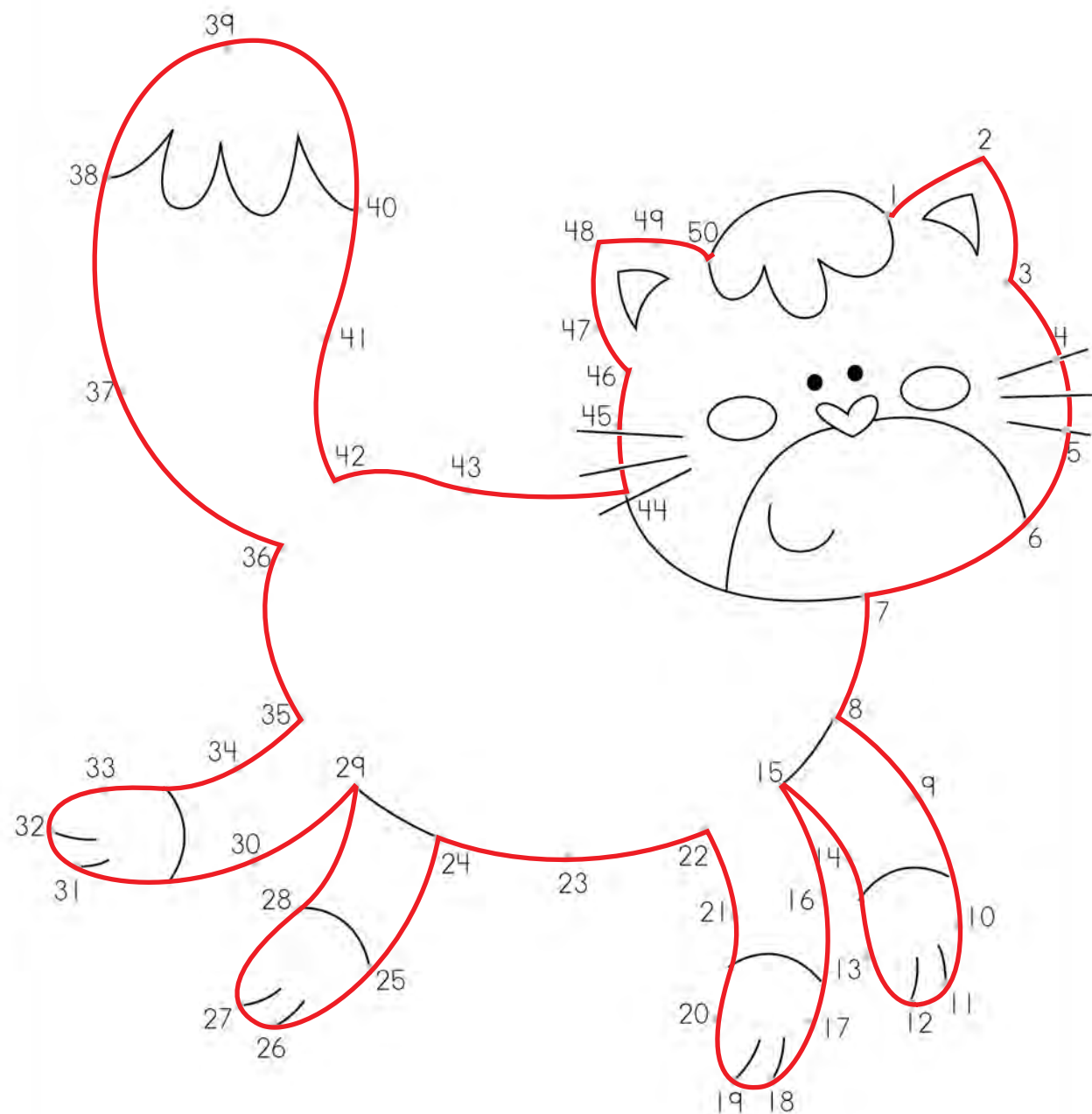
porcupines

cats



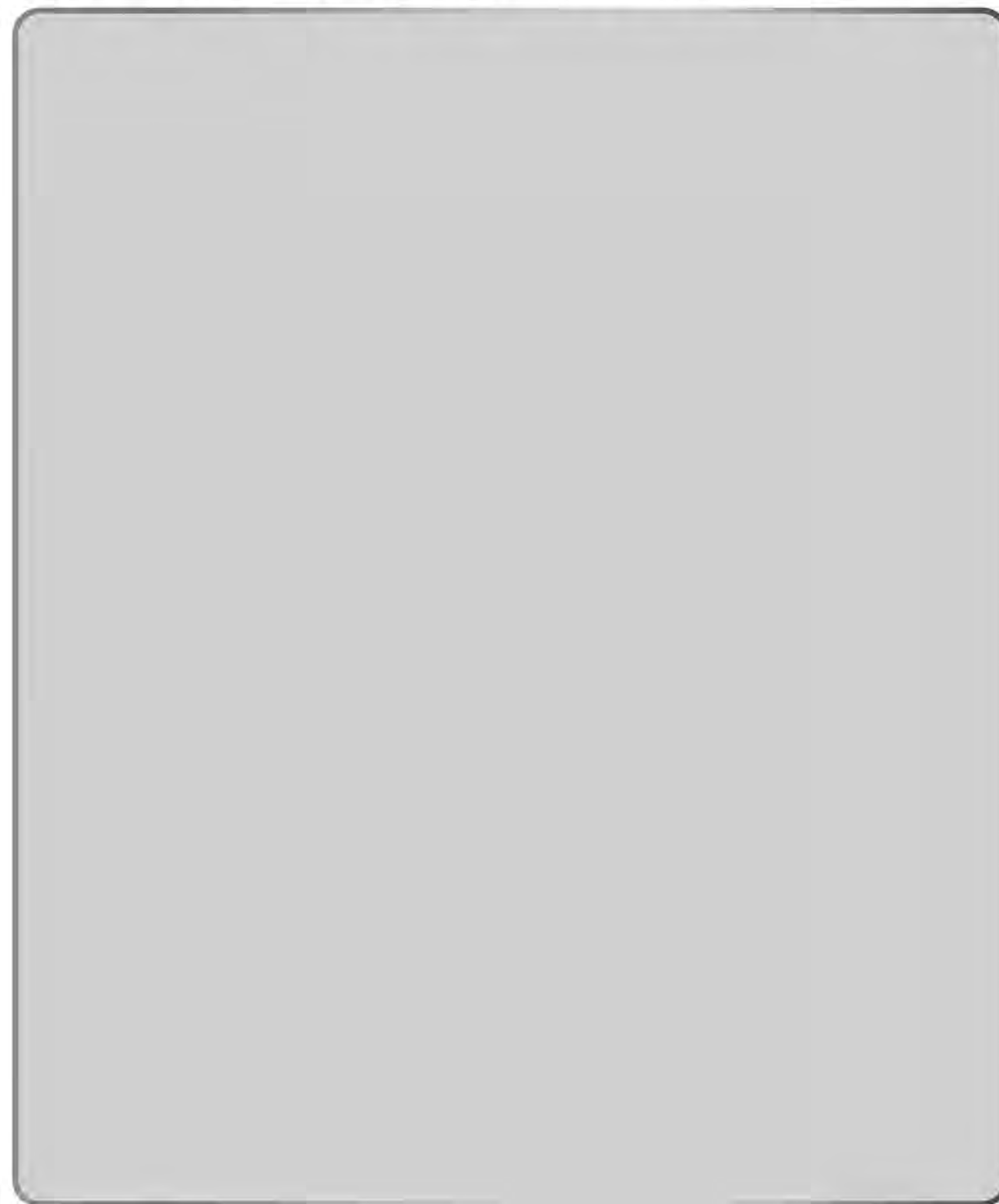
# Connect the Dots

Count and connect the dots from 1 to 50 to complete the picture. Then colour the picture.



# Connect the Dots

Draw you own connect-the-dots picture for a friend to complete in the box below. First, make dots in the shape of something simple, like a heart or a star. Then label each dot with a number. Have a friend connect the dots to complete your picture. Then colour the picture! The more dots there are, the harder it will be. Try to make a connect-the-dots picture with 100 numbers!



## What Is It Made Of?

Let's look for objects made of different materials. Take this book with you and walk around outside. When you find something made out of one of the materials below, check it off and draw what the object is in the correct box. Search until you fill in all of the boxes.

Cloth



Glass



Plastic



Metal



Wood



Rubber



## What Is It Made Of?

Search around your yard. Draw objects that you find in the boxes below and label what materials you think they are made of under your pictures.



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

---



---

---

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---

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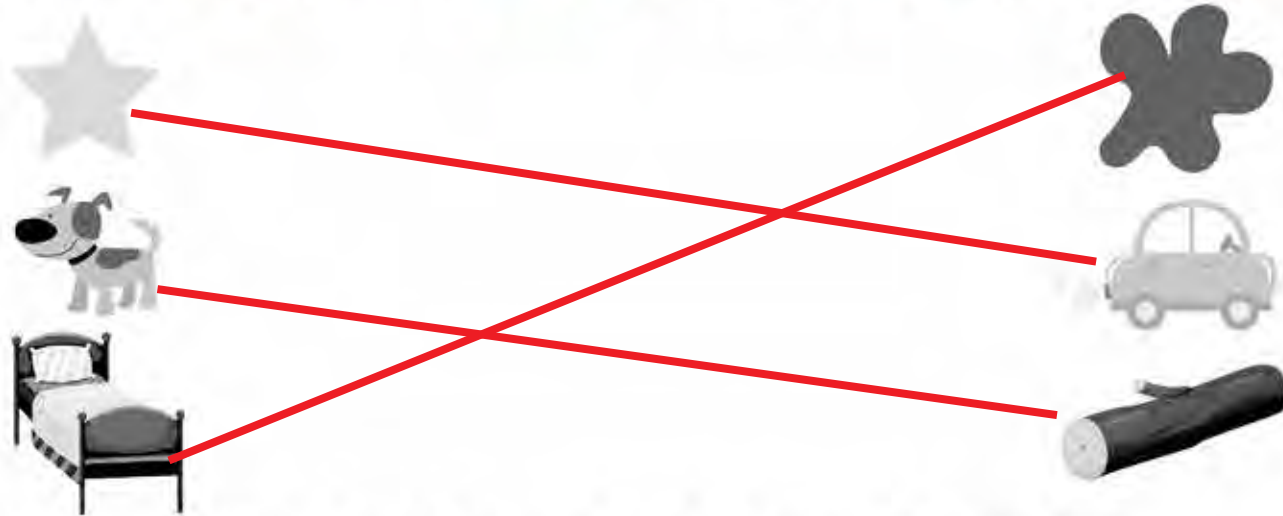


# Let's Review the Purple Level!

Colour the nickels red. Colour the dimes blue. Colour the quarters ~~green~~.



Say the names of the pictures below and draw a line to match the rhyming words.



Cross out the flowers to solve the equations. Write your answers on the lines below.

$12 - 5 =$ <u>7</u>	
$7 - 3 =$ <u>4</u>	
$16 - 10 =$ <u>6</u>	



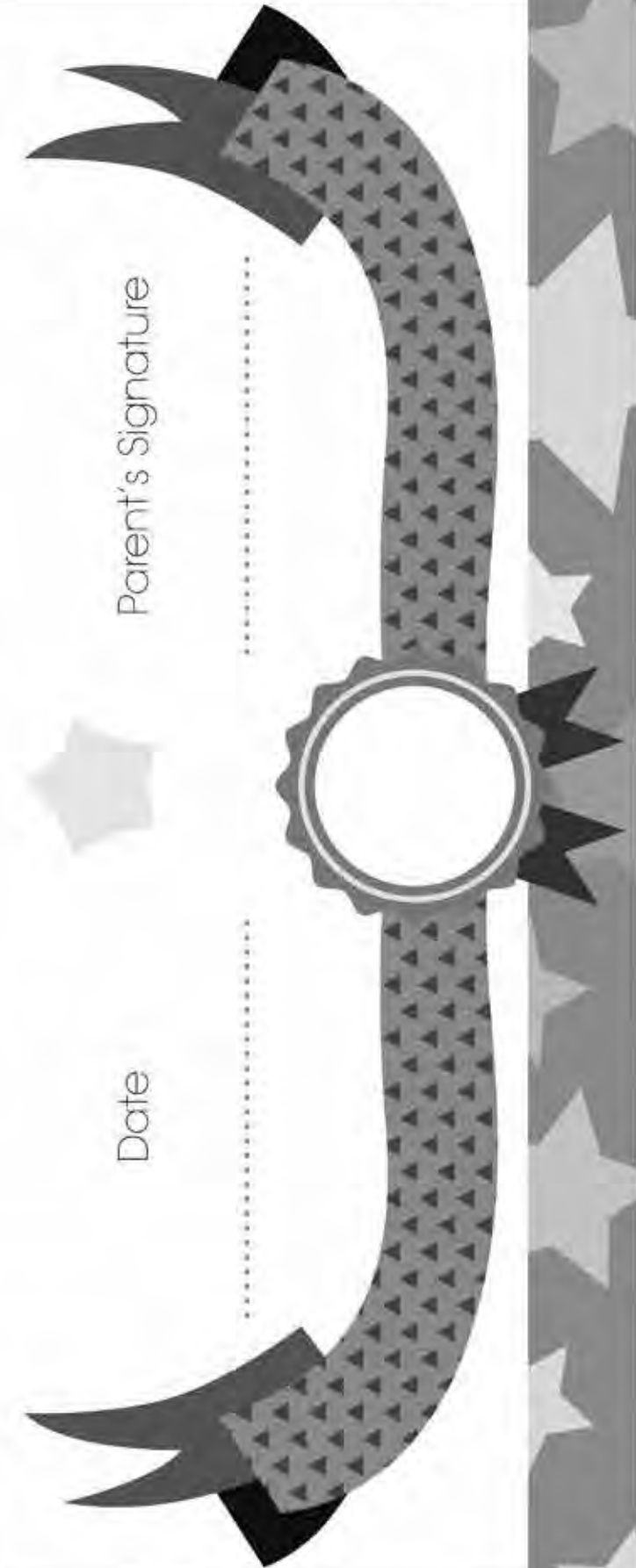
## CERTIFICATE of Achievement



has successfully completed  
**PURPLE LEVEL**

Parent's Signature

Date



## What's the Problem?

Most stories have a problem and a solution. A problem is something that happens in the story that needs to be fixed. A solution is something that happens in the story that fixes the problem. Read the story and answer the questions below.

### It's Snowing

I could not wait to go outside to play in the snow! But there is one problem. Where is my hat? It is too cold to go out without a hat! I looked by the door. I looked in my my room. Then I saw something under my bed. My hat!

What was the problem in this story?

The narrator couldn't find their hat  
and it was too cold to go outside  
without it.

How was the problem solved?

The narrator found  
their hat under  
their bed!



## Let's Write

When writing a story, it is important to put things in order. A good story has a beginning, middle, and an end. Think about going to the zoo. What animals do you see? What do you do? Write what happens first, next, and last. Draw a picture of what happened in your story.



First

Next

Last

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for a student to draw a picture of the story they are writing.



## A Picture In My Mind

Reading is kind of like magic! When you read a story, it paints a picture in your mind. Read the story below and draw the picture you see in your mind in the box below.

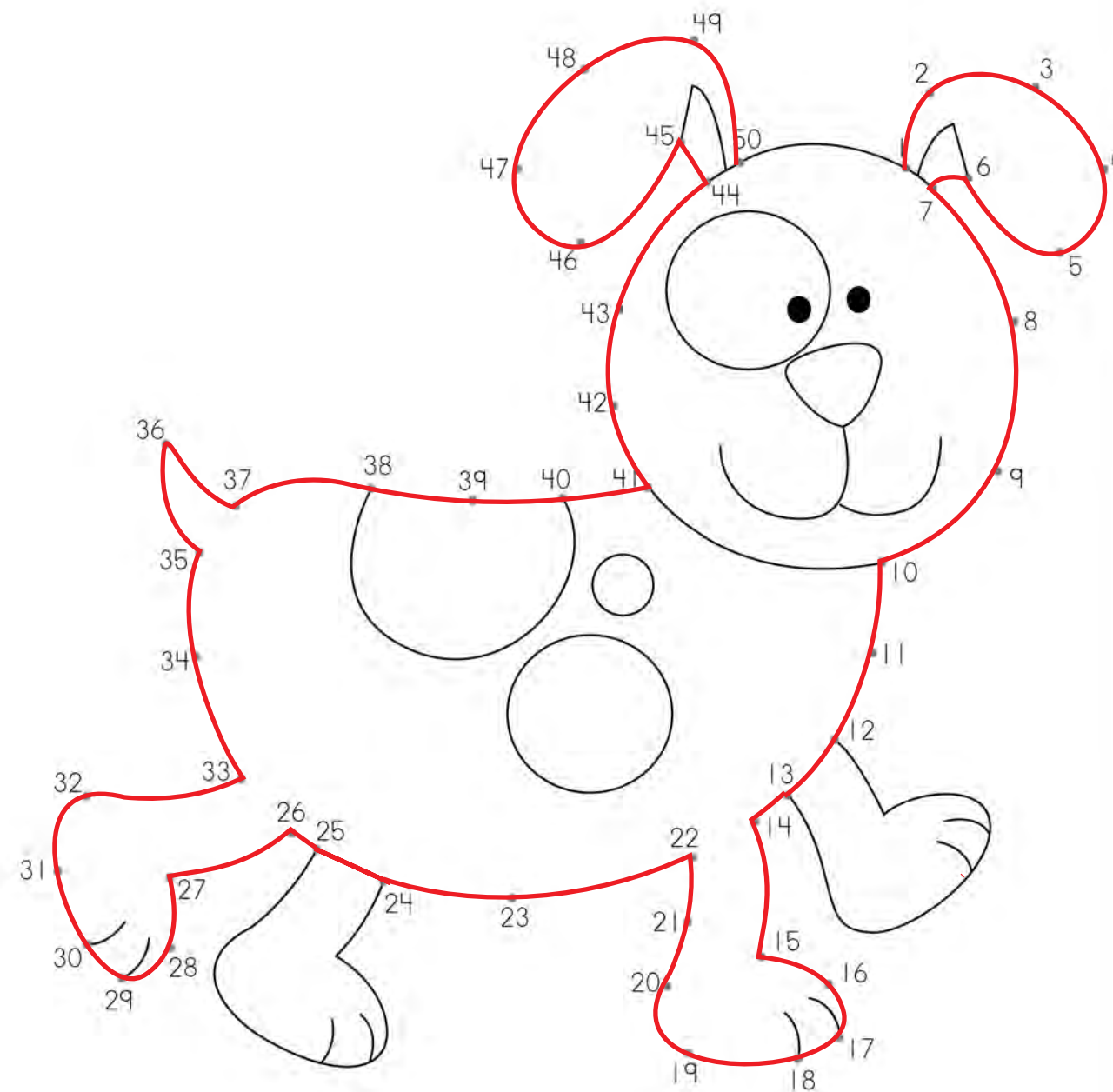
### The Toy Store

Adam went to the toy store. He wanted to buy a toy. He looked at a bike. He looked at toy cars. He looked at a skateboard. He picked out a skateboard and paid for his toy. Adam was so happy!



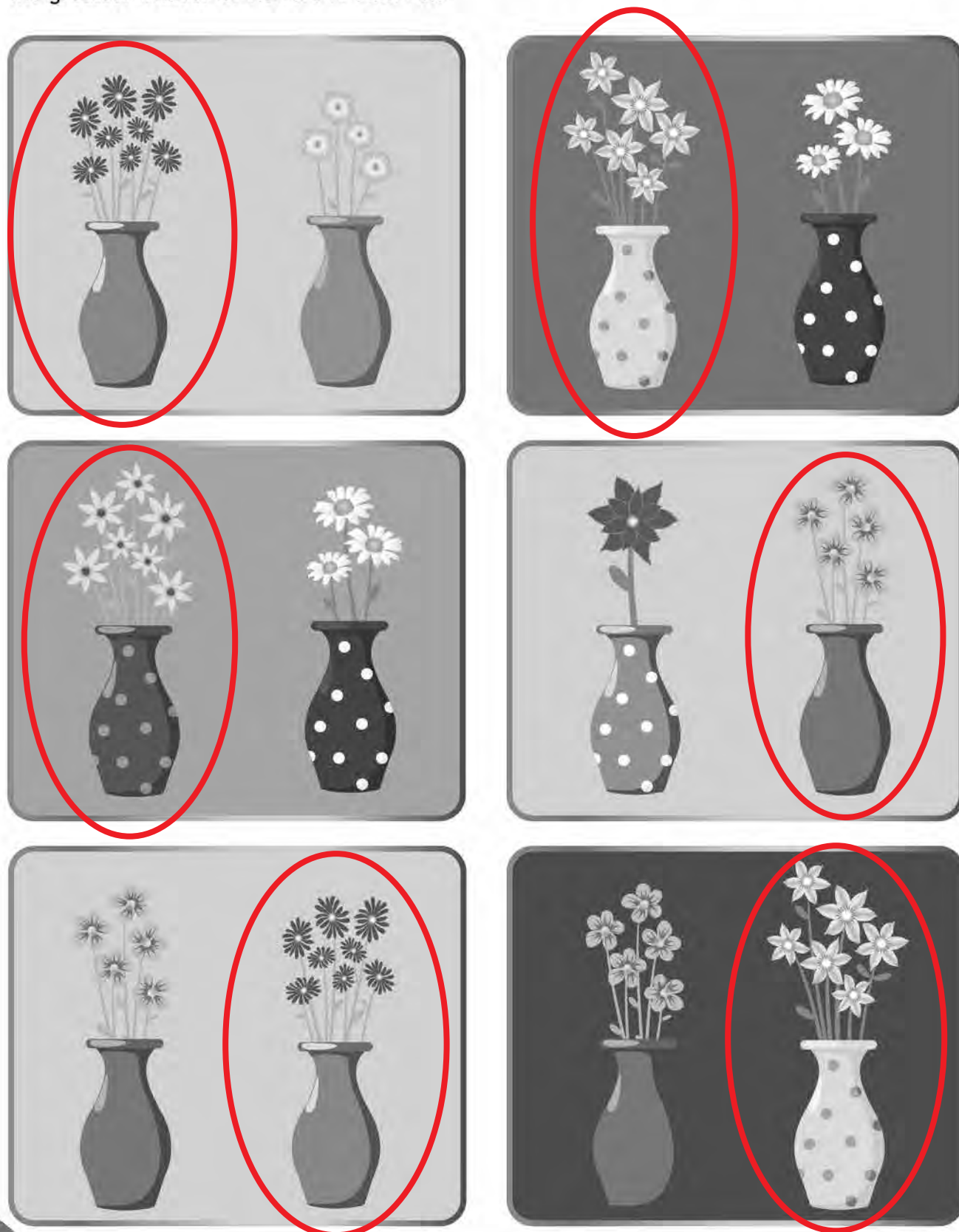
## Count and Connect the Dots

Count and connect the dots from 1 to 50 below to complete the picture. Then colour the picture!



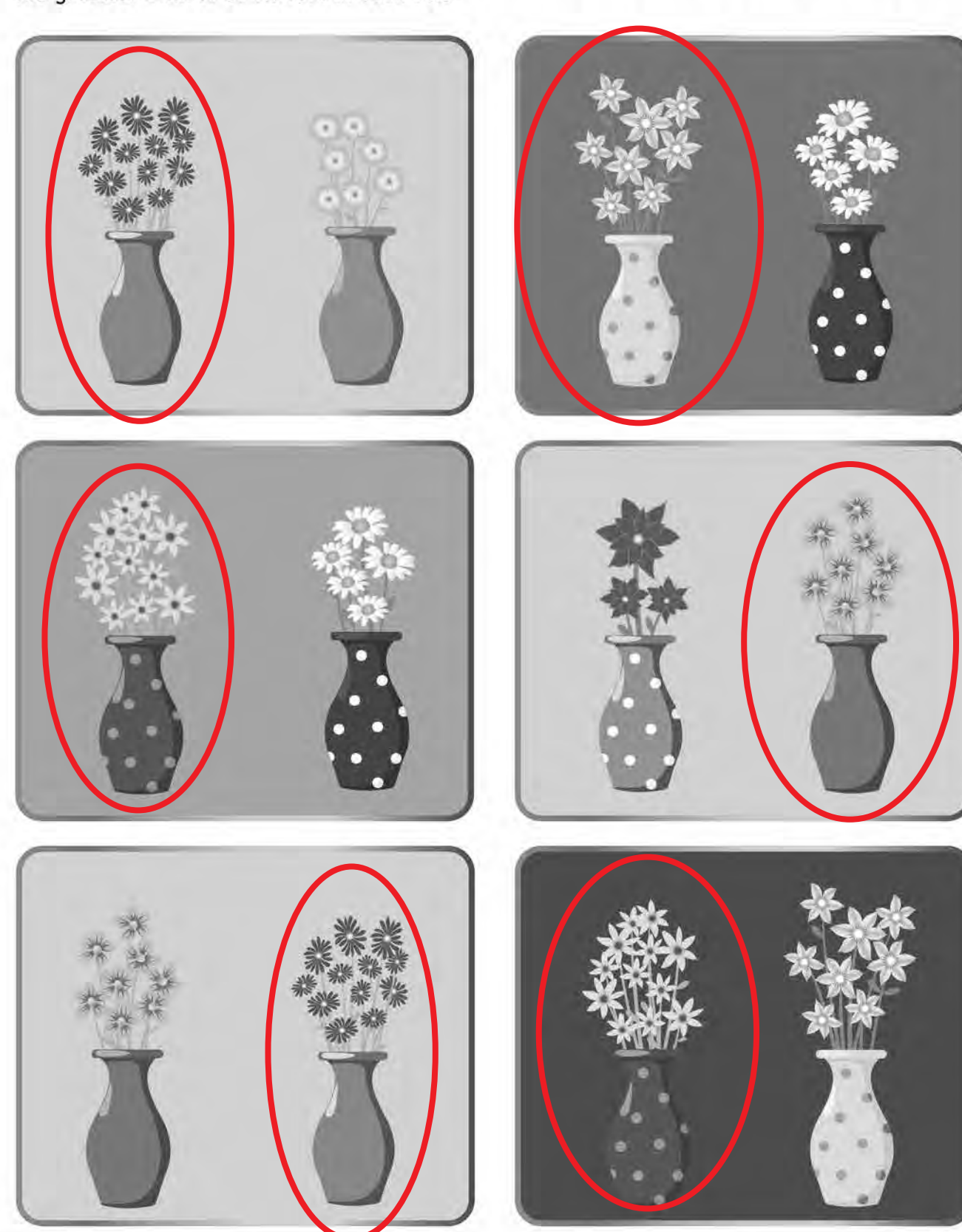
## Flower Power

Greatest means the most or biggest number. Look at the vases below and circle the vase with the greatest number of flowers in each box.



## Flower Power

Greatest means the most or biggest number. Look at the vases below and circle the vase with the greatest number of flowers in each box.





# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

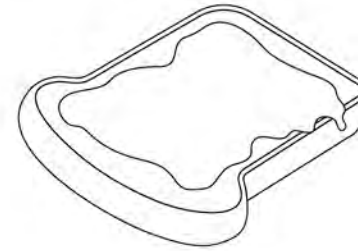
o a

On my boat,  
I just love to float!  
When you see oa, you say O!



# What's That Sound?

Write the missing letters on the lines below and colour the pictures with the oa sound.



t o a s t



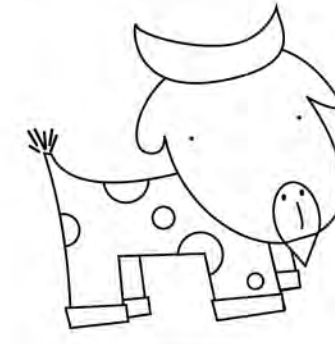
o a r



s o a p



c o a t



g o a t



b o a t

Read the oa words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

poat

goal

toam

foam

zoat

float

## Journal Writing

Journal writing is like talking to a friend. You write the words just like you would say them. You can draw in your journal, too!

Example: Today I am going to the park with my friend.



Write about something you are excited about on the lines below.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Draw a picture of it in the box.

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for a child to draw a picture of something they are excited about.

## Comparing Numbers

Which one is the bigger number? The number that is bigger is greater than the other number! Look at the numbers below and circle the number that is greater in each box.

12 or 5    18 or 13    5 or 19

9 or 6    11 or 15    14 or 10

7 or 18    8 or 7    5 or 14

4 or 12    2 or 12    5 or 12

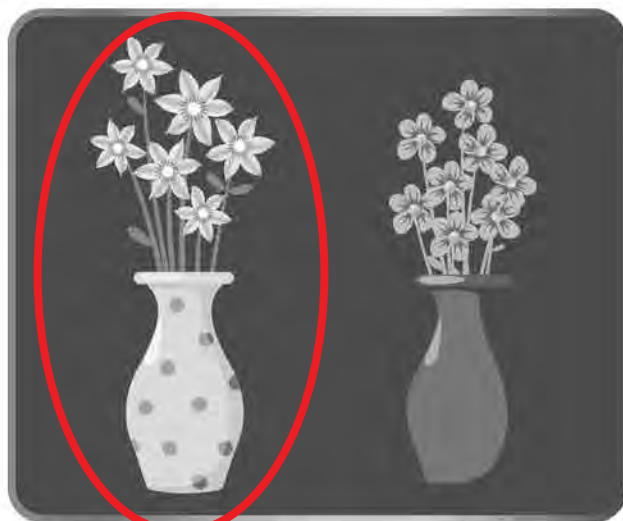
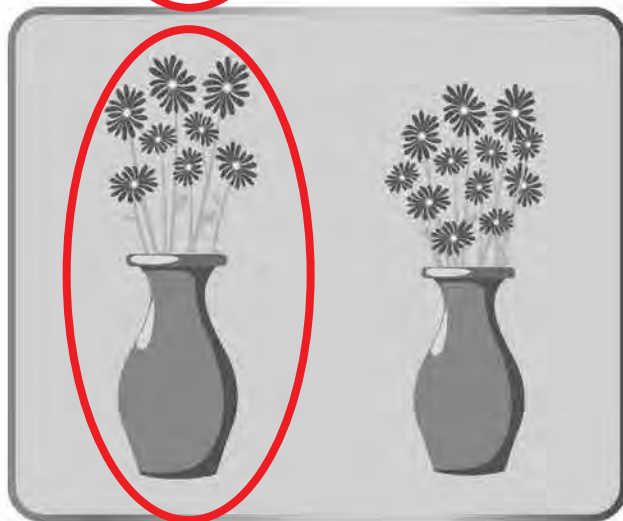
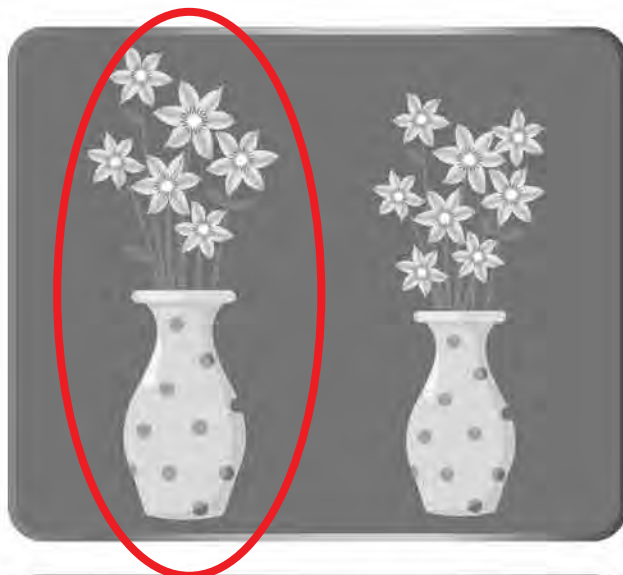
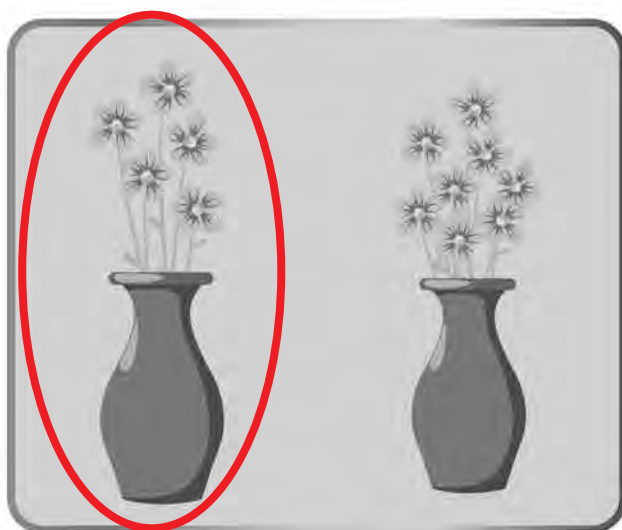
3 or 16    13 or 7    20 or 14

7 or 18    9 or 10    2 or 1



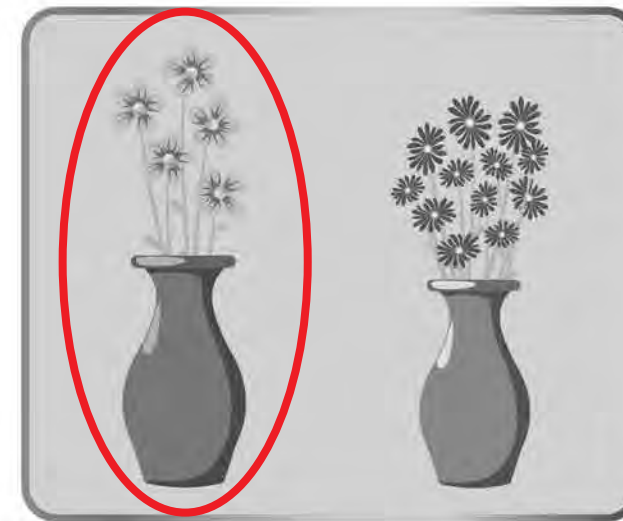
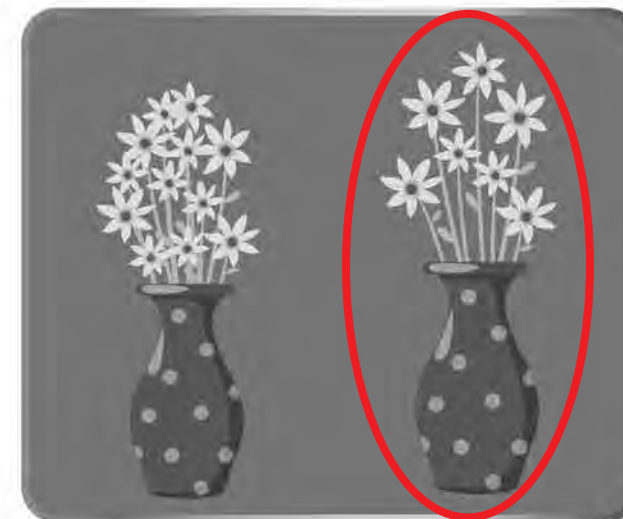
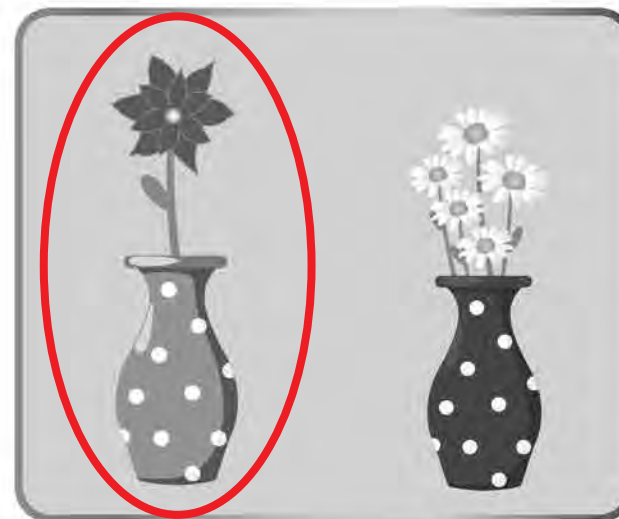
## Flower Power

Fewest means the smallest number. Look at the vases below and circle the vase with the fewest number of flowers in each box.



## Flower Power

Fewest means the smallest number. Look at the vases below and circle the vase with the fewest number of flowers in each box.



## What's the Problem?

Can you help to solve the problems in the sentences below? Read the sentences and draw a line to the picture of a solution to that problem.

Lucas is cold.

Felix needs to get to school.

Jaxon hurt his finger.

Eva wants a friend to play with.



## Comic Strip Writing

Look at the picture below. What do you think the characters are saying to each other? Think about what they might be saying and fill in the speech bubbles with the words you think the characters are saying.





## Fix My Sentences

What is missing from these sentences? A good statement sentence should begin with a capital letter and end with a period. Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

i like to eat apples

I like to eat apples.



you are my friend

You are my friend.



this is a basketball

This is a basketball.



the leaves are green

The leaves are green.



look at the bat

Look at the bat.



## Fix My Sentences

What is missing from these sentences? A good statement sentence should begin with a capital letter and end with a period. Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

i can ride a bike

I can ride a bike.



it is hot outside

It is hot outside.



she can tie her shoes

She can tie her shoes.



i have a pink shirt

I have a pink shirt.



we like to play soccer

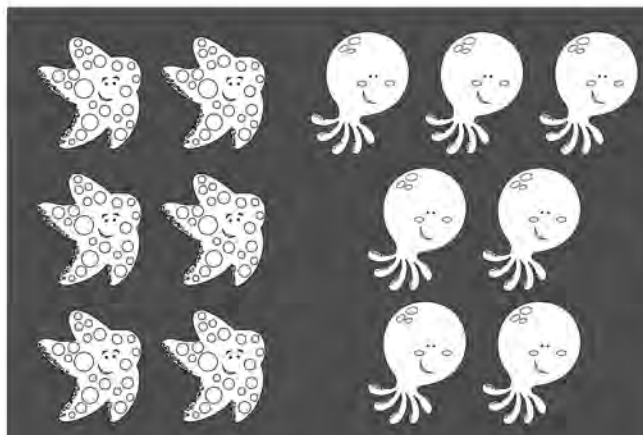
We like to play soccer.



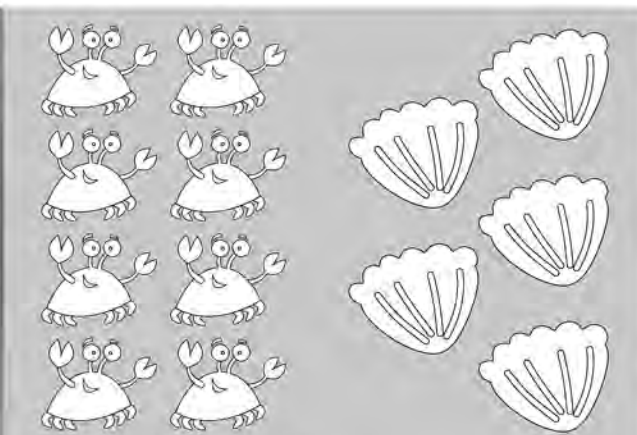


# Ocean Addition

Count the ocean creatures to help you solve the addition problems. Write your answers on the lines below and colour the ocean animals.



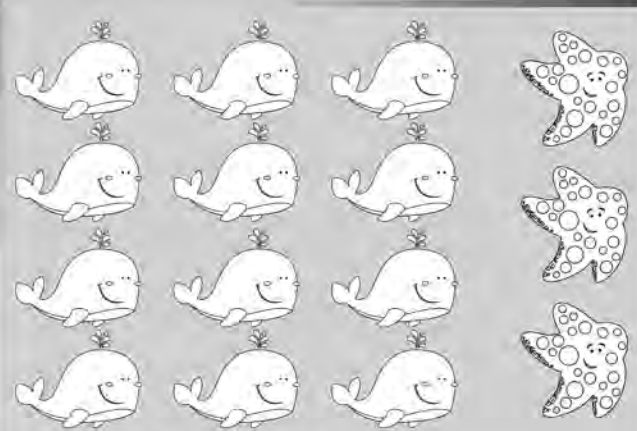
$6 + 7 = \underline{13}$



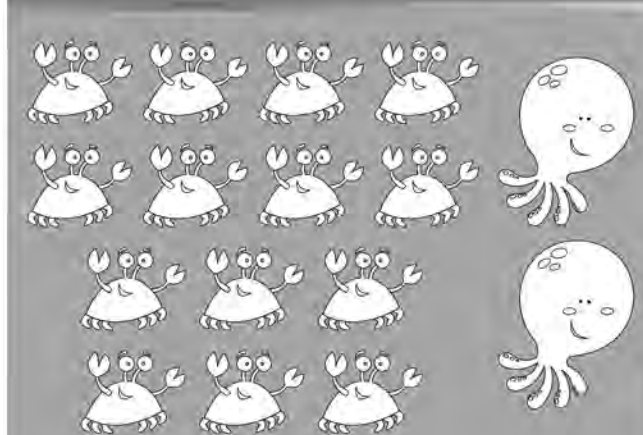
$8 + 5 = \underline{13}$



$9 + 4 = \underline{13}$



$12 + 3 = \underline{15}$



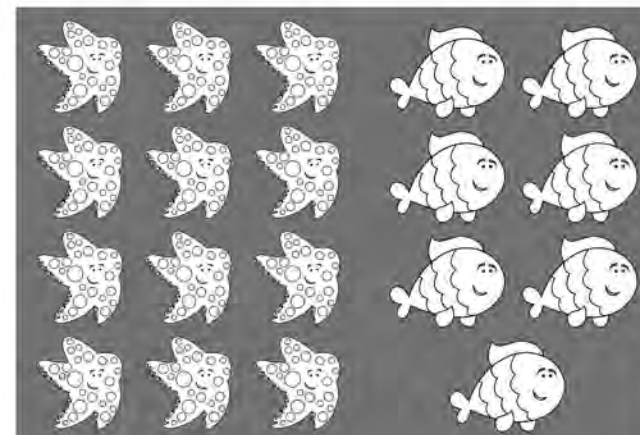
$14 + 2 = \underline{16}$



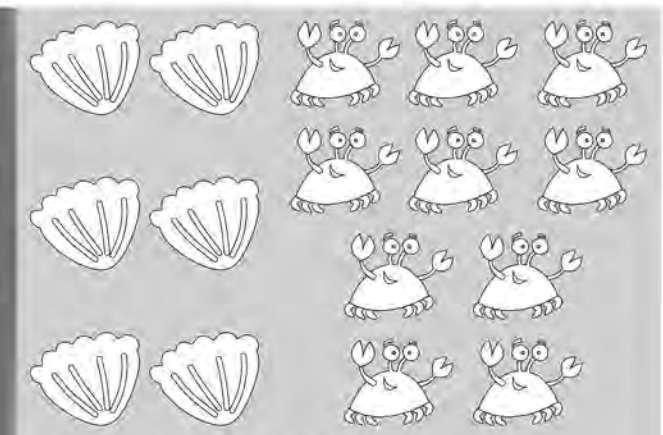
$15 + 1 = \underline{16}$

# Ocean Addition

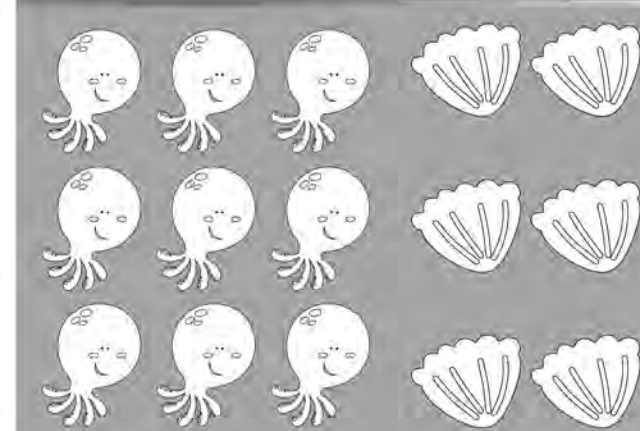
Count the ocean creatures to help you solve the addition problems. Write your answers on the lines below and colour the ocean animals.



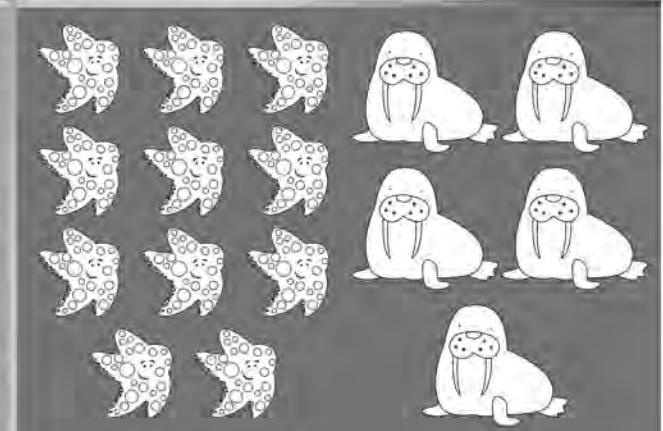
$12 + 7 = \underline{19}$



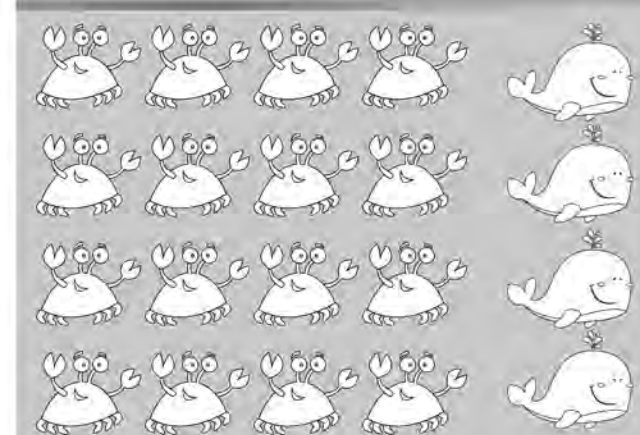
$6 + 10 = \underline{16}$



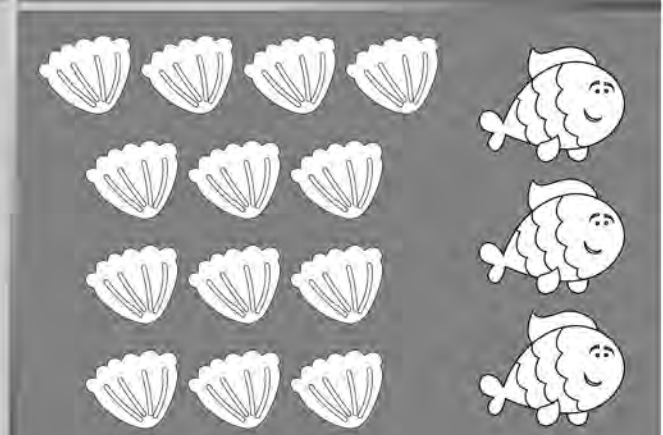
$9 + 6 = \underline{15}$



$11 + 5 = \underline{16}$



$16 + 4 = \underline{20}$



$13 + 3 = \underline{16}$



# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

ow

Let's go throw a ball of snow  
as high as a great big rainbow!  
When you see ow, you say O!

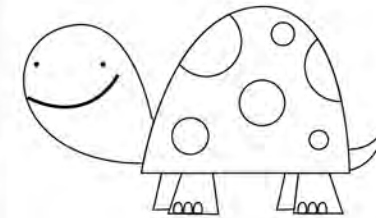


# What's That Sound?

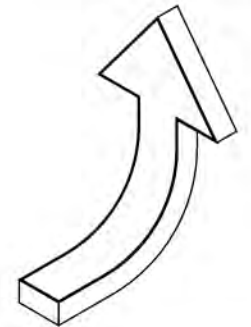
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ow sound.



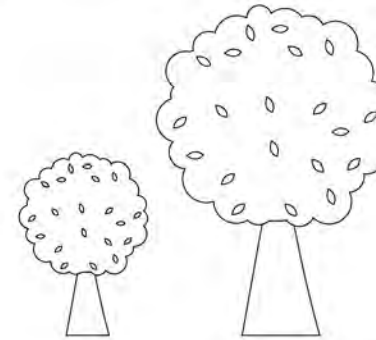
sn ow



sl ow



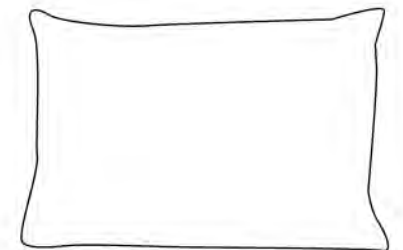
arr ow



gr ow



thr ow



pill ow

Read the ow words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

fow

glow

dow

mow

jow

slow

## Let's Write a Story

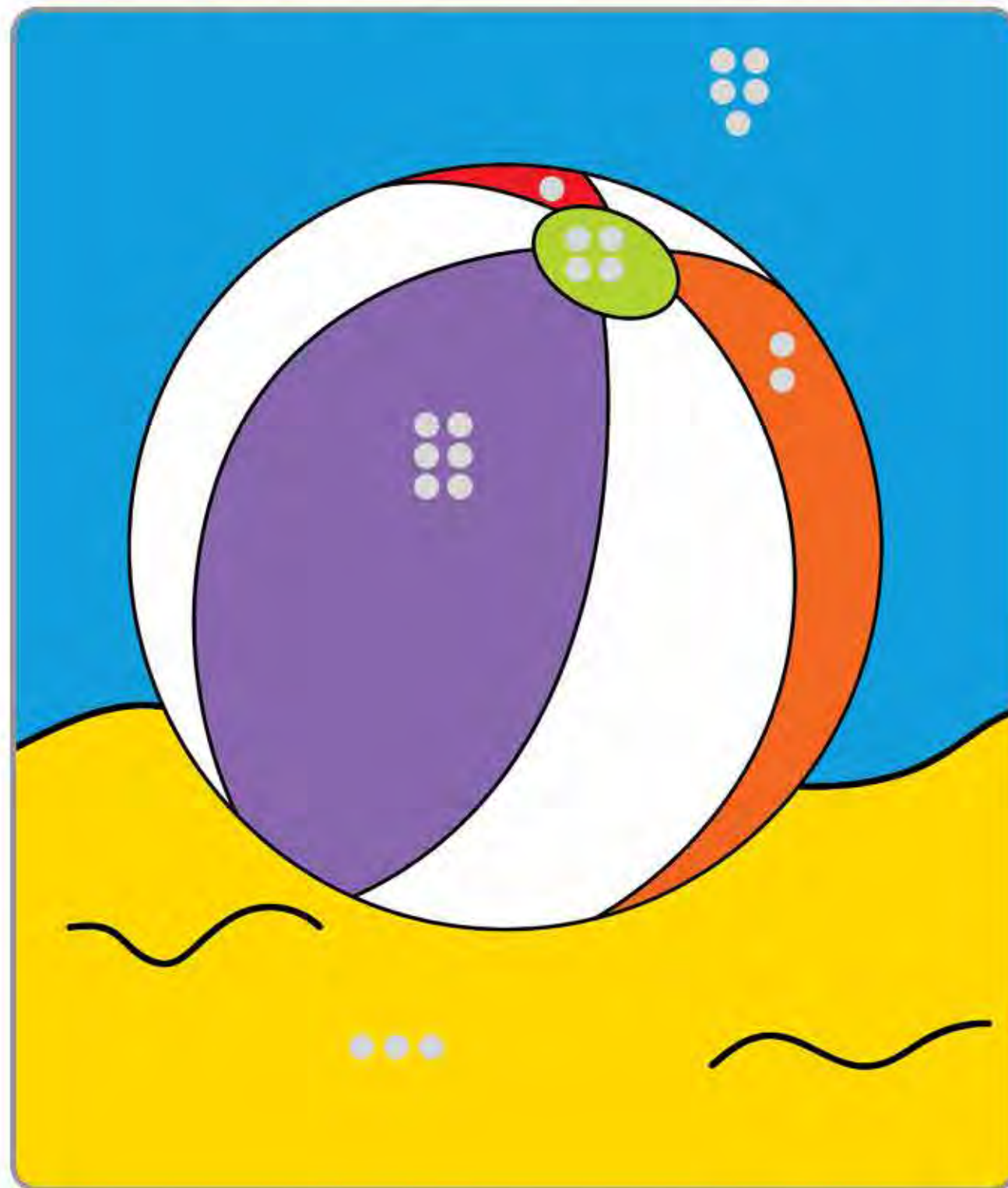
Sometimes describing what is happening in a picture can make a great story! Look at the picture and write about what is happening on the lines below.

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

## Colour Counting

Count the dots in each section and colour them using the code below.

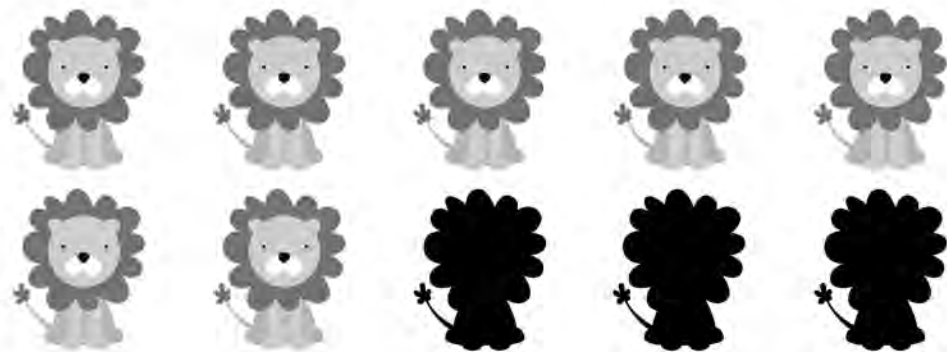
1= red 2= orange 3= yellow 4= green 5= blue 6= purple



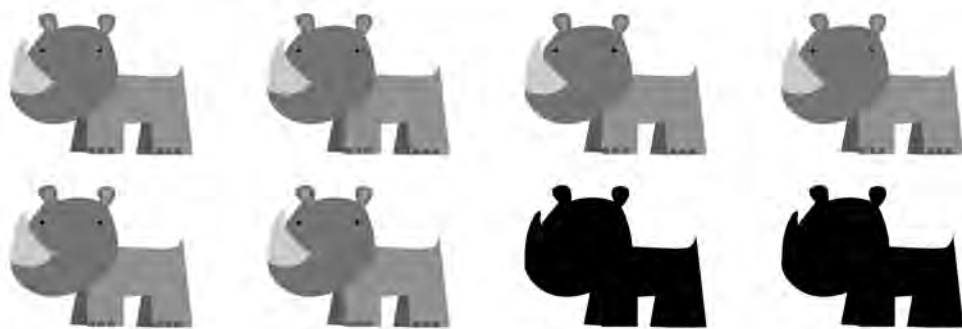


# Shadow Subtraction

Count the zoo animals below. Then subtract the shaded animals and write your answers in the boxes below.



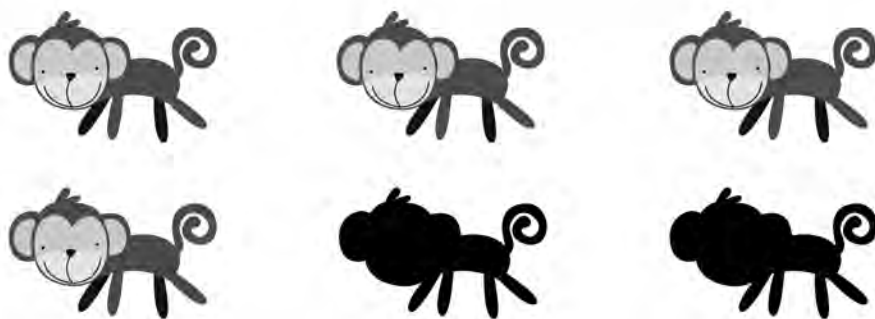
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$



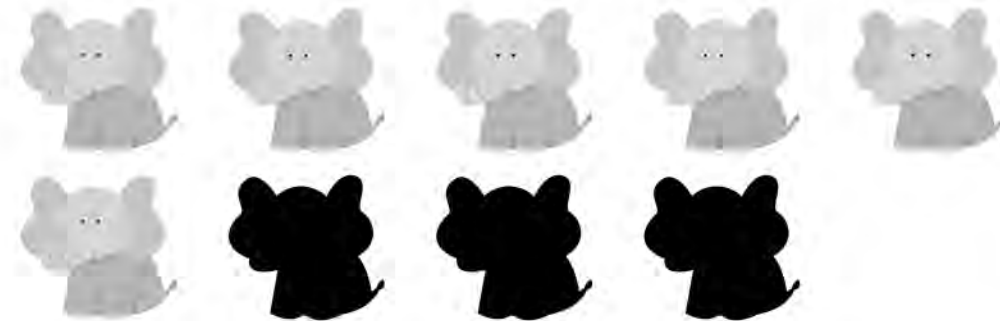
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

# Shadow Subtraction

Count the zoo animals below. Then subtract the shaded animals and write your answers in the boxes below.



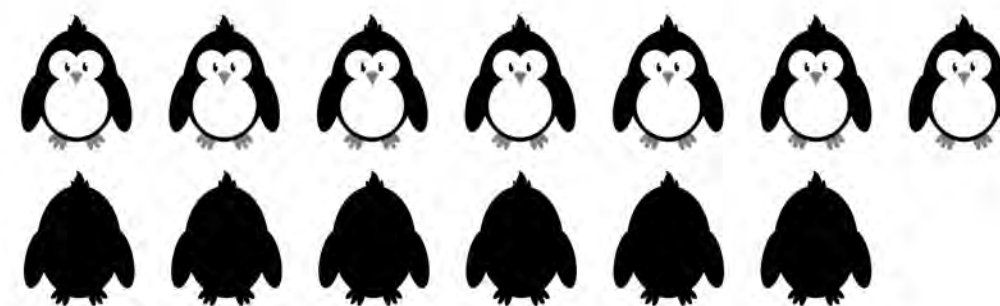
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$



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



$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$



## Gummy Bear Colour Coding

Read the sight words and colour the gummy bears using the code below.

 = saw   
  = little   
  = here   
  = make   
  = about



## Comprehension Check

Good readers can read and retell stories. Read the story below and answer the questions to show that you understand what you read.

### My Tooth

Yesterday Charlie fell and hit her tooth. It was loose. Charlie was scared. Then her mom told her about the tooth fairy. Charlie wiggled her tooth. It fell out. Charlie put it under her pillow. In the morning she found a dollar!

How did Charlie get a loose tooth?

**She fell and hit her tooth.**

How did Charlie feel about her loose tooth?

**Charlie was scared.**

Why did Charlie put the tooth under her pillow?

**To leave it for the tooth fairy.**

What did Charlie find under her pillow in the morning?

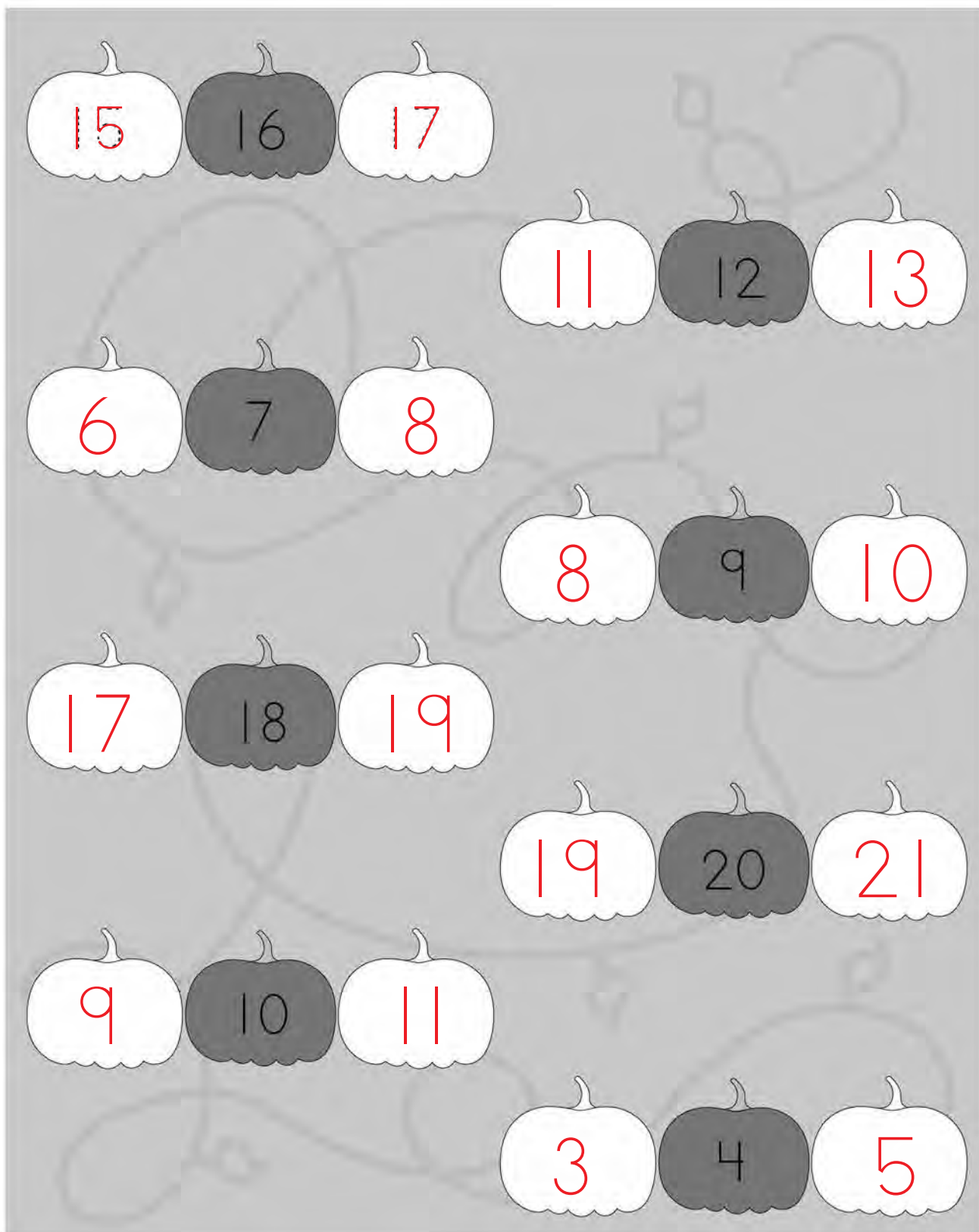
**She found a dollar!**





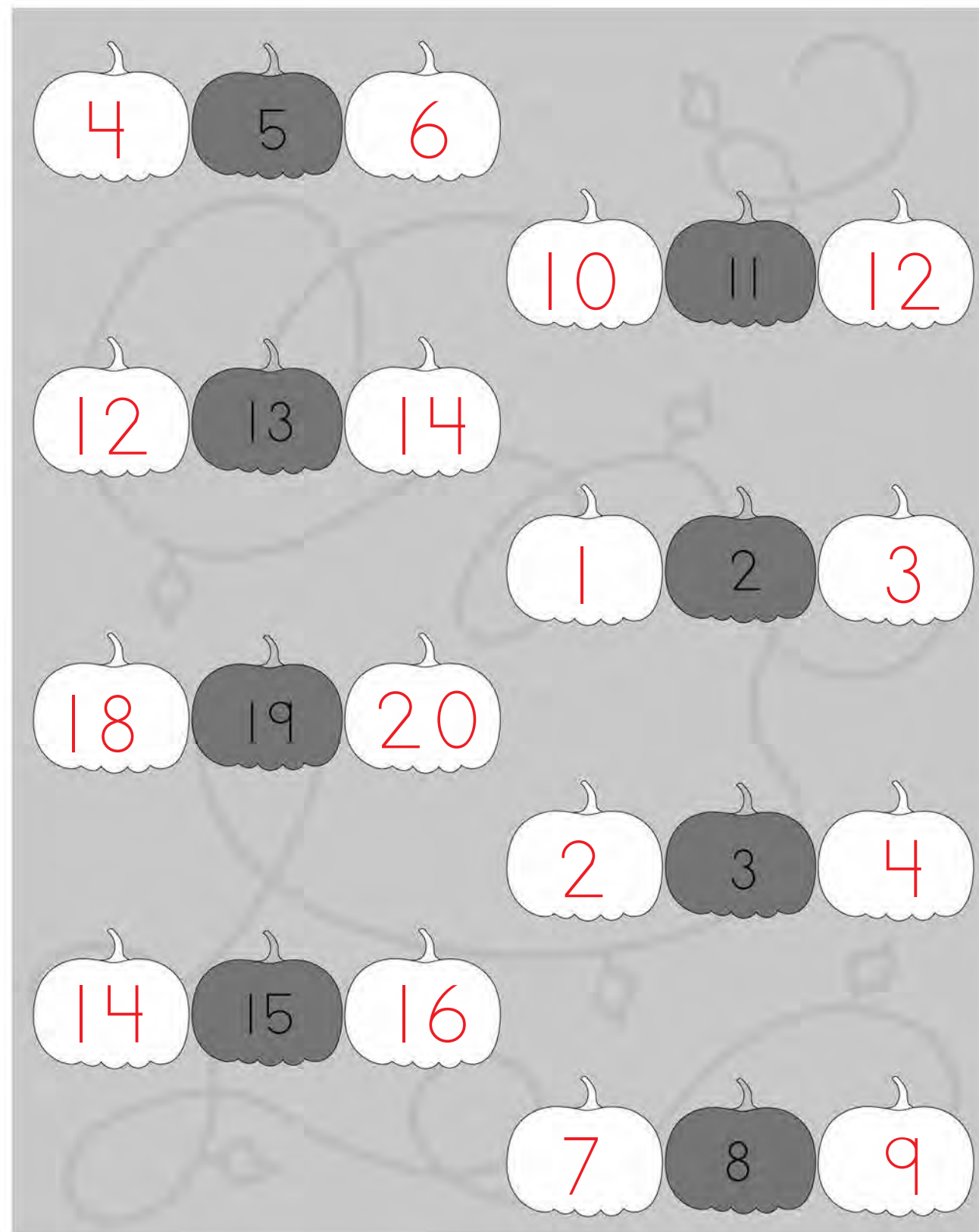
## One More and One Less

Count the numbers in the pumpkin patch. Fill in the numbers that come before and after the orange pumpkins. Then colour the pumpkins.



## One More and One Less

Count the numbers in the pumpkin patch. Fill in the numbers that come before and after the orange pumpkins. Then colour the pumpkins.



## Science Investigation

Let's do an investigation using our senses! Choose a food that you have never tried before. Look at it closely. What do you notice? What does it feel like in your hand? Close your eyes and smell the food. What does it smell like? Take a bite. What do you taste? What does your brain think? Draw a picture or write a few words about what you see, smell, feel, and taste in the boxes below.



what you see

what you smell

what you feel

what you taste

## Science Investigation

Let's do an investigation using our senses! Choose a food that you have never tried before. Look at it closely. What do you notice? What does it feel like in your hand? Close your eyes and smell the food. What does it smell like? Take a bite. What do you taste? What does your brain think? Draw a picture or write a few words about what you see, smell, feel, and taste in the boxes below.



what you see

what you smell

what you feel

what you taste



## Let's Review the Orange Level!

Look at the numbers in the boxes below and circle the number that is greater.

10 or 7    11 or 13    5 or 18

Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

i like to play baseball

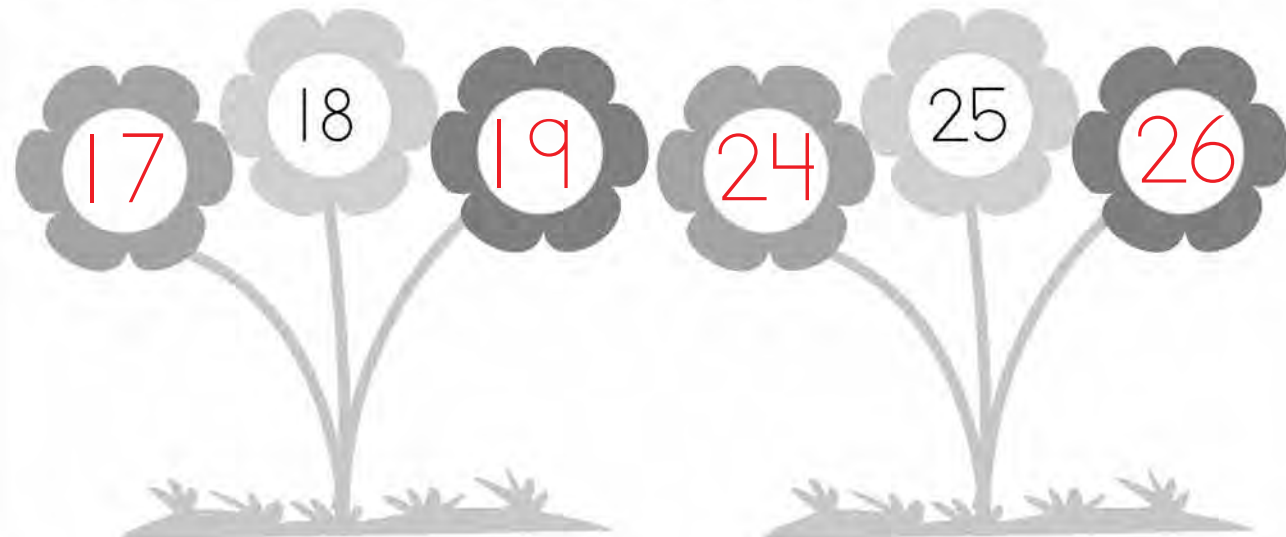
I like to play baseball.

can we eat pizza

Can we eat pizza?



Fill in the numbers that are missing before and after each yellow flower.

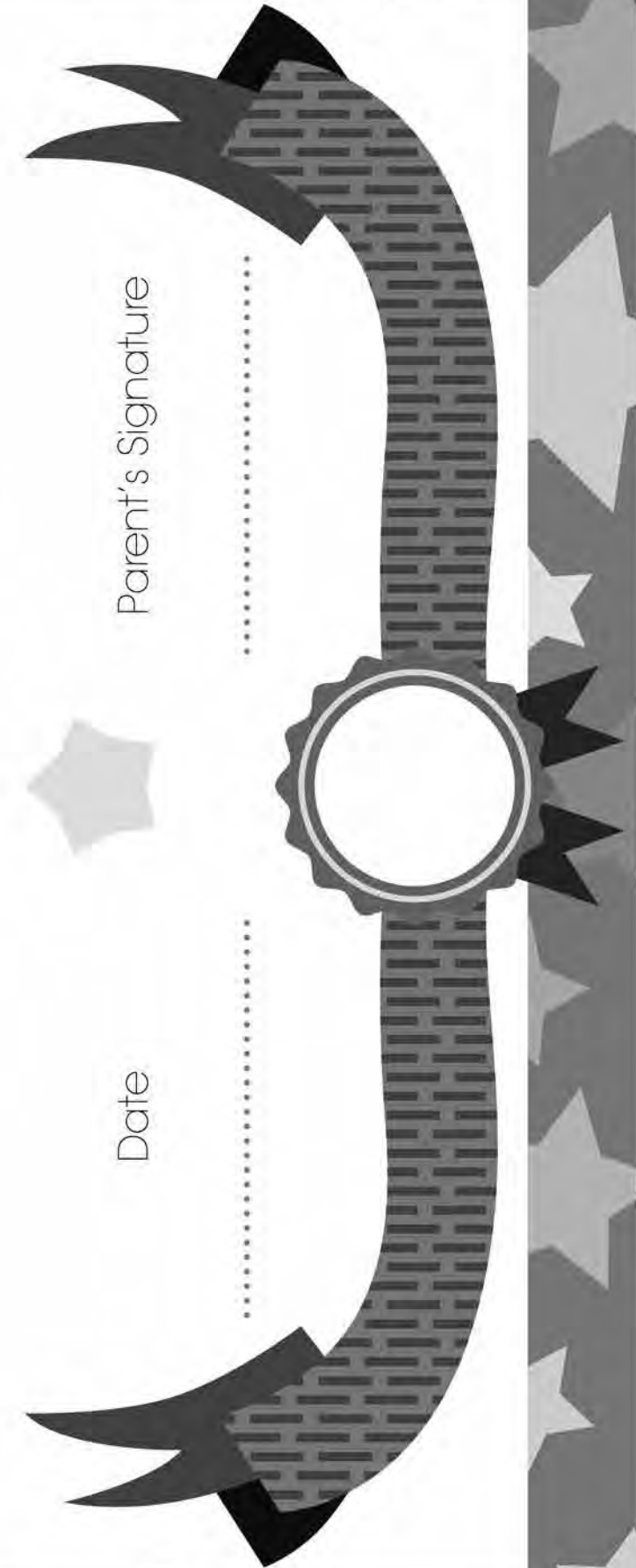


## CERTIFICATE of Achievement

.....  
has successfully completed  
ORANGE LEVEL


Parent's Signature

Date



## Pictures Are Clues

Pictures can be clues to words that you don't know. Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you fill in the missing words.

Look at that brown log 

I like to eat corn 

I like to play soccer 

I saw a little rabbit 

We can play at my house 

## ABC Order

When you put words in alphabetical order, it means you put the words in the order of the ABCs. Look at the first letter in each word below. Sing the alphabet song and see which letter comes first. The word with the beginning letter that comes first in the alphabet goes first in ABC order. Write the word that comes first in ABC order in each box on the lines below.



dog



banana

banana



monkey

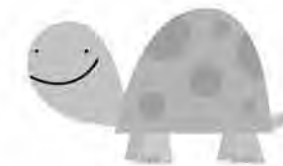


koala

koala



apple



turtle

apple



snake



zebra

snake



pumpkin



violin

pumpkin



frog



bee

bee



## Colourful Clouds

Solve the addition problems and write your answers below. Then colour the clouds.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$

## People, Places, and Things

Nouns are words that are people, places, or things. Look at the pictures below. Circle the correct word to show if each noun is a person, place, or thing.

farmer

person place thing

watermelon

person place thing

hospital

person place thing

jacket

person place thing

lion

person place thing

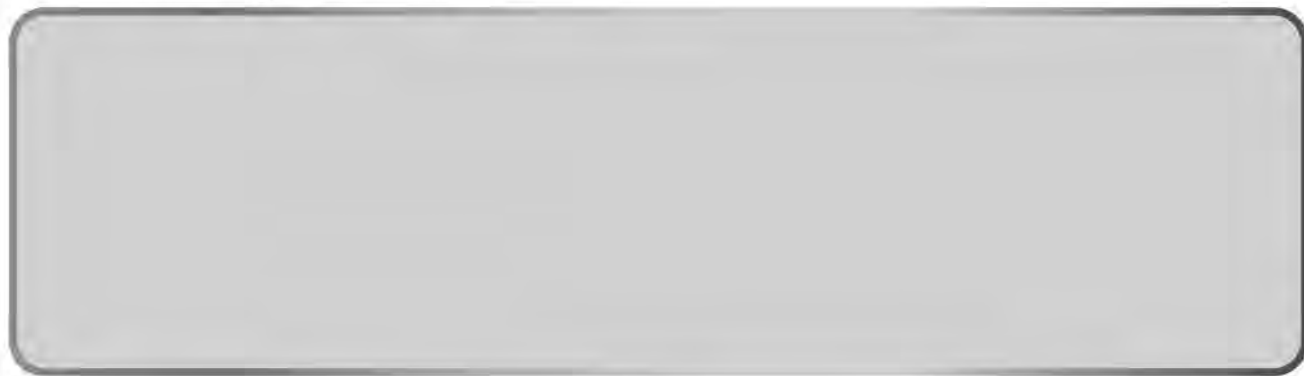
pencil

person place thing

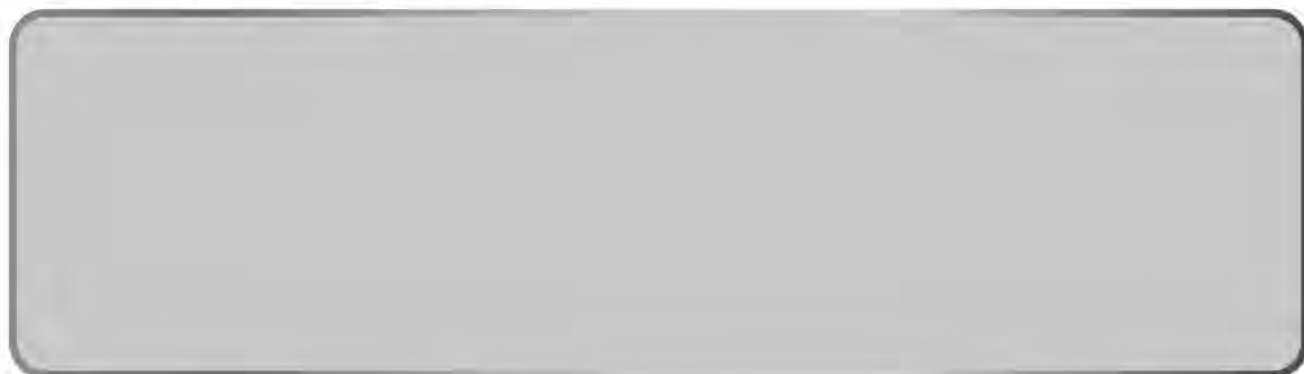
## Starting Sentences

Sentence starters give you ideas for what to write about. Read the sentence starters below and complete the sentences with your own thoughts. Then draw a picture in the boxes below to illustrate what you wrote.

When I grow up \_\_\_\_\_



For my birthday \_\_\_\_\_



I wish \_\_\_\_\_



## Animal Addition Problems

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Read the word problems below and look for clues. Write the equations and answers on the lines. Numbers and words can be clues! The word altogether tells you to add.

There were 7 lions in the zoo pride and then 5 more lions arrived. How many lions are there altogether?



$$\underline{7} + \underline{5} = \underline{12}$$

There are 3 hippos taking a bath and then 6 more hippos joined them. How many hippos are there altogether?



$$\underline{3} + \underline{6} = \underline{9}$$

There are 9 giraffes eating leaves from a tree and then 4 more giraffes joined the feast. How many giraffes are eating altogether?



$$\underline{9} + \underline{4} = \underline{13}$$

There are 13 kangaroos hopping around and then 3 more kangaroos joined the fun. How many kangaroos are there altogether?



$$\underline{13} + \underline{3} = \underline{16}$$



## What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poems below to help you remember the sounds these chunks make.

oy

What a joy to play  
with a new toy!  
When you see oy, you say OY!

oi

Come and join us  
to count some coins!  
When you see oi, you say OY!



## What's That Sound?

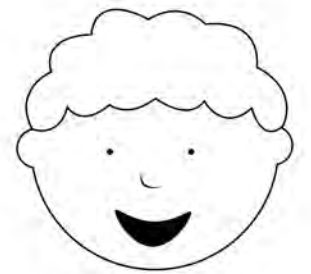
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the oy sound.



b oy



t oy



j oy

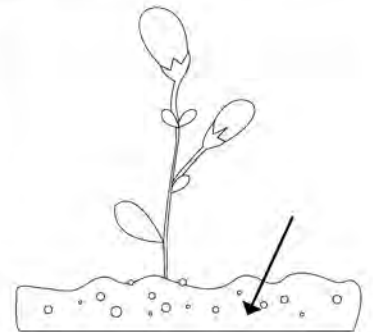
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the oi sound.



c oi n



p oi nt



s oi l

Read the oy and oi words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

foil

loy

toy


moin


joy

join


## Colourful Balloons

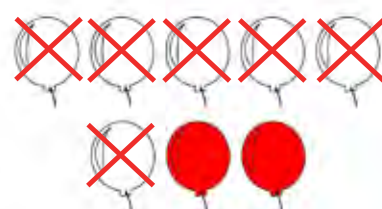
Cross out the balloons to solve the subtraction problems below. Then colour the remaining balloons.


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



$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$


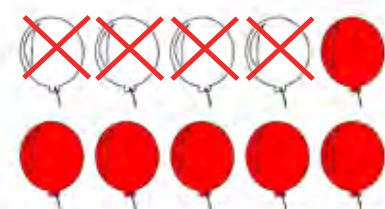
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$


## Action Words

Verbs are action words! Look at the pictures below and read the sentences. Circle the verb in each sentence and colour the pictures.



The dog chased the cat.



I'm talking on the phone.



We will sleep in the tent.



Look happy!



## Fix My Sentences

What is missing from these sentences? A good statement sentence should begin with a capital letter and end with a period. Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

i play the guitar

I play the guitar.



that is a turtle

That is a turtle.



look at the lion

Look at the lion.



i like ice cream

I like ice cream.



he is my friend

He is my friend.



## Seaside Subtraction

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Read the word problems below and look for clues. Write the numbers and answers on the lines. Numbers and words can be clues! The words are left tell you to subtract.

There were 12 crabs running across the sand and 6 crabs ran into their holes. How many crabs are left?



$$12 - 6 = 6$$

There were 11 seashells the beach and 5 of them were put into pails. How many seashells are left?



$$11 - 5 = 6$$

There were 9 seagulls eating fish from the sea and 3 seagulls flew away. How many seagulls are left?



$$9 - 3 = 6$$

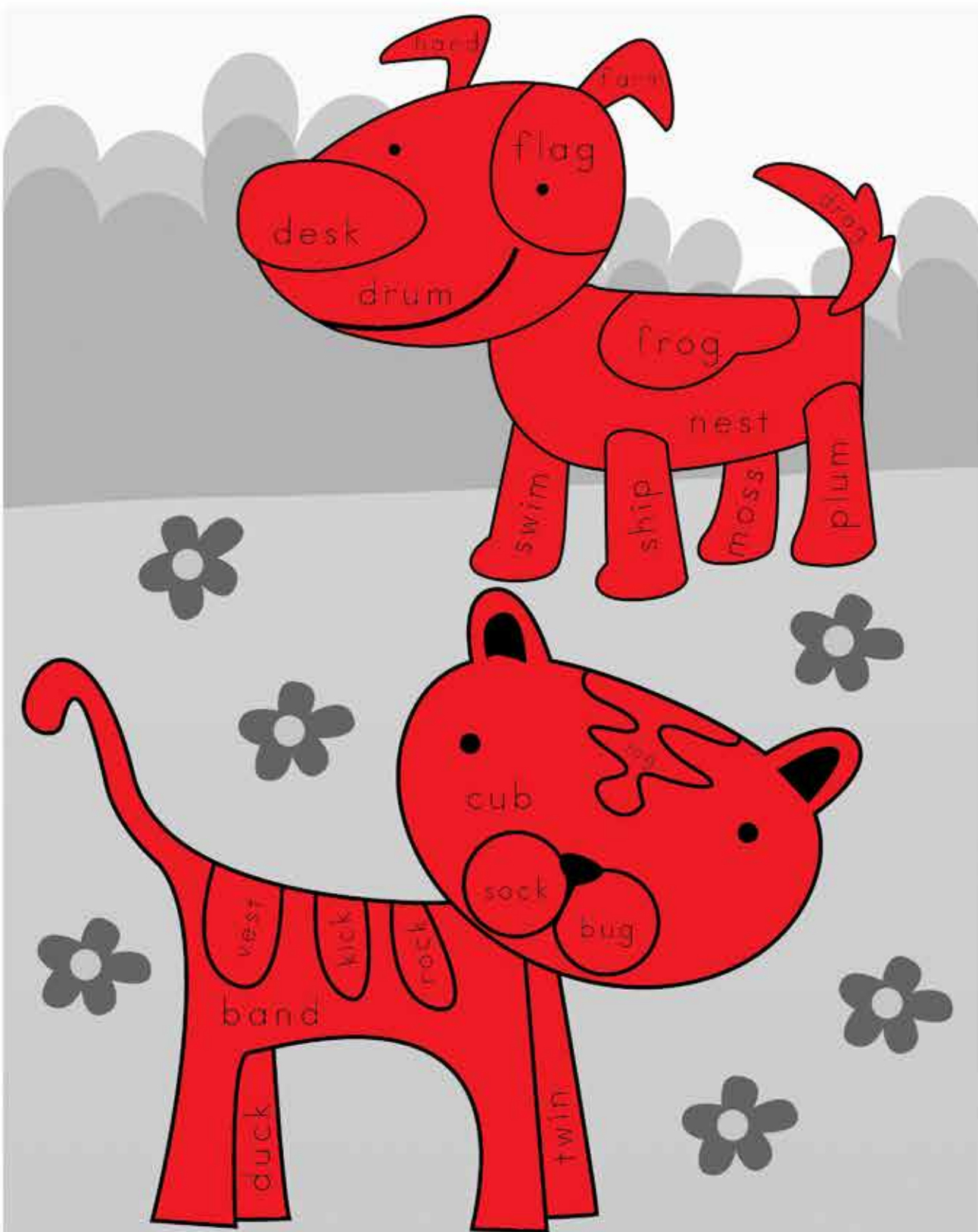
There were 14 dolphins playing in the ocean and 6 dolphins swam away. How many dolphins are left?



$$14 - 6 = 8$$

## Short Vowel Shape Up

My pets had 5 vowels...A E I O U! And my pets had 5 sounds...A E I O U! Read the words below and colour in the words that have a short vowel sound.



## Descriptive Writing

An adjective describes something. Using adjectives to describe what we are writing makes the writing more interesting because it helps the reader paint a picture in their mind. Add adjectives to the sentences below and draw a picture in the boxes to illustrate your sentences.

I have a \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle.





I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ giraffe at the zoo.

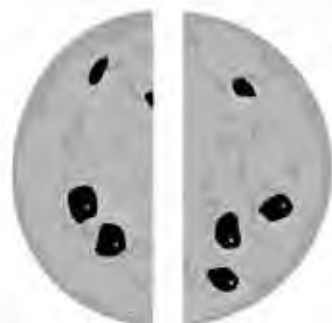
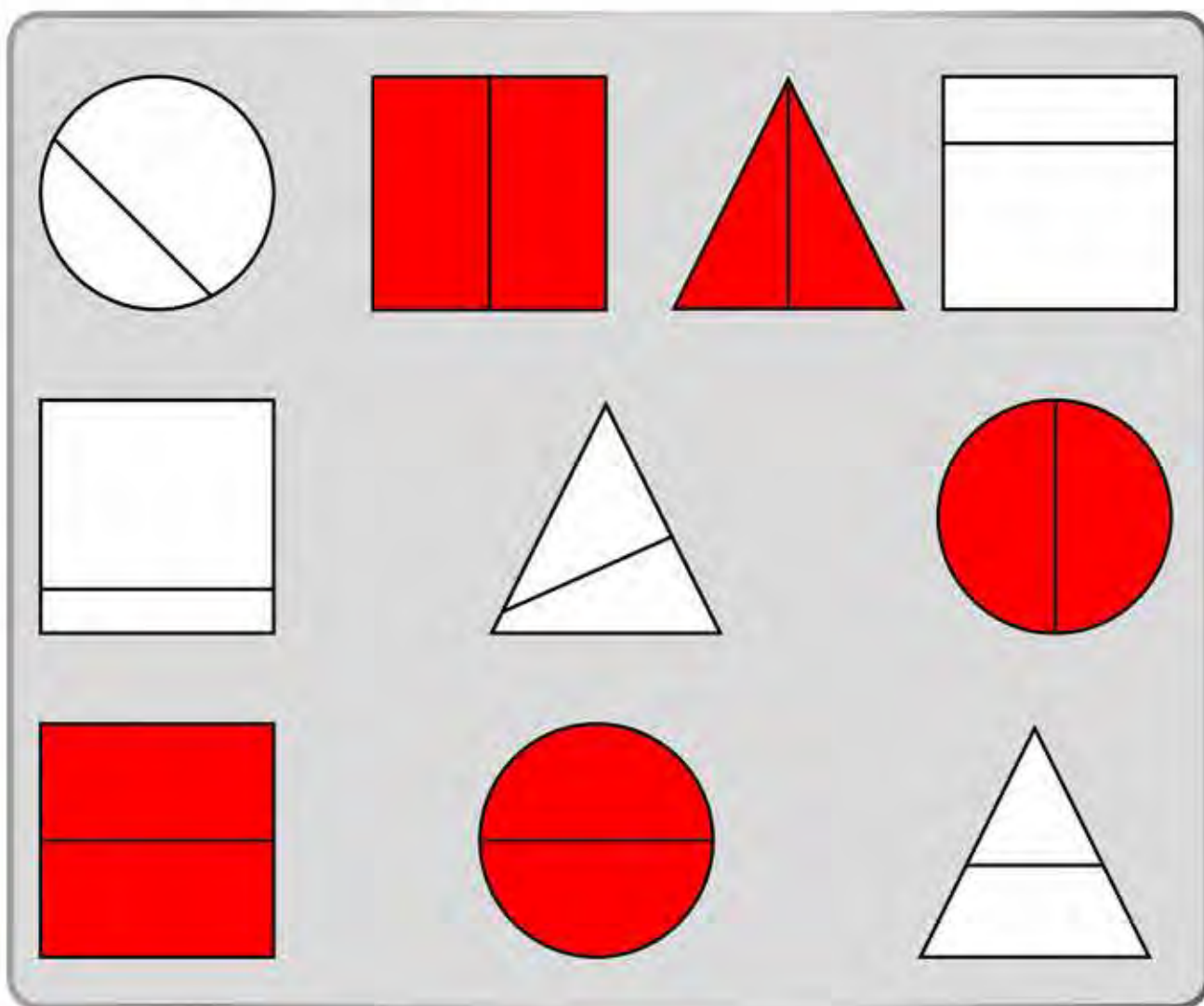




# Funny Fractions

Fractions are pieces of a whole. A proper fraction has equal parts. That means the pieces all need to be equal parts. Colour the shapes below that have equal parts.

Example:  equal  not equal



# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

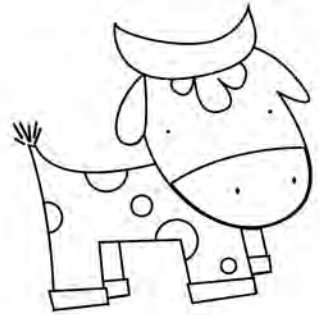
OW

Come on now, take a bow!  
When you see ow, you say OW!

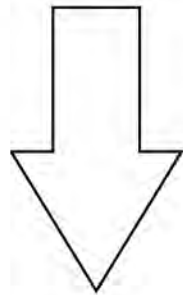


## What's That Sound?

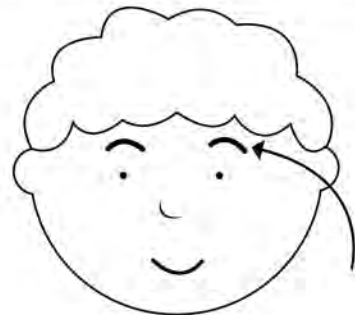
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ow sound.



c ow



d ow n



br ow



cl ow n



ow l



fr ow n

Read the ow words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

vow

dow

how

meow

jow

gow

## People In Our Community

People in a community help each other. Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences about people in our community.

We go to school to learn from our

teacher



teacher

If I get sick, I get medicine from the

doctor



doctor

If I need help finding a book, I ask

the librarian



librarian

If there is an emergency, I can call

a police officer



police officer



## Reading Rhymes

When words rhyme, they sound the same. Say the names of the pictures below. Can you hear how they sound the same?

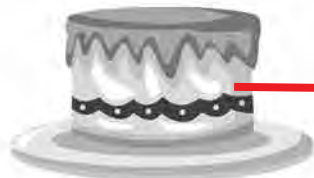
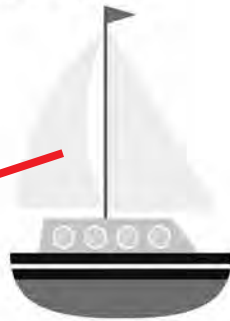


hat



mat

Say the names of the pictures below and draw a line to connect the words that rhyme.



## Let's Write a Story

Sometimes describing what is happening in a picture can make a great story! Look at the picture below. What do you think is happening? Write about what is happening in the picture on the lines below.

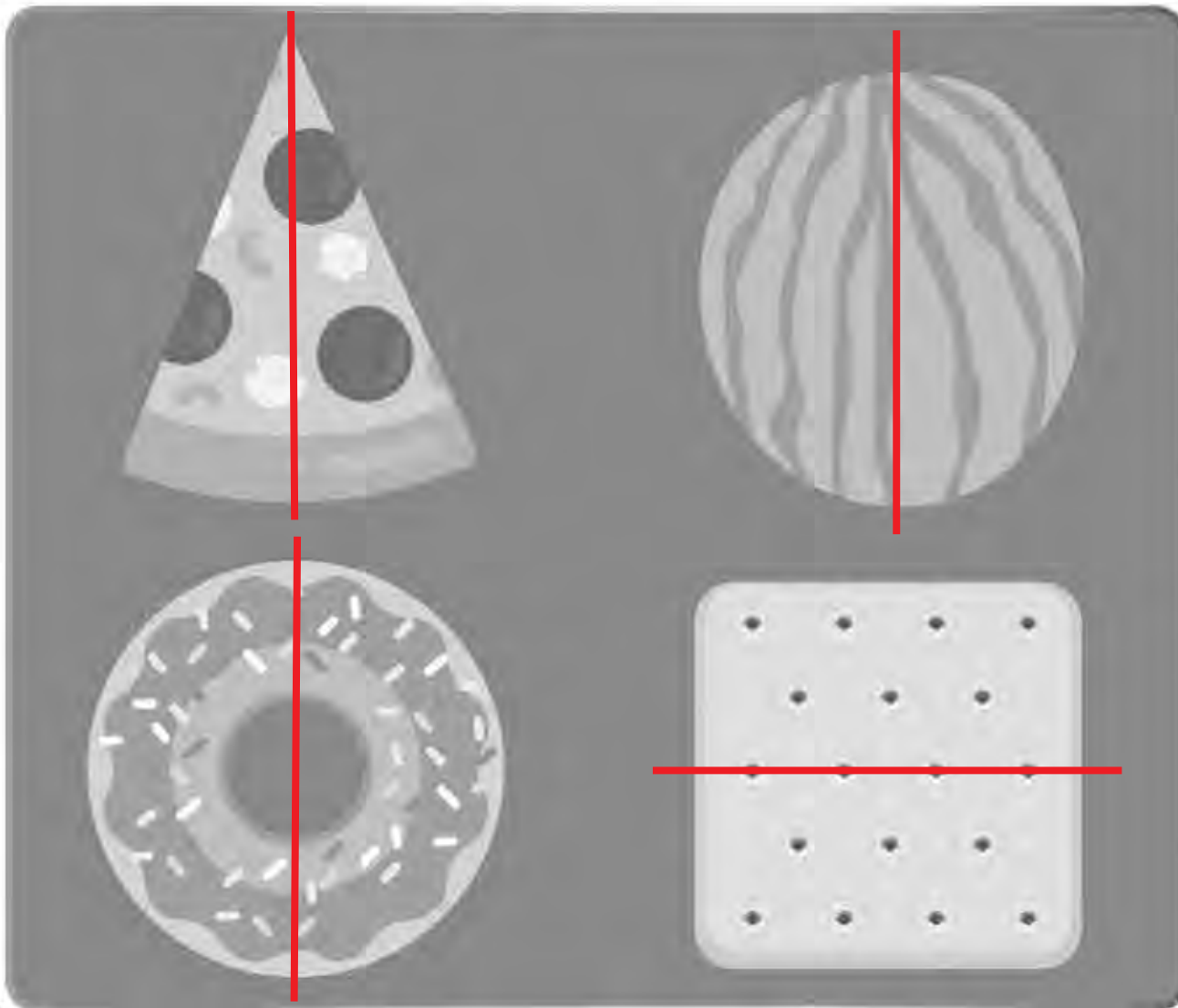


## Funny Fractions

When something is cut into two equal parts, each piece of the whole is called one half. Colour  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the shapes below blue and  $\frac{1}{2}$  red. Then write the fraction  $\frac{1}{2}$  next to each shape in the box.



Now look at the food below. Draw a line to show how you would cut each item into two equal parts.



## Making Predictions

A prediction is a good guess about what is going to happen in a story. Making predictions before you read helps your mind get ready for reading. We can use the cover to help predict what the story is going to be about. Look at the pictures on the covers below and circle what you think the story is about.



- A Day at the Beach
- Winter Fun
- Our Camping Trip



- My Loose Tooth
- Hiking Adventures
- Hockey Heroes



# Letter Writing

Writing a letter to a friend or family member can be really fun! There are parts to a letter that make it a special kind of note. Fill in the blanks below to write a letter to a friend or family member.

This is the date. Fill in this blank with the date for today.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

This is the greeting. Fill in this blank with the name of the person that you are writing to.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

This is the body of the letter. Write what you want to say to the person you're writing to here.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

This is the closing. Fill in this blank with "love" or "your friend."

---

---

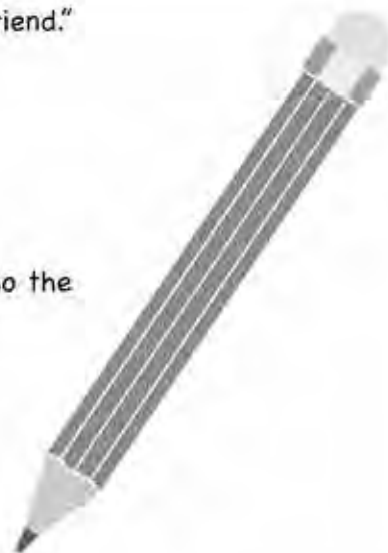
---

This is the signature. This is where you write your name so the person you are writing to knows who the letter is from

---

---

---



# Funny Fractions

Follow the directions below.

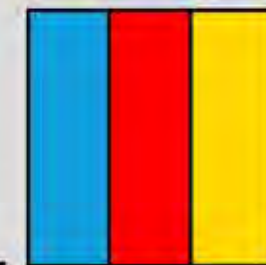
When something is cut into three equal parts, each piece of the whole is called *one third*.



Colour  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the shapes below blue,  $\frac{1}{3}$  red, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  yellow. Then write the fraction  $\frac{1}{3}$  next to each shape.



$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{1}{3}$

When something is cut into four equal parts, each piece of the whole is called *one fourth* or *one quarter*.



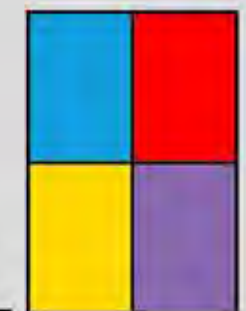
Colour  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the shapes below blue,  $\frac{1}{4}$  red,  $\frac{1}{4}$  yellow, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  purple. Then write the fraction  $\frac{1}{4}$  next to each shape.



$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$



$\frac{1}{4}$

## Our Community

How does your community meet the needs of its citizens? Read below and draw a picture in each box to show how your community meets each need.

1. Children need a place to learn. Where can you go to learn?



2. People need someone to help if there is a fire. Who can help if there is a fire?



3. People need somewhere to go if they are hurt or sick. Where can you go if you're sick?

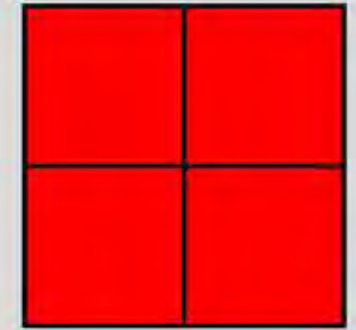
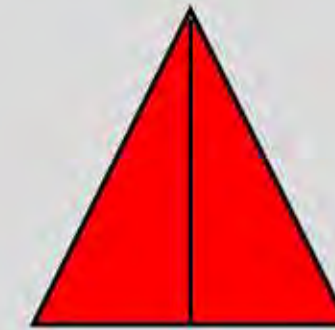
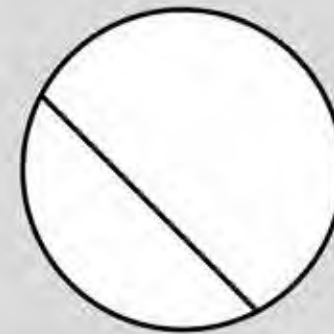


4. People need somewhere to buy food and supplies. Where can you go to buy food?



## Let's Review the Turquoise Level!

Colour the shapes that have equal parts.



Cross out the balloons and solve the subtraction problems. Write your answers below.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

Put the words below in ABC order.



car



log



tree



zebra

1. car
2. log
3. tree
4. zebra



# CERTIFICATE of Achievement



has successfully completed  
**LEVEL 6**

Date

Parent's Signature

Place Level 6  
Sticker Here

Most stories have a beginning, middle, and end. Part of retelling a story is being able to tell the story events in the correct order. Read the story below. Draw a line from each picture to the order it happened in the story.

## My Loose Tooth

When I woke up today, I noticed my tooth was loose. At breakfast I wiggled my tooth. For snack at school I had an apple and my tooth popped out! When it was bedtime, I put my tooth under my pillow.



First

Next

Then

Last

## How To Write

Writing to explain how to do something helps the reader follow the steps to learn how to do what you're writing about. Think about how to brush your teeth. What do you do first, next, then, and last? Draw a picture and write a few words about how to brush your teeth in order below.

1.

2.

3.

4.

## Snowy Subtraction

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Read the word problems below and look for clues. Write the numbers and answers on the lines. Numbers and words can be clues! The words are left tell you to subtract.

There are 13 snowmen. Then 7 snowmen begin to melt. How many snowmen are left?



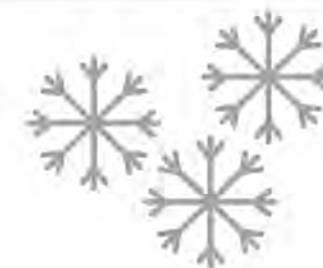
$$\underline{13} - \underline{7} = \underline{6}$$

There were 17 snowballs ready for a snowball fight. Our team threw 6 of them. How many snowballs are left?



$$\underline{17} - \underline{6} = \underline{11}$$

There were 20 snowflakes floating down from the sky. Then 20 snowflakes melted when they landed. How many snowflakes are left?



$$\underline{20} - \underline{20} = \underline{0}$$

There were 15 snow angels in the snow. Then 5 of them disappeared with the wind. How many snow angels are left?



$$\underline{15} - \underline{5} = \underline{10}$$



## Who Are the Characters?

Read the rhyming story below. Then look at the picture and colour the characters in the story.

### Pool Day

The sun is out! Today is the day! We are going to the pool to play. My friends are here. We are going to swim. Mom and Dad said jump right in.



## Opinion Writing

Writing your opinion means explaining how you feel about something and explaining the reasons you feel that way.

Example: I love puppies because they are soft and playful.

Write your opinion below about your favourite game to play.

I like to play...

Write the reasons why you like that game.

Reason 1	Reason 2

Rewrite your opinion with your reasons in a sentence on the lines below.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of your favourite game below.

## Double Digits

Double digit numbers are made up of tens and ones. The place of each digit tells which one it is. The first digit is the tens and the second digit is the ones. Match the double digit numbers to the correct tens and ones by drawing a line from one to the other.

42	1 ten and 2 ones
66	3 tens and 8 ones
81	9 tens and 9 ones
12	6 tens and 6 ones
38	4 tens and 9 ones
55	8 tens and 1 one
49	5 tens and 5 ones
99	4 tens and 2 ones

*(Note: Red lines are drawn connecting the numbers to their correct descriptions: 42 to 4 tens and 2 ones, 66 to 6 tens and 6 ones, 81 to 8 tens and 1 one, 12 to 1 ten and 2 ones, 38 to 3 tens and 8 ones, 55 to 5 tens and 5 ones, 49 to 4 tens and 9 ones, and 99 to 9 tens and 9 ones.)*

## What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

ou

Look up high and see a cloud!  
When you see ou, you say OW!



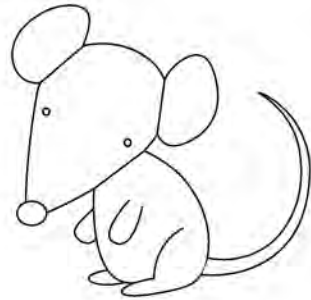


# What's That Sound?

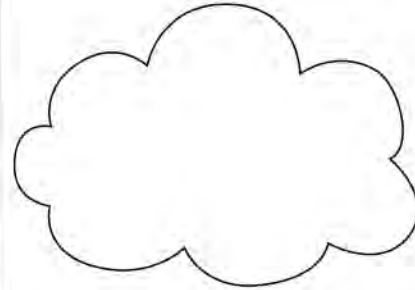
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ou sound.



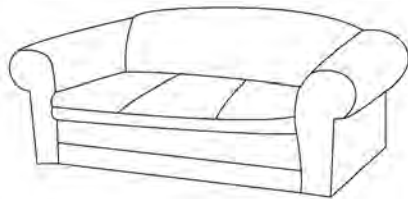
h ou se



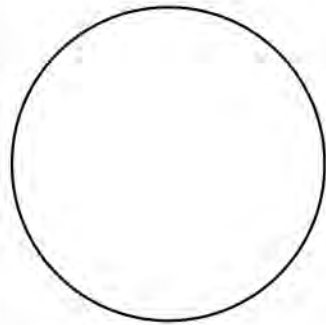
m ou se



c ou d



c ou ch



r ou nd



m ou th

Read the ou words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

ouch

tou

south

noul

poud

loud

# Telling Time

An analog clock has hands that show what time it is and a digital clock has digital numbers. Look at the clocks below. They both show that it is 2 o'clock. When the long minute hand points to the 12 on an analog clock, it is something o'clock. The short hour hand points to the hour. On a digital clock, the first number is the hour, and the last two numbers are the minutes. When the last two numbers read 00, it is something o'clock.



Read the times below and draw the hour hand on the analog clocks to show the same time.



3:00



1:00



9:00



5:00



10:00



12:00



## What's the Problem?

Read the story and answer the questions below to show you know the problem and solution.

### Megan Sleeps Over

Megan was going to her first sleepover at a friend's house. She was nervous. Should she bring her teddy bear? Will her friends laugh at her for having a teddy bear? When she got there, her friend was holding a teddy bear too! Megan took her teddy bear out of her backpack and they played all night. It was a fun sleepover.



What was the problem in the story?

Megan was nervous about bringing her teddy bear.

How was the problem solved in the story?

She saw that her friend had a teddy bear too!

## Speech Bubble Writing

It can be fun to write what you think the characters are saying in a story.

Look at the pictures below. What do you think the characters are saying to each other? Think about what they might be saying and fill in the speech bubbles with the words you think the characters are saying.





Solve the addition problems and write your answers below. Then colour the leaves.

$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$

Use the strategies you have learned to read the sentences below. Use pictures as clues, sound out beginning, middle, and ending sounds, and read the sight words that you know.



Can you see the  
green frog?



I love my pet horse.



She likes to ride  
her bike.



She is dressed like  
a clown.

## Fix My Sentences

A good sentence should begin with a capital letter and end with a punctuation mark. The punctuation can be a period, a question mark, or an exclamation mark. What is missing from these sentences? Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

i saw a rhino at the zoo

I saw a rhino at the zoo.



did you see the lightning

Did you see the lightning?



look over there

Look over there!



do you like broccoli

Do you like broccoli?



they are going to school

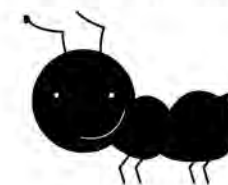
They are going to school.



## Bug Addition Problems

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Read the word problems below and look for clues. Write the numbers and answers on the lines. Numbers and words can be clues! The words in all tell you to add.

There are 11 ants carrying crumbs. Then 8 more ants arrived to help. How many ants are there in all?



$$11 + 8 = 19$$

There are 8 buzzing bees going from flower to flower. Then 2 more buzzing bees joined them. How many buzzing bees are there in all?



$$8 + 2 = 10$$

There are 9 caterpillars eating leaves. Then 4 more caterpillars joined the feast. How many caterpillars are eating in all?



$$9 + 4 = 13$$

There are 12 grasshoppers hopping around. Then 8 more grasshoppers joined the fun. How many grasshoppers are there in all?



$$12 + 8 = 20$$



# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

igh

Take a deep breath  
and let out a big sigh!  
When you see igh, you say I!



# What's That Sound?

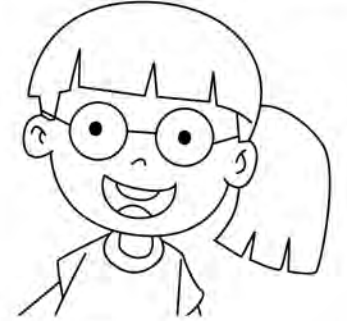
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the igh sound.



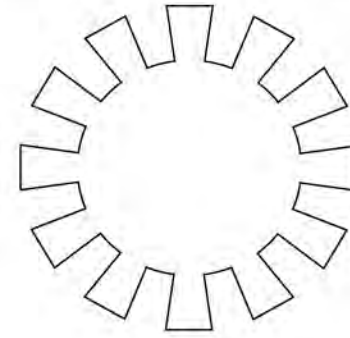
l igh t



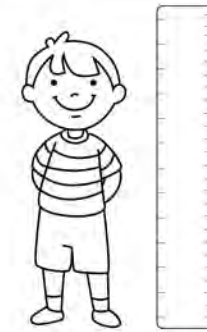
f l igh t



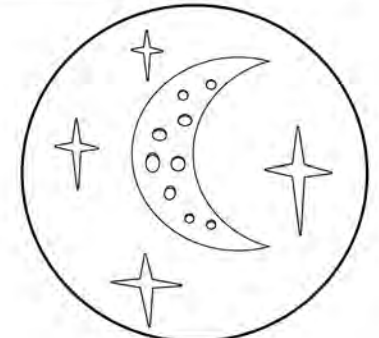
s igh t



br igh t



he igh t



n igh t

Read the igh words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

fright

glight

fight

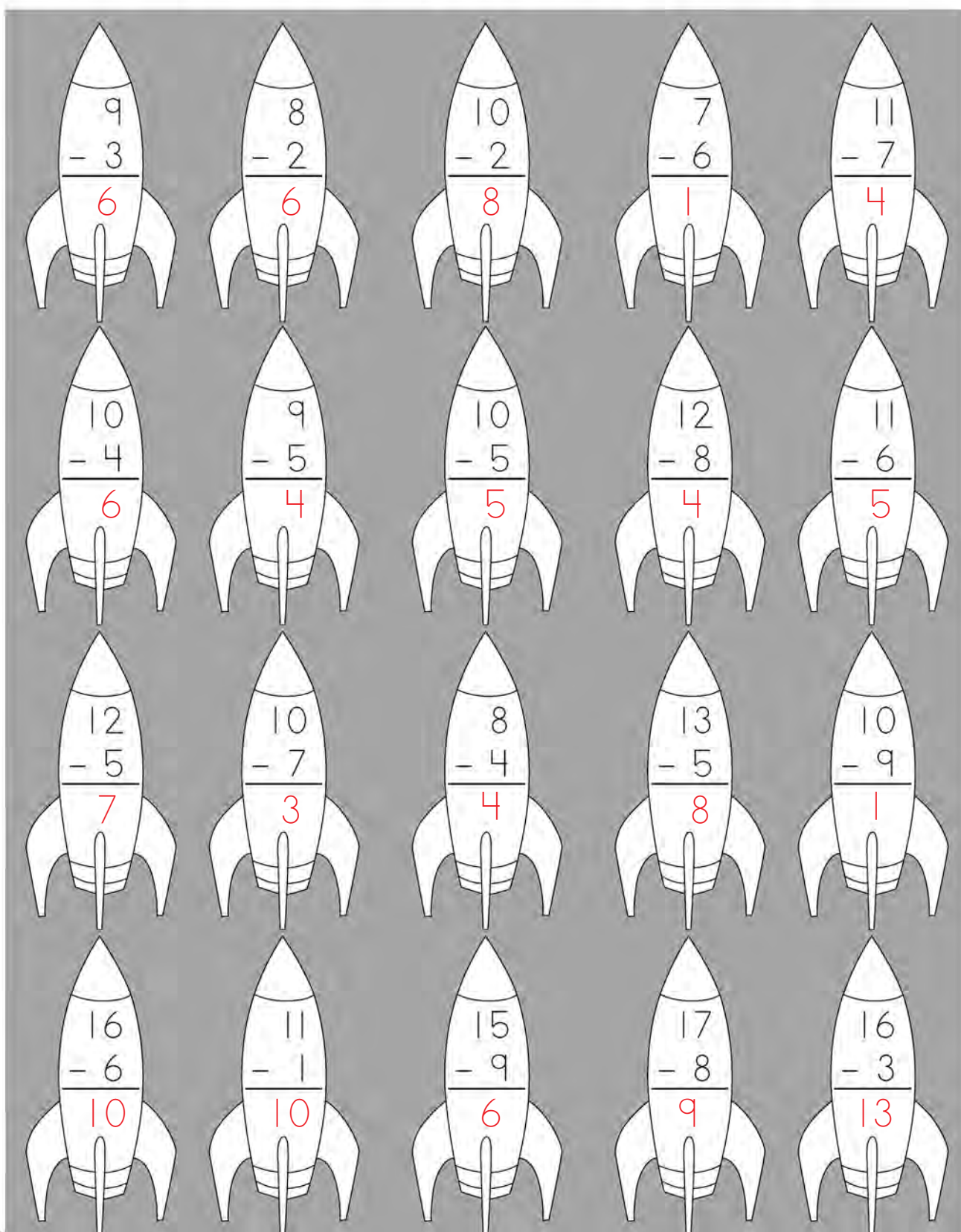
pight

vight

tonight

## Rainbow Rockets

Solve the subtraction problems and write your answers below. Then colour the rockets.

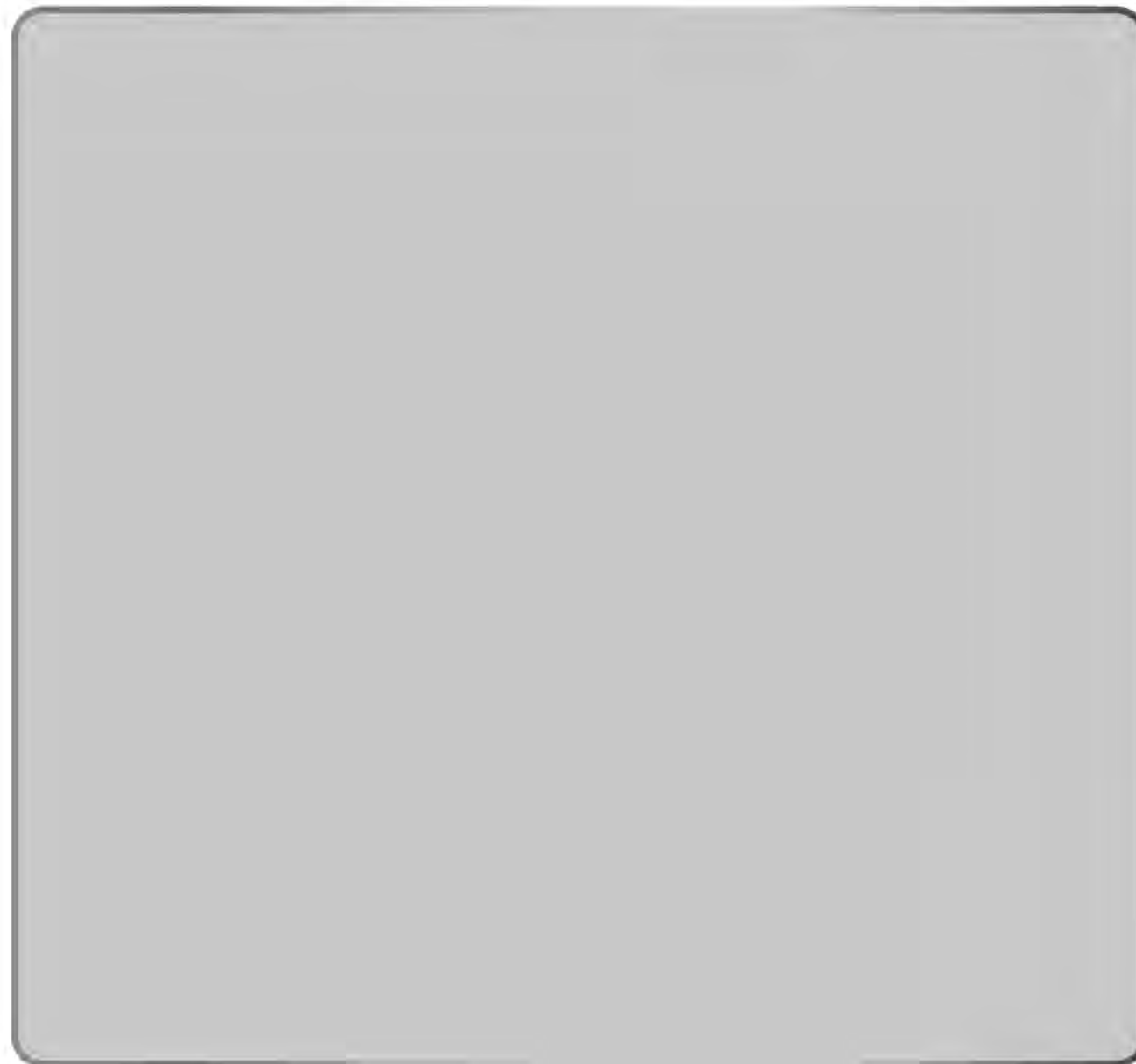


## A Picture In My Mind

Reading is like magic! When you read a story, it paints a picture in your mind. Read the story below and draw the picture you see in your mind in the box.

### New Skates

I got new skates and I am going skating today. We are going to an outdoor rink. I hope my friends will be there.





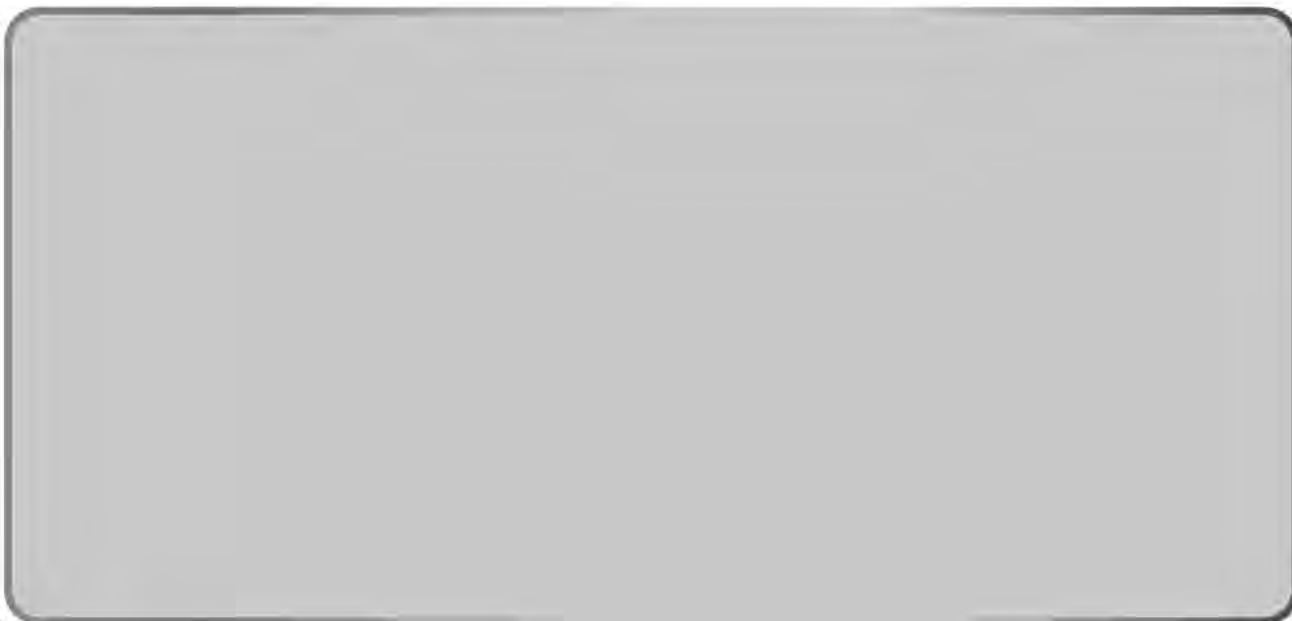
## Descriptive Writing

An adjective describes something. Using adjectives to describe what you are writing makes the writing more interesting because it helps the reader paint a picture in their mind. Add adjectives to the sentences below and draw a picture in the boxes to illustrate your sentences.

Look at that \_\_\_\_\_ elephant!



My little sister is \_\_\_\_\_.



## Telling Time

An analog clock has hands that show what time it is and a digital clock has digital numbers. Look at the clocks below. They both show that it is 2:30. When the long minute hand points to the 6 on an analog clock, it is thirty minutes after the hour. The short hour hand points to the 2. On a digital clock, the first number is the hour. The next numbers are the minutes.



Read the times below and draw the hour hand on the analog clocks to show the same time.



3:30



5:30



7:30



8:30



9:30



11:30

## Making Connections

Making a connection to a story means the story reminds you of something that has happened in your own life. For example, if you are reading about a kid who was not feeling well and it reminded you about when you were feeling sick, that means you are making a connection! Connections help us understand the story better by sharing feelings or experiences with the characters. Read the story below and try to make a connection.

# Our Day at the Park

We were going to the park to play today! We were going to run and jump and slide and swing. We even packed a picnic to eat there. Then we heard thunder and it started to rain. I was so disappointed.



Can you think of a time that you were looking forward to something and were disappointed? Write about it below. Then draw a picture of it in the box below.

[illegible]

## Let's Write a Story

Sometimes describing what is happening in a picture can make a great story! Look at the picture below. What do you think is happening? Write about what is happening in the picture on the lines below.

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



## Space Subtraction Problems

Sometimes math problems are written in words instead of numbers. Read the word problems below and look for clues. Write the numbers and answers on the lines. Numbers and words can be clues! The words are left tell you to subtract.

There were 15 aliens flying around the galaxy. A little later, 8 of the aliens decided to fly home. How many aliens are left?



$$\underline{15} - \underline{8} = \underline{7}$$

There were 20 astronauts who wanted to fly to the moon. Only 6 of them have been to the moon so far. How many astronauts are left waiting to go?



$$\underline{20} - \underline{6} = \underline{14}$$

There were 18 flying saucers in the sky. Then 8 flying saucers disappeared. How many flying saucers are left?



$$\underline{18} - \underline{8} = \underline{10}$$

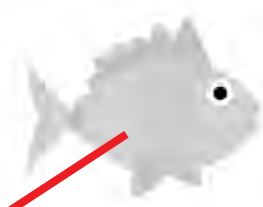
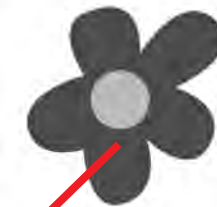
There are 10 stars shooting across the galaxy. Suddenly, 8 of them exploded. How many stars are left?



$$\underline{10} - \underline{8} = \underline{2}$$

## Living Things

Living things eat, drink, breathe, and grow. Look at the pictures below. Draw a line from the pictures to the correct category.



living  
things

nonliving  
things



# Let's Review the Red Level!

Read the digital times below and draw the hands on the analog clocks to show the same time.



Draw a picture of your favourite character from a story that you love below.



Read the word problem and look for clues. Write the numbers and answers on the lines.

There are 16 bees buzzing around the flowers. Later, 4 more bees arrive. How many bees are there in all?



$$\underline{16} + \underline{4} = \underline{20}$$

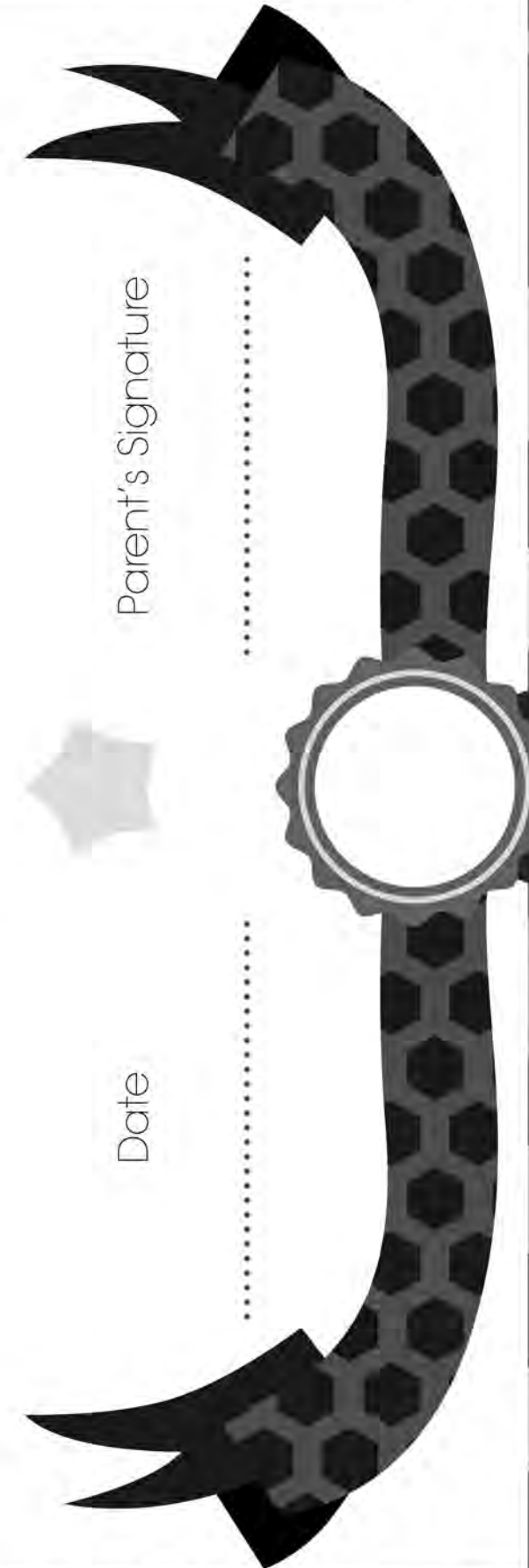


## CERTIFICATE of Achievement

.....  
has successfully completed  
**RED LEVEL**

Date .....

Parent's Signature .....





## Pictures Are Clues

Pictures can be clues to words that we don't know. Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you complete the sentences.

She forgot her backpack.



I can fly a kite.



I blew out the candles.



The pig was in the barn.



We made a snowman.



## ABC Order

When you put words in alphabetical order, it means you put the words in the order of the ABCs. Look at the first letter in each word below. Sing the alphabet song and see which letter comes first. The word with the beginning letter that comes first in the alphabet goes first in ABC order. Write the word that comes first in ABC order in each box on the lines below.



lion



elephant

elephant



porcupine



butterfly

butterfly



cat



starfish

cat



ladybug



panda

ladybug



owl



dinosaur

dinosaur



horse



rocket

horse



# Measuring Length

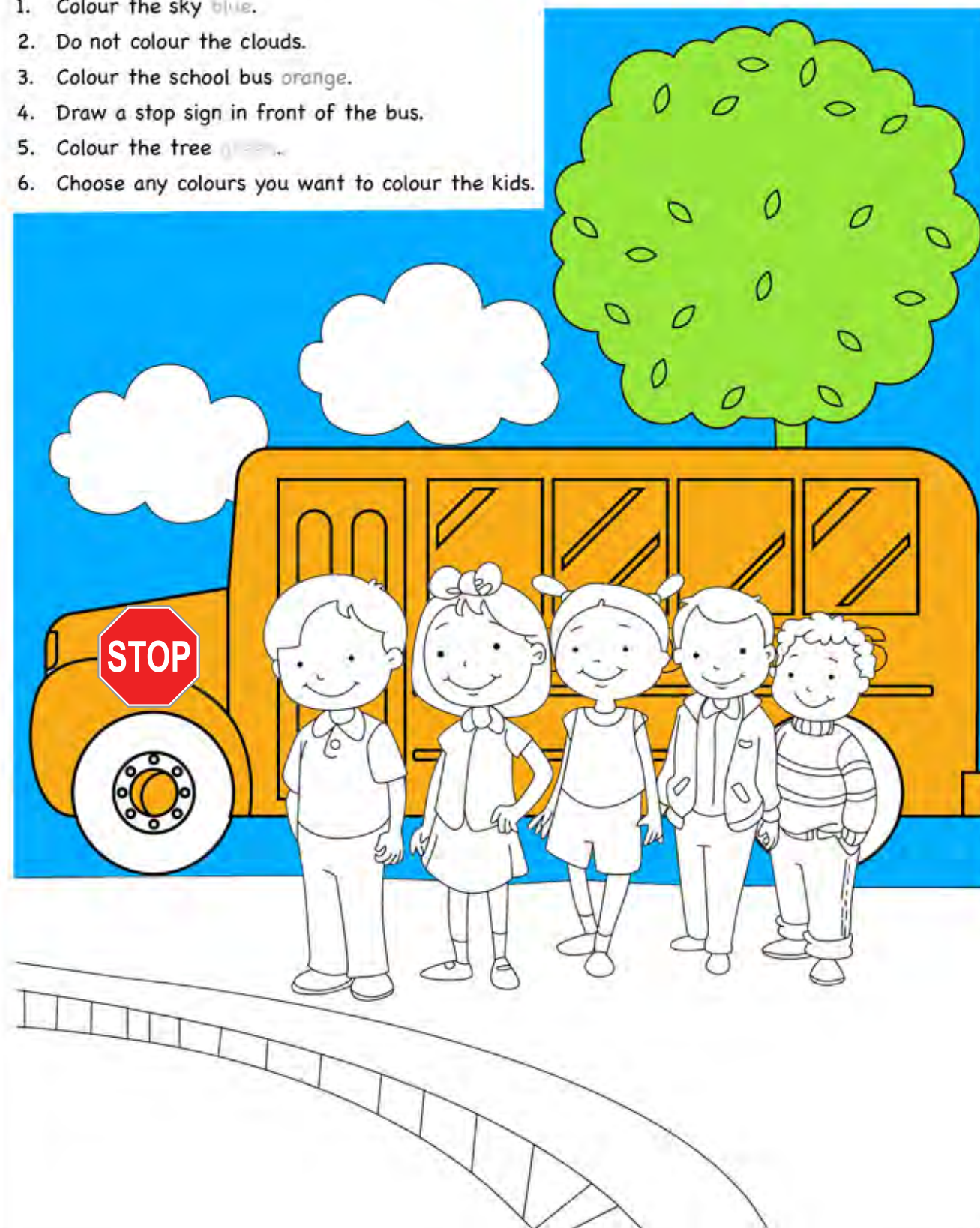
We can measure things using a nonstandard form of measurement, like with blocks or paper clips. Measure the objects below with the nonstandard forms of measurement by drawing lines from the cubes or paper clips down to the objects. Write the lengths in the boxes below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
										2 cubes
										6 cubes
										8 cubes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
										4 paper clips
										9 paper clips
										7 paper clips

# Follow Directions

The whole point of reading is to understand! Read the directions below carefully and follow them to complete the picture.

1. Colour the sky blue.
2. Do not colour the clouds.
3. Colour the school bus orange.
4. Draw a stop sign in front of the bus.
5. Colour the tree green.
6. Choose any colours you want to colour the kids.





# Opinion Writing

Writing your opinion means explaining how you feel about something and explaining the reasons you feel that way.

Example: I love cotton candy because it is sweet and puffy!

Write your opinion below about your favourite animal.

I like \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Write your reasons why you like that animal below.

Reason 1	Reason 2

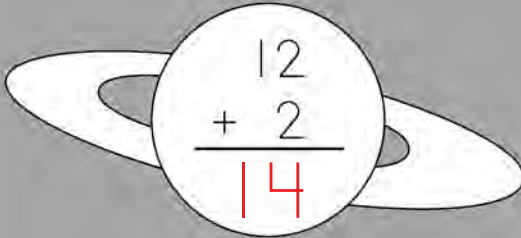
Rewrite your opinion with your reasons in a sentence on the lines below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

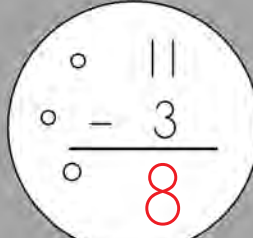
Draw a picture of your favourite animal below.

# Pretty Colourful Planets


Solve the addition and subtraction problems below. Then colour the planets. BE CAREFUL! Look for the + or - symbol to determine whether you need to add or subtract!




$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$



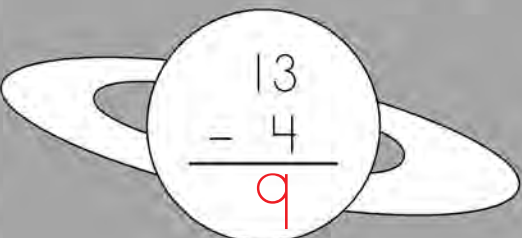
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



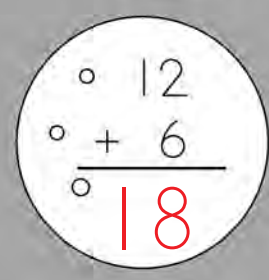
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$



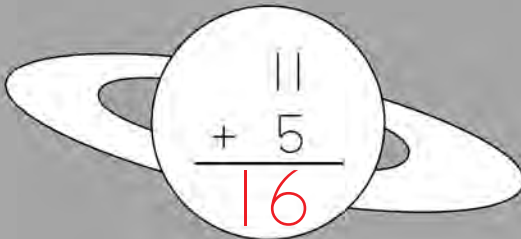
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



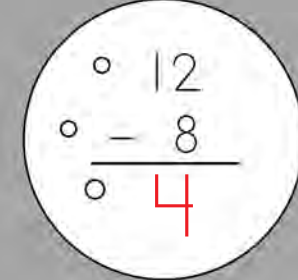
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$



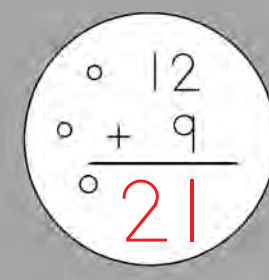
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$




$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$



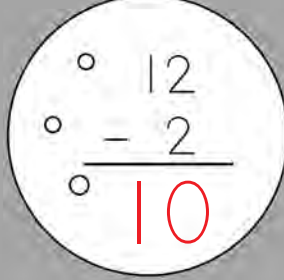
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$



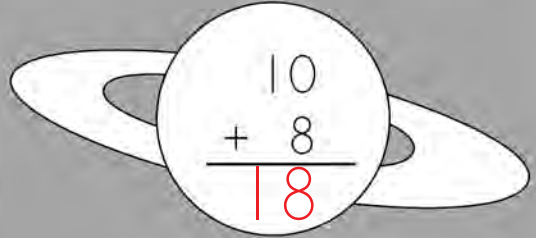
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 21 \end{array}$$




$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$



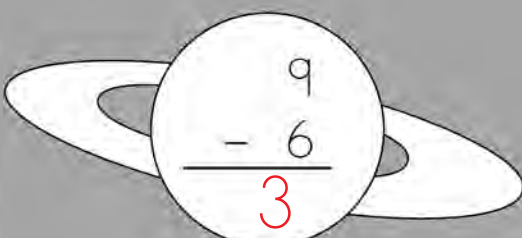
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$




$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poems below to help you remember the sounds these chunks make.

ice

I've read a book once or twice!  
When you see ice, you say ICE!

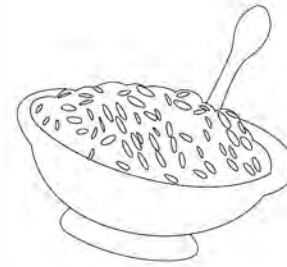
ace

I think that I can win the race!  
When you see ace,  
you say ACE!

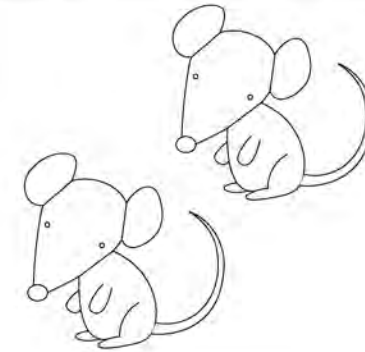


# What's That Sound?

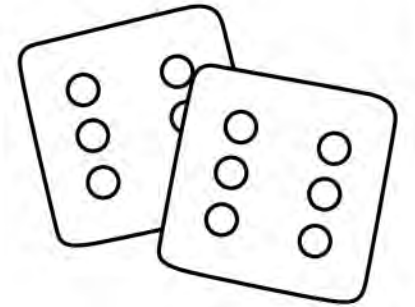
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ice sounds.



r ice

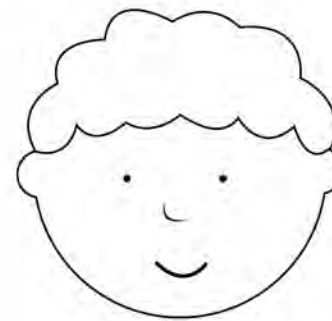


m ice



d ice

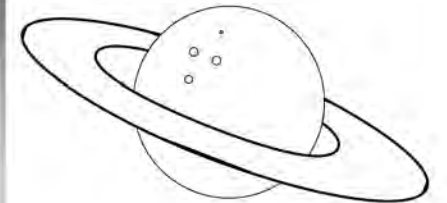
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ace sounds.



f ace



r ace



sp ace

Read the ice and ace words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

nice

gace

trace

pice

lace

slice



## Living Things Need...

Living things need the things below to stay alive! Answer the questions below about what living things need.



food



water



shelter



sunlight

What do living things need to drink?

They need water.

What do living things need need to eat?

They need food.

What do living things need to live in to keep them safe?

They need shelter.

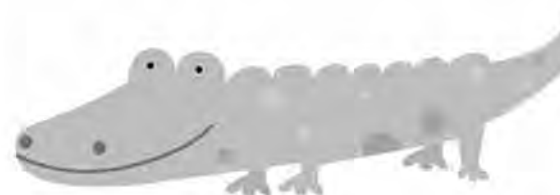
What do living things need to stay warm?

They need sunlight.

## People, Places, and Things

Nouns are words that are people, places, or things. Look at the pictures below. Circle the correct word to show if each noun is a person, place, or thing.

alligator



person place thing

library



person place thing

table



person place thing

hat



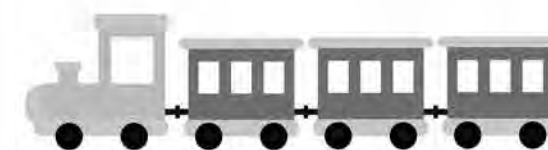
person place thing

peach



person place thing

train



person place thing

# Starting Sentences

Sentence starters give you ideas for what to write about. Read the sentence starters below and complete the sentences with your own thoughts. Then draw a picture in the boxes to illustrate what you wrote.

If I were an animal...

---

---

---

I'm saving up for...

---

---

---

My favourite book is...

---

---

---

# Measuring Length

You can also measure things with a standard form of measurement, like a ruler that measures in centimetres. Measure the objects below with the ruler by drawing lines from the objects to the measurements on the ruler. Write the lengths in the boxes below.



2  
centimetres



3  
centimetres



6  
centimetres



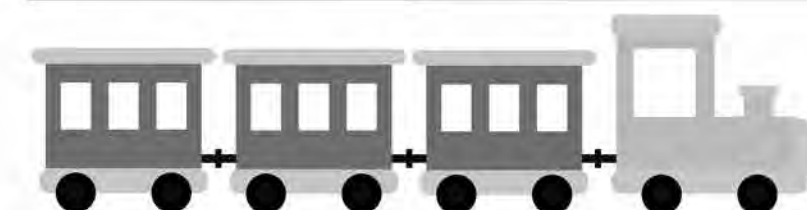
4  
centimetres



7  
centimetres



6  
centimetres



9  
centimetres



## Practising Reading Strategies

Use the strategies you have learned to read the sentences below. Use pictures as clues, sound out beginning, middle, and ending sounds, and read the sight words that you know.



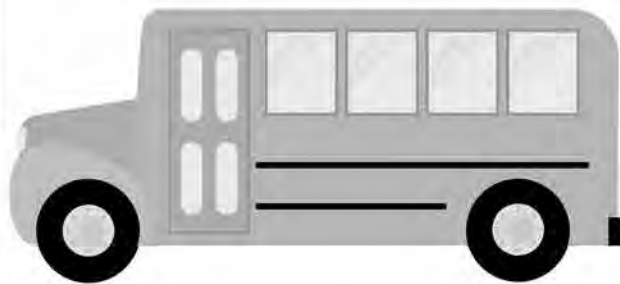
The dog had a bone.



I have a new doll.



The pig is in the mud.



Do you see the school bus?

## Fix My Sentences

A good sentence should begin with a capital letter and end with a punctuation mark. The punctuation can be a period, a question mark, or an exclamation mark. What is missing from these sentences? Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

i have a sister

I have a sister.



are you at home

Are you at home?



i love my dog

I love my dog!



where are you

Where are you?



look at the alligator

Look at the alligator.

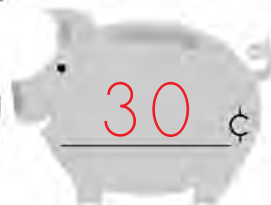
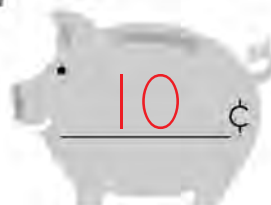


# Nickels

Nickels are worth 5¢. When we count nickels, we count by fives.



Count the nickels in each row and write the totals on the piggy banks below.



# Action Words

Verbs are action words! Look at the pictures below and read the sentences. Circle the verb in each sentence.



We played a game.



Mom cooked dinner.



I read the book.



I swam in the pool.



# Fix My Sentences

What is missing from these sentences? A good question sentence should begin with a capital letter and end with a question mark. Rewrite the sentences below to make them correct.

do you see the dog



Do you see the dog?

when is your birthday



When is your birthday?

is it Saturday



Is it Saturday?

what do you like to eat



What do you like to eat?

can you ride a bike



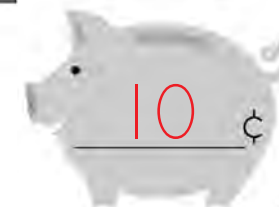
Can you ride a bike?

# Dimes

Dimes are worth 10¢. When we count dimes, we count by tens.



Count all of the dimes in each row and write the totals on the piggy banks below.

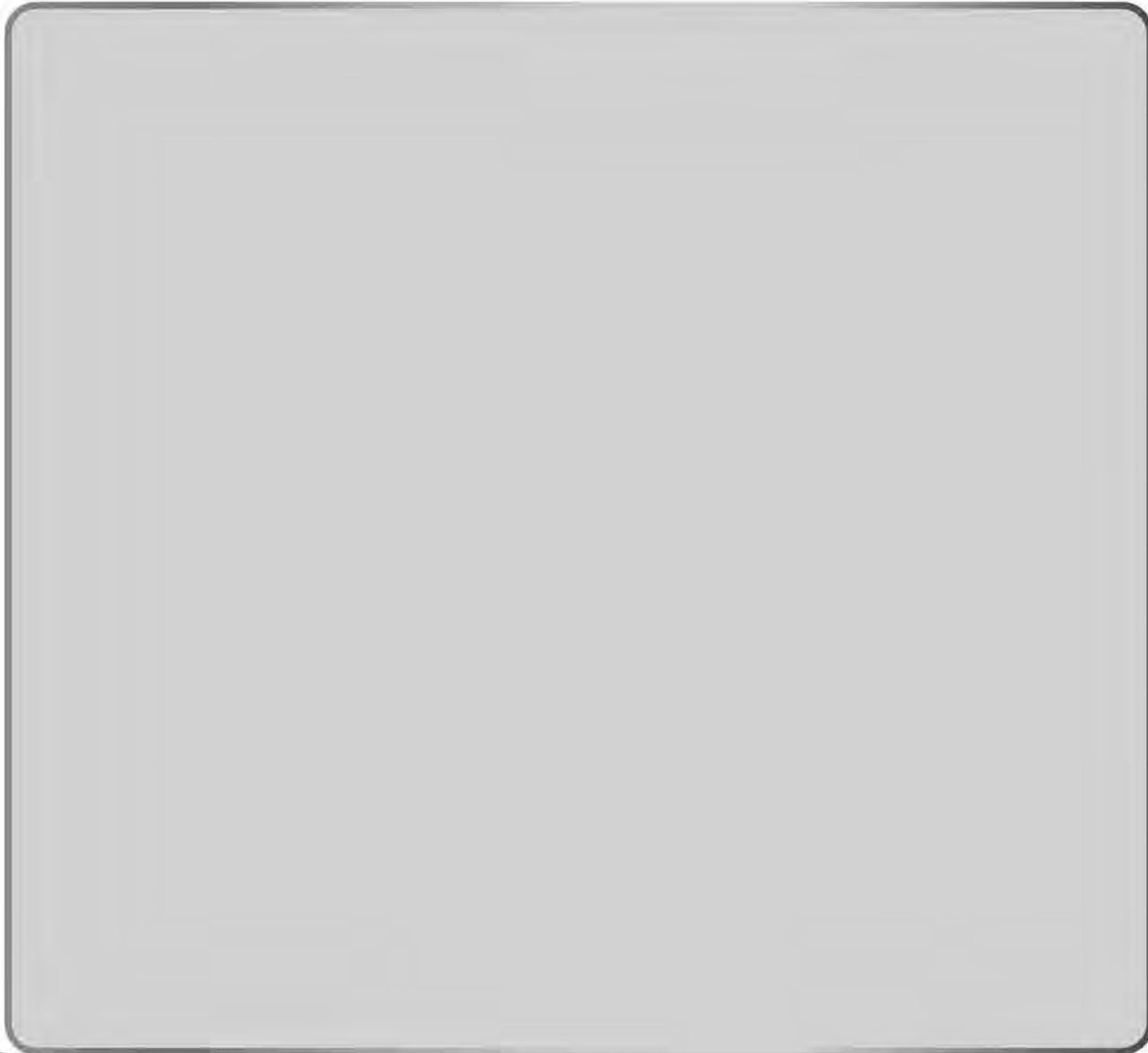


## A Picture In My Mind

Reading is like magic! When you read a story, it paints a picture in your mind. Read the story below and draw the picture you see in your mind in the box.

### What Is That Noise?

I heard a noise coming from the kitchen. It was a whirring noise. Mom was in there making something. Then I smelled something sweet.



## Starting Sentences

Sentence starters give you ideas for what to write about. Read the sentence starters below and complete the sentences with your own thoughts. Then draw a picture in the boxes to illustrate what you wrote.

I'm going to invite a friend over and...



On my birthday...



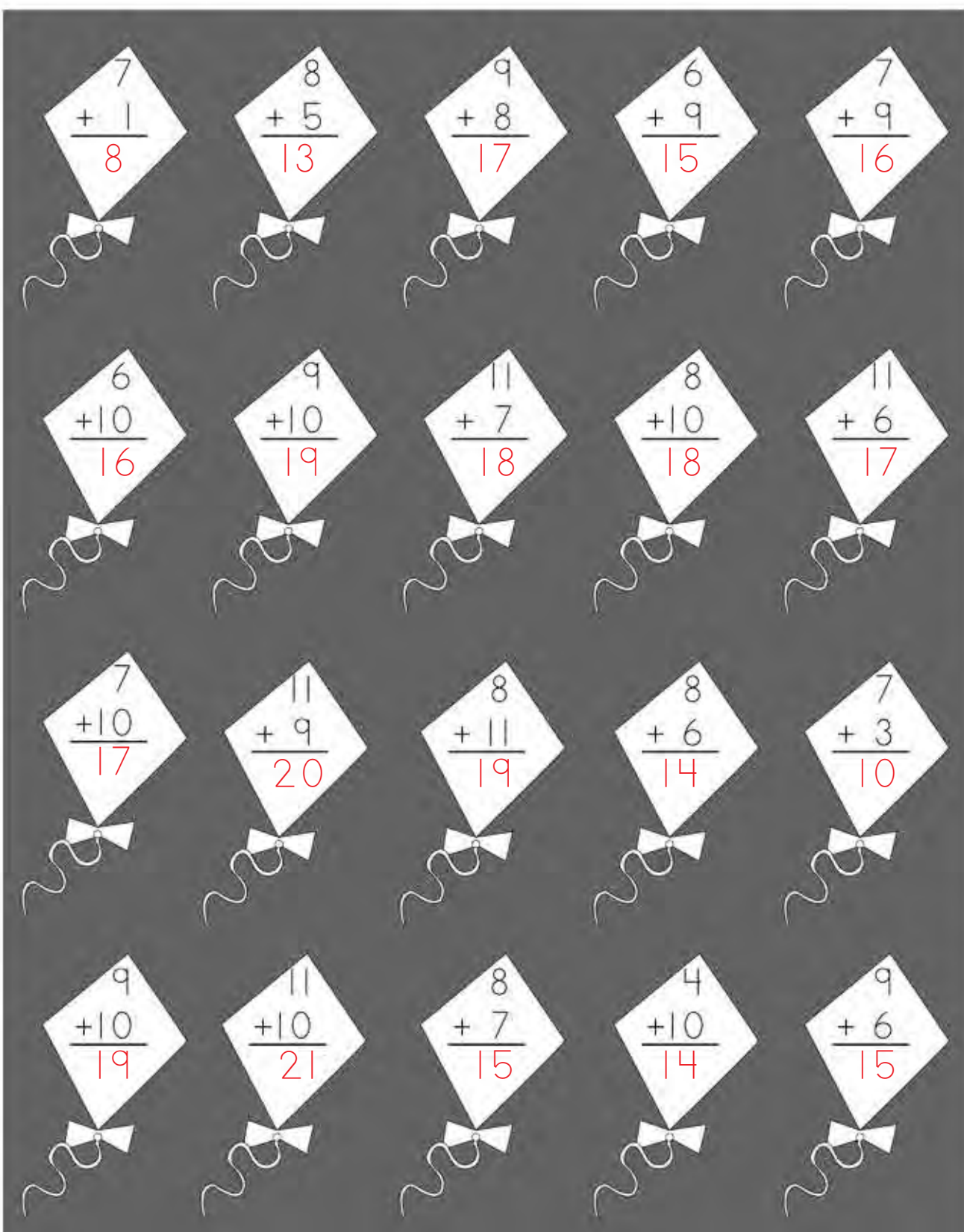
I would love to see...





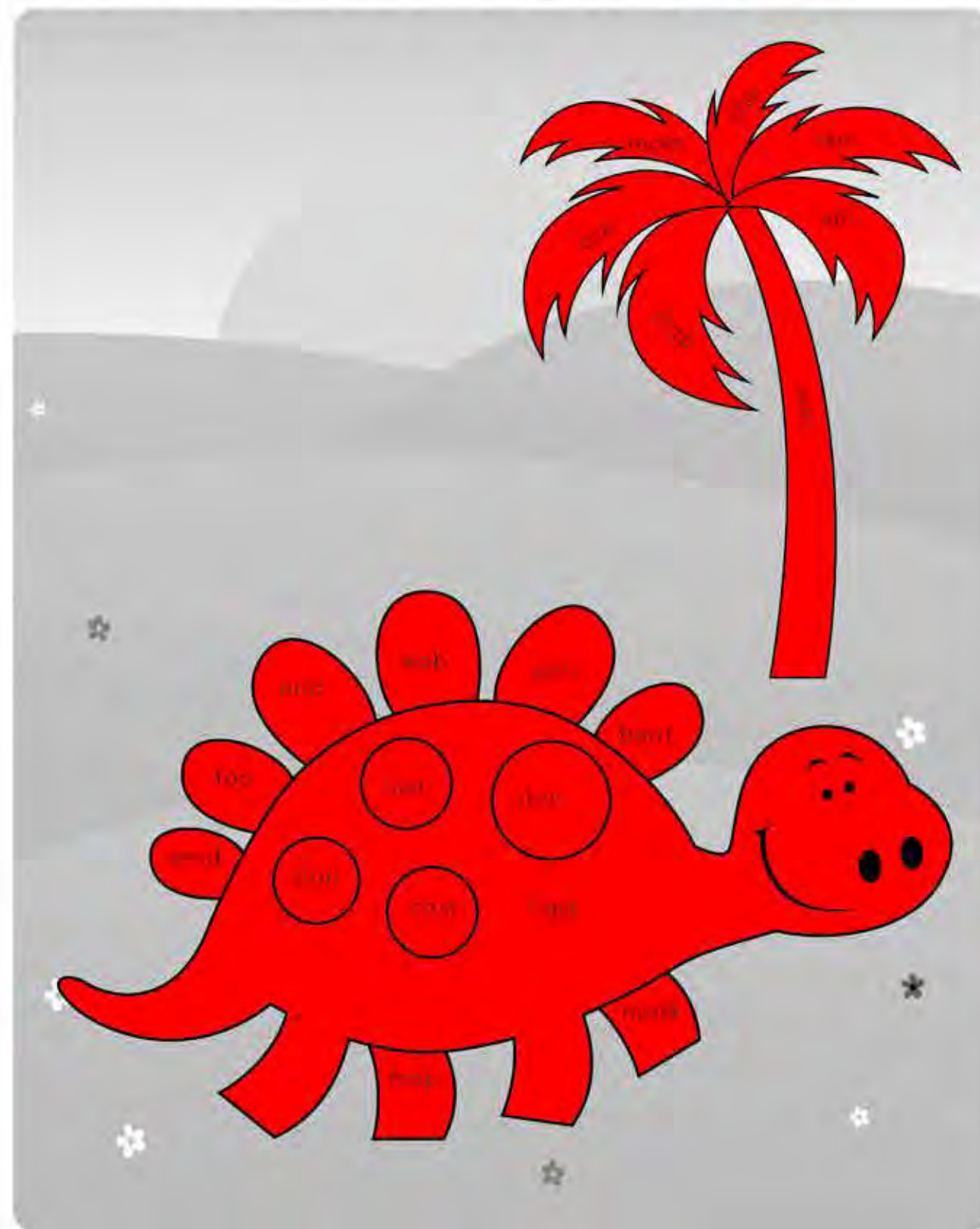
## Colourful Kites

Solve the addition problems and write the answers below. Then colour the kites.



## Short Vowel Shape Up

The little dino had 5 vowels...A E I O U! And the little dino made 5 sounds...A E I O U!  
Read the words below and colour in the words that have a short vowel sound.

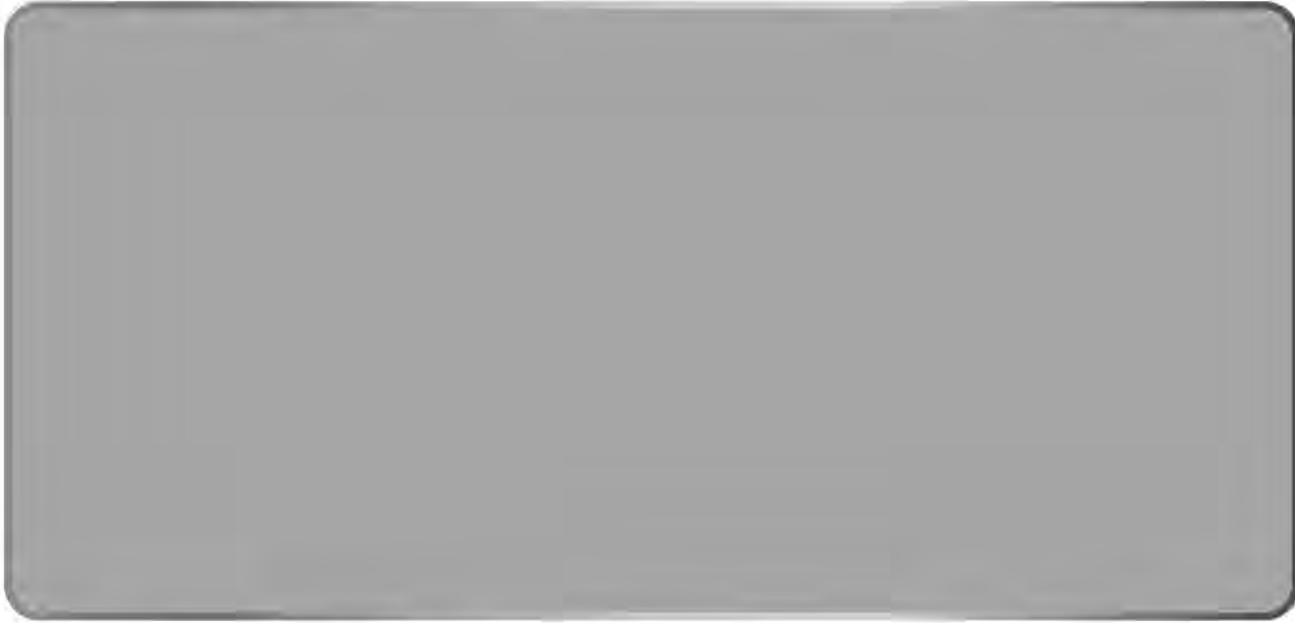




## Descriptive Writing

An adjective describes something. Using adjectives to describe what we are writing makes the writing more interesting because it helps the reader paint a picture in their mind. Add adjectives to the sentences below and draw a picture in the boxes to illustrate your sentences.

I love to eat \_\_\_\_\_ cookies.



We are going to get \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream.



## Quarters

Quarters are worth 25¢. When we count quarters, we count by twenty-fives.

That can be hard to do! Try singing this jump rope song while you count. "25, 50, 75, a dollar! That's how you count quarters and dollars!" Stand up and pretend you have a jump rope in your hand. Jump rope and sing it again.



Count all of the quarters in each row and write the totals on the piggy banks below.





## What's Inside?

Let's investigate using our sense of touch. Can you guess what something is without seeing it? Go outside with a friend and each choose five items. Be careful not to show your items to each other. Take turns guessing each other's items by touching each item while your eyes are closed.



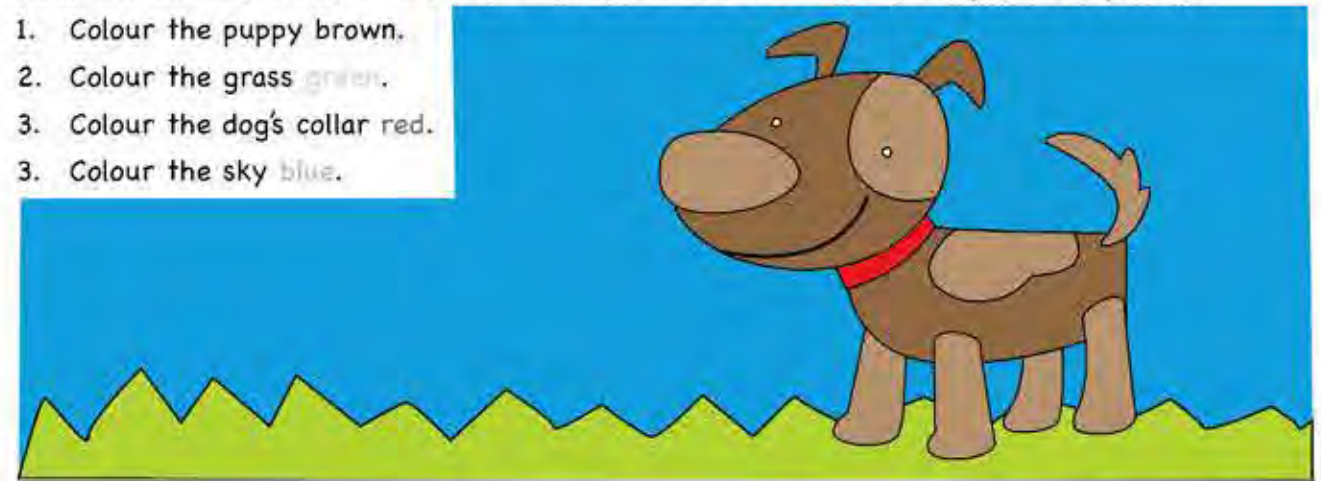
## Let's Review the Emerald Level!

Count the dimes in each row and write the totals on the piggy banks below.



Read the directions below carefully. Then follow the directions to complete the picture.

1. Colour the puppy brown.
2. Colour the grass green.
3. Colour the dog's collar red.
3. Colour the sky blue.



Measure the objects below with the ruler and write the lengths in the boxes below.



5  
centimetres



4  
centimetres

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Parent's Signature

Place Level 8  
Sticker Here

Mom was baking a cake for my dad's birthday. She needed eggs, flour, and butter. I told Mom I could help! I pulled up a chair to the table and helped her mix the batter and pour it into the pan. I even got to help her put the icing on the cake. Dad was so surprised!



Can you think of a time that you helped someone? Write about it below. Then draw a picture of it in the box.

[illegible]



# Speech Bubble Writing

It can be fun to write what you think the characters are saying in a story. Look at the pictures below. What do you think the characters are saying to each other? Think about what they might be saying and fill in the speech bubbles with the words you think the characters are saying.



# Pretty Airplanes

Solve the subtraction problems and write your answers below. Then colour the airplanes.

$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 10 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$

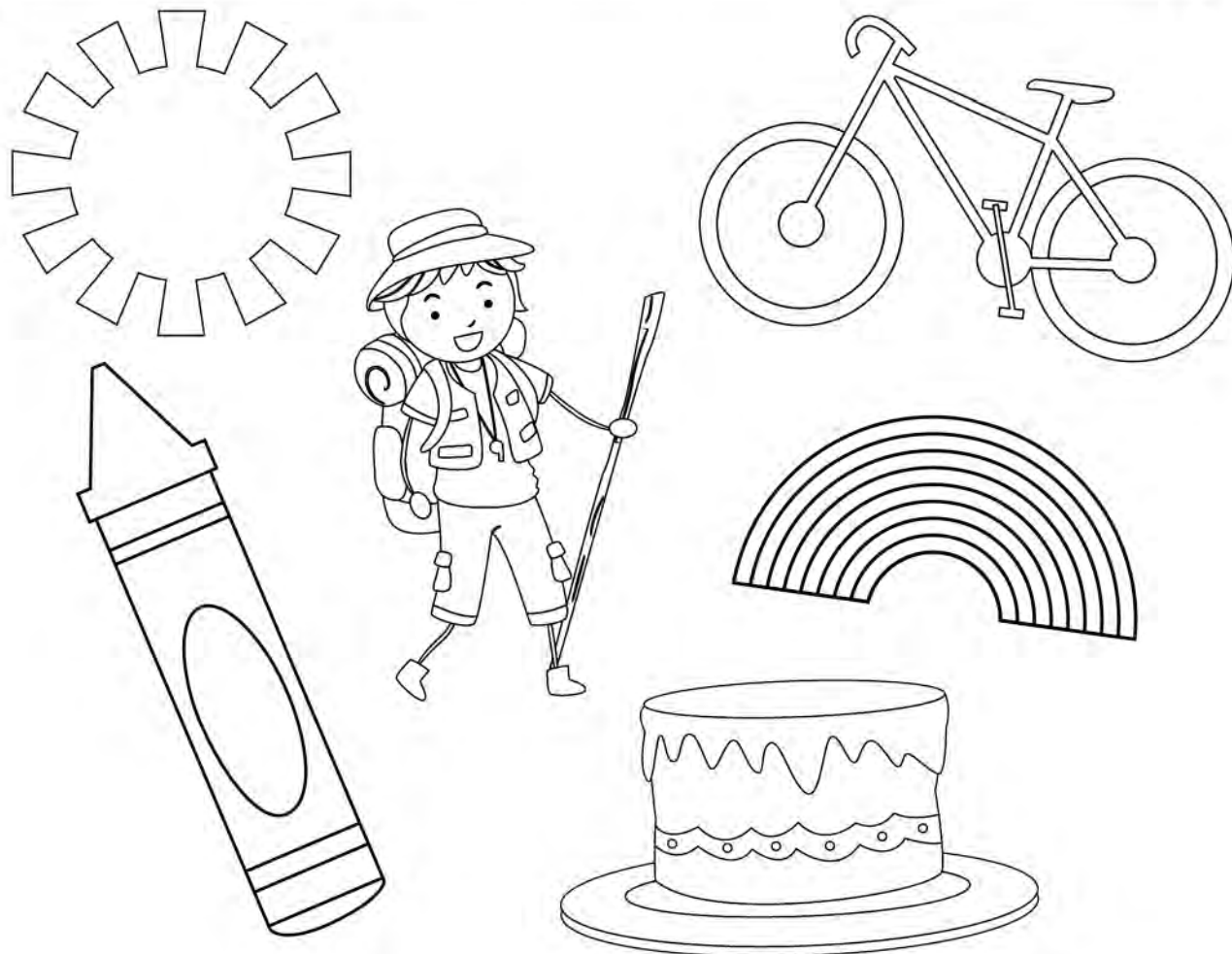


## Reading Rhymes

When words rhyme, they sound the same. Read the rhyming story below. Can you hear the words that sound the same? Circle the words that rhyme and colour the pictures below

### Things I Like

I like sunny days. I like cakes.  
I like jello that wiggles and shakes.  
I like rainbows. I like to hike.  
I like riding on my bike.  
I like drawing with the colour blue.  
I like playing games with you!



## Let's Write a Story

Sometimes describing what is happening in a picture can make a great story! Look at the picture below. What do you think is happening? Write about what is happening in the picture on the lines below.



---

---

---

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---

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---

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## How Much Is It?

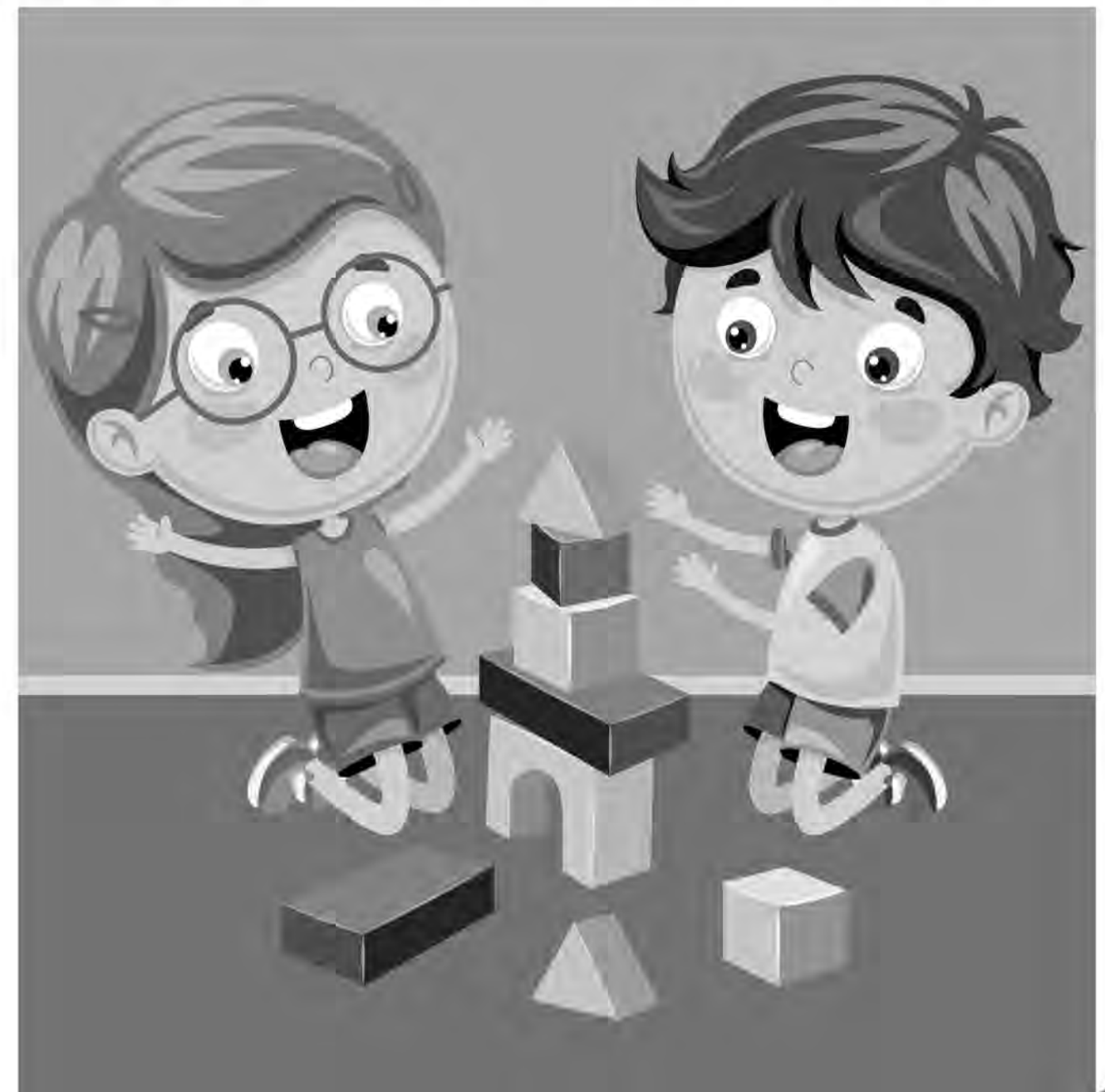
Do you have enough money to buy something at the toy store? Circle only the coins you need to buy each item. Then colour the toys below.


## What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

ew

My very favourite toy  
is brand new!  
When you see ew, you say EW!





## What's That Sound?

Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ew sound.



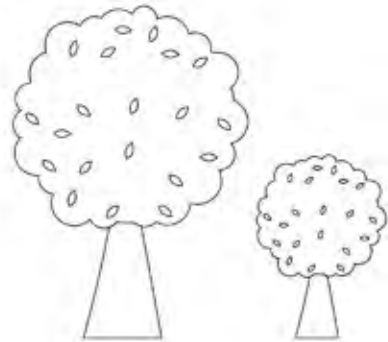
blew



drew



stew



grew



screw



flew

Read the ew words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

dew

lew

few

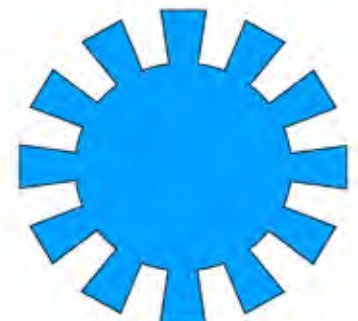
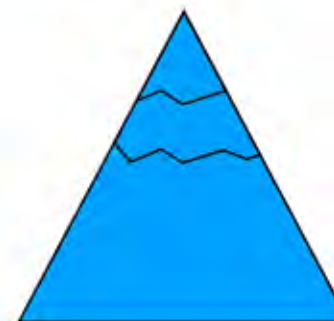
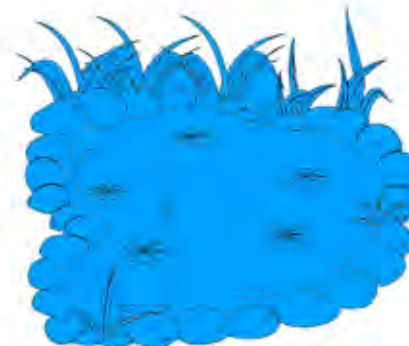
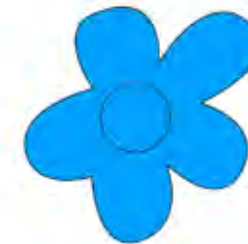
mew

kew

threw

## Natural or Man-Made Resources?

Things around us are either natural or man-made. A natural resource is something that comes from nature, like plants, animals, and landscapes. A man-made resource is something built by people, like cars or houses. Look at the pictures below. Colour the man-made resources red. Colour the natural resources blue.





## Follow Directions

The whole point of reading is to understand! Read the directions below carefully. Follow the directions to complete the picture.

1. Colour the sky blue.
2. Draw a yellow sun in the sky.
3. Colour the barn red.
4. Draw a farmer beside the animals.
5. Colour the tree green.
6. Choose any colours you want to colour the animals.



## Opinion Writing

Writing your opinion means explaining how you feel about something and explaining the reasons you feel that way.

Example: I love bubblegum because it is sweet and chewy.

Write your opinion below about your favourite superhero.

I like

Write the reasons why you like that superhero below.

Reason 1	Reason 2

Rewrite your opinion with your reasons in a sentence on the lines below.

---



---



---



---

Draw a picture of your favourite superhero below.

## Bar Graphs

Each student in a grade one class chose their favourite food. The votes are written in the key below. Complete the bar graph by colouring in the correct number of boxes for each vote represented in the key.

## Our Favourite Foods



Which food is the class favourite? carrots

## Making Predictions

A prediction is a good guess about what is going to happen in a story. Making predictions while you read helps your mind understand the story better. Read the story below and think about what has happened so far. Write what you think will happen next on the lines below.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook page or a sheet of stationery. The edges of the paper are slightly irregular, suggesting it might be a scan of a physical document. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.



# Letter Writing

Writing a letter to a friend or family member can be really fun! There are parts to a letter that make it a special kind of note.

Fill in the blanks below to write a letter to a friend or family member.

This is the date. Fill in this blank with the date for today.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

This is the greeting. Fill in this blank with the name of the person that you are writing to.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

This is the body of the letter. Write what you want to say to the person you're writing to here.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

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---

---

This is the closing. Fill in this blank with "love" or "your friend."

\_\_\_\_\_,

This is the signature. This is where you write your name so the person you are writing to knows who the letter is from.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Tally Time

Alice went outside and counted how many animals she saw. She wrote the numbers as tally marks. Each tally mark represents one animal. Count the tally marks and fill in the bar graph. Fill in one bar for each tally mark.

## Outdoor Animals



|||



||||



||||



|||||



Use the graph to answer the questions about how many animals Alice saw.

How many squirrels? 3

How many cats? 5

How many dogs? 4

How many birds? 7

# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poems below to help you remember the sounds these chunks make.

oo oo

I love the zoo  
and my friend does too!  
When you see oo, you say OO!

oo oo

When you look inside a book,  
you might see Captain Hook!  
When you see oo, you say OO!

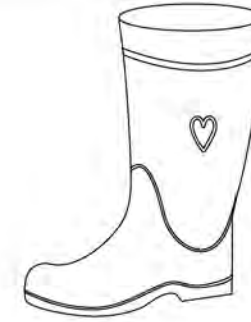


# What's That Sound?

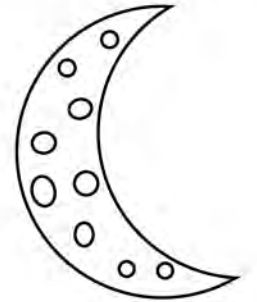
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the two different oo sounds.



br oo m



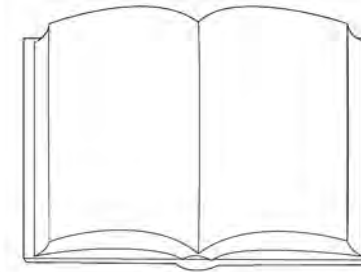
b oo t



m oo n



sch oo l



b oo k



c oo k

Read the oo words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

pool

hook

tooth

slook

jook

spoon



# Shooting Stars

Solve the addition and subtraction problems below. Then colour the shooting stars. BE CAREFUL! Look for the + or - symbol to determine whether you need to add or subtract.

$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 7 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 4 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 7 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 8 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 9 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 8 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$

# Beginning to End

Part of retelling a story is being able to tell the story events in the right order. Read the story below. Draw a line from each picture to the order it happened in the story.

## My Birthday Party

Today was my birthday! At breakfast I had a huge stack of pancakes and syrup. After breakfast I had to get dressed for my party. I wore a new pink dress. When my friends came over we played games and ate cake! Now I am laying in bed thinking about what a fun day it was!



First

Next

Then

Last

Writing to explain how to do something helps the reader follow your steps to learn how to do what you're writing about. Think about how to make your bed. What do you do first, next, then, and last? Draw a picture and write a few words for each step about how to make your bed below.



3-D shapes are fat not flat.

A cone is like a party hat.

A sphere is like a bouncy ball.

A prism is like a building tall.

A cylinder is like a can of pop.

A cube is like the dice we drop.

3-D shapes are here and there,

3-D shapes are everywhere!



Colour the 3-D shapes using the key below.

orange

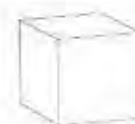
purple

yellow

red



sphere



cube



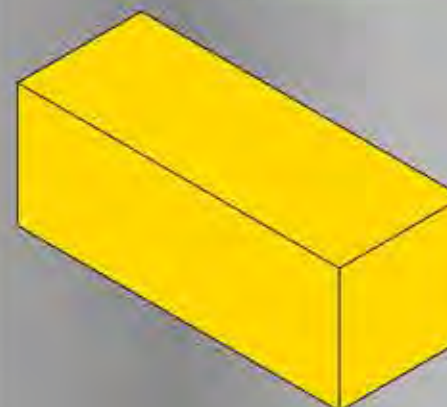
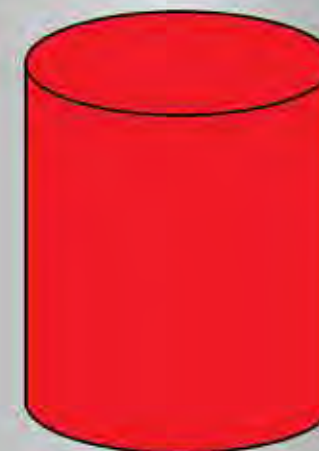
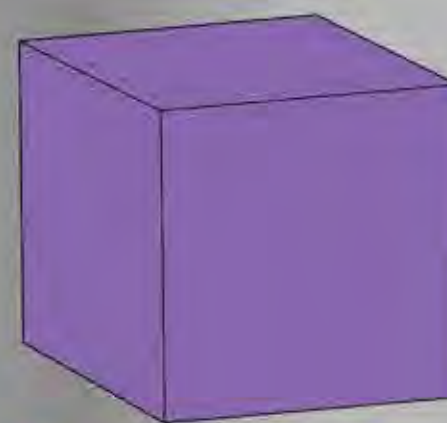
rectangular  
prism



cylinder



cone





## Pictures Are Clues

Pictures can be clues to words that you don't know. Read the sentences below and use the pictures to help you fill in the missing words.

I want to eat that cookie.



The dog ate his bone.



She sleeps with a teddy bear.



He has a green car.



We like to eat pizza.



## Starting Sentences

Sentence starters give you ideas for what to write about. Read the sentence starters below and finish the sentence with your own thoughts. Then draw a picture in the boxes to illustrate what you wrote.

When it snows I like to...

---

---

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for drawing.

When I go to the beach I like to...

---

---

A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, intended for drawing.

## 3-D Shapes

There are things all around you shaped like the 3-D shapes we have been learning about. Colour the 3-D shapes using the code below.

red

orange

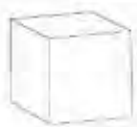
blue

purple

yellow



sphere



cube



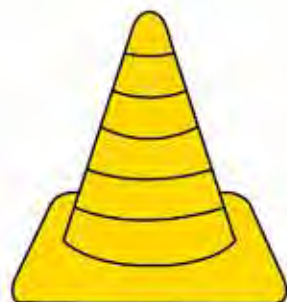
rectangular  
prism



cylinder



cone



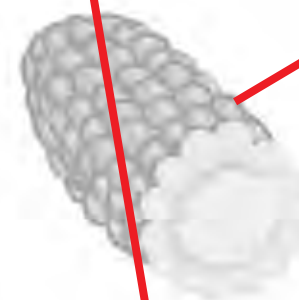
## Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

Keeping our planet safe and clean means recycling some types of garbage and composting others. Look at the pictures below and sort them into items to recycle or compost. Plastic, glass, and paper can be recycled. Food waste can be composted. Draw a line from the pictures below to the correct category.



Recycle


Compost





# Let's Review the Pink Level!

Count the tally marks. Write how many you counted on the lines below.



15



7



10

Circle the words that rhyme below.

I like rainy days.  
I like treats.  
I don't like having  
to eat my beets.



Colour the 3-D shapes using the code below.

red



sphere

orange

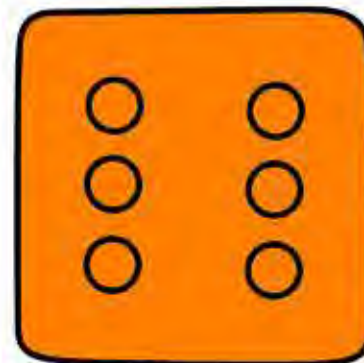
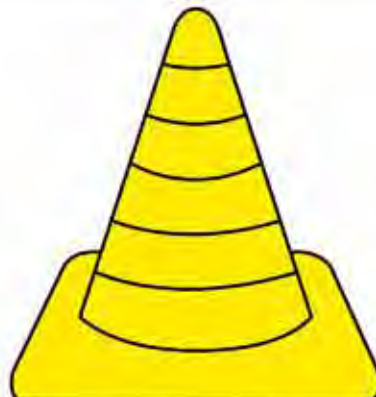


cube

yellow



cone



## CERTIFICATE of Achievement



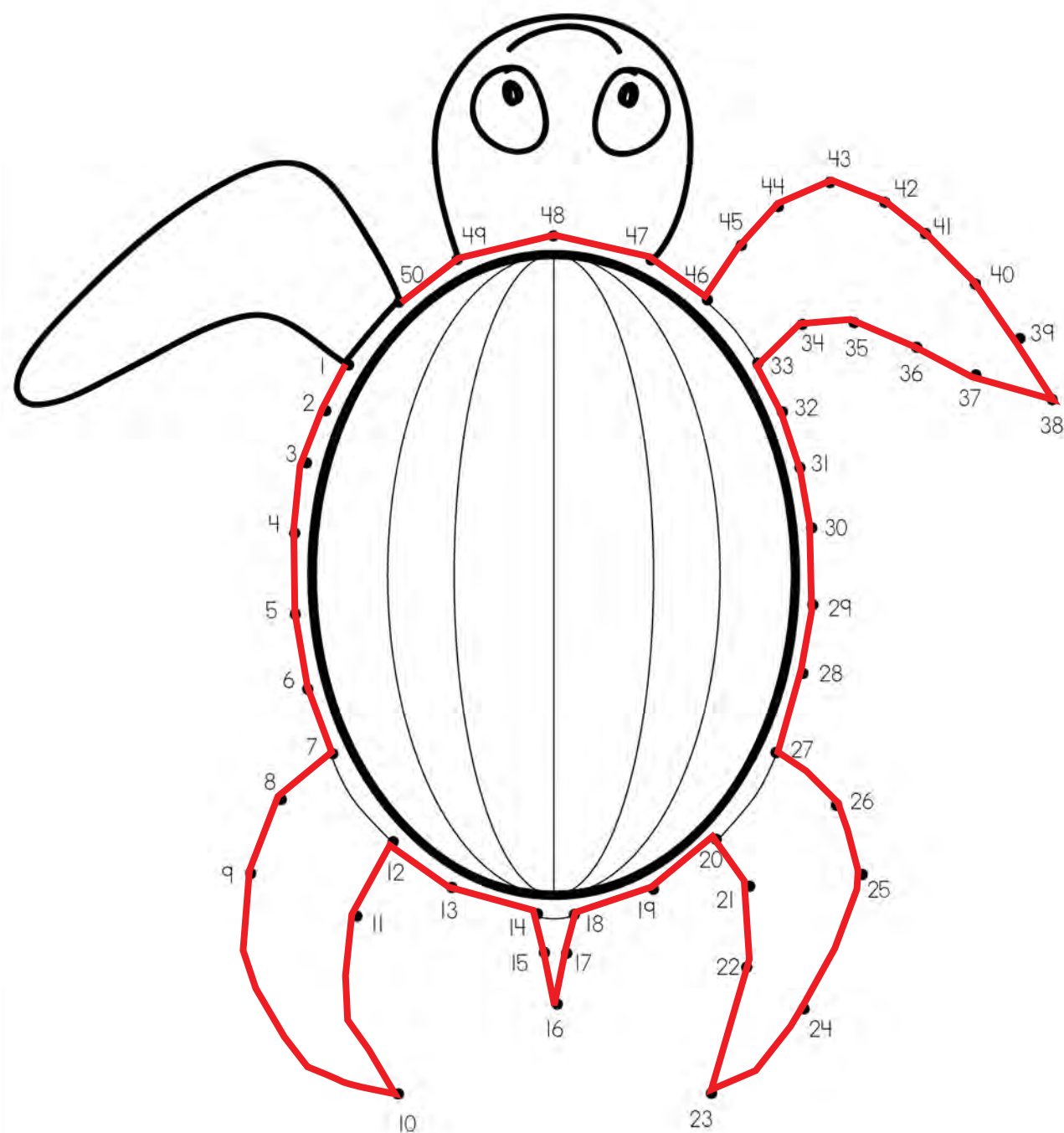
has successfully completed  
PINK LEVEL

Parent's Signature

Date



Count and connect the dots below from 1 to 50. Then colour the picture.



Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sounds these chunks make.

er  
ir  
ur

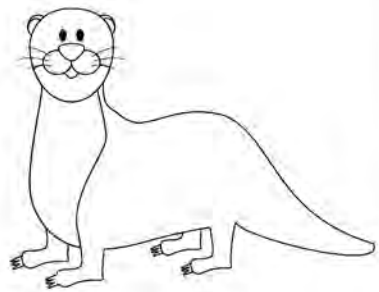
When it's cold outside, I say  
brrrrr! When you see er, ir,  
and ur, you say RRR!



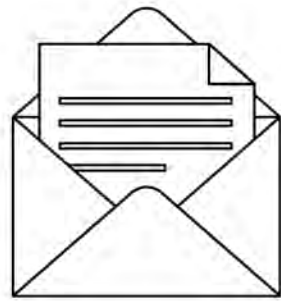


## What's That Sound?

Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the er sounds.



ott er

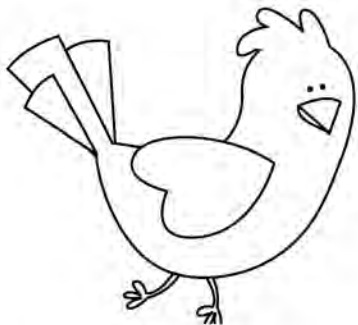


lett er



tig er

Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ir sounds.



b ir d

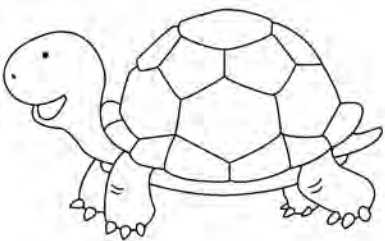


sh ir t

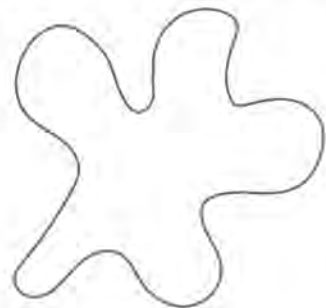


sk ir t

Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ur sounds.



t ur tle



p ur ple



n ur se

## Adding Three Numbers

The numbers that you add in a number sentence are called **addends**. The answer to an addition sentence is called the **sum**. There is a trick to adding more than two numbers. You have to do it in steps! When adding more than two addends, you add two numbers first, and then add the sum of those numbers to the third number to find the total.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

Diagram showing the addition of 3 and 4 to get 7, then adding 5 to 7 to get 12.



12 eggs

Solve the addition problems by finding the sum of the first two addends and writing the answer in the circle. Then add that sum to the third number and write the total under each equation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Sum of first two addends: 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Sum of first two addends: 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Sum of first two addends: 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Sum of first two addends: 10

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

Sum of first two addends: 4

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

Sum of first two addends: 6

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Sum of first two addends: 2

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

Sum of first two addends: 8

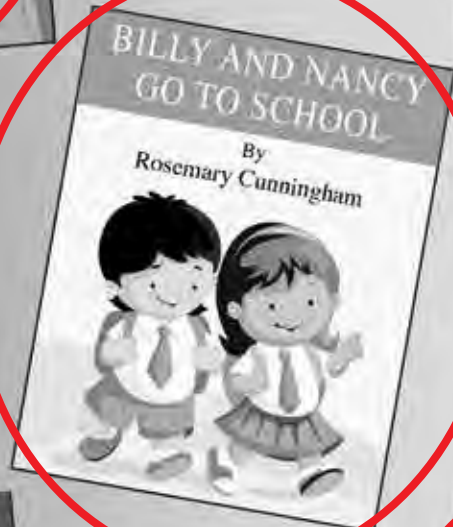
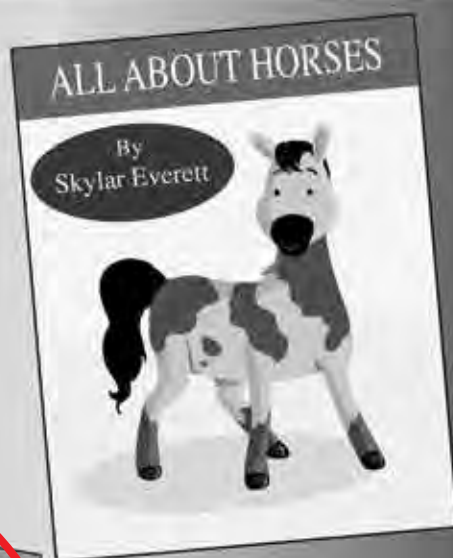
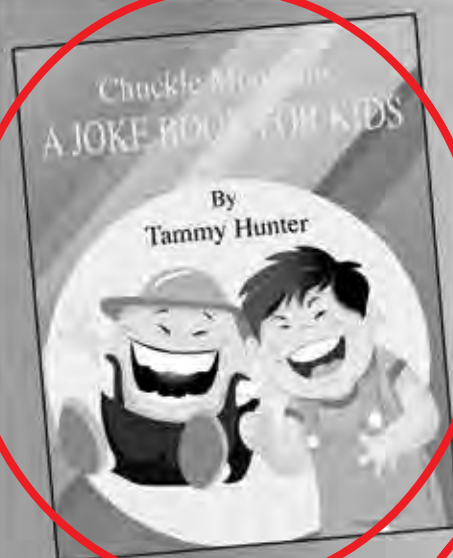
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Sum of first two addends: 11



## Author's Purpose

When an author writes a story, they do it for a purpose. They want the reader to be entertained, informed, or persuaded. When an author is writing to entertain, they want the reader to enjoy the book and have fun reading it. Books written for entertainment are often fiction. They are often realistic fiction, fairy tales, joke books, or comic books. Look at the covers of the books below. Circle the books you think were written to entertain.



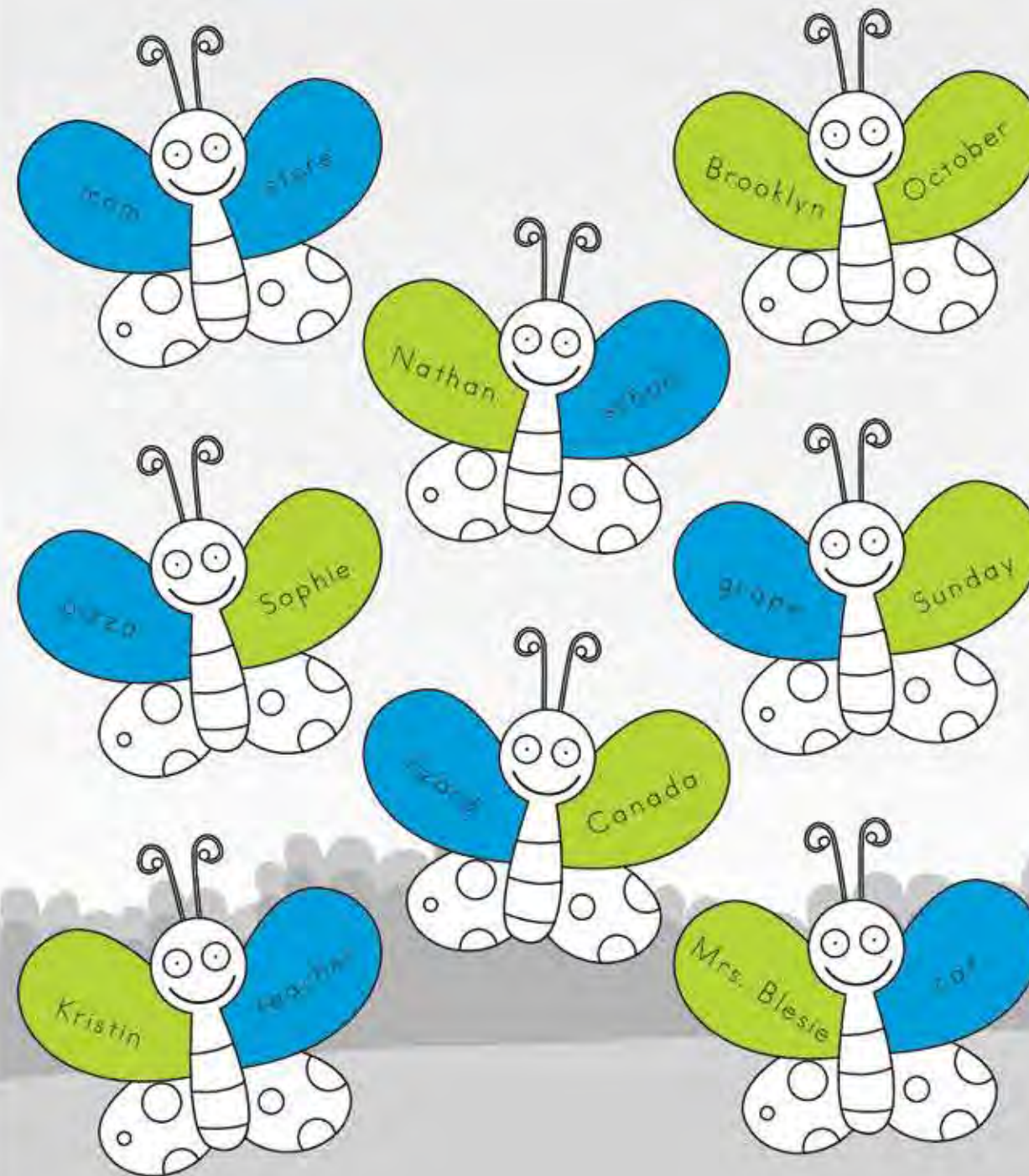
## Common and Proper Nouns

A common noun is a word that is a person, place, or thing. A proper noun is a noun that names someone or something. Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

Example: doctor is a common noun.

Dr. Smith is a proper noun, because it is the doctor's name.

Colour the butterfly wings with common nouns **blue** and the butterfly wings with proper nouns **green**.

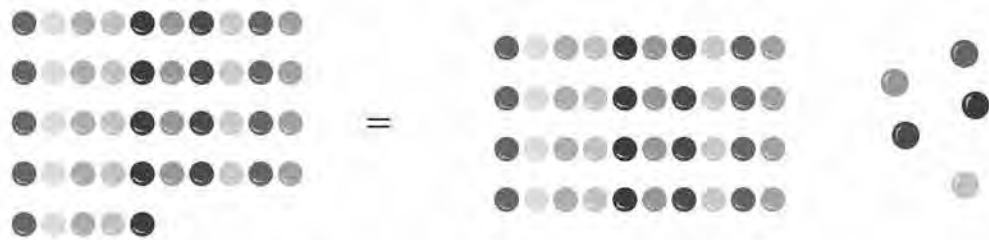




## Tens and Ones

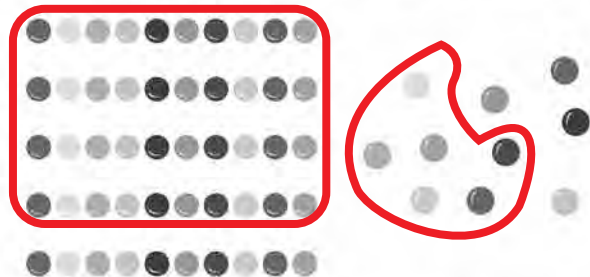
Double digit numbers are made up of groups of tens and ones.

Example:  $45 = 4 \text{ tens and } 5 \text{ ones}$



Circle the correct amount of tens and ones in the groups below.

4 tens and 6 ones



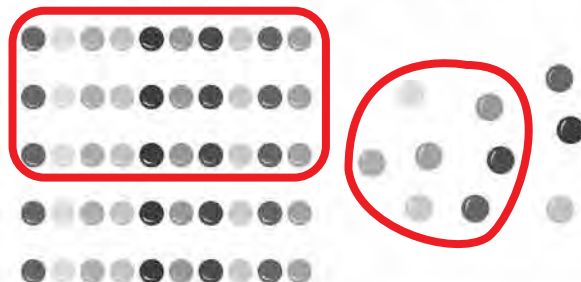
1 ten and 5 ones



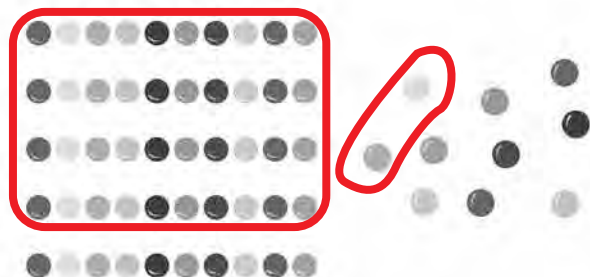
2 tens and 3 ones



3 tens and 7 ones



4 tens and 2 ones



5 tens and 4 ones



## Author's Purpose

When an author is writing to inform, they want the reader to learn something from the book and have fun reading it. Books written to inform are often nonfiction. They are often books that teach you about something or someone or they teach you how to do something. Look at the covers of the books below. Circle the books you think were written to inform.

### ALL ABOUT MONKEYS

By  
Hayley  
Vaughters



### KITTENS MAKE THE BEST PETS

By  
Chloe Tyler



### AWESOME DESSERT RECIPES

By  
Anne Matheson



### SUPER GIRL VS. THE BLOB

By Katie Crow





# Common and Proper Nouns

A common noun is a word that is a person, place, or thing.

A proper noun is a noun that names someone or something. Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

Read the words below and write common or proper beside each word to identify which kind of noun it is.



rabbit common



moose common



fire common



January proper



Mr. Kim proper



Ottawa proper



Canada proper



Katie proper



turtle common



owl common



Sarah proper



mittens common



beaver common



starfish common



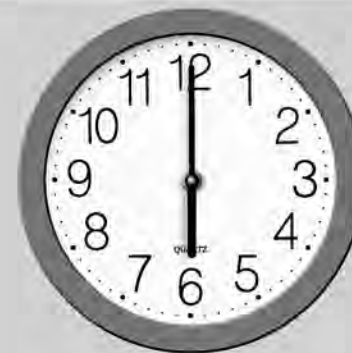
Liam proper



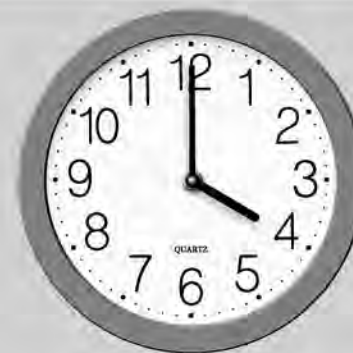
skates common

# Telling Time to the Hour

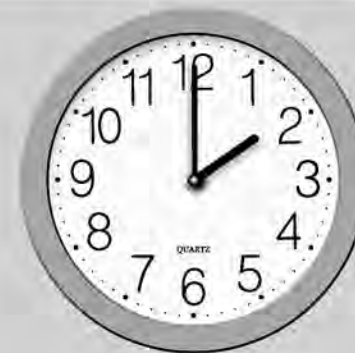
Let's tell time on analog and digital clocks. Look at the clocks below and write the digital time to match the times on each of the analog clocks.



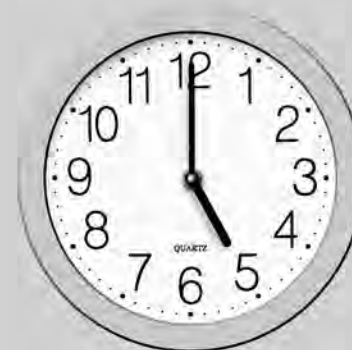
6:00



4:00



2:00



5:00



1:00



10:00

Draw the hands on the analog clocks to match the times on each of the digital clocks.



3:00



7:00



11:00



## What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sounds these chunks make.

aw  
au

It was amazing  
to see what I saw!  
When you see aw, ar au,  
you say AW!

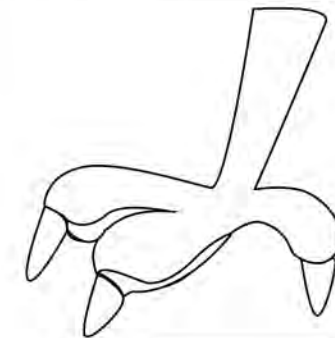


## What's That Sound?

Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the aw sound.



p aw

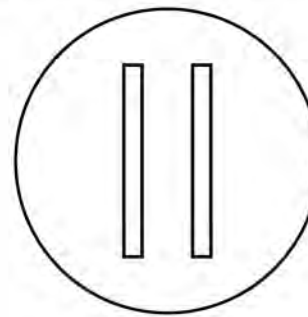


cl aw



s aw

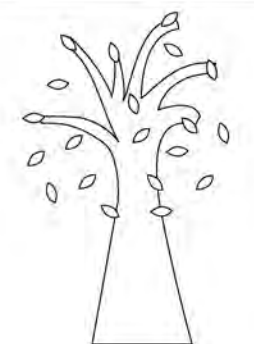
Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the au sound.



p au se



au thor



au tumn

Read the aw and au words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

because

astronaut

straw

taun

paunch

yawn



## Counting Mixed Coins

A loonie is worth \$1.00. A toonie is worth \$2.00.



= \$1.00



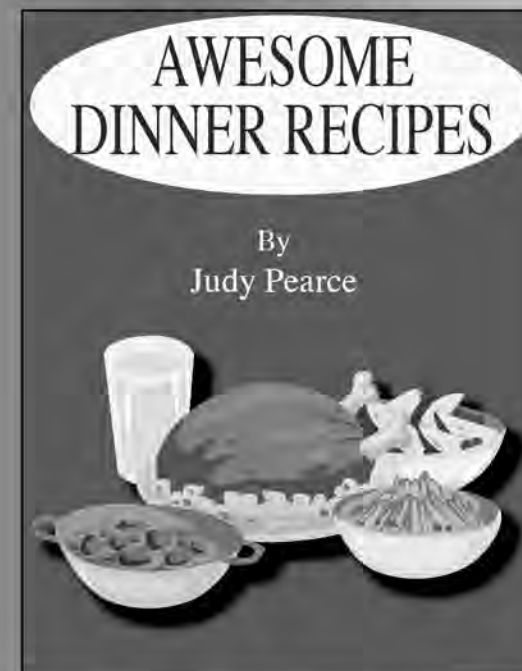
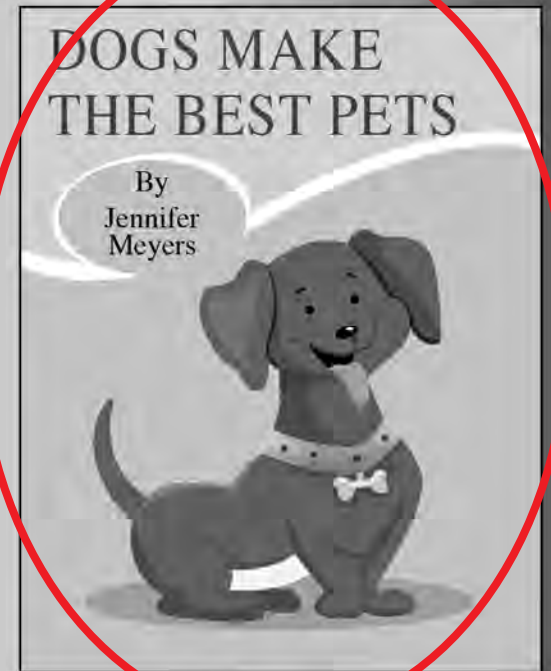
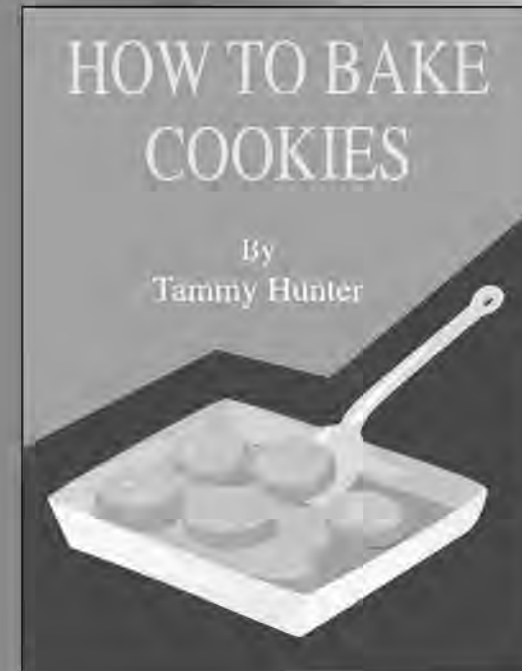
= \$2.00

Count the coins and draw a line from the coins to the piggy bank with the correct amount on it.



## Author's Purpose

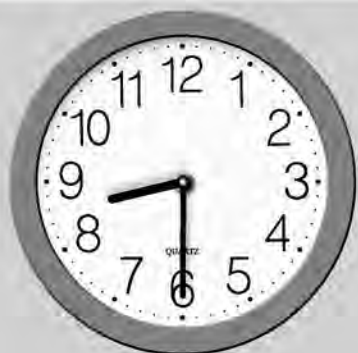
When an author is writing to persuade, they want to convince the reader of something. Books written to persuade can be fiction or nonfiction. They are often books that state an opinion and want to try to get you to believe or agree with their opinion. Look at the covers of the books below. Circle the books you think are written to persuade.



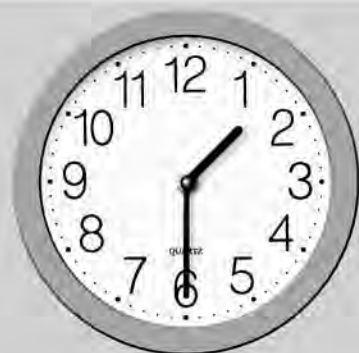


## Telling Time to the Half Hour

Let's tell time on analog and digital clocks. Look at the clocks below and write the digital time to match the time on each of the analog clocks.



8:30



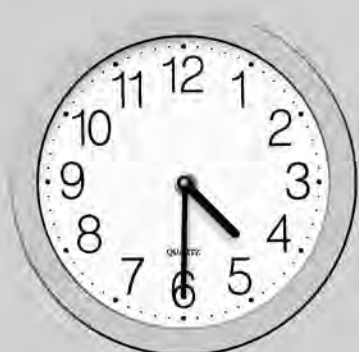
1:30



7:30



10:30



4:30



5:30

Draw the hands on the analog clocks to match the time on each of the digital clocks.



3:30



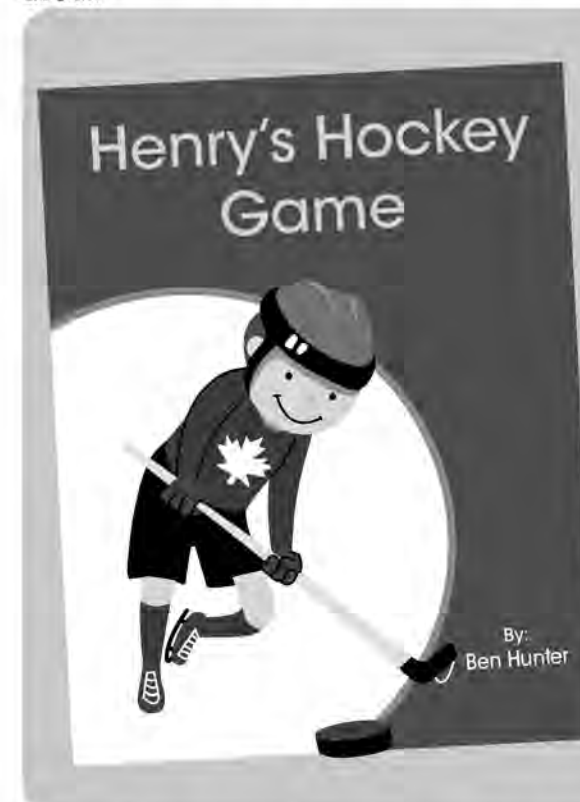
7:30



11:30

## Predicting Before We Read

Good readers look at the cover of a book and predict what the book might be about before they begin reading. This helps their mind get ready to read. Making a prediction means making a good guess based on some clues. The cover gives us a clue as to what the story might be about.



What is the title?

Does it give you a clue?

What is the picture on the cover?

Are there any clues there?

Look at the cover of the book and make a prediction about what you think the book is about. Write your answers to the questions on the lines below.

What do you predict this book will be about?

---

---

---

---

---

---

What clue on the cover did you use to make your prediction?

---

---

---

---

---

---



Before you read the story *Henry's Hockey Game*, let's look at some of the words that will be in the story.



disappointed  
practising

championship  
confidence

To help understand what the words mean, let's place them in the sentences below using context clues.

When Henry didn't get to play, he was feeling very disappointed.

Henry wanted to get better at playing hockey so he was always practising.

We won! We won the championship!

When Henry started feeling good about how well he was playing, his confidence was high.

## Henry's Hockey Game

Henry loved playing centre for his hockey team. He would get right up to the front and grab the puck every time it was dropped. Henry's team was pretty good and tomorrow was their chance to win the championship. Henry was practising shooting into the net in his driveway when he saw the coach walking up.



"Hey, Henry," said Coach Greg. "I need you to do the team a favour in tomorrow's game." Henry was hoping he would ask him to play centre again.

"Our goalie is going to be out and I really need someone who can hold onto the puck. Can you be our goalie tomorrow?"

Goalie? I'm not a goalie, Henry thought. But he didn't say that out loud. "Sure I can," Henry replied even though he was disappointed.

"Thanks, Henry. I knew I could count on you," said Coach Greg as he walked back down the driveway.

When Henry woke up the next morning, his stomach hurt. I'm not a goalie! But as the day went on, he thought to himself, you can do this!

When he saved the first shot on the net, his confidence grew. Henry saved four shots and the other team never got a goal! At the end of the game, Henry's team had won the championship and Henry knew he was a goalie after all!



## Summarizing the Story

Summarizing means explaining what happened in a story in your own words. Write a few words on each line to answer the five big questions and summarize what happened in *Henry's Hockey Game*.

Who is the main character in the story?

Henry.

What is the big problem in the story?

The goalie was going to be out.

Where does the story take place?

Henry's driveway and the hockey rink.

How was the problem solved?

Henry played goalie.

Why did the author write this story? (What was the author's purpose?)

To entertain.

## Main Idea and Important Events

The main idea is the BIG idea or what a story is mostly about. Important events are details about things that happened throughout the story. Complete the graphic organizer below and write the main idea and three important events that happened in *Henry's Hockey Game*.



# Making Connections

When something in a story reminds you of something that has happened to you, it is called a connection.



Think about the story *Henry's Hockey Game*. Answer the questions below to make connections to the story.

Think of a time that you were excited about something. What were you excited about?

---

---

---

---

---

Think of a time when something was challenging for you. What was the challenge?

---

---

---

---

---

# Tens and Ones

Let's use models to illustrate tens and ones.

This model represents ten.

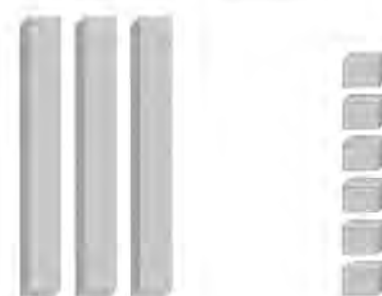


This model represents one.



Look at the illustrations and write the tens and ones on the lines below. Then write the totals.

3 tens 6 ones = 36



5 tens 7 ones = 57



4 tens 4 ones = 44



1 ten 8 ones = 18



2 tens 9 ones = 29



7 tens 2 ones = 72





# What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

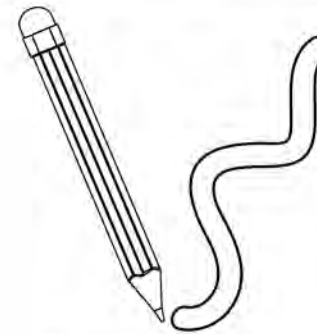
w r

My wrist hurts  
when I write, write, write!  
When you see wr, you say R!



# What's That Sound?

Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the wr sounds.



wr ite



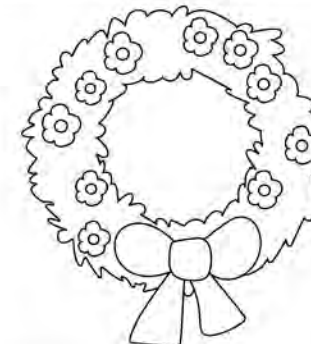
wr ap



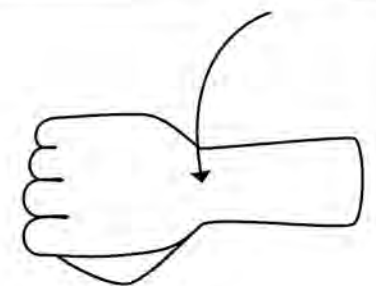
wr ench



wr estler



wr eath



wr ist

Read the wr words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

wrong

wrub

wreath

wranch

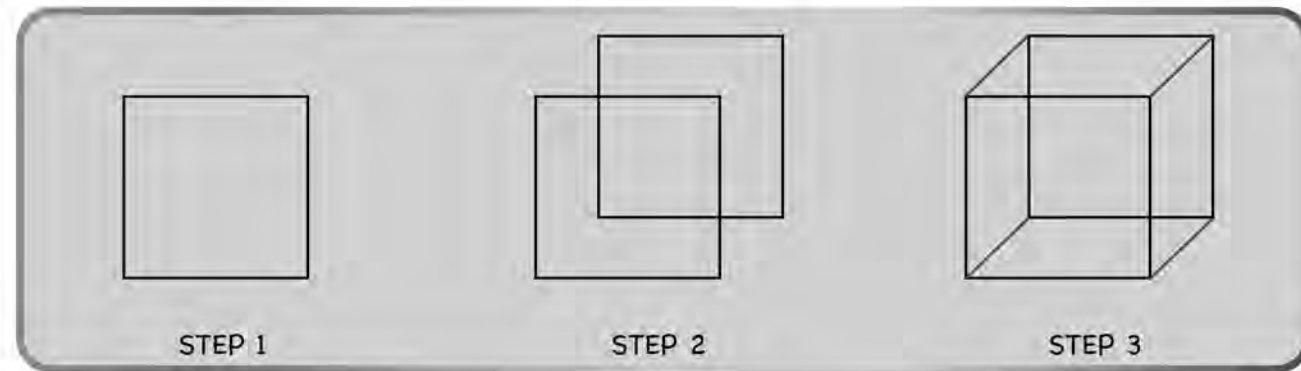
wreck

wrestle

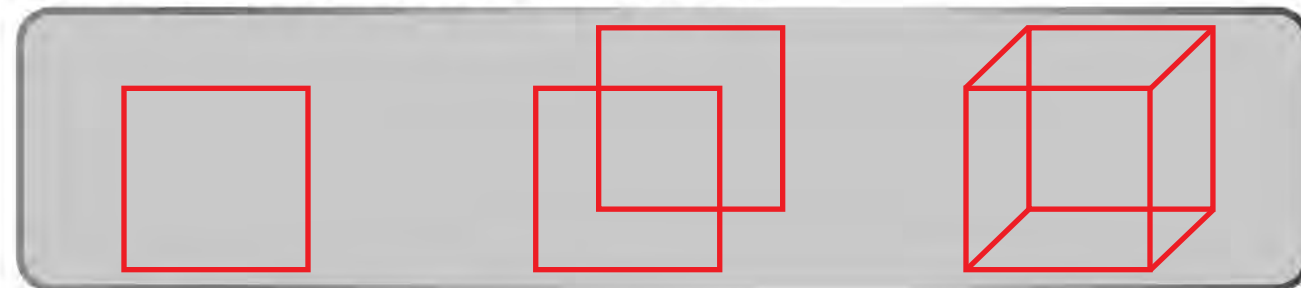
## Drawing 3-D Shapes

Drawing 3-D shapes is fun, but it takes practice! Follow the steps below and learn how to draw 3-D shapes.

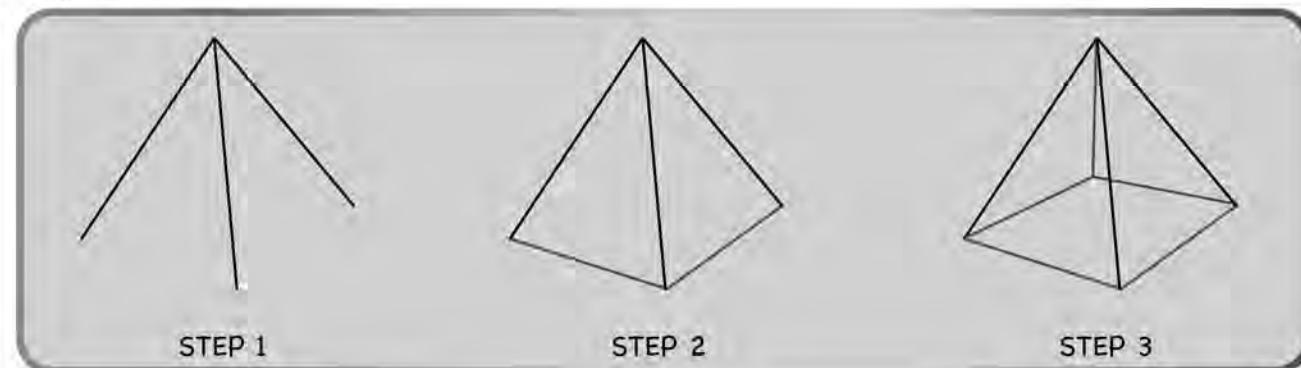
### Cube



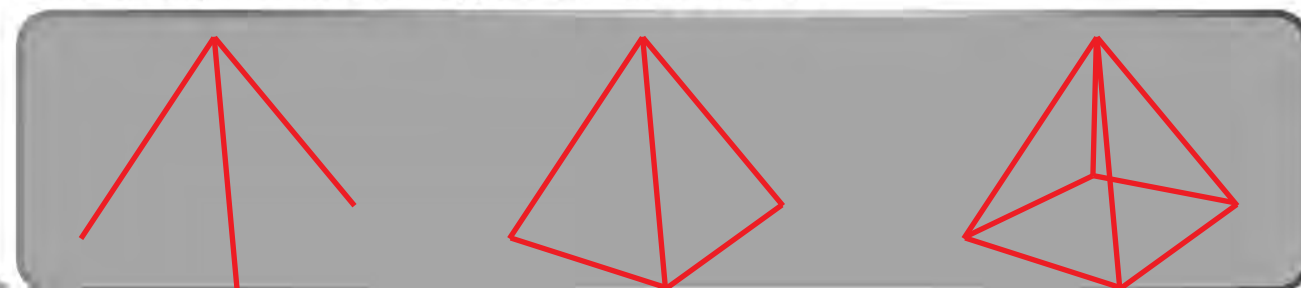
Follow the steps and draw three cubes in the box below.



### Pyramid



Follow the steps and draw three pyramids in the box below.



## Time to the Hour and Half Hour

Look at the digital clocks below. Draw a line from each digital clock to its matching analog clock.





A narrative story is one that is written like a person is talking. When we read a narrative story, we can write about what we read after. This is called a reading response. A reading response can tell what happened in the story or what your favourite part of the story was.

Read the story below and think about what you are reading.



## Family Day

Family day is one of my favourite holidays! We get the day off of school and my parents get the day off of work. On Family Day, we like to sleep in and then have pancakes for breakfast! My dad cooks the pancakes. We stack them high on our plates and pour maple syrup all over them. Sometimes on Family Day we stay in our pajamas all day watching movies and eating yummy snacks. Other times we go skating or hiking together and then come home for hot chocolate and marshmallows. My favourite thing about Family Day is that we all get to be together and have fun. I can't wait for our next Family Day!



Write your answers to the questions about *Family Day* on the lines below. Don't forget to write complete sentences with capital letters and punctuation.

What was *Family Day* about?

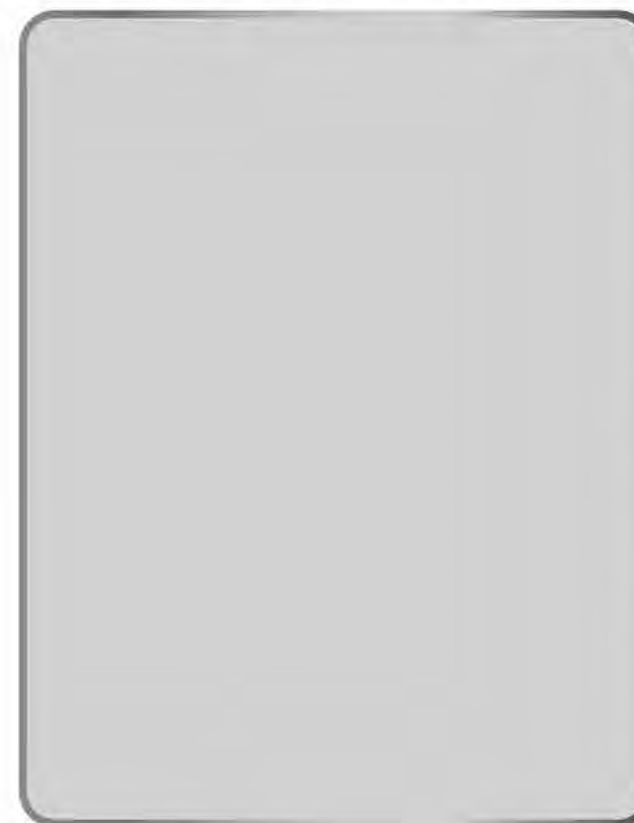
How the family celebrates Family

Day together.

Write two things that the family did in the story.

They ate pancakes for breakfast  
and watched movies.

Draw a picture of your favourite part of the story *Family Day*.

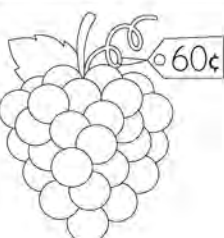
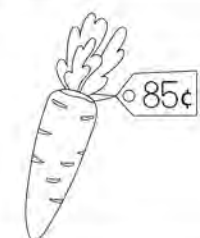
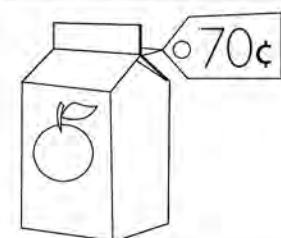
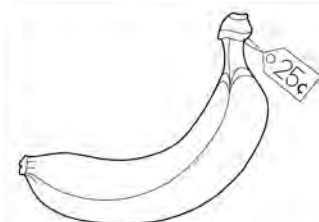
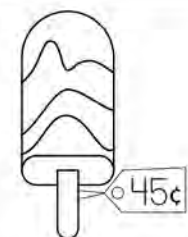
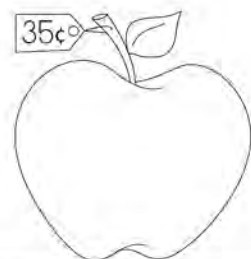




# Counting Mixed Coins

Do you have enough money to buy a snack?

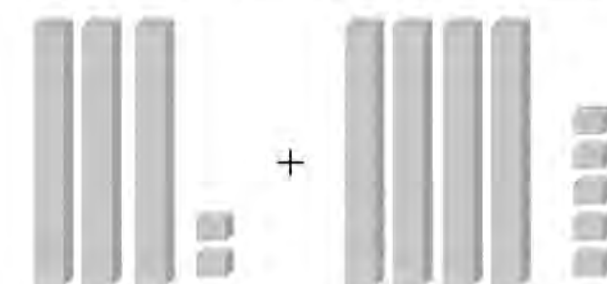
Circle only the coins you need to buy each item. Then colour the snacks.



# Adding Two Digit Numbers

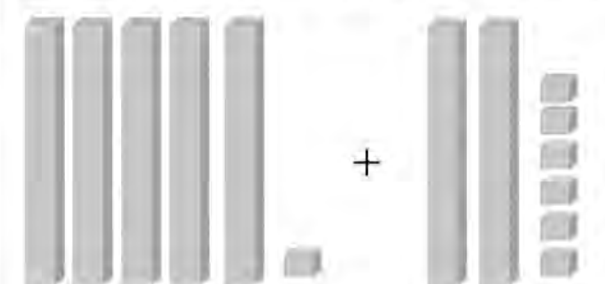
Adding two digit numbers can be easy when you use a model. Count the tens and ones in each section below and write the correct numbers next to the tens and ones. Then add the tens and ones. Now you know the sum of the two numbers in the equation and can solve the equations.

7 tens 7 ones = 77



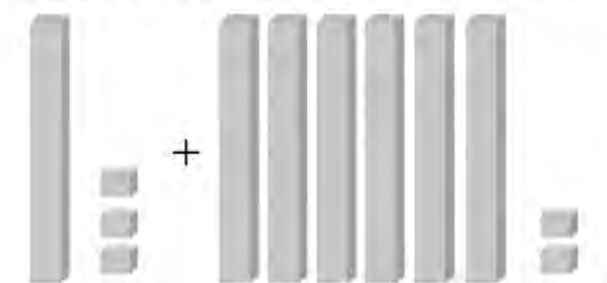
$32 + 45 = 77$

7 tens 7 ones = 77



$51 + 26 = 77$

7 tens 5 ones = 75



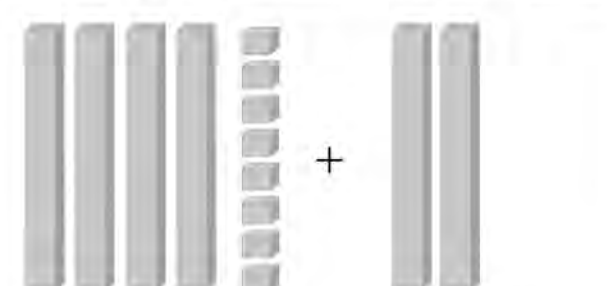
$13 + 62 = 75$

9 tens 5 ones = 95



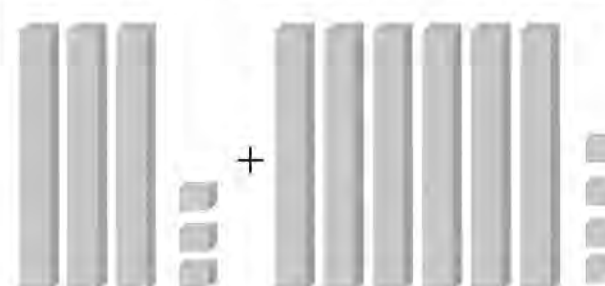
$74 + 21 = 95$

6 tens 8 ones = 68



$48 + 20 = 68$

9 tens 7 ones = 97



$33 + 64 = 97$



## What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

ph

Take a photo with your phone!  
When you see ph, you say F!



## What's That Sound?

Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the ph sounds.



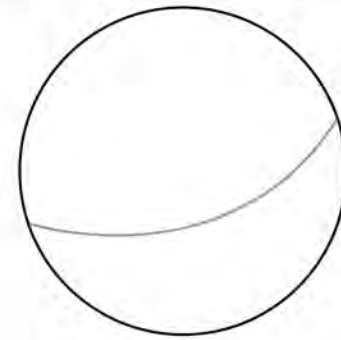
ph one



ph oto



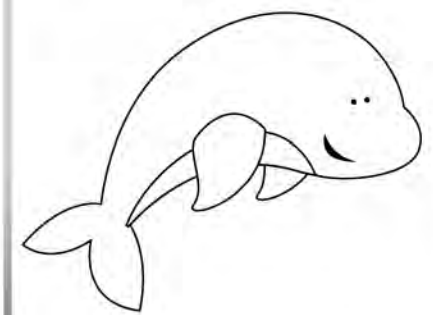
go ph er



s ph ere



tro ph y



dol ph in

Read the ph words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

elephant

tiph

nephew

meph

graph

burph

## Write About What You Know

When we write about something we know to inform the reader, it is called expository writing. When we know a lot about something, we can write about it in detail and explain it to the reader. Write about an animal that you know a lot about. What do you know about it? Draw or write a few words below to organize your thoughts.

Fact 1

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Fact 2

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## Expository Writing

Use your graphic organizer the help you complete the sentences below.

I know a lot about...

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They live...

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They eat...

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They also...

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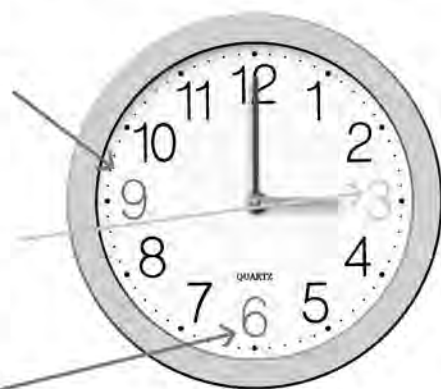
# Time to the Quarter Hour

Every 15 minutes is a quarter of an hour. When the minute hand is on the 3, it is 15 minutes or a quarter past the hour. When the minute hand is on the 6, it is 30 minutes or half past the hour. When the minute hand is on the 9, it is 45 minutes past or a quarter to the next hour.

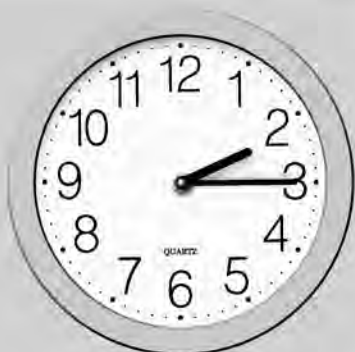
45 minutes  
after the hour  
(quarter to)

15 minutes  
after the hour  
(quarter past)

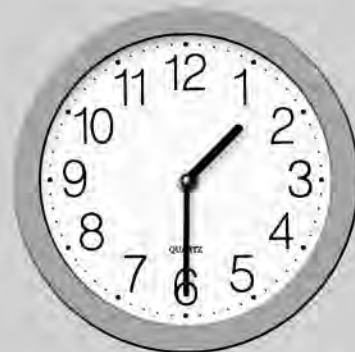
30 minutes  
after the hour  
(half past)



Write the correct times under the clocks below.



quarter past 7 7:15 quarter past 5 5:15 quarter past 2 2:15

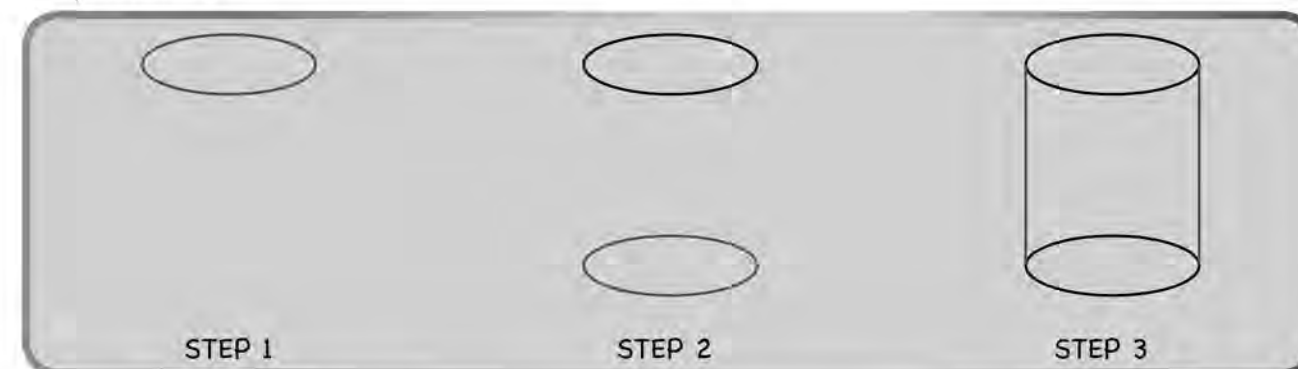


quarter past 11 11:15 half past 8 8:15 half past 1 1:15

# Drawing 3-D Shapes

Drawing 3-D shapes is fun, but it takes practice! Follow the steps below and learn how to draw 3-D shapes.

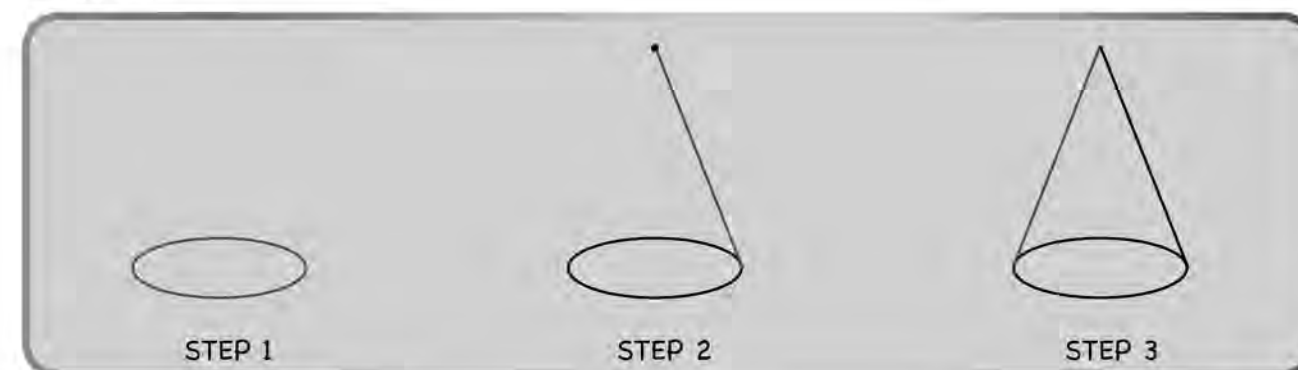
## Cylinder



Follow the steps and draw three cylinders in the box below.



## Cone



Follow the steps and draw three cones in the box below.



## What's That Sound?

Sometimes a combination of letters makes one sound, but when you look at the word it can be hard to sound out. If you know what these chunks of words say, it makes words that you don't know easier to sound out. Read the poem below to help you remember the sound this chunk makes.

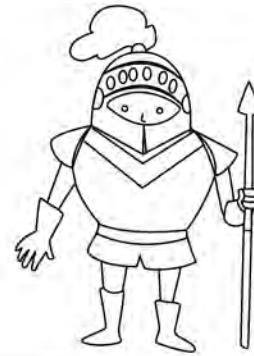
kn

I have a knack for knitting!  
When you see kn, you say N!



## What's That Sound?

Fill in the missing letters and colour the pictures with the kn sound.



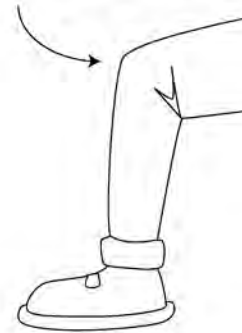
kn ight



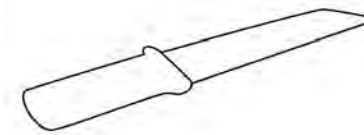
kn ot



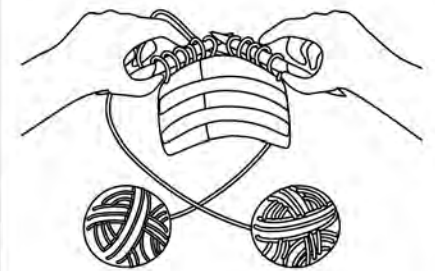
kn ock



kn ee



kn ife



kn it

Read the kn words below. Some are real words and some are not. Circle the words that are real.

knob

knud

know

knack

knet

knew



Good readers look at the cover of a book and predict what the book might be about before they begin reading. Making a prediction means making a good guess based on some clues. The cover gives us a clue as to what the story might be about.



What is the title?

Does it give you a clue?

What is the picture on the cover?

Are there any clues there?

Look at the cover of the story and make a prediction about what you think the story is about. Write your answers to the questions on the lines below.

What do you predict this book will be about?

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What clue on the cover did you use to make your prediction?

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## Freddy the Frog

It was Lucas's turn to take home the class pet, Freddy the frog. He was so excited that he could hardly wait. He held the tank tightly on his walk home. As soon as he walked in the door, he yelled, "Mom! Do we have any flies?"

"Flies?" replied his mom. "No! Why?"

"That is what frogs eat," he answered, as Mom walked into the kitchen. "Look! I got to bring Freddy home."

"Where is he?" asked Mom. Lucas looked at the tank. He couldn't see Freddy anywhere. "He was in there when I left school. Where did he go?" cried Lucas. Mom and Lucas both looked and looked, but they couldn't find Freddy anywhere.

Lucas was so upset. What could have happened to him? He was so worried on his way to school the next day. How was he going to tell his class he lost Freddy?

When he walked in his teacher said, "How was it having Freddy at home?" Lucas began to cry. "I lost him!" he said. The teacher looked in the tank and said, "Look, Lucas!" Lucas looked in and saw that Freddy was under a green plant. "He is camouflaged in the plant!" Lucas was so happy that he took Freddy out and danced around the class with him!



## Visualize What You Read

Visualize what you saw in your mind while you were reading *Freddy the Frog*. Be sure to draw the characters and setting.



A large, empty rectangular box for drawing the characters and setting.

## Main Idea and Important Events

The main idea is the BIG idea or what a story is mostly about. Important events are details about things that happened throughout the story.

Complete the graphic organizer below and write the main idea and three important events that happened in *Freddy the Frog*.



Graphic organizer for Main Idea and Important Events.

**Main Idea**

Lucas lost Freddy.

**Important Event**

Lucas took Freddy home from school.

**Important Event**

Lucas lost Freddy.

**Important Event**

They found Freddy in his tank.



## Summarizing the Story

Summarizing means explaining what happened in a story in your own words. Write a few words on each line to answer the five big questions and summarize what happened in the story *Freddy the Frog*.

Who is the main character in the story?

Lucas.

What is the big problem in the story?

Lucas lost Freddy.

Where does the story take place?

Lucas's house.

How was the problem solved?

They found him hidden in a plant.

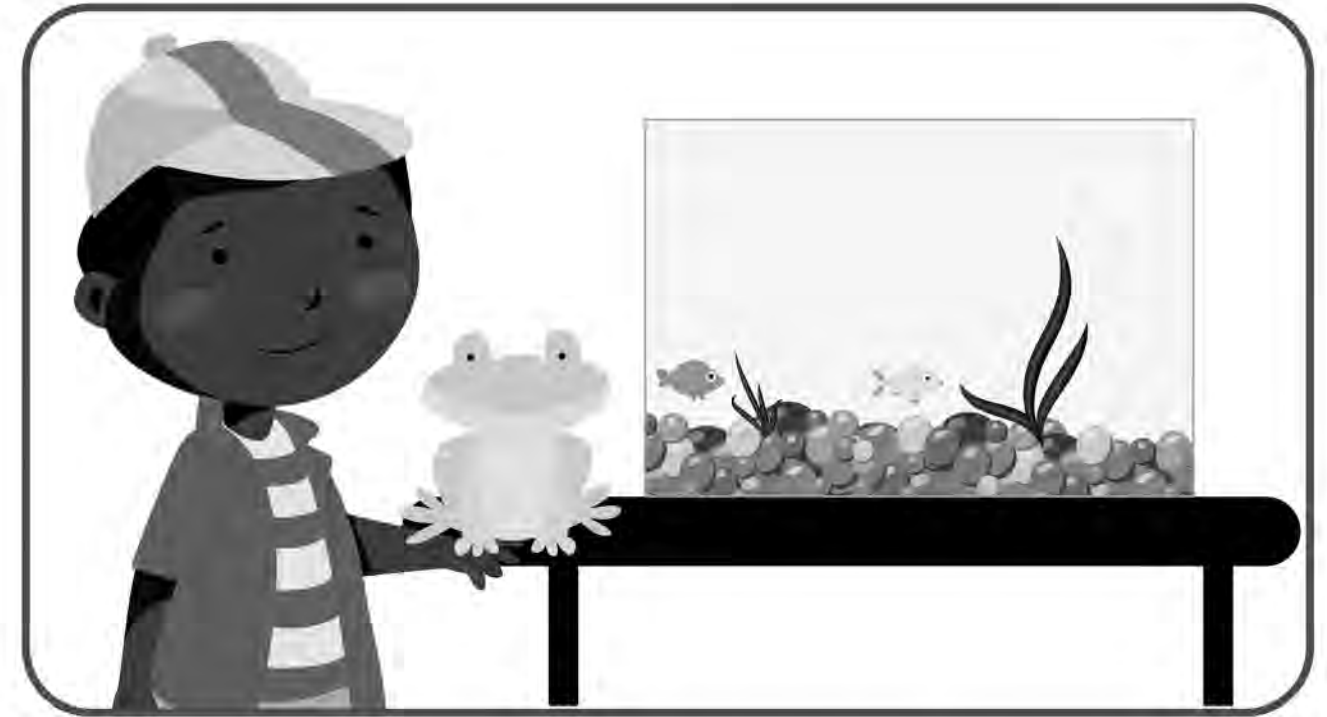
Why did the author write this story? (What was the author's purpose?)

To entertain.



## Making Connections

When something in a story reminds you of something that has happened to you, it is called a connection.



Think about the story *Freddy the Frog*. Answer the questions below to make connections to the story.

Think of a time that you were excited about something. What were you excited about?

Think of a time when you were sad or nervous about something. What was it?

# Making Equal Groups

Understanding multiplication begins with making equal groups. Let's draw equal groups to visualize multiplication.

Example:

2 groups of 2



3 groups of 3



Fill up the jars by drawing equal groups of gumballs.

2 groups of 3



3 groups of 4



2 groups of 4



2 groups of 5



4 groups of 4



3 groups of 5



# Adding Double Digit Numbers

When we line up two digit numbers on top of one another, it is easy to add each column. When adding this way it is important to ALWAYS start to the right by adding the ones column. Add the two numbers in the ones column and write your answer below the line. Then add the two numbers on the left in the tens column and write your answer below the line. Now you have your two digit number answer!

Example:

$$45 + 13 = 58$$

4	5
1	3
5	8

$$23 + 14 = 37$$

2	3
1	4
3	7

3	6
2	3
5	9

5	1
4	4
9	5

6	2
2	4
8	6

7	0
1	6
8	6

3	5
4	0
7	5

8	0
1	7
9	7

2	5
3	1
5	6

4	0
3	4
7	4

6	6
1	2
7	8

1	1
8	3
9	4

3	7
2	2
5	9

7	7
2	1
9	8

4	7
5	2
9	9

2	1
5	7
7	8

6	0
3	5
9	5

3	1
6	3
9	4

5	5
3	0
8	5

2	0
1	7
3	7

8	1
1	4
9	5

4	2
2	7
6	9



## Mixing Liquids Experiment

A liquid is something that flows freely, like water or oil. Before we experiment, let's make a prediction. What do you think will happen when we mix water and vegetable oil? Write about what you think will happen on the lines below. Then draw a picture of it in the box.

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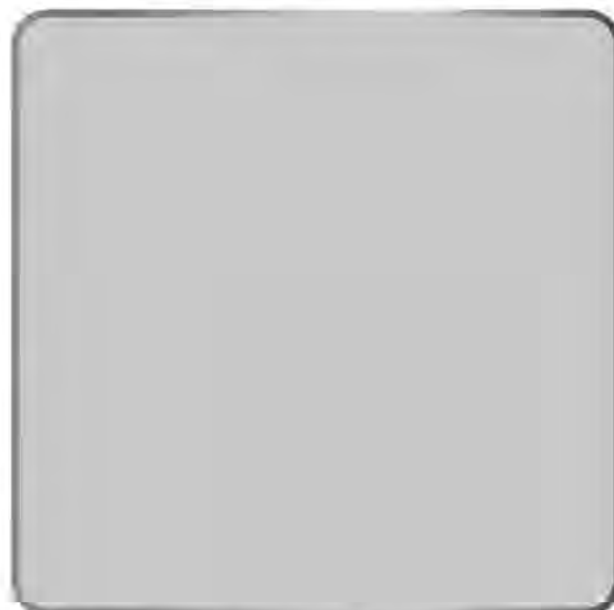
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**You Will Need:** a clear cup that you can see through, water, vegetable oil, and a spoon

Pour some water in your cup. Fill it less than halfway. Now add about the same amount of vegetable oil. Use the spoon to mix up the water and oil. Now observe what it looks like.

What does it look like? Was your prediction right? Draw and write about what you observed.




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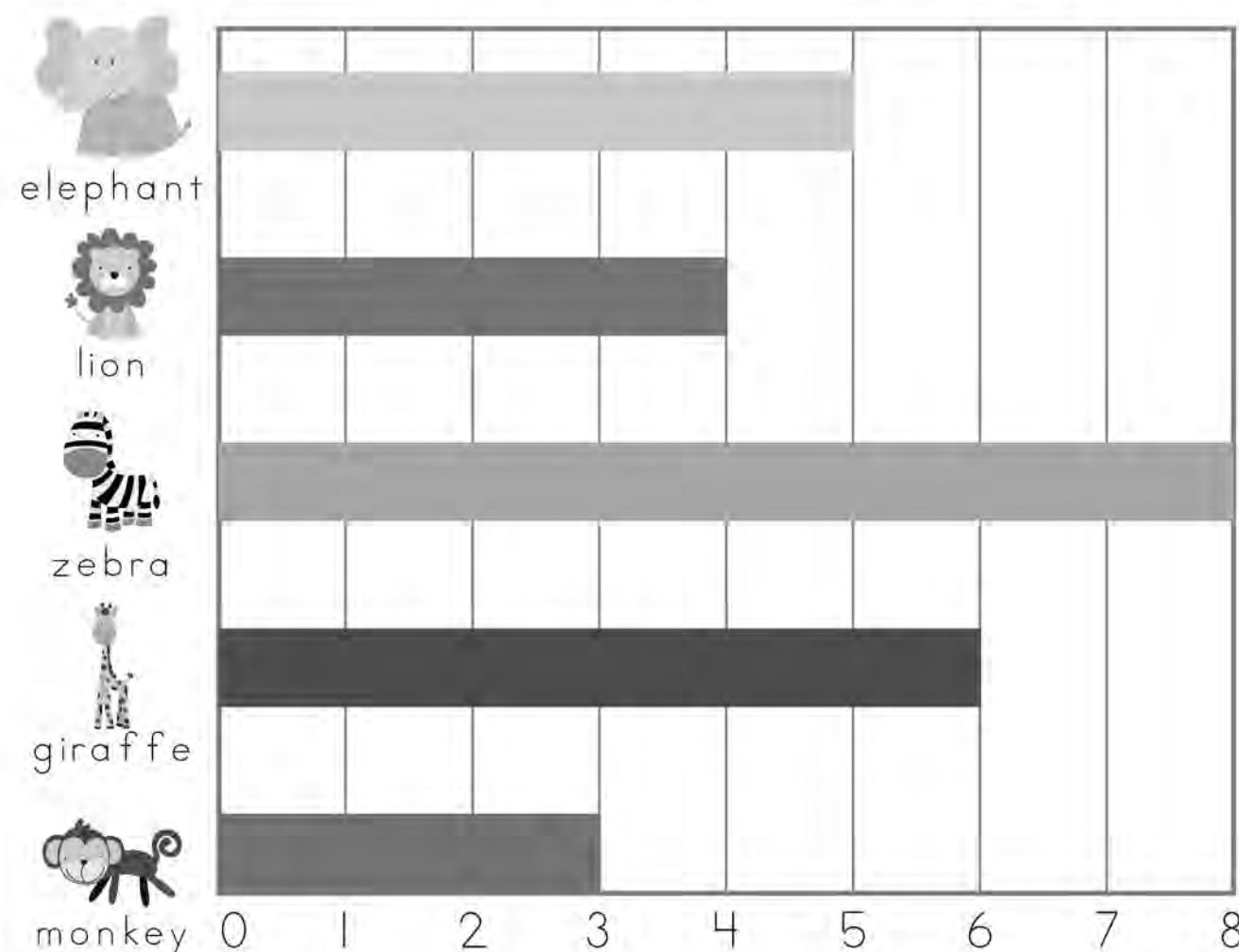
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## Reading a Bar Graph

Reading a bar graph means looking at the graph and counting the bars that represent the units. Our grade two class voted on their favourite zoo animals and we graphed the votes below.

Our Favourite Zoo Animals



Use the bar graph to answer the questions. Write the answers on the lines below.

Which animal was the favourite? Zebra

Which animal was the least favourite? Monkey

How many people liked giraffes? 6

How many people liked elephants? 5

How many more people liked lions than monkeys? 1

How many people voted altogether? 26

## Write About What You Know

When we write about something we know to inform the reader, it is called expository writing. When we know a lot about something, we can write about it in detail and explain it to the reader. Write about an animal that you know a lot about. What do you know about it? Draw or write a few words below to organize your thoughts.

Fact 1

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Fact 2

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## Expository Writing

Use your graphic organizer the help you complete the sentences below.

I know a lot about...

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They live...

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They eat...

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They also...

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# What Does the Clock Say?

Read the analog clock and choose the correct digital time. Circle the matching digital time.



3:30 1:30 2:30 7:30 5:30 4:30



9:30 10:30 8:30 8:00 3:00 7:00

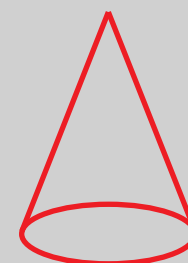
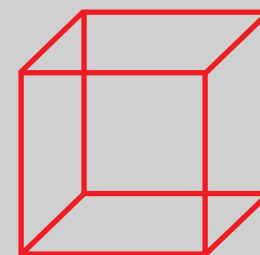


5:30 2:30 4:30 10:00 11:30 12:00



# What Have You Learned in LEVEL 10?

Draw a cone and a cube below.



Read the words below and write common or proper beside each to identify which kind of noun they are.



common

cow



proper

Thursday



common

apple



proper

Mr. Mayes

Count the coins below and write the amounts on the piggy banks.





# CERTIFICATE of Achievement



.....  
has successfully completed  
**LEVEL 10**

Date .....

Parent's Signature .....

