

Will L. Lee Elementary

1st Grade Summer

Learning Packet





$2+6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3+6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1+6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ADDITION



$9-6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6-5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6-3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6-1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6-6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$7-6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$6-0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6-2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

SUBTRACTION



$2+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ADDITION



$9-5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5-5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$5-1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6-5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5-4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$8-5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5-0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5-2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

SUBTRACTION



$2+8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3+8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4+8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ADDITION



$9-8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8-5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8-3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8-1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$8-4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8-8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8-7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8-0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8-2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

SUBTRACTION



$2+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7+3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7+1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7+4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ADDITION



$8-7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$7-3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7-1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$7-4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

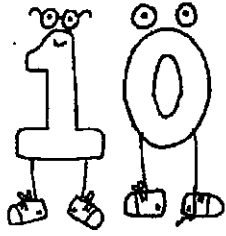
$7-7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7-6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7-0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7-2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

SUBTRACTION



$2 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

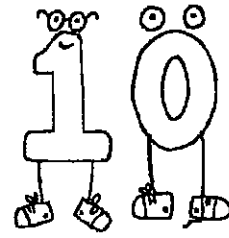
$10 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ADDITION



$10 - 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 - 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 - 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 - 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$10 - 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$10 - 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

SUBTRACTION



$2+9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6+9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3+9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5+9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9+9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4+9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ADDITION



$9-9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9-5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9-3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9-1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9-6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9-4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9-8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$9-0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9-2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

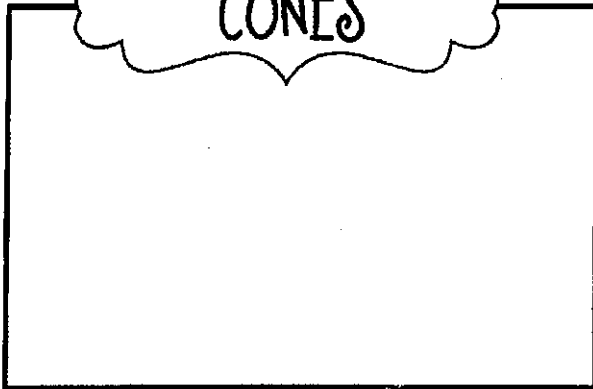
SUBTRACTION

I SPY: SHAPES!

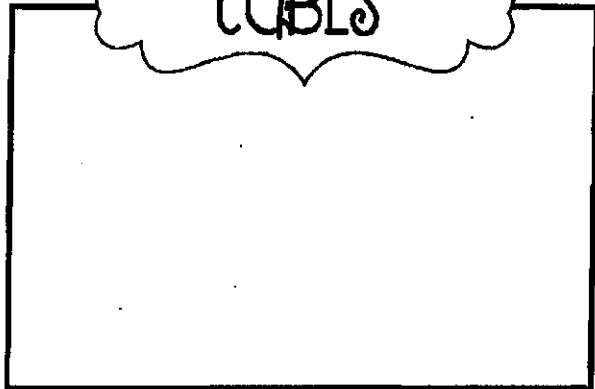
{3-Dimensional Shapes}

{Directions: Look around for real-world objects. Record the objects you find in the boxes below.}

CONES



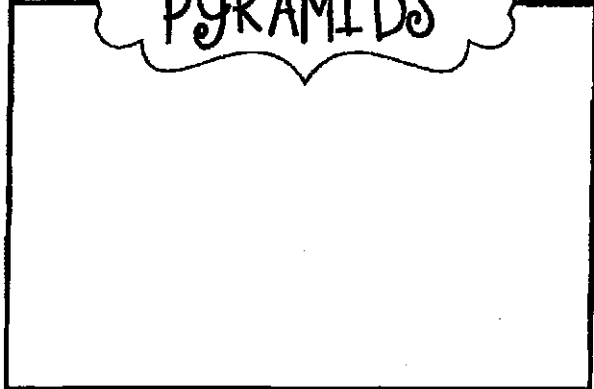
CUBES



CYLINDERS



PYRAMIDS



SPHERES



RECTANGULAR PRISM



I SPY: SHAPES!

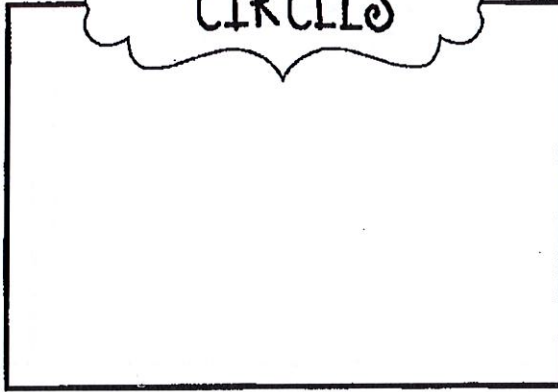
{2-Dimensional Shapes}

{Directions: Look around for real-world objects. Record the objects you find in the boxes below.}

SQUARES



CIRCLES



RECTANGLES



TRIANGLES



HEXAGONS



OVALS



Missing Number Challenge!

Name: _____ Date: _____

For each table, fill in the missing numbers:

97			
107		109	
	118		120

2	3		5
		14	
			25

	85		87
94		96	
	105		107

50		52	
	61		
		72	73

91		93	
101			104
	112	113	114

74		76	
	85		
94		96	97

	85		87
94		96	
	105		107

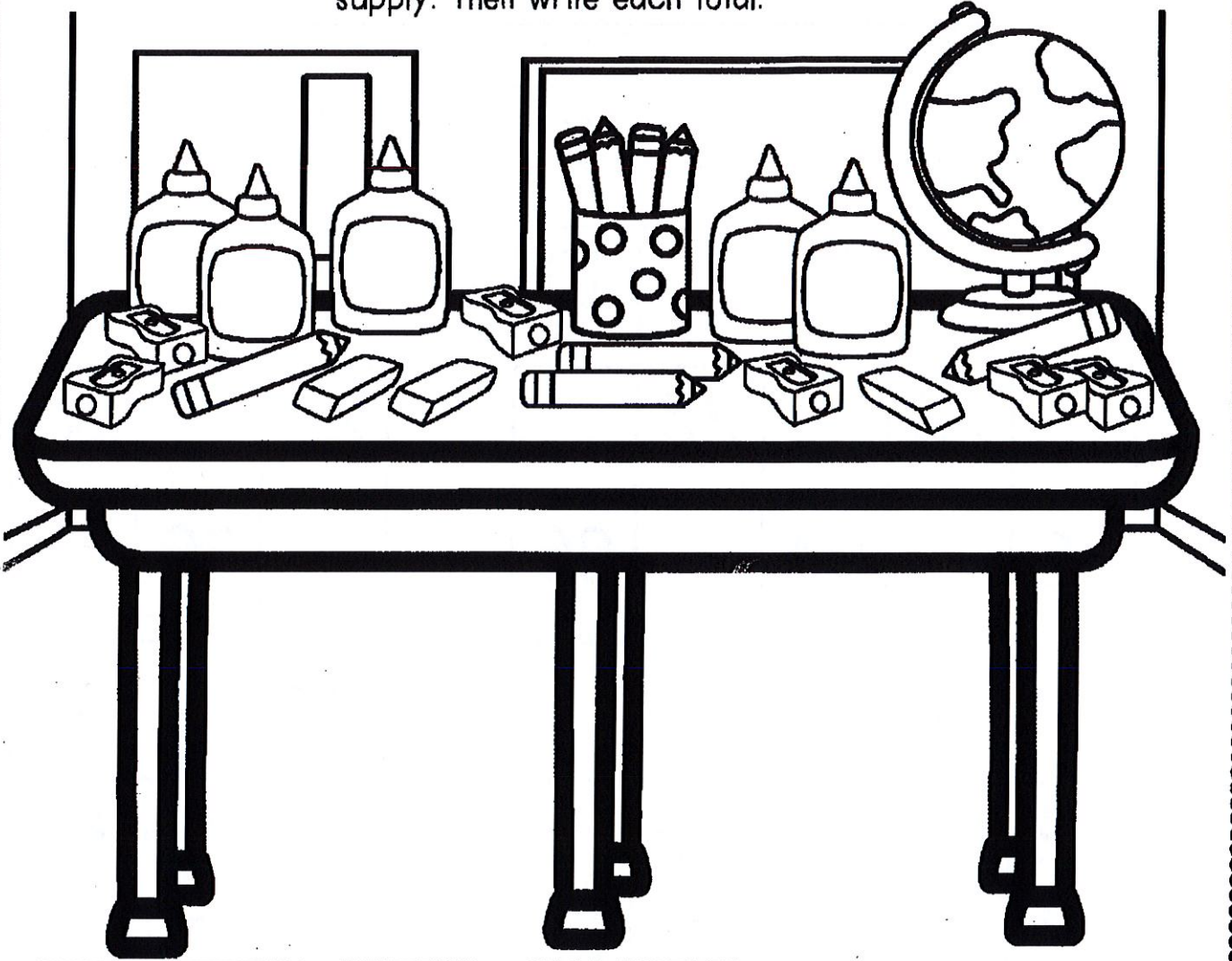
77		79	80
	88		
	98		100





Name: _____

School Supply Tally



Directions: Make tally marks to show the number of each school supply. Then write each total.



SCHOOL SUPPLIES	TALLY	TOTAL
 Sharpener		
 Glue Bottle		
 Pencil		
 Eraser		

Name _____

Missing Numbers

Fill in missing numbers on 100's chart

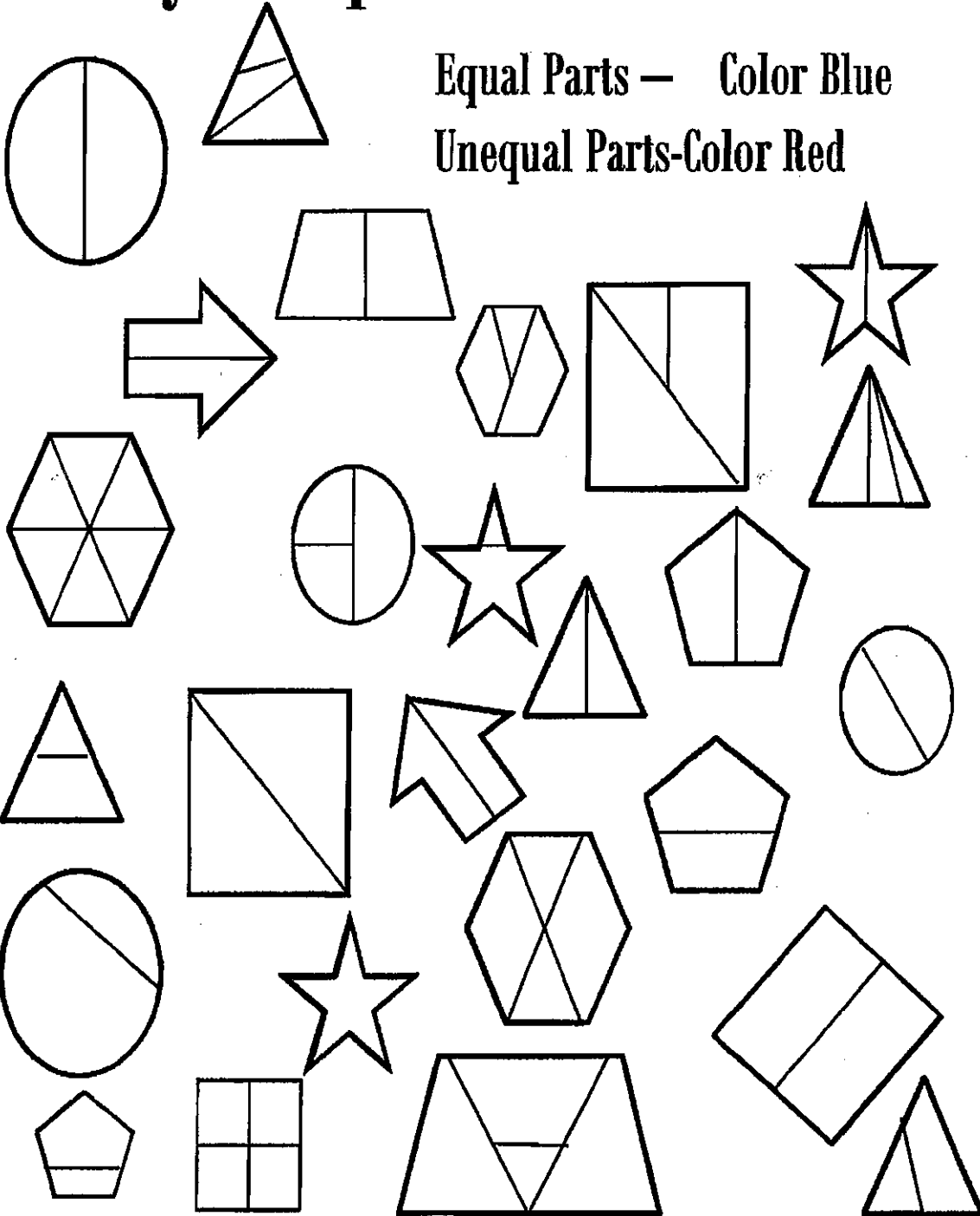
1	2	3		5	6		8		10
	12		14		16	17		19	
21		23		25			28		30
	32		34		36			39	
41		43	44	45		47	48		50
	52	53		55		57		59	60
61		63	64		66	67	68		
		73		75	76		78		80
81		83	84	85		87		89	
	92		94		96	97	98	99	

Name _____

Crazy Shapes

Equal Parts — Color Blue

Unequal Parts-Color Red

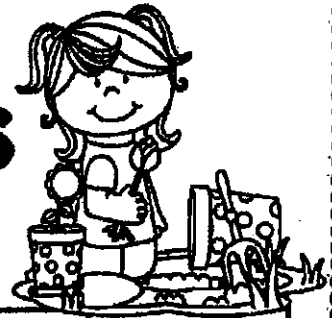




Name: _____




Garden Flowers

Directions: Write each total to complete the tally chart below. Then answer the questions.





Flowers in the Garden		Total
 Daisies	 	
 Tulips	 	

1. How many  are in the garden? _____

2. How many  are in the garden? _____

3. How many  and  are there altogether?

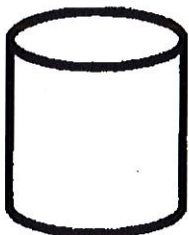
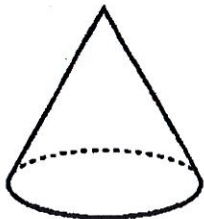
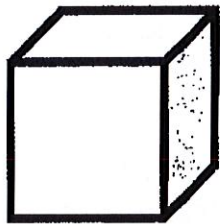
4. How many more  are there than ?

5. There are fewer  than . Circle your answer.

TRUE

FALSE

Counting Up 3D Shape Attributes



3D Shape Name	Faces	Edges	Vertices	Curved Surfaces

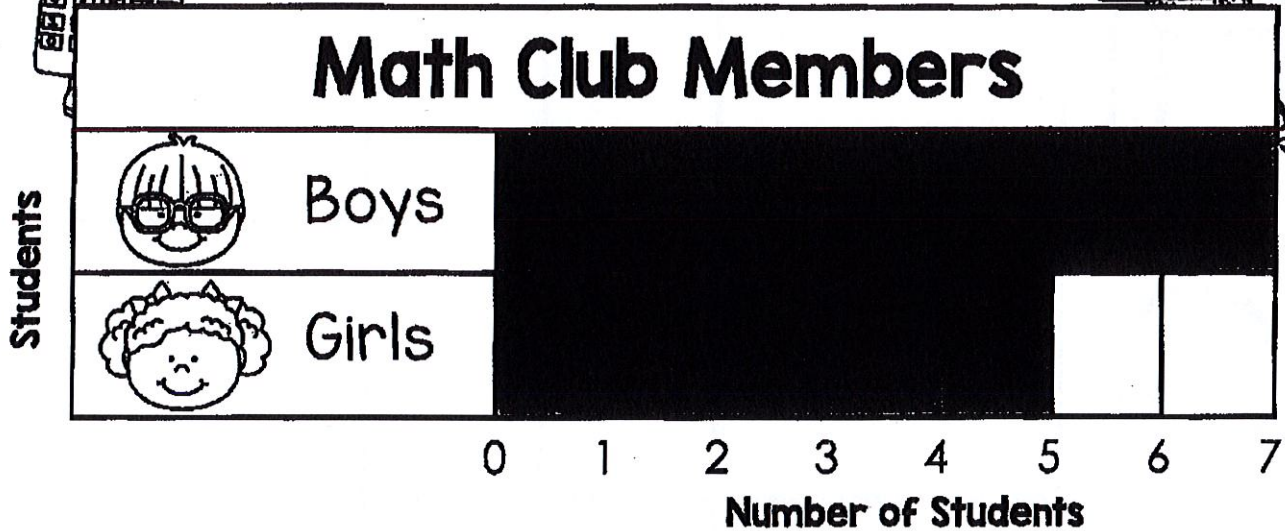
Name: _____



The Math Club



Direction: Use the bar graph below to answer the questions.



1. How many  are members of the math club?



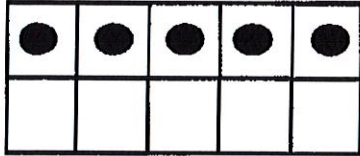


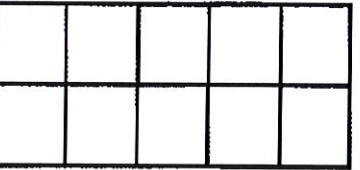
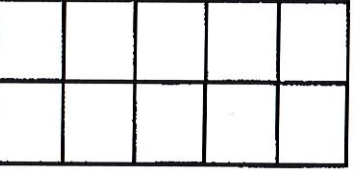
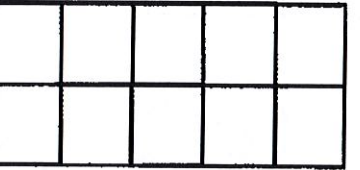
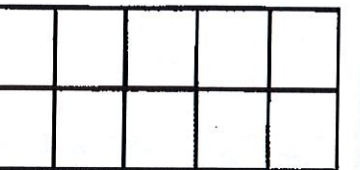
2. How many  are members of the math club?

3. How many math club members are there in all?

4. How many more  are there than  ?


5. Are there fewer  or  ? _____

Roll It, Write It, Tally It, Show It


Dice Number	Write the Number	Tally the Number	Show the Number on Ten Frame
	5		
			
			
			
			
			
			

Find the Missing Addend


Name: _____




$4 + _ = 10$




$4 + _ = 11$




$_ + 7 = 8$



$4 + _ = 9$



$_ + 4 = 14$




$4 + _ = 8$




$5 + _ = 12$



$6 + _ = 9$




$_ + 5 = 10$




$_ + 3 = 12$




$7 + _ = 14$




$_ + 2 = 12$




$4 + _ = 13$




$_ + 4 = 12$




$_ + 2 = 13$




$11 + _ = 12$



$7 + _ = 8$



$_ + 6 = 6$



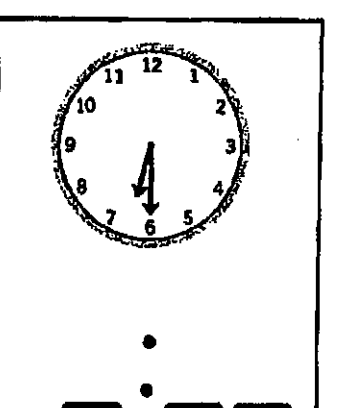
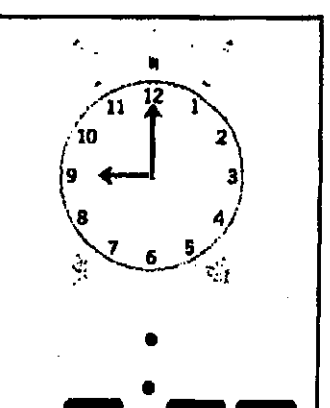
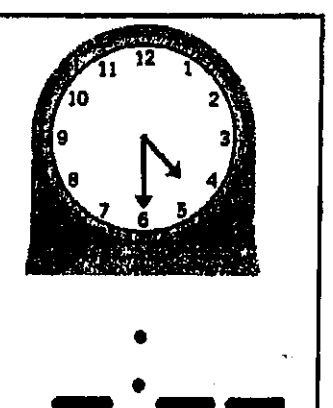
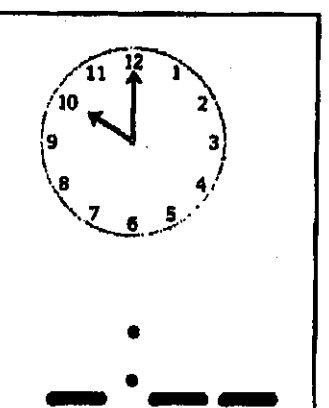
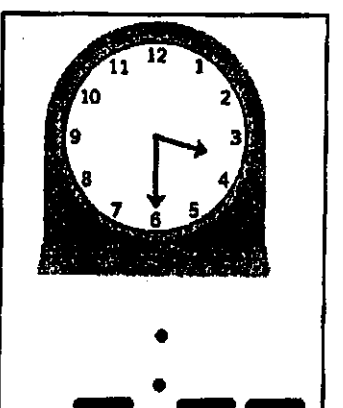
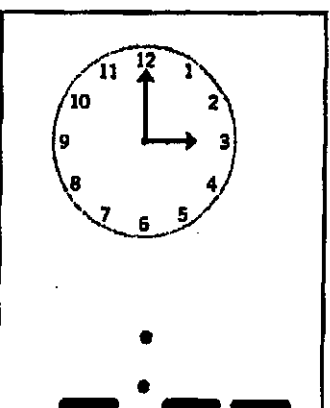
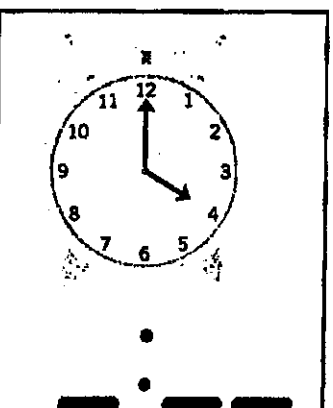
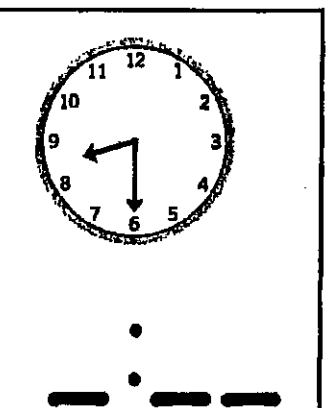
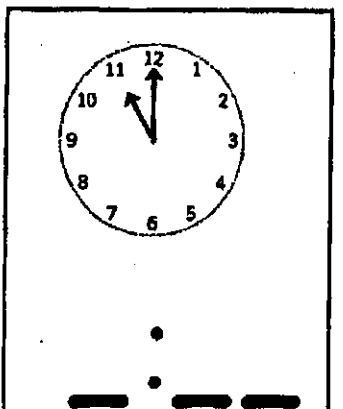
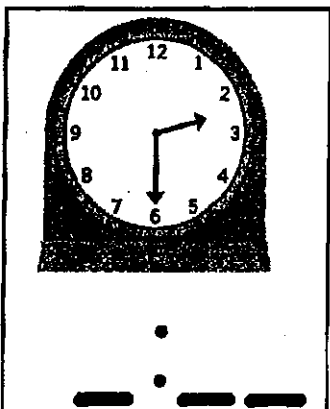
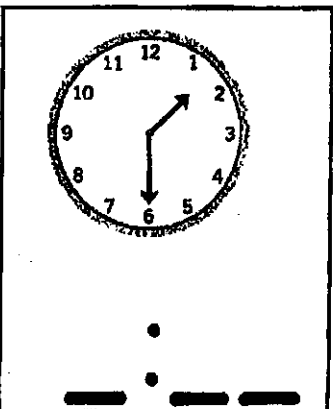
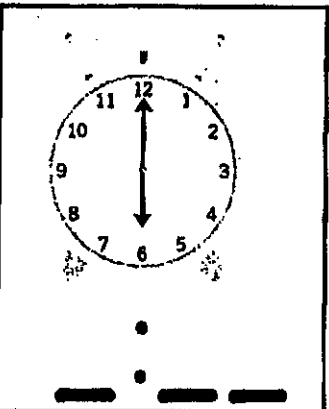
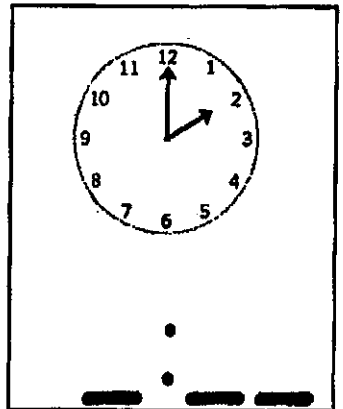
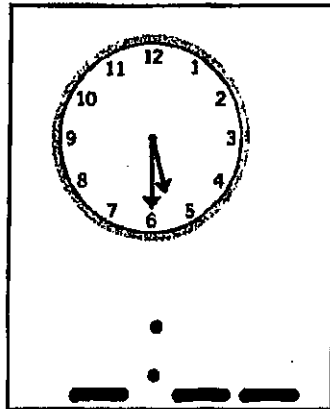
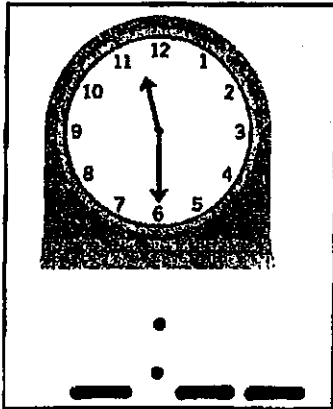
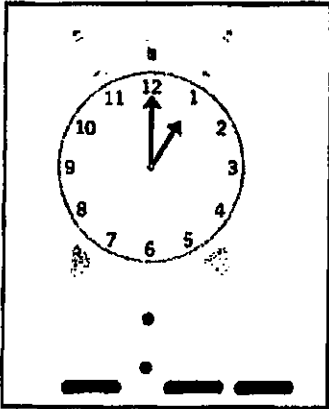
$7 + _ = 12$



$1 + _ = 11$

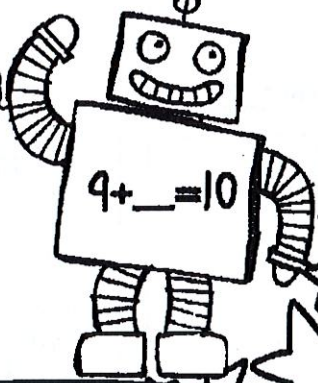
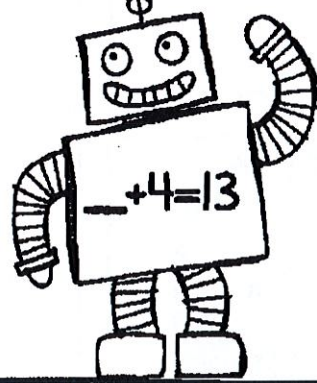
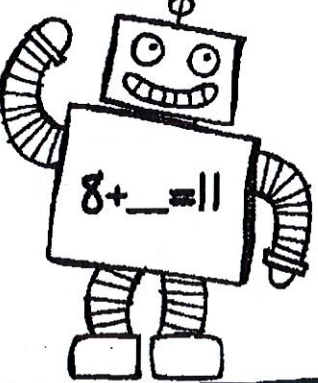
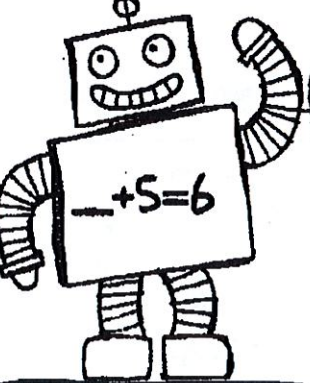
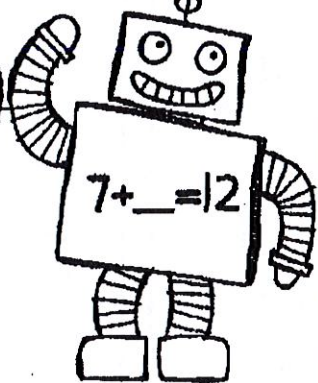
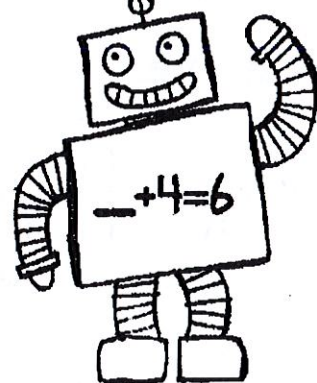
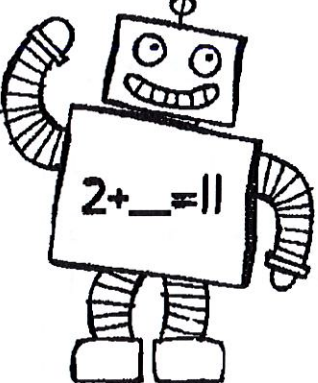
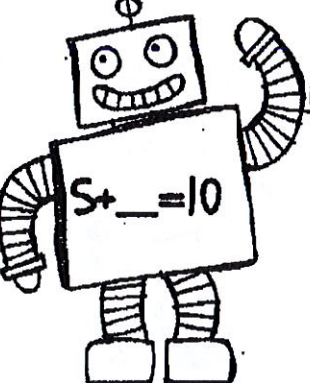
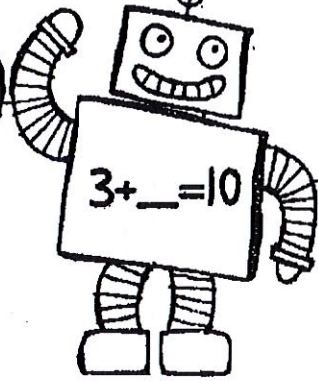
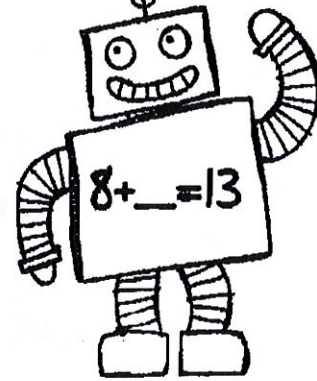
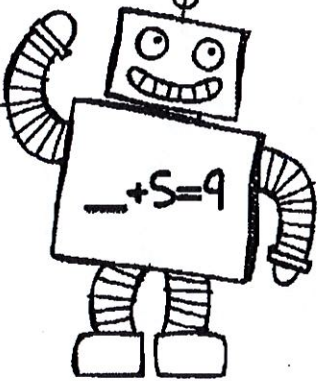
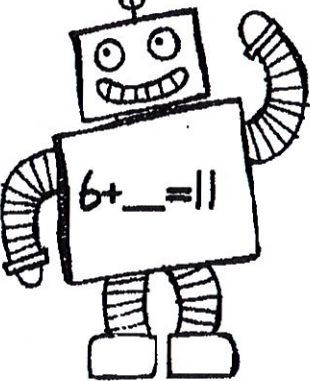
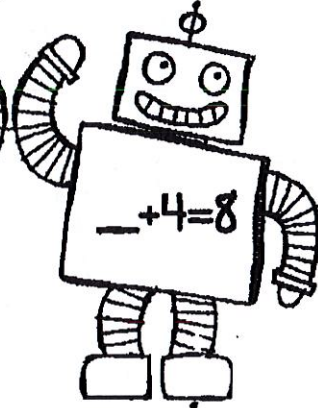
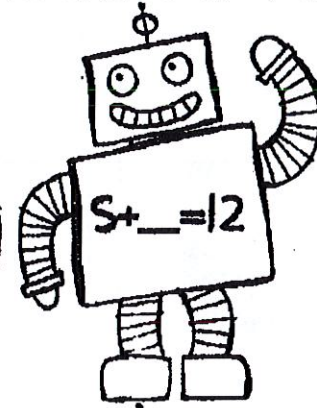
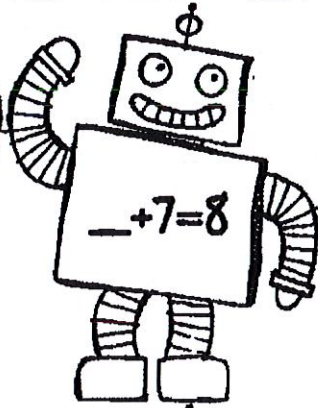
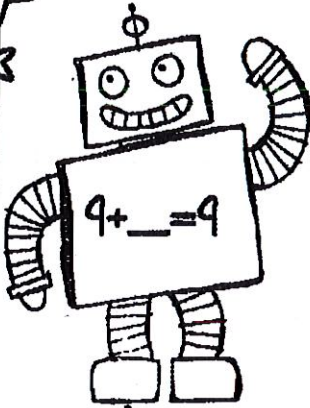
What time is it?

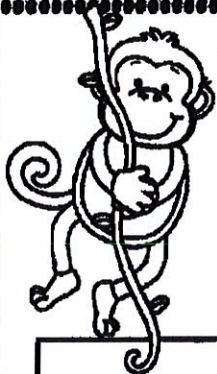
Write the time under each clock.



Find the Missing Addend

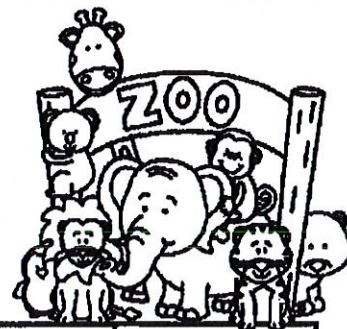
Name: _____











Name: _____

Zoo Animals



Directions: Write each total to complete the tally chart below. Then answer the questions.

Animals at the Zoo		Total
 Koala		
 Tiger		
 Monkey		

1. How many tigers are at the zoo? _____

2. How many monkeys are at the zoo? _____

3. How many koalas are at the zoo? _____

4. Which animal has the most number?

5. Which animal has the least number?

6. How many more monkeys are there than tigers?

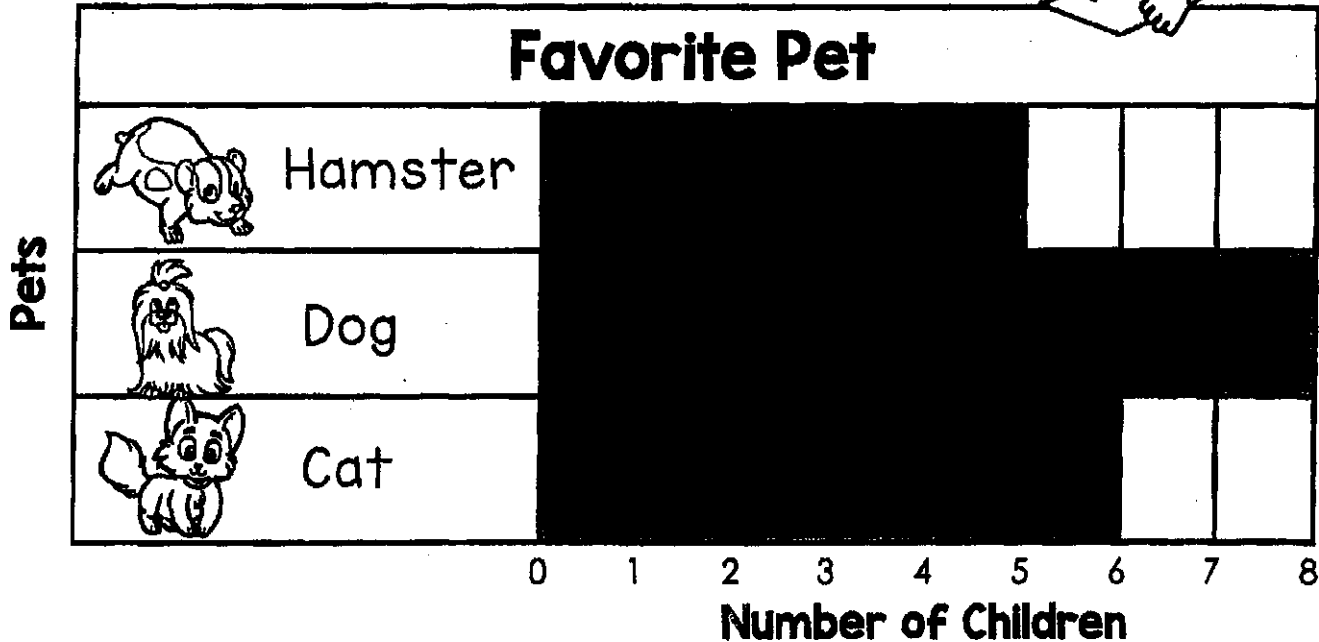
7. How many koalas and tigers are there altogether?

Name: _____

I Love My Pet



Direction: Use the bar graph below to answer the questions.



1. How many children chose cats? _____
2. How many children chose hamsters? _____
3. How many children like dogs? _____
4. Which pet did most children choose? _____
5. Which pet did the children choose the least? _____
6. How many more children like dogs than hamsters? _____
7. How many children in all chose cats and dogs? _____

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Place Value

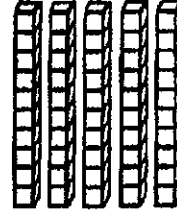
Directions: Find the answer for each problem.



___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



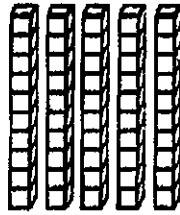
___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



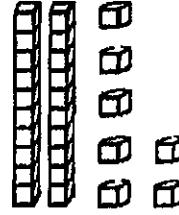
___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



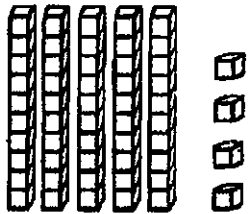
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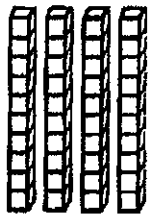
___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



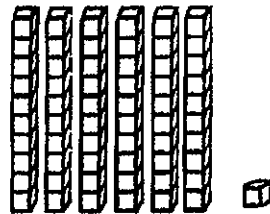
___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



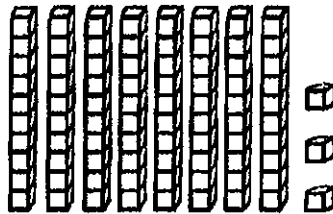
___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



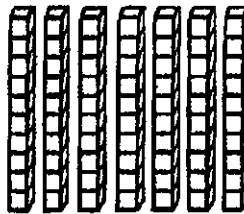
___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



___ tens ___ ones = ___
+ =



Name: _____

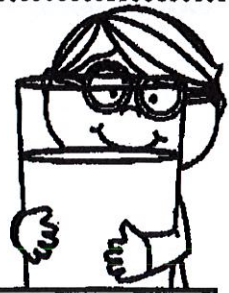
Number Concepts

Using the number in the center, show different ways to make that number.

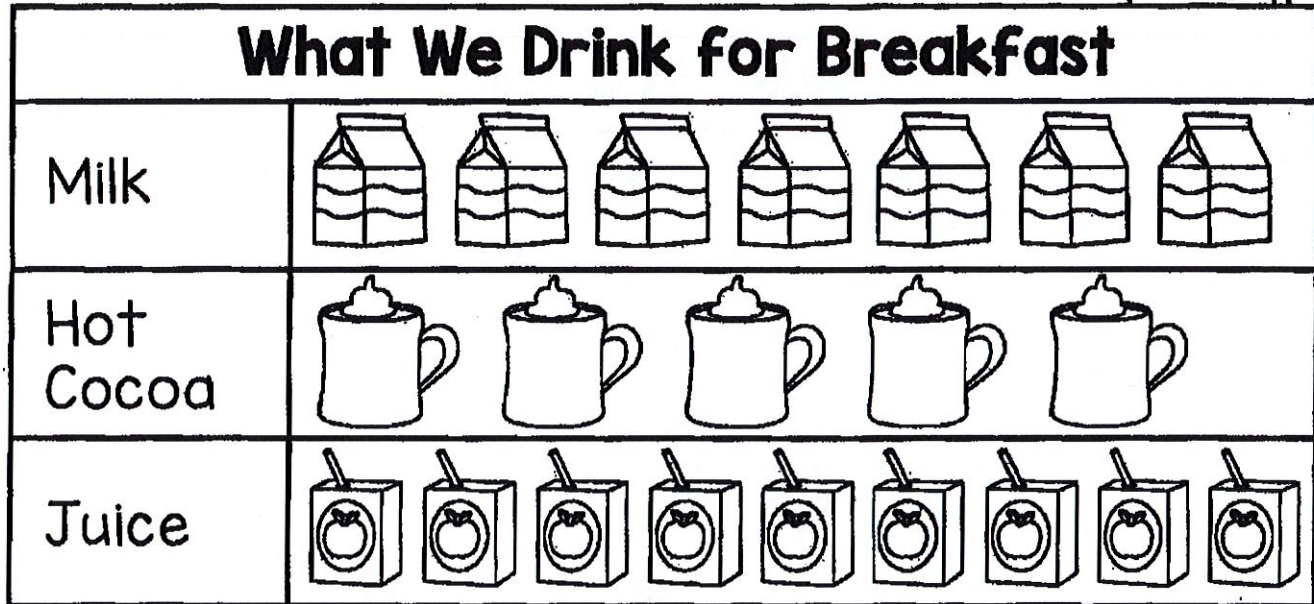
Number

Name: _____

Breakfast Drink



Direction: Use the picture graph below to answer the questions.



= 1 child



= 1 child



= 1 child

1. How many children drink milk for breakfast? _____
2. How many children drink hot cocoa? _____
3. What do most children drink for breakfast? _____
4. How many more children drink juice than milk? _____
5. How many fewer children drink hot cocoa than juice?

6. How many children like milk and hot cocoa altogether?




7. Which breakfast drink do children like the least?


Name: _____

Jar of Cookies



Direction: Use the picture graph below to answer the questions.

Cookies in a Jar	
Chocolate Chip	
Oatmeal	
Peanut Butter	

 = 1 cookie

1. How many peanut butter cookies are there? _____
2. How many chocolate chip cookies are there? _____
3. Which kind of cookie has the least number? _____
4. Are there more oatmeal or peanut butter cookies?

5. How many cookies are there in all? _____
6. There are more peanut butter cookies than chocolate chip cookies. Circle your answer.


TRUE

FALSE


7. Which kind of cookie has the most number? _____


3-Digit Addition


Name: _____


$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \\ +0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



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



$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



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



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



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



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



$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



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


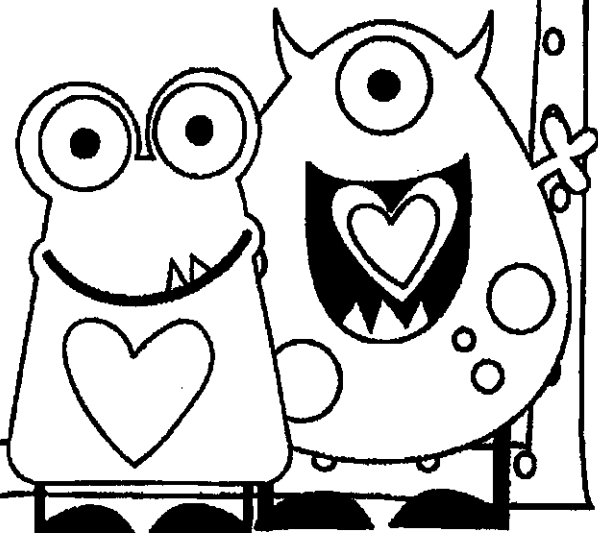
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


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


$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


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


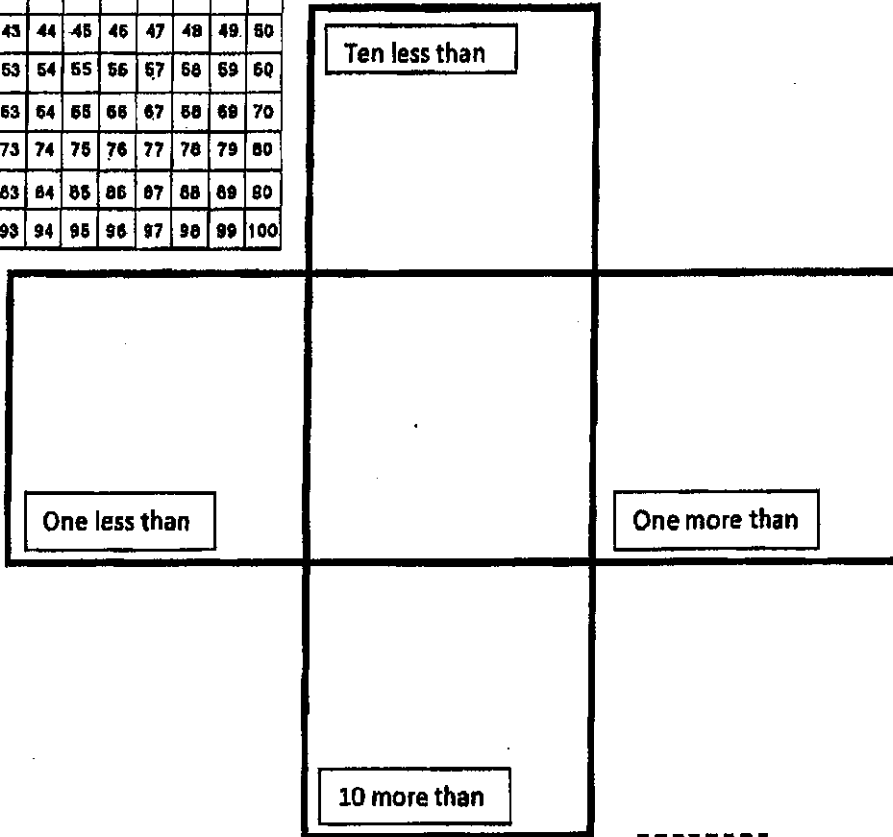
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$




1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Name _____

Fill in the boxes surrounding the number below.
Use the 100 chart to help you.



1. What is one more than _____?

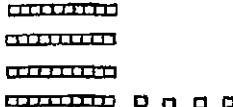
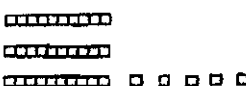
2. What is one less than _____?

3. What is ten more than _____?

4. What is ten less than _____?

Practice



Subtract.

 <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50px;">tens</th> <th style="width: 50px;">ones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">- 1</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;"> </td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	tens	ones	4	4	- 1	4			 <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50px;">tens</th> <th style="width: 50px;">ones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">- 1</td> <td style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;"> </td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	tens	ones	3	5	- 1	1		
tens	ones																
4	4																
- 1	4																
tens	ones																
3	5																
- 1	1																

$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ - 22 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ - 42 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ - 62 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ - 21 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

Using Math

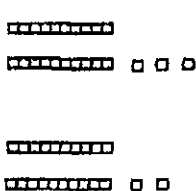
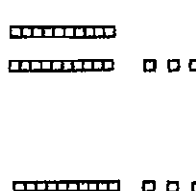
How much money is left?

You have 	You buy 
--	--

-

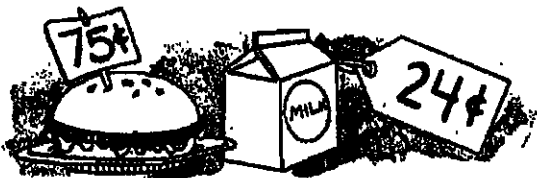
Practice

► Add.

 $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>tens</th> <th>ones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	tens	ones	2	3	2	2		
tens	ones								
2	3								
2	2								
 $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>tens</th> <th>ones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	tens	ones	2	3	1	3		
tens	ones								
2	3								
1	3								
$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 41 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$						
$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 11 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$						

Using Math


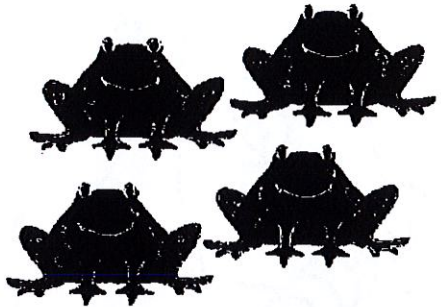

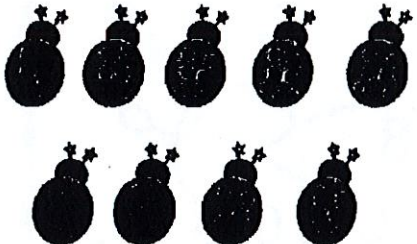
► How much money in all?



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

Animal Subtraction

Count and cross out the animals according to the directions. Then write down the numbers and subtract. See the example.

	How many chicks are there?	5
	Cross out 4 chicks.	- 4
	How many chicks are left?	1
	How many toads are there?	
	Cross out 2 toads	—
	How many toads are left?	
	How many fish are there?	
	Cross out 3 fish.	—
	How many fish are left?	
	How many ladybugs are there?	
	Cross out 5 ladybugs.	—
	How many ladybugs are left?	

Name _____

Add or subtract. Color.

5

6

8

9

14



14
- 6

16 - 8 =

17
- 9

14 - 6 =

5
+ 9

7
+ 7

10
+ 4

9 + 5 =

8
+ 6

15
- 6

12
- 7

17
- 8

17
- 9

14
- 9

12
- 6

15 - 7 =

9 + 0 =

17 - 8 =

8
+ 6

10
+ 4

14
- 8

10
- 4

13
- 8

12
- 7

Write each missing number.

1.

70		72
----	--	----

43	44	
----	----	--

85	86	
----	----	--

2.

	32	33
--	----	----

53		55
----	--	----

72		74
----	--	----

3.

15	16	
----	----	--

37		39
----	--	----

61		63
----	--	----

4.

50	51	
----	----	--

	22	23
--	----	----

52	53	
----	----	--

5.

	27	28
--	----	----

33		35
----	--	----

21		23
----	--	----

6.

49		51
----	--	----

87	88	
----	----	--

45		47
----	--	----

7.

35		37
----	--	----

62		64
----	--	----

57		59
----	--	----

8.

82		84
----	--	----

47	48	
----	----	--

33	34	
----	----	--

9.

91	92	
----	----	--

75		77
----	--	----

29		31
----	--	----

10.

27		29
----	--	----

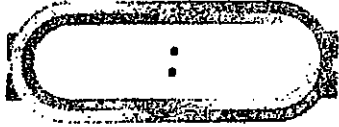
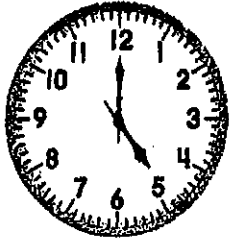
	40	41
--	----	----

66		68
----	--	----

Name _____

Write each time in two ways.

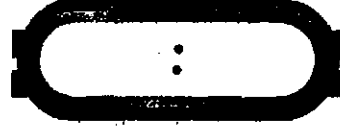
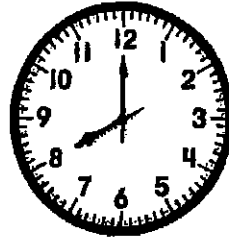
1.



_____ o'clock



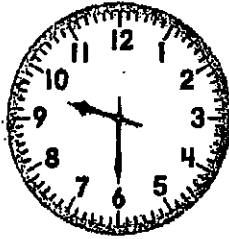
_____ o'clock



_____ o'clock

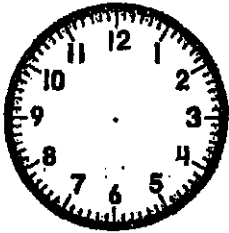
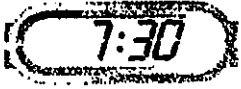
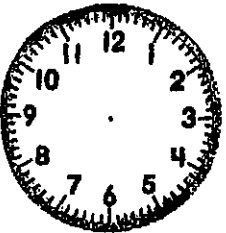
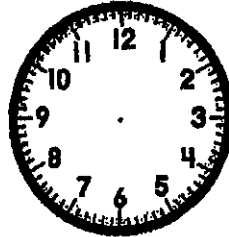
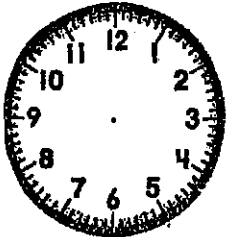
Write each time.

2.



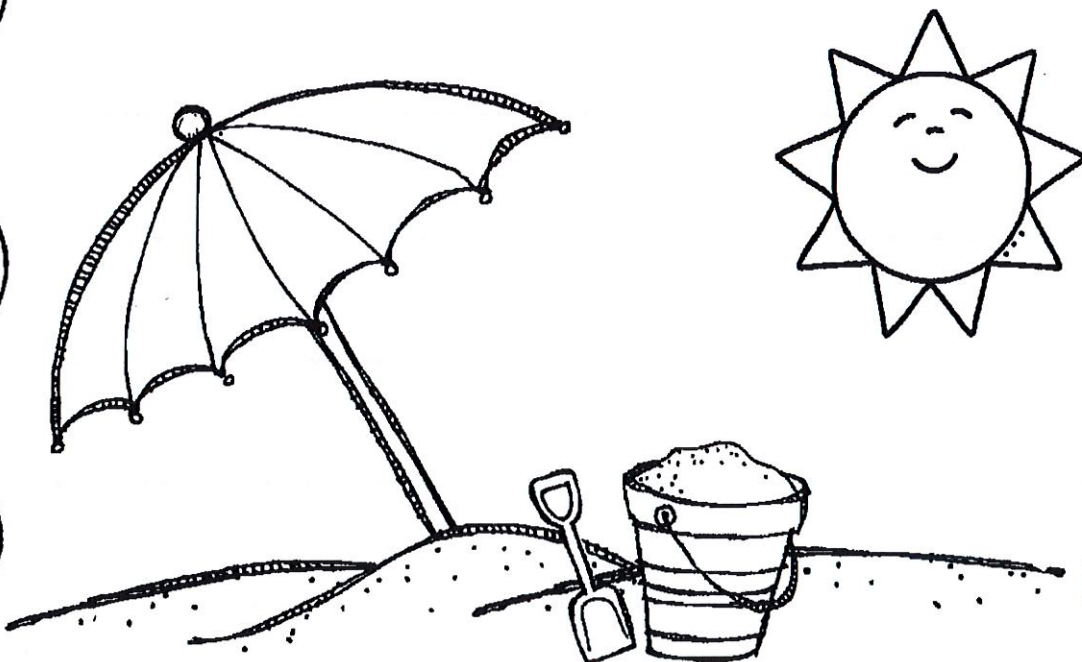
Draw the clock hands.

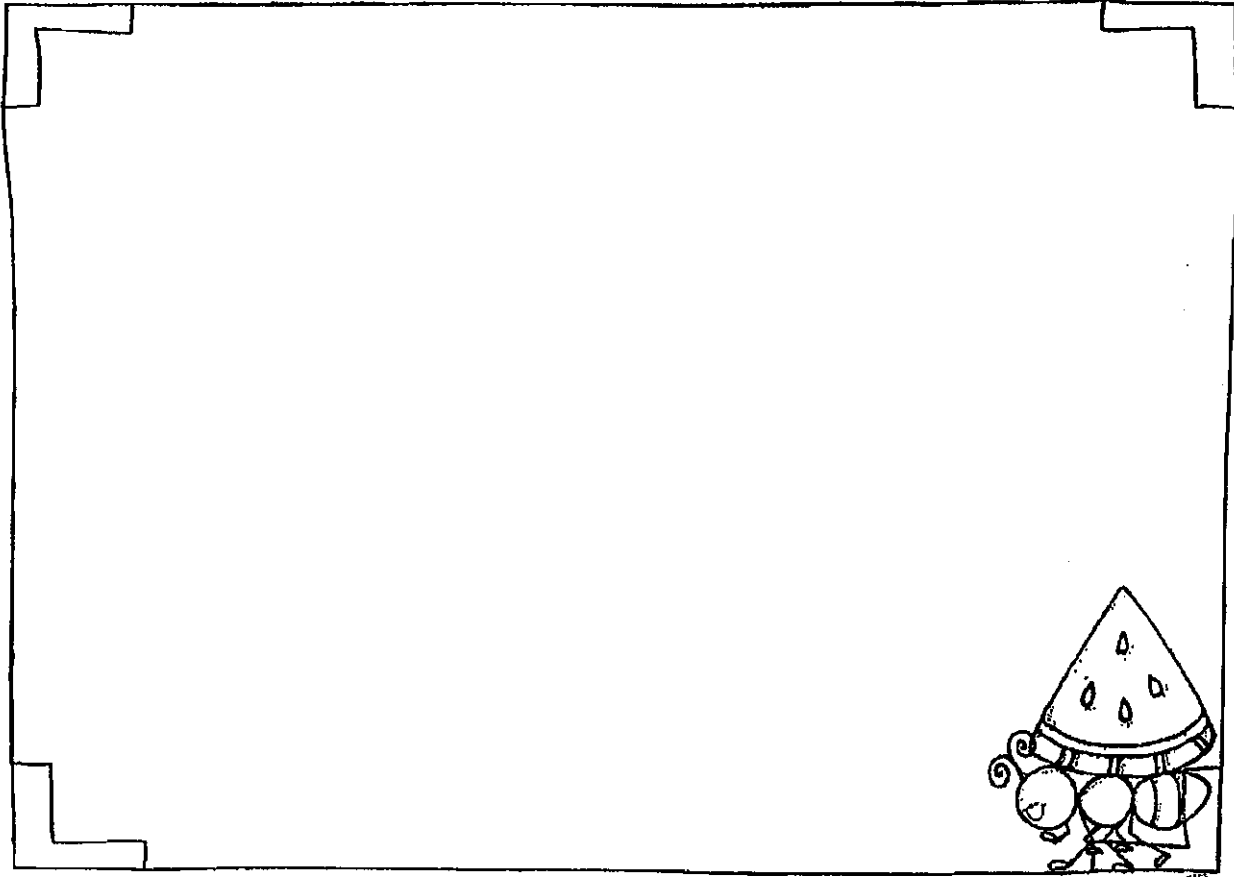
3.

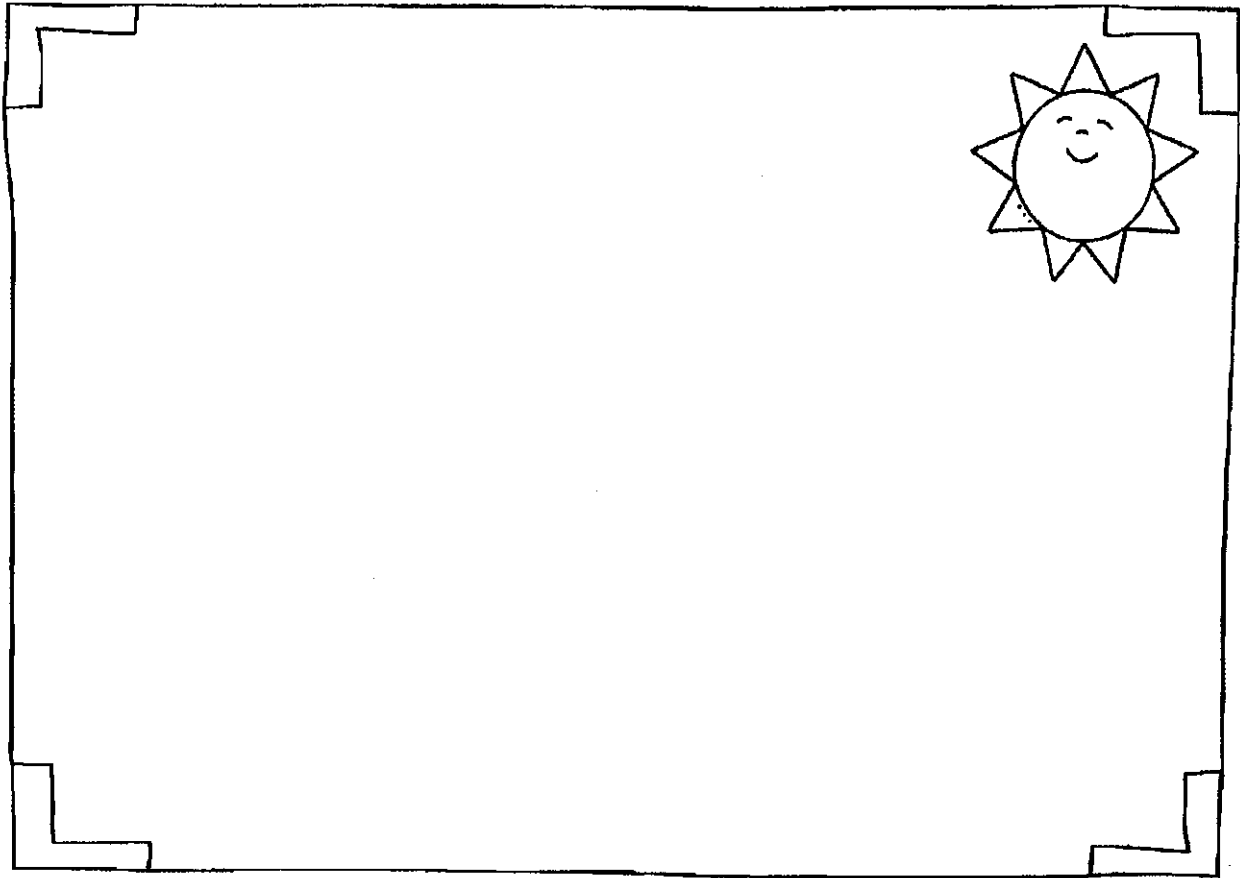


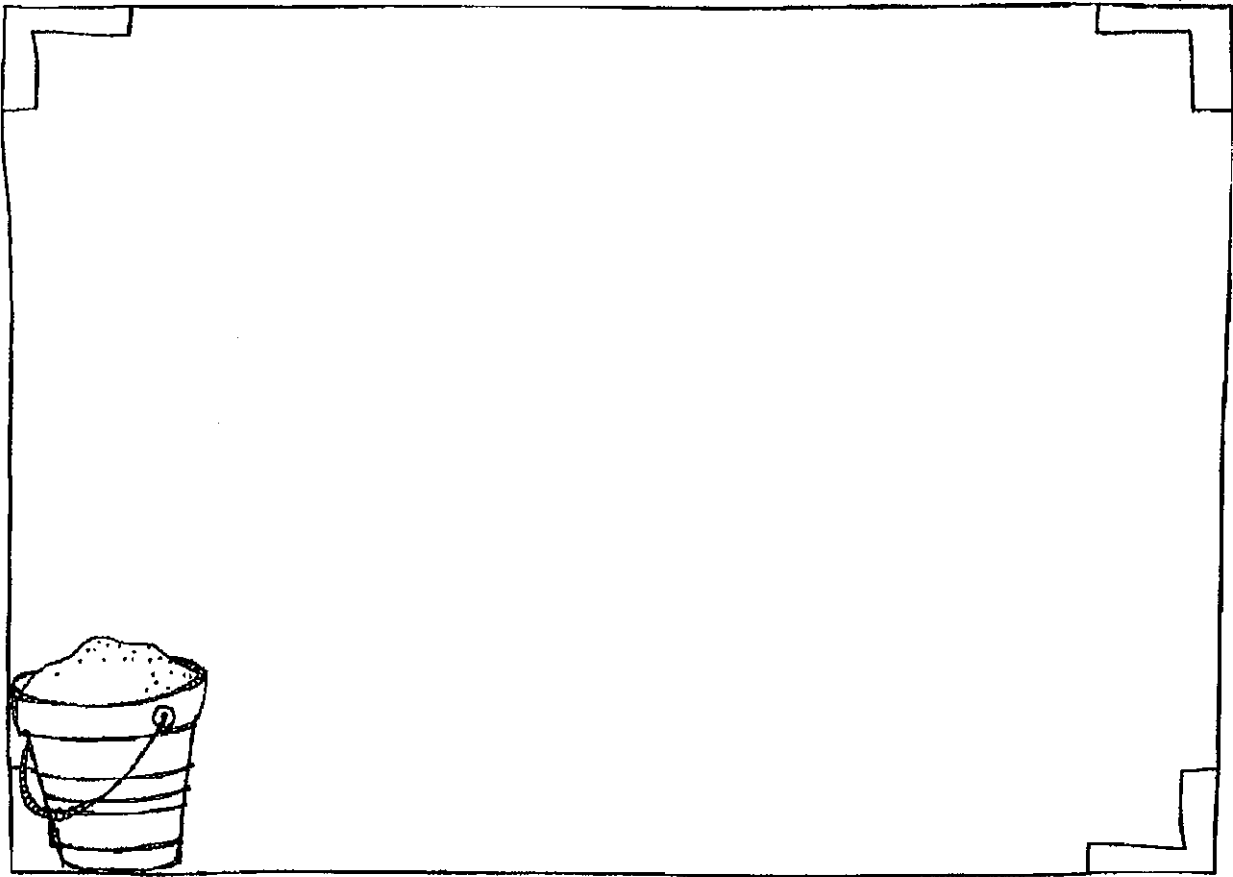
'S
SUMMER
JOURNAL

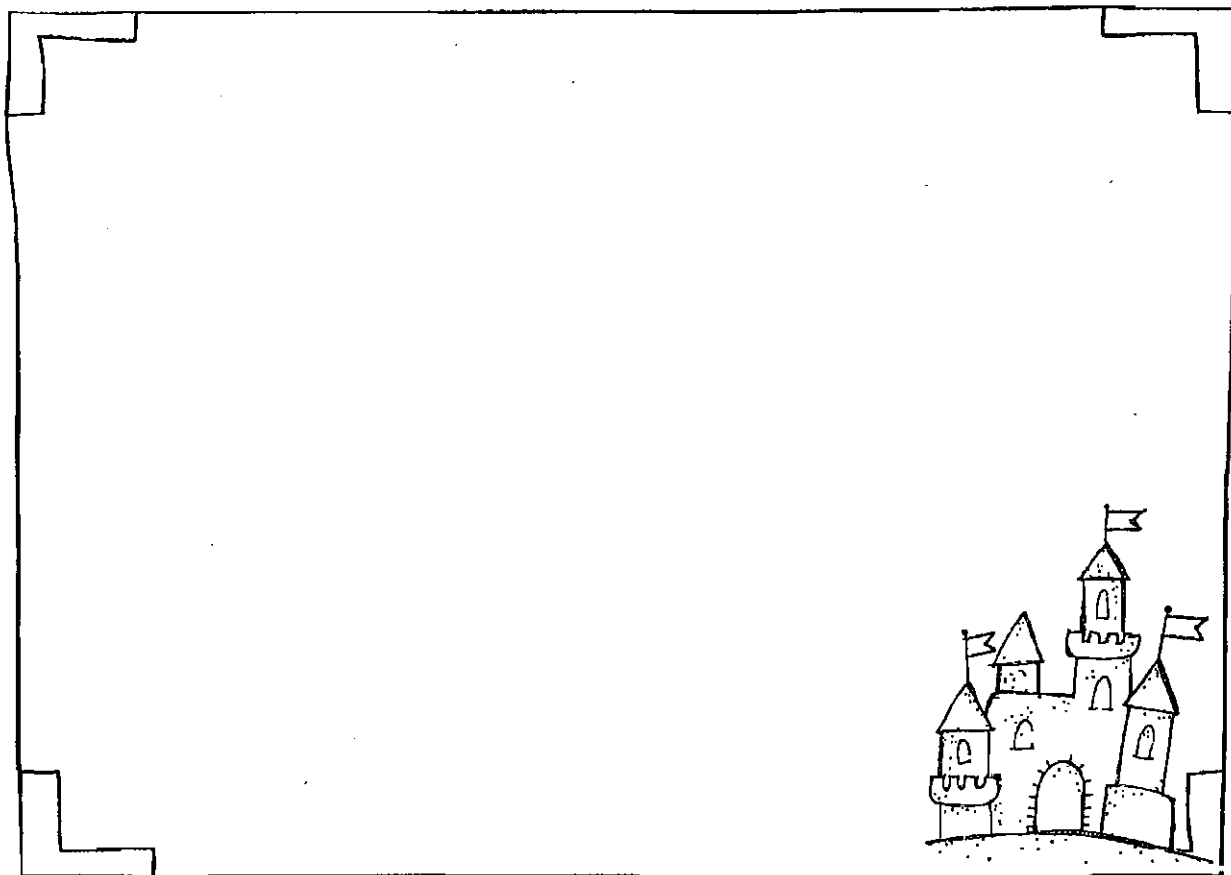
WRITTEN BY: _____

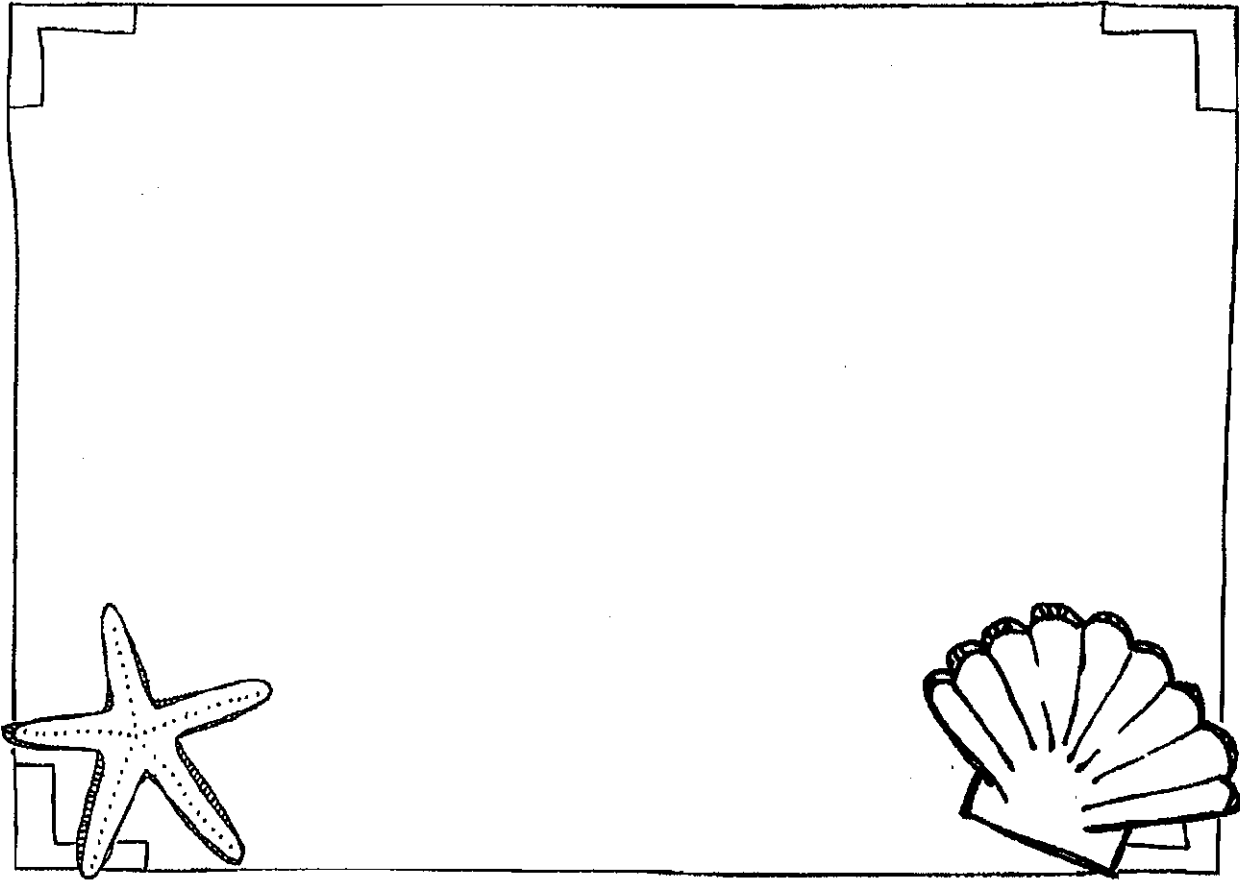


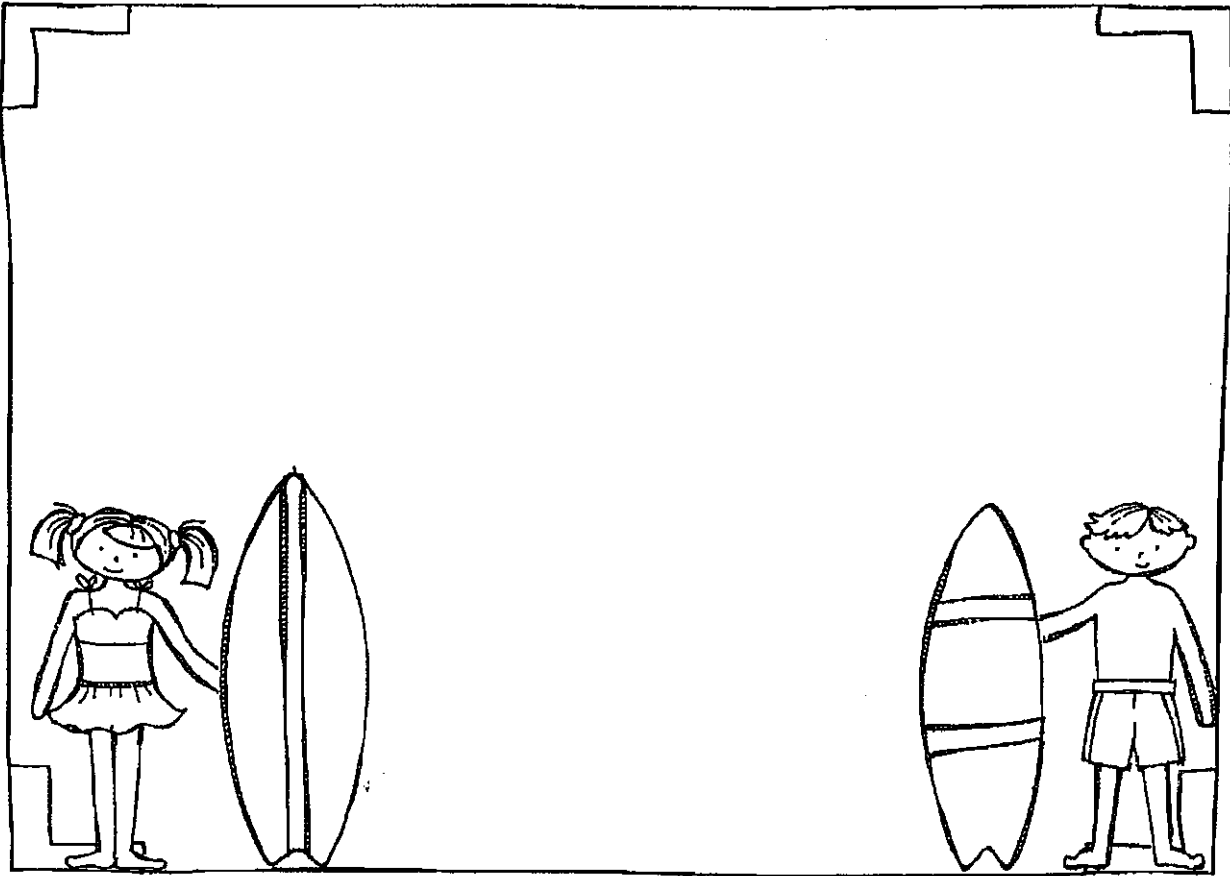


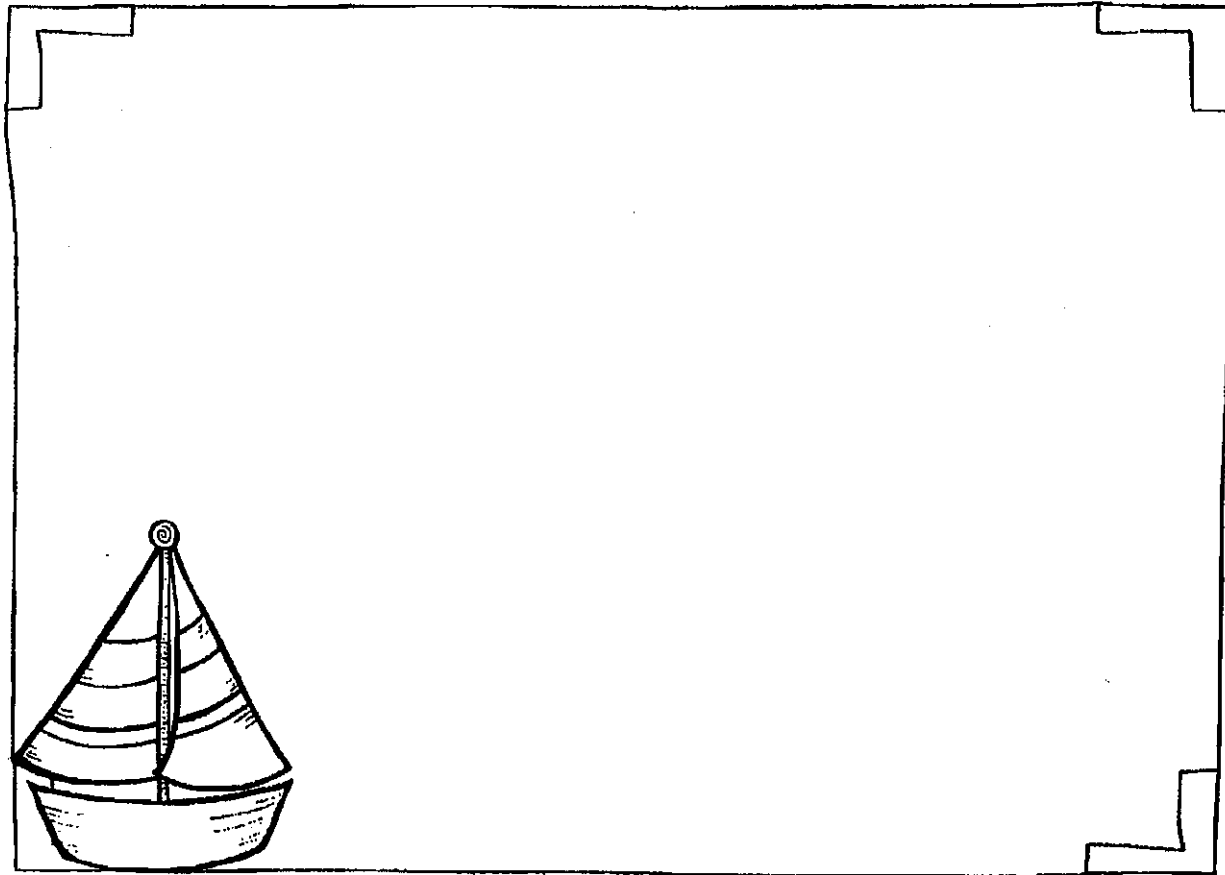


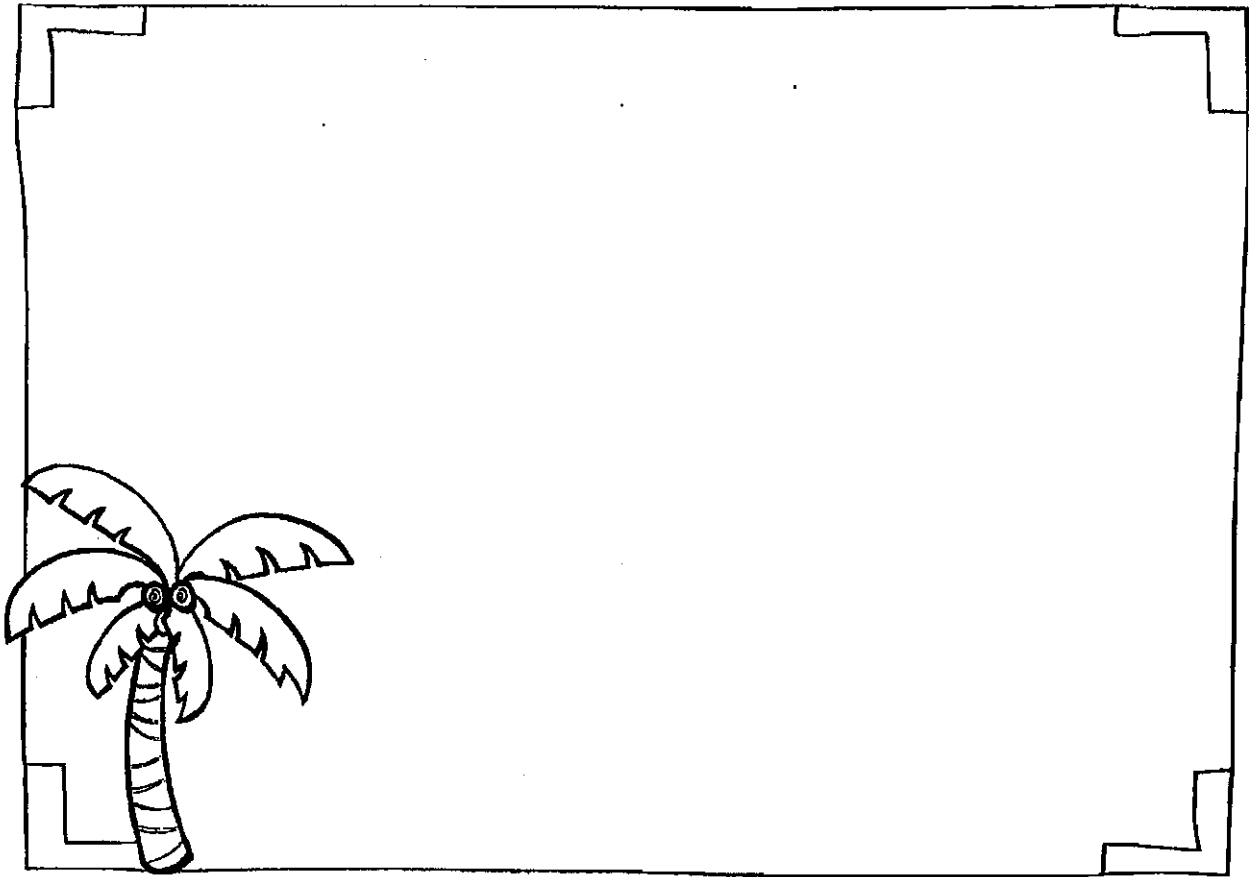


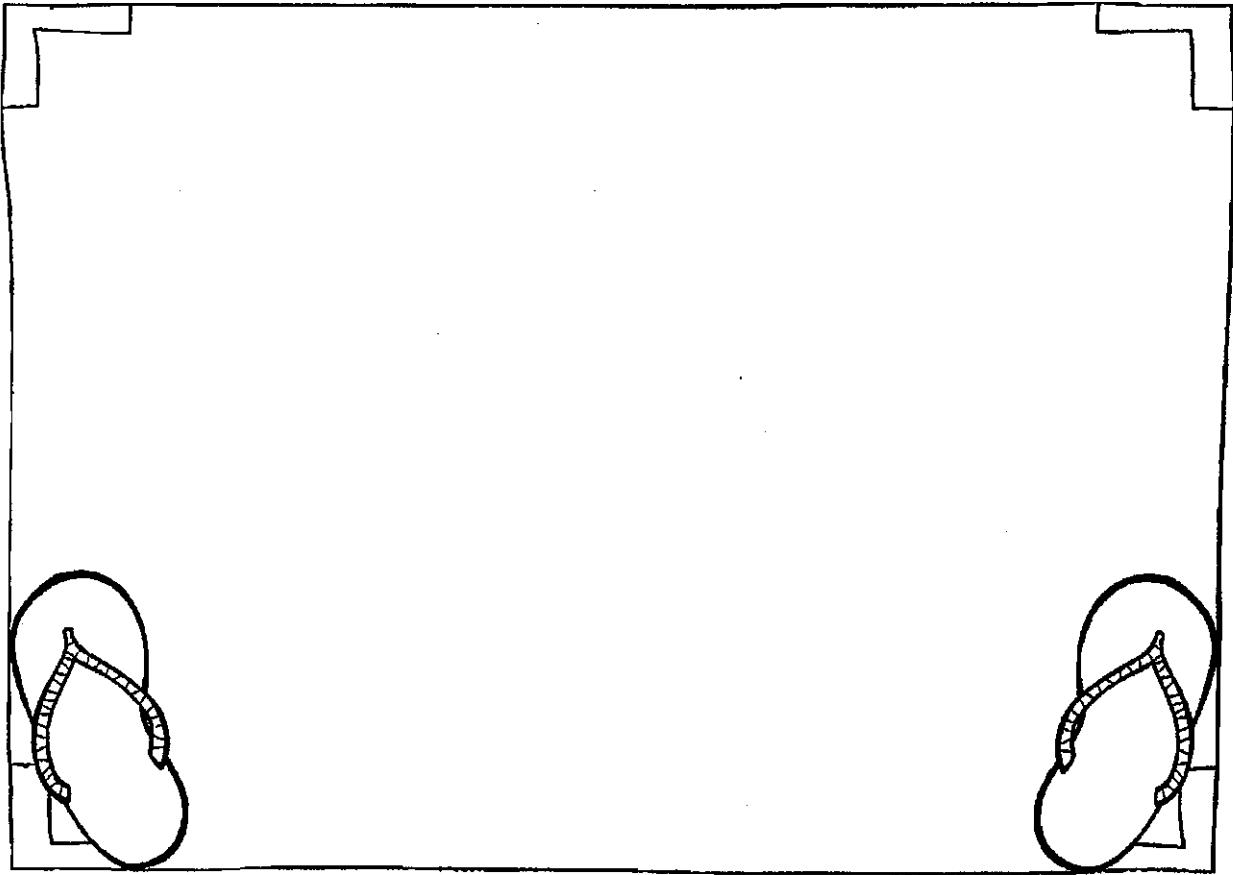


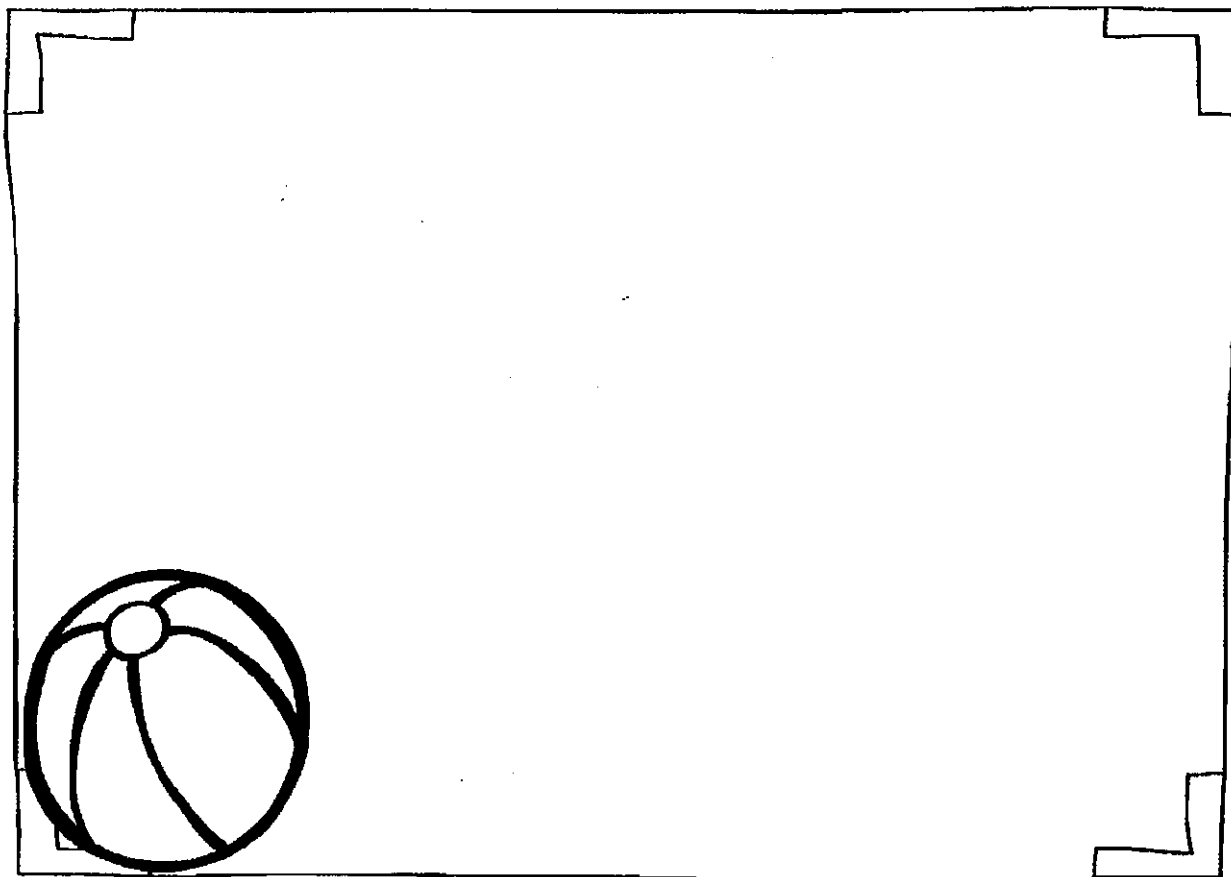












Why Do We Have Summer?

By Rachelle Kreisman



Summer starts on the longest day of the year. We call that day the summer solstice.

Summer days are warm and long. There is more sunlight. People spend more time outdoors.

Why do we have summer? Earth tilts as it travels around the sun. When Earth's northern half leans toward the sun, that part has summer.

Summer starts in the northern half of Earth around June 21. At that time, it is winter in the southern part of Earth. That is because the Earth's southern half is tilted away from the sun.

Name: _____ Date: _____

For questions 1–4, please circle the correct answer.

1. What is the summer solstice?

- A) The summer solstice is the hottest day of the year.
- B) The summer solstice is the shortest day of the year.
- C) The summer solstice is the longest day of the year.

2. The text explains why we have summer. Why do we have summer?

- A) Summer starts on the longest day of the year.
- B) Summer days are warm, long, and sunny.
- C) Earth tilts as it travels around the sun.

3. When the earth's southern half is tilted away from the sun, it is winter in the southern part of Earth. What season does the southern part of Earth have when it is tilted towards the sun?

- A) winter
- B) fall
- C) summer

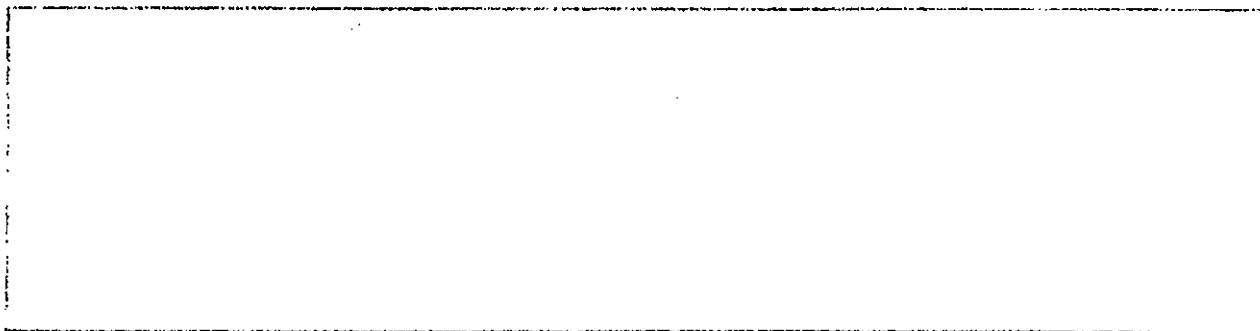
4. What is "Why Do We Have Summer?" mainly about?

- A) what summer days are like
- B) the northern half of Earth
- C) why we have summer

5. What season is it in the southern half of Earth when people in the northern half have summer?

It is

6. Please draw the earth as the northern half tilts towards the sun. Color the half of Earth which has summer red. Color the half of Earth which has winter blue.

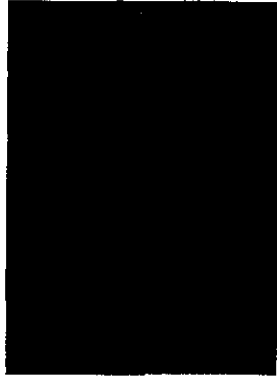


7. What did you learn from "Why Do We Have Summer"?

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. Below these are four sets of blank rectangular boxes for writing.

8. **Class Discussion Question:** Use information from the text to explain why summer days are warm and long.

Maria Makes a Snake



Marco and Maria are camping in the yard. They have their flashlights and some snacks. Marco swings his flashlight around in the tent. Hoot! Hoot! He makes scary noises. Maria is not scared.

She remembers what she learned in school about shadows. A solid object in front of light makes a shadow. She shines her flashlight on the side of the tent. She puts her hand in front of the light. She twists her hand around.

"Look, a snake!" Maria says.

Marco jumps. Then he sees that it is only a shadow. They laugh and laugh together.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What are Marco and Maria doing?

- a) reading a scary book
- b) hiking in the woods
- c) camping in the yard

2. What time of day is it most likely in the story?

- a) morning
- b) night
- c) afternoon

3. Marco swings his flashlight around in the tent and makes scare noises. What is Marco most likely trying to do?

- a) Marco is trying to scare Maria.
- b) Marco is not trying to scare Maria.
- c) Marco is trying to leave the tent.

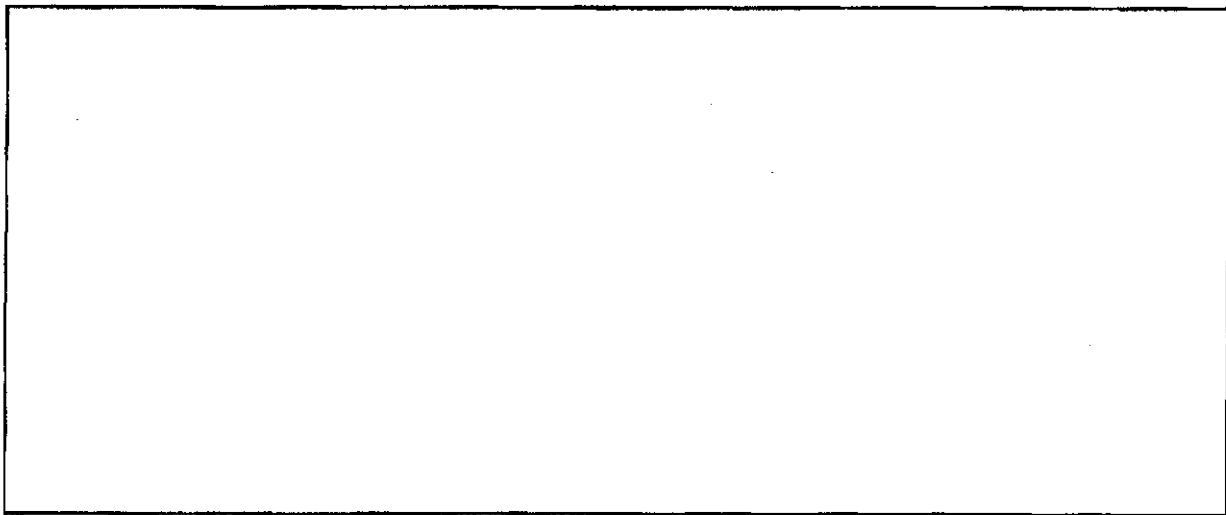
4. What is "Maria Makes a Snake" mostly about?

- a) the best places to go camping
- b) how to scare your friends
- c) Maria and Marco's camping night

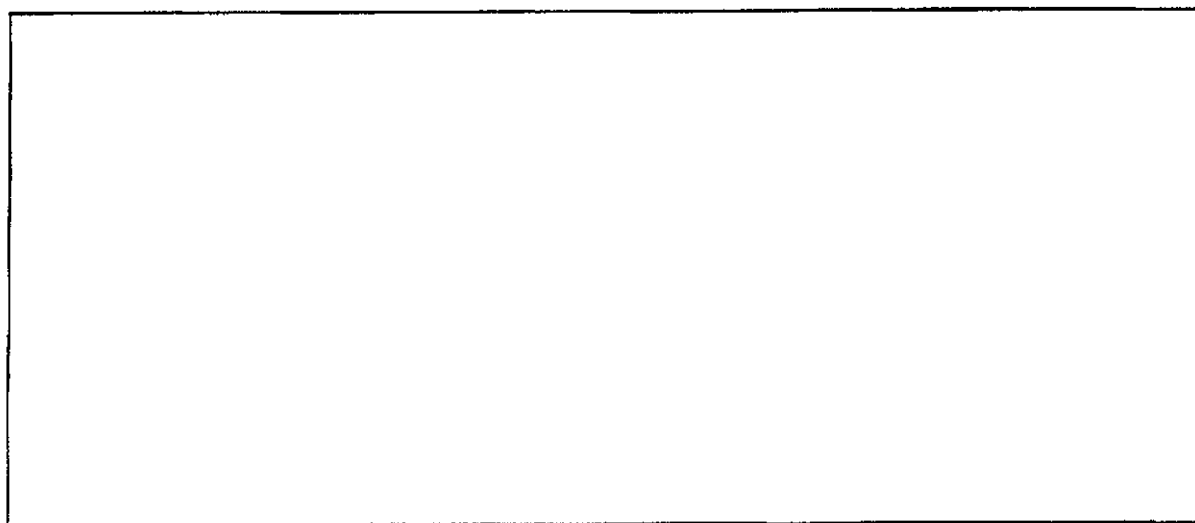
5. A) What did Maria use to make a shadow that looked like a snake?

Handwriting practice lines consisting of four sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line.

B) Draw a picture of Maria scaring Marco with her snake shadow.



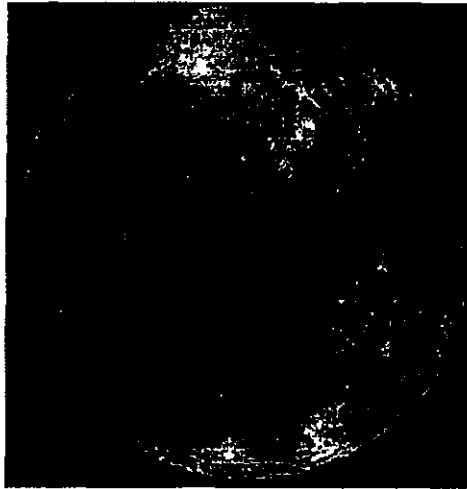
6. What did you learn from "Maria Makes a Snake"?



7. Class Discussion Question: Why did Marco jump when Maria said "Look, a snake!"?

Does the Moon Really Shine?

Susan LaBella



The moon is a dark place. It does not make its own light. So why do we see a bright moon in the night sky?

Here is what really happens. The sun's light shines on the moon and then bounces off the moon. The moonlight that we see is really just sunshine lighting up the moon.

The moon is not the only thing that shines because of the sun. Have you seen pictures of Earth taken from space? The earth looks as if it is shining, too. But of course Earth does not make its own light, either. Our home planet is also lit by sunlight.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What does the text say the moon does not make?

- a) The moon does not make shadows.
- b) The moon does not make its own light.
- c) The moon does not make sunlight.

2. How is the moon described in the text?

- a) The moon is a dark place.
- b) The moon is as bright as the sun.
- c) The moon looks like it is made out of cheese.

3. Without the sun, we would not see the moon. What part of the text tells us that this is true?

- a) "The moonlight that we see is really just sunshine lighting up the moon."
- b) "Our home planet is also lit by sunlight."
- c) "Why do we see a bright moon in the night sky?"

4. What is "Does the Moon Really Shine?" mostly about?

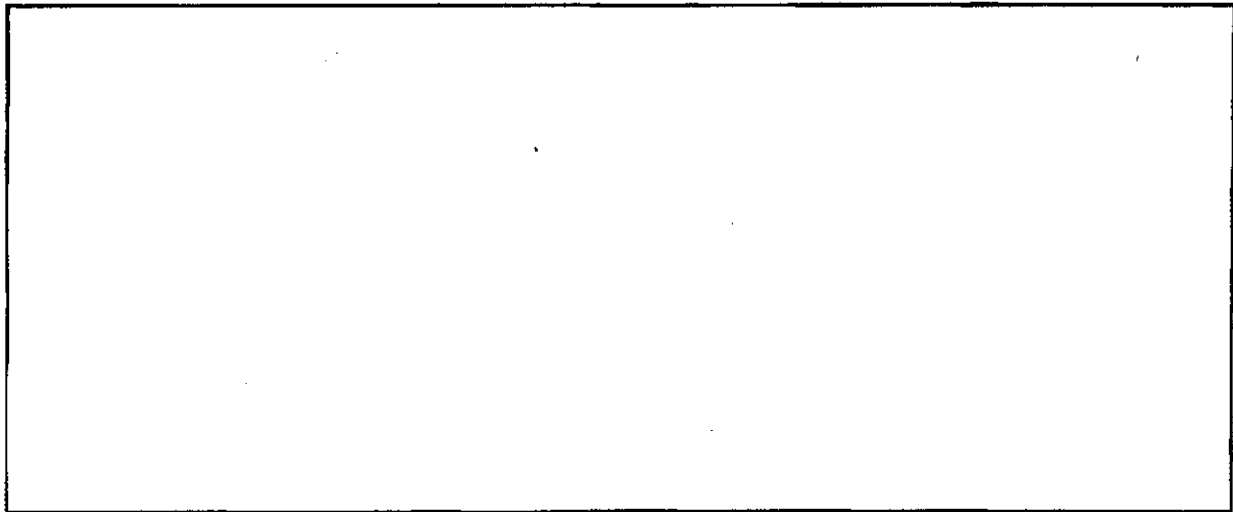
- a) This text mostly explains what a full moon is.
- b) This text mostly explains why the sun is so bright.
- c) This text mostly explains why the moon looks bright in the night sky.

5. A) Where does the sun's light shine on?

The sun's light shines on the

Handwriting practice lines consisting of two sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

B) Draw a picture of sunlight shining on the moon.



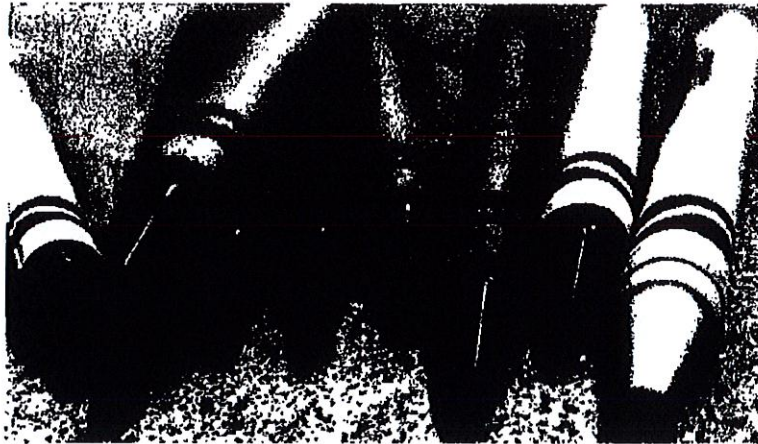
6. What did you learn from "Does the Moon Really Shine"?

Handwriting practice lines consisting of three sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line.

A large empty rectangular box for writing an answer.

7. Class Discussion Question: In the text, we read the following question, "So why do we see a bright moon in the night sky?" What is the answer to this question? Use information from the text to support your answer.

A School Map



Ava's brother Jarrell was going to go to her school. Ava had an idea. She got a piece of paper and crayons. She drew a box at the top of the paper. Next to it she wrote "Ava's classroom." She drew a box at the bottom of the paper and wrote "Jarrell's classroom."

She drew two more boxes in between. On the first one she wrote "the office." On the second one she wrote "the gym." Next Ava drew a blue dot. She wrote "water fountain" next to the dot.

Ava showed the page to her brother. It was a map of the school. Jarrell was happy. Now he knew where he was going. He could even find the water fountain!

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. Where is Ava's brother going to school?

- a) a pre-school
- b) Ava's school
- c) high school

2. Who is the main character in this passage?

- a) Ava
- b) Jarrell
- c) Jarrell's teacher

3. Ava used paper and crayons to draw boxes. Then she labeled them Ava's Classroom, Jarrell's classroom, office, and gym. What did Ava make?

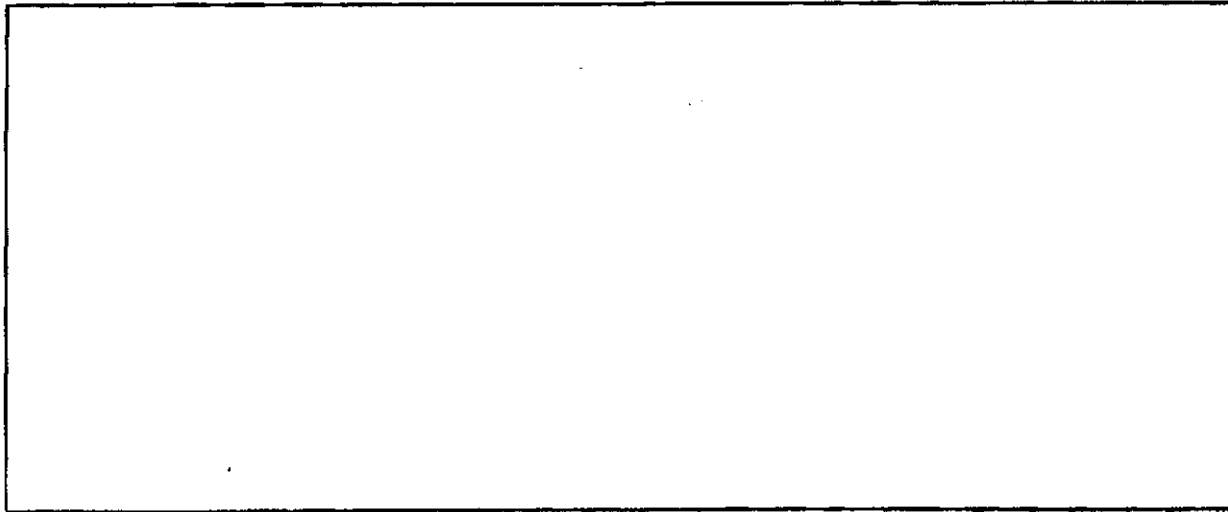
- a) a picture of her school
- b) a picture of her family
- c) a map of her school

4. What is "A School Map" mostly about?

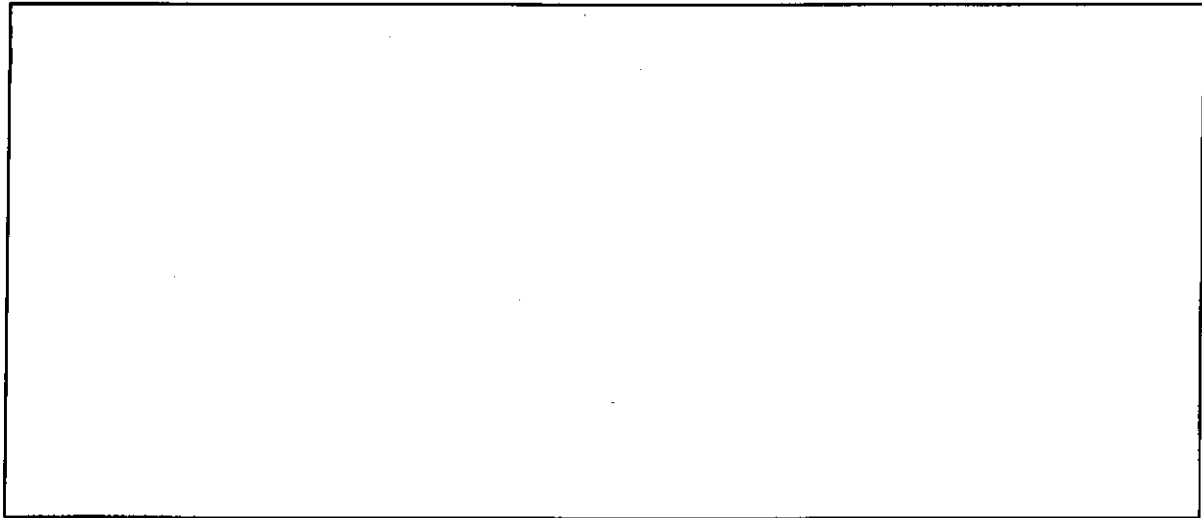
- a) Ava making a map for Jarrell
- b) how Ava gets to school
- c) Jarrell's first day of school

5. A) What did Ava mark with a blue dot on her map?

B) Draw Ava's map of her school.



6. What did you learn from "A School Map"?



7. **Class Discussion Question:** Explain why Jarrell was so happy at the end of the passage.

A Great Statue



Photo Credit: William Warby

A big statue of a woman stands on an island near New York City. It is the Statue of Liberty. The woman has a large crown on her head. She is holding a torch that stands for freedom.

Let's visit the statue. We take a ferryboat to get there. We go inside the statue. We climb up 354 steps to the crown! Now we look out the windows of one of the biggest statues in the world.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What is the Statue of Liberty?

- a) a big statue of a woman with a crown on her head
- b) the tallest statue in the world
- c) a statue in New York City that says freedom

2. This passage describes the Statue of Liberty. Where is the Statue of Liberty?

- a) on an island near New York City
- b) in the middle of New York City
- c) in Washington D.C.

3. After climbing up 354 steps to the crown, you can look out of windows in the Statue of Liberty. Based on this information, where are the windows in the Statue of Liberty?

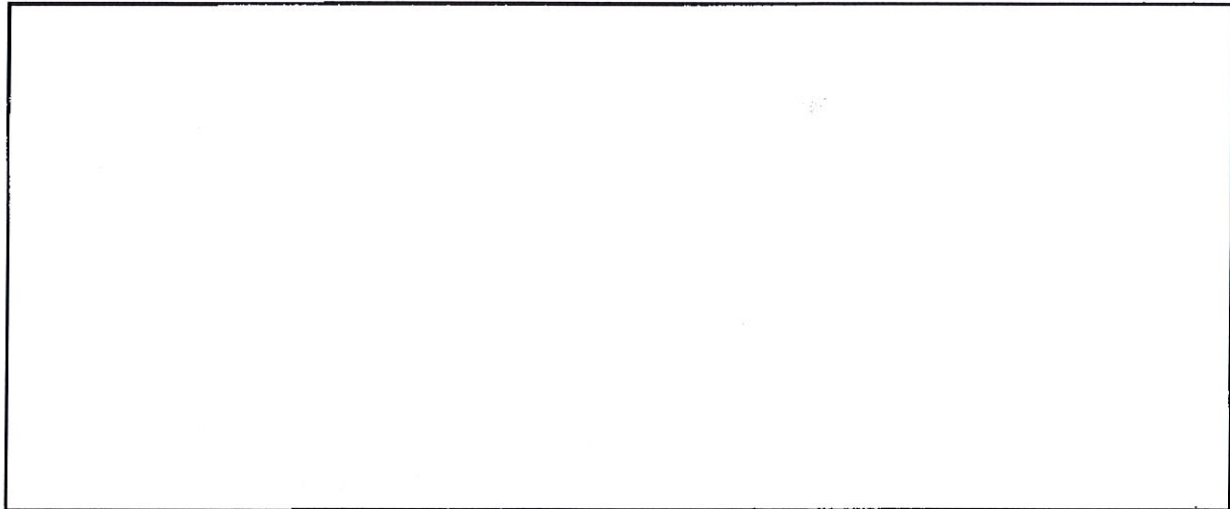
- a) the torch
- b) the crown
- c) the woman's mouth

4. What is "A Great Statue" mainly about?

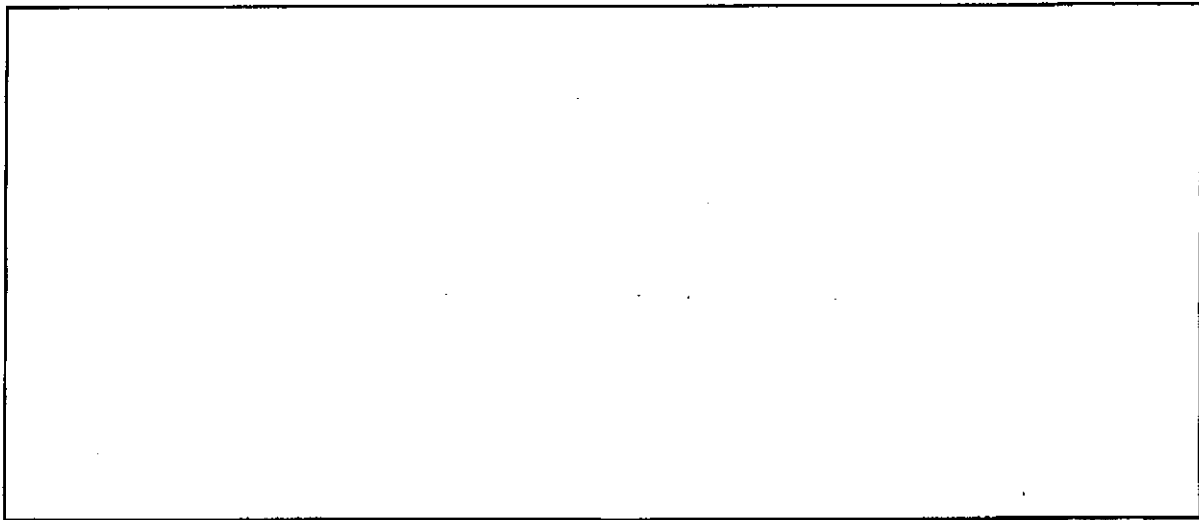
- a) the biggest statues in the world
- b) the Statue of Liberty
- c) New York City

5. A) What does the torch on the Statue of Liberty stand for?

B) Draw a picture of the Statue of Liberty.

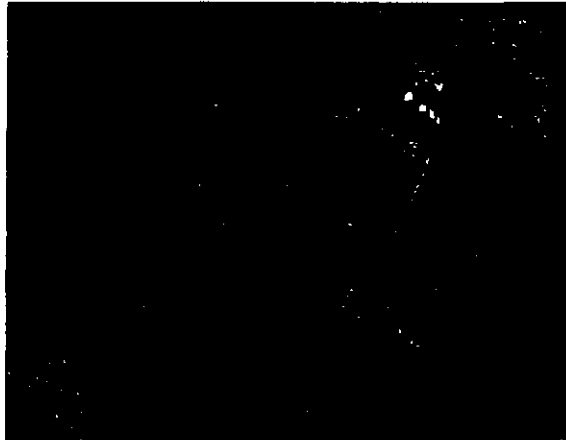


6. What did you learn from "A Great Statue"?



7. **Class Discussion Question:** Explain why the Statue of Liberty is a great statue. Use information from the passage to support your answer.

Butterflies and Flowers



Do you want to see a butterfly flutter by your garden? Then you should plant a lot of flowers.

Butterflies like sunny gardens and colorful flowers. They drink the sweet juice that is in the flowers.

Butterflies taste the juice with their feet. They sip the juice with a tube that is on their head. They use the tube like a straw.

You might see butterflies in the spring, summer, and fall. Happy butterfly watching!

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What will you probably see fluttering in your garden if you plant a lot of flowers?

- a) butterflies
- b) beetles
- c) moths

2. If you plant flowers in your garden, you will probably see more butterflies. What makes butterflies come to gardens with flowers?

- a) Butterflies like yellow flowers that look like the sun.
- b) Butterflies drink the sweet juice in colorful flowers.
- c) Butterflies need to be by flowers to stay warm.

3. Butterflies can taste the juice from flowers with their feet, but they sip the juice with a tube on their head. What does this tell us about how a butterfly eats?

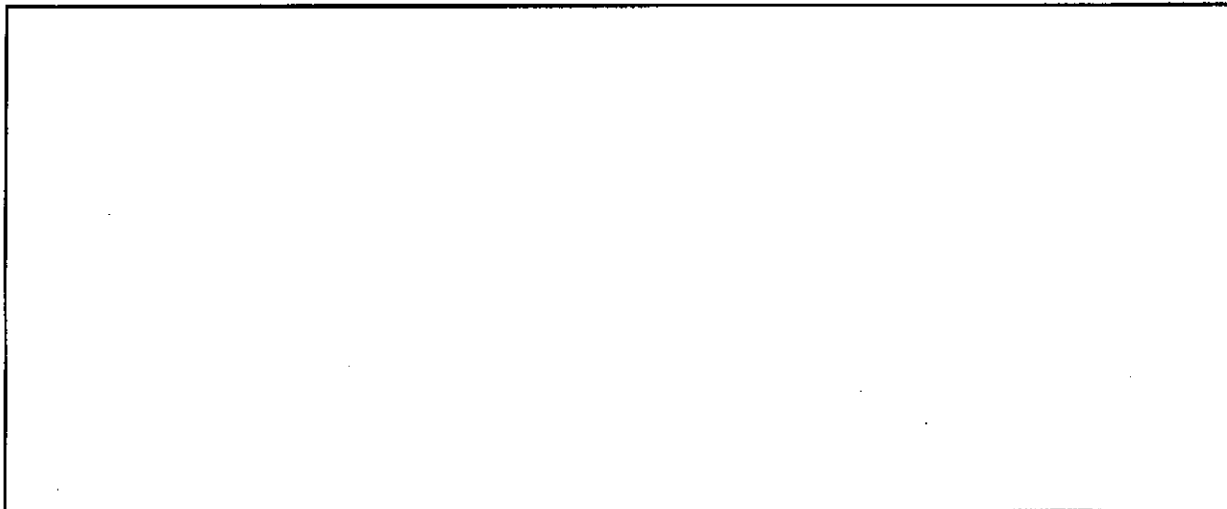
- a) Butterflies can only drink with the tube on their head.
- b) Butterflies can drink with their feet or the tube on their head.
- c) Butterflies eat food with their feet.

4. What is "Butterflies and Flowers" mainly about?

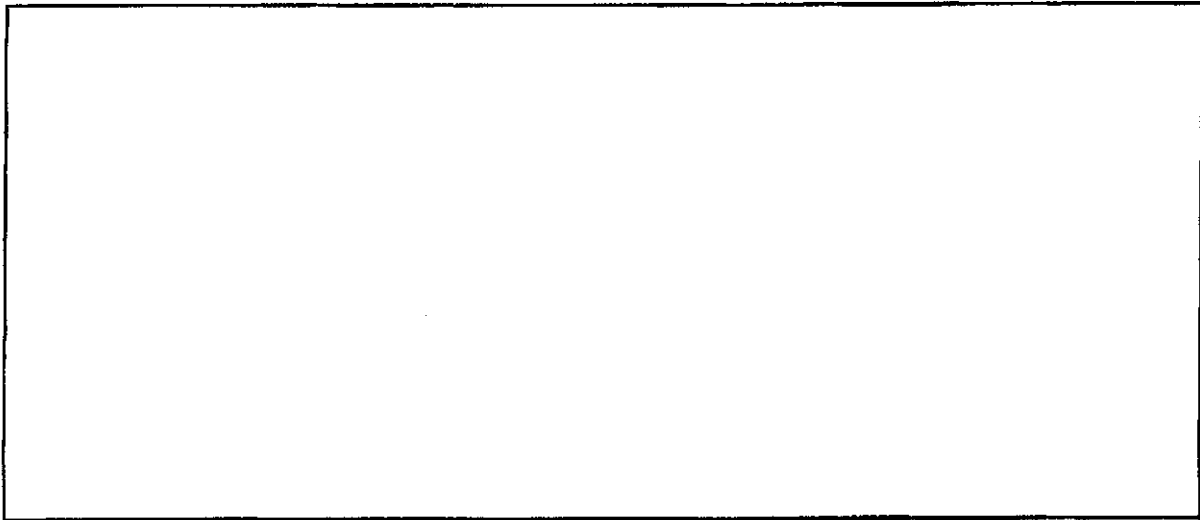
- a) why you should plant flowers in your garden
- b) butterflies and how they drink
- c) where butterflies live

5. A) What do butterflies use to drink the sweet juice in flowers?

B) Draw a picture of a butterfly drinking from a flower.



6. What did you learn from "Butterflies and Flowers"?



7. **Class Discussion Question:** Explain why planting flowers in your garden will help you see more butterflies.

A Day for Fishing



"Why do I have to wake up so early?"
Rosie asked.

She rubbed her eyes and looked out the window. It was still dark. Her dad was making pancakes. Rosie put on her jeans and a shirt. Then she ate her pancakes and was ready to go.

Rosie's dad drove to the river. They saw the sun come up in the sky.

"Look at the sunrise," Rosie said.

She and her dad caught two fish. They ate lunch. Then they drove back home.

Later that day, Rosie said to her dad, "Look at the sunset!"

They saw the bright red sky. Rosie loved her day of fishing.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What did Rosie and her dad do together?

- a) They went fishing.
- b) They made pancakes.
- c) They went to the pool.

2. At the beginning of the story, Rosie wakes up to go fishing. When did Rosie wake up to go fishing?

- a) before sunrise
- b) at sunrise
- c) after sunrise

3. Rosie and her dad ate lunch, then they drove back home. Later that day, they saw the sunset. What does this information tell us about when Rosie and her dad came home from fishing?

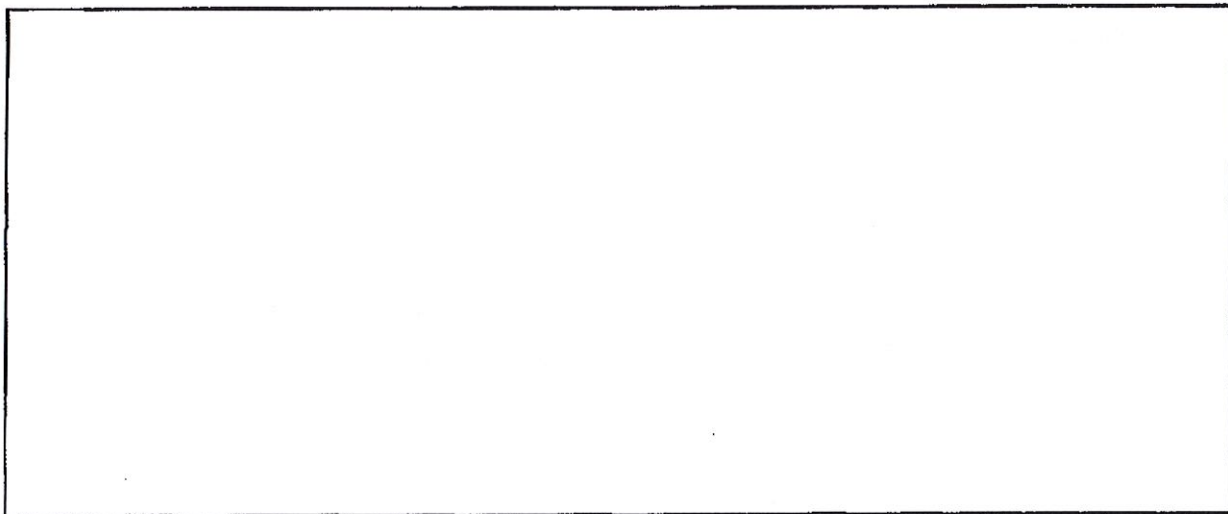
- a) They came home *before sunset*.
- b) They came home *at sunset*.
- c) They came home *at night*.

4. What is "A Day for Fishing" mainly about?

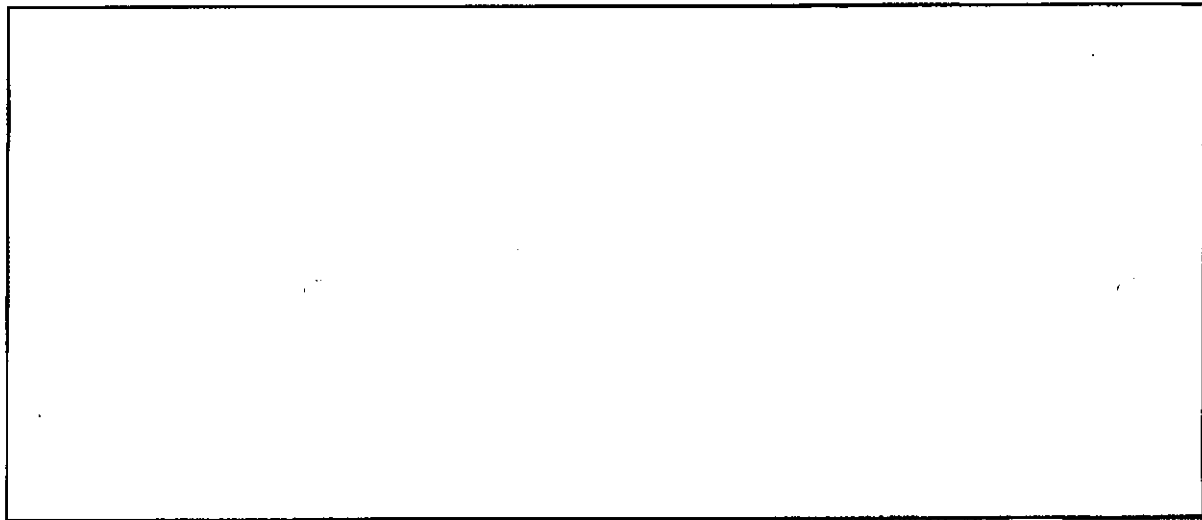
- a) how to catch a fish
- b) what Rosie and her dad did on their day of fishing
- c) what the sky looks like at sunset

5. A) What color was the sky at sunset?

B) Draw a picture of Rosie and her dad watching the sunset.



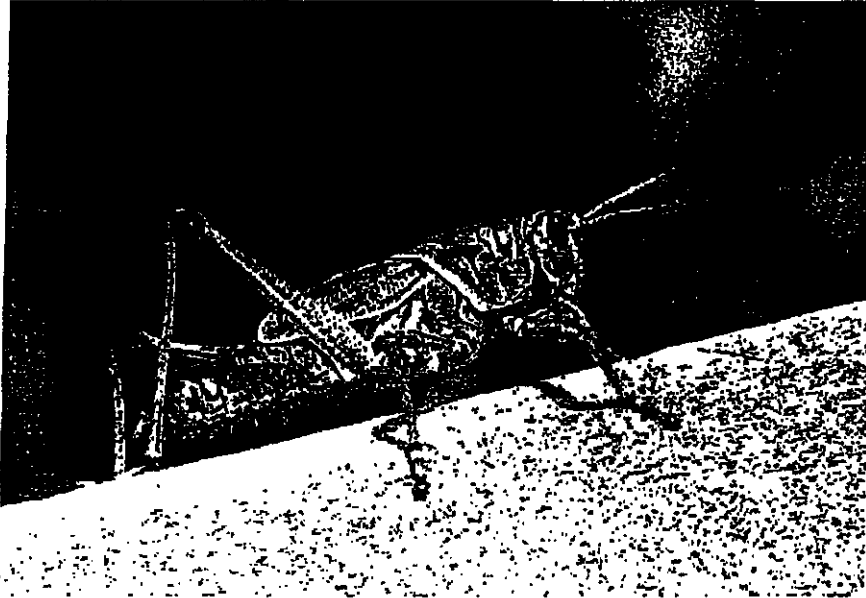
6. What did you learn from "A Day for Fishing"?



7. Class Discussion Question: Based on the story, Rosie and her dad left to go fishing before sunrise and they came home before sunset. Explain whether or not this is enough information to know exactly what time Rosie and her dad left for fishing and what time they came home (i.e. They left at 6am and returned at 4pm).

Jumping Grasshoppers

By Linda Ruggieri



Grasshoppers are unusual insects. They can walk, hop, and even fly.

Grasshoppers have five eyes but no ears. They hear with special eardrums that are on the sides of their bellies.

Grasshoppers use their short front legs to eat and walk. Their large back legs help grasshoppers hop and make sounds. A grasshopper calls to other grasshoppers by rubbing its back legs against its wings.

Can grasshoppers really fly? They can! Their back legs boost them up, and their wings help them fly away from danger.

Name: _____ Date: _____

For questions 1–4, please circle the correct answer.

1. How do grasshoppers move from place to place?

- A) Grasshoppers can crawl and slither.
- B) Grasshoppers can only walk from place to place.
- C) Grasshoppers can walk, hop, and fly.

2. The text describes grasshoppers. How many eyes does a grasshopper have?

- A) Grasshoppers have two eyes.
- B) Grasshoppers have one eye.
- C) Grasshoppers have five eyes.

3. Grasshoppers don't have ears, but they can still hear calls from other grasshoppers. What part of the text shows us that this is true?

- A) Grasshoppers are unusual insects.
- B) Grasshoppers hear with special eardrums that are on the sides of their bellies.
- C) Grasshoppers have five eyes but no ears.

4. What is "Jumping Grasshoppers" mainly about?

- A) a grasshopper's ears
- B) a grasshopper's body parts
- C) a grasshopper's food

5. What do grasshoppers use to boost themselves up to fly?

Grasshoppers use

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated twice.

6. Draw a picture of a grasshopper flying.

A large empty rectangular box for drawing a picture of a grasshopper flying.

