

Name: _____

Coral Reef: The Ocean's Coolest Neighborhood

By Lydia Lukidis

There might not be anything cooler in the whole ocean than a coral reef! In fact, coral reefs are actually some of the most fascinating living communities on Earth.

Did you ever wonder how a coral reef forms? Tiny animals called coral polyps are responsible for the formation of coral reefs. The coral polyps attach to rocks or other hard surfaces and continue to grow throughout their lifespan. When they die, they harden. Then new coral polyps grow on top of them. This makes the reef expand. In fact, coral reefs are always growing. They grow about 1-2 cm per year.



A coral reef is made from billions of tiny polyps, like the one seen here.

Let's talk more about these little coral polyps. Like all animals, coral polyps need to eat. Their diet consists mainly of other miniscule animals, such as plankton and algae. The algae get their food from the sun. Because sunlight can only penetrate shallow water, the algae and coral polyps live in shallow water. This is where coral reefs generally form. A

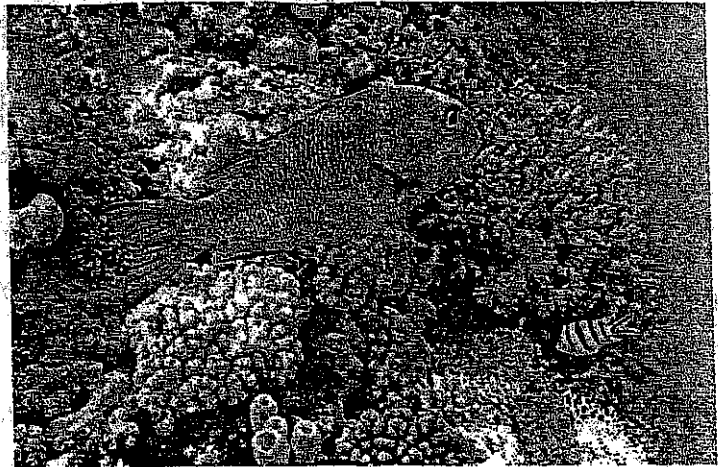


A reef is a shallow underwater area, made of coral. Many fish and sea animals live in and around reefs.

wide variety of animals live in coral reefs. Some animals live on the actual reef, like starfish, snails, and clams. Other species swim around the reef, like fish and sharks.

There are three types of coral reefs. Fringing reefs form along a coastline. Barrier reefs grow a bit farther from the land. They form parallel to the shore, separated from it by a deep channel of water. Finally, coral atolls are coral reefs that encircle a lagoon.

Coral reefs exist all around the world. The biggest one is called the Great Barrier Reef. The Great Barrier Reef is located off the northeast coast of Australia. It is very long, stretching out for 2,300 kilometers. It can even be seen from outer space! Every year, the beautiful Great Barrier Reef attracts many scuba divers and tourists, about 2 million visitors per year.



Coral reefs are rainbows of color. Coral polyps can be orange, pink, blue, green, red, or almost any color imaginable.

Coral reefs are a vital part of our planet. First of all, they are a home for many animals. They also protect shorelines against storms and floods. They can even provide us with the natural resources we need to make some kinds of medicine. However, a serious problem is occurring: many coral reefs are dying. Pollution and over-fishing are the main causes. And since coral reefs take a very long time to grow, they cannot grow fast enough to replace the damage. As a result, the coral reefs around the world are starting to disappear. Some scientists predict that someday soon most of the coral reefs will be gone. That is why we have to take good care of them. We should do our best to protect these incredible living communities for generations to come!

About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater, and puppetry.

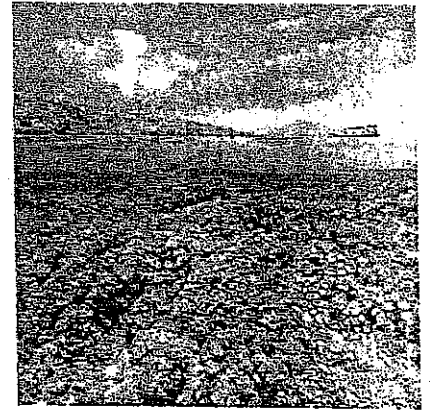
Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

Name: _____

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By Lydia Lukidis



1. Describe the rate at which coral reefs grow. Use information from the article to support your answer.

2. Why are coral reefs found mostly in shallow water?

- a. Coral reefs thrive in shallow water because the sunlight penetrates the water and provides food for the algae that coral polyps eat.
- b. Coral reefs are protected in shallow water from damage by huge ocean animals like whales and great white sharks.
- c. Coral reefs cannot survive the saltiness of deep ocean water.
- d. Coral reefs cannot endure the currents in deep ocean water.

3. Based on the information in the article, provide a brief definition of each of the three types of coral reefs.

Fringing Reef: _____

Barrier Reef: _____

Coral Atoll: _____

4. Circle the two **hemispheres** that the Great Barrier Reef is located within.

Northern

Southern

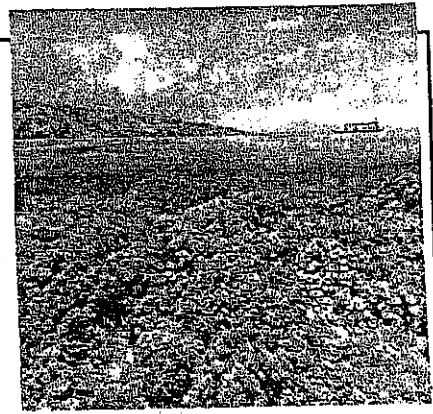
Eastern

Western

Name: _____

Coral Reef: The Ocean's Coolest Neighborhood

By Lydia Lukidis



Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

_____ 1. variety

_____ 2. tourists

_____ 3. formation

_____ 4. encircle

_____ 5. pollution

_____ 6. vital

_____ 7. miniscule

_____ 8. channel

_____ 9. predict

_____ 10. lagoon

a. to form a circle around

b. extremely important or necessary

c. to say something will happen in the future

d. very tiny; microscopic

e. a long passage of water

f. people who visit or travel to a place for pleasure

g. a pool of salt water separated from the ocean by a coral reef

h. the act of being formed or developed

i. the presence of harmful substances in the environment

j. a number of different things

Name: _____

Types of Sentences

Statements end with a period. (.)
Questions end with a question mark. (?)
Exclamations end with an exclamation point. (!)

Read each sentence and add the correct punctuation mark(s). Then, write *statement, question, or exclamation* on the line.

- 1. Are you feeling well today ____
- 2. Papa made homemade cookies ____
- 3. Hooray ____ Jimmy's team won ____
- 4. When is your birthday ____
- 5. Is this your new television ____
- 6. Wow ____ Look at the fireworks ____
- 7. It rained all day long ____
- 8. Have you met my friend Julie ____
- 9. I want to have a bowl of soup for lunch ____
- 10. Can you make it to my birthday party ____
- 11. Ouch ____
- 12. Isn't this a beautiful night ____
- 13. That is a very gentle pony ____
- 14. Happy New Year ____
- 15. Sara ate a slice of pizza for lunch ____

Name: _____

Addition



Find the sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a.} \quad 1 \ 2 \ 3 \\ + 1 \ 9 \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b.} \quad 4 \ 0 \ 4 \\ + 3 \ 7 \ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c.} \quad 3 \ 4 \ 1 \\ + 3 \ 6 \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d.} \quad 2 \ 3 \ 6 \\ + 5 \ 6 \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{e.} \quad 5 \ 7 \ 0 \\ + 6 \ 7 \ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{f.} \quad 6 \ 7 \ 8 \\ + \quad 8 \ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{g.} \quad 2 \ 6 \ 2 \\ + 6 \ 5 \ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{h.} \quad 4 \ 4 \ 4 \\ + 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{i.} \quad \quad 5 \ 6 \\ + 2 \ 9 \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{j.} \quad 1 \ 8 \ 2 \\ + 2 \ 3 \ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{k.} \quad 9 \ 9 \ 1 \\ + 1 \ 9 \ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- l. Carla's horse, Handy, ate 779 pounds of hay last month. Handy has also eaten 204 pounds of hay so far this month. How much hay did Handy eat altogether this month and last month?
- _____

- m. Carla's horse weights 552 kilograms. Joey's horse weights 497 kilograms. What is the total weight of both horses?
- _____

Multiplication Facts to 144 (A)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ /25

Calculate each product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

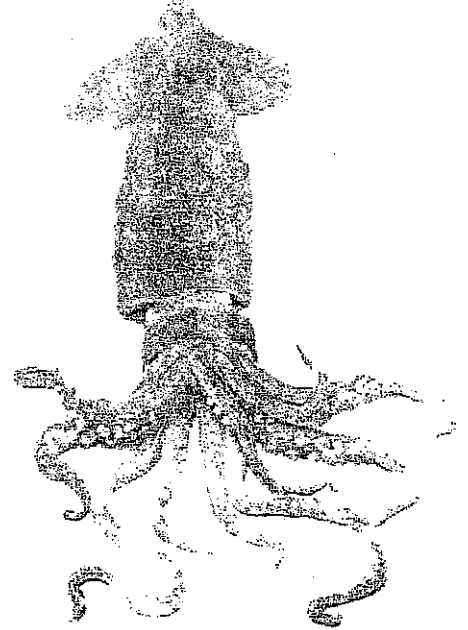
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

All About Squishy Squid

By Lydia Lukidis

Have you ever seen a squid before? Maybe you caught a glimpse of one of these squishy sea creatures on television or at the aquarium. You may have even seen one in the ocean on a family vacation! There's a lot of fascinating things to know about squid. Let's take a closer look together!



Squid belong to a group of ocean animals called "mollusks." Because squid do not have bones, their bodies are very soft. They are considered invertebrates, which are animals without a backbone. In fact, they do not even have vertebrae, which are the bones that make up your spine. Squid have a long tube-shaped body with a short head. They have eight arms and two tentacles. The tentacles are longer than the arms. There are 4 rows of suction cups on each tentacle. These help the squid catch their prey.

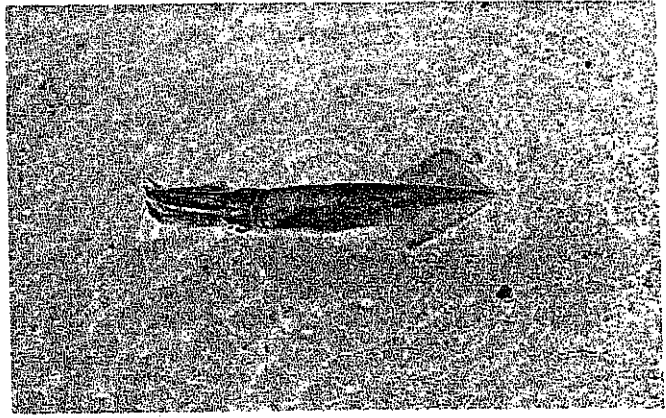
Squid live in both saltwater and fresh water. They like to live quite deep in the ocean. Some can be found more than 13,000 feet (3,962 meters) deep. But sometimes they like to swim in shallower waters, or even along the coast.

Squid are carnivores. That means they only eat meat. They eat lots of fish and shrimp. Sometimes they even eat smaller squid!

You might be surprised to know that squid do not live a very long life. No matter what their size or what they eat, the average lifespan of a squid is only about three to five years.

Scientists have discovered more than 300 types of squid. There could be as many as 200 more types that we still have to discover.

The biggest squid we know about is called the giant squid. It can grow up to 60 feet (18 meters) long and weigh more than 1,000 pounds. That's longer than a school bus! No wonder it's one of the biggest animals on the planet. Everything about the giant squid is giant, including its eyes which are the size of basketballs.



You might be scared if you saw a peculiar-looking squid while you were swimming in the ocean. However, squid are rather shy creatures, and they will certainly want to leave you alone. In fact, squid have more reasons to fear people than we have to fear them.

People capture squid and use them to make a popular dish called "calamari." Many restaurants serve it, and for this reason, fishing for squid has become a big business. If someone put a plate of fried squid in front of you, would you try some? You might be surprised how much you like it!

About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater, and puppetry.

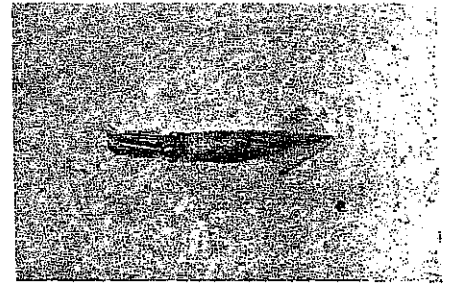
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Name: _____

All About Squishy Squid

By Lydia Lukidis



1. According to the information in the article, a squid is a mollusk. List two characteristics of a mollusk.

Mollusk trait #1: _____

Mollusk trait #2: _____

2. Based on what you read in the article, an average squid might live...

a. four years

b. nine years

c. thirteen years

d. twenty years

3. Describe three features of the giant squid that were mentioned in the article.

#1: _____

#2: _____

#3: _____

4. What is "calamari"?

a. a species of squid

b. a name for the squid's tentacles

c. a popular dish of fried squid

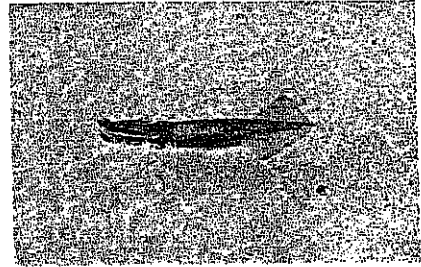
d. the name of the largest squid ever found

5. Would a squid be more likely to eat kelp or a small shark? How do you know?

Name: _____

All About Squishy Squid

By Lydia Lukidis



Match each vocabulary word from the reading passage with the correct definition.

_____ 1. tentacles

_____ 2. discover

_____ 3. peculiar

_____ 4. mollusks

_____ 5. capture

_____ 6. carnivores

_____ 7. glimpse

_____ 8. vertebrae

_____ 9. fascinating

_____ 10. coast

a. see or notice briefly

b. catch or take by force

c. individual bones that make up the spine

d. extremely interesting

e. body parts used for grasping or feeling

f. strange or unusual

g. shoreline; where the land meets the sea

h. find; learn about; uncover during a search

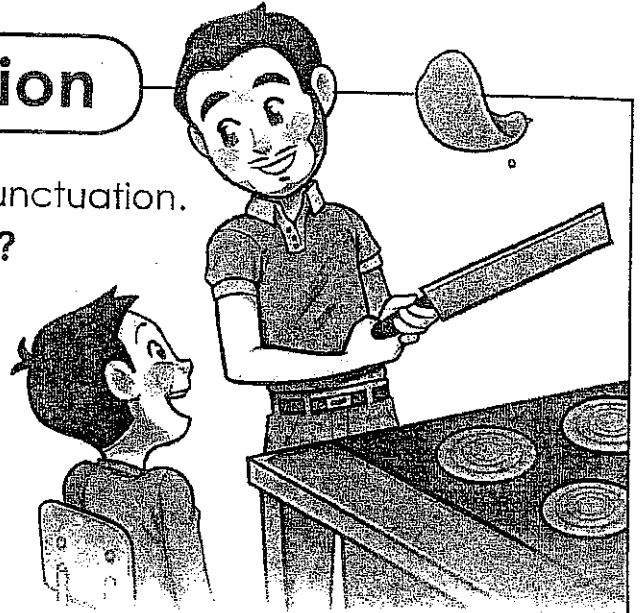
i. animals that eat other animals

j. a group of animals that includes snails, clams, and squid

Name: _____

Punctuation

Complete each sentence with the correct punctuation.
Each answer will be one of the following: ! . ?

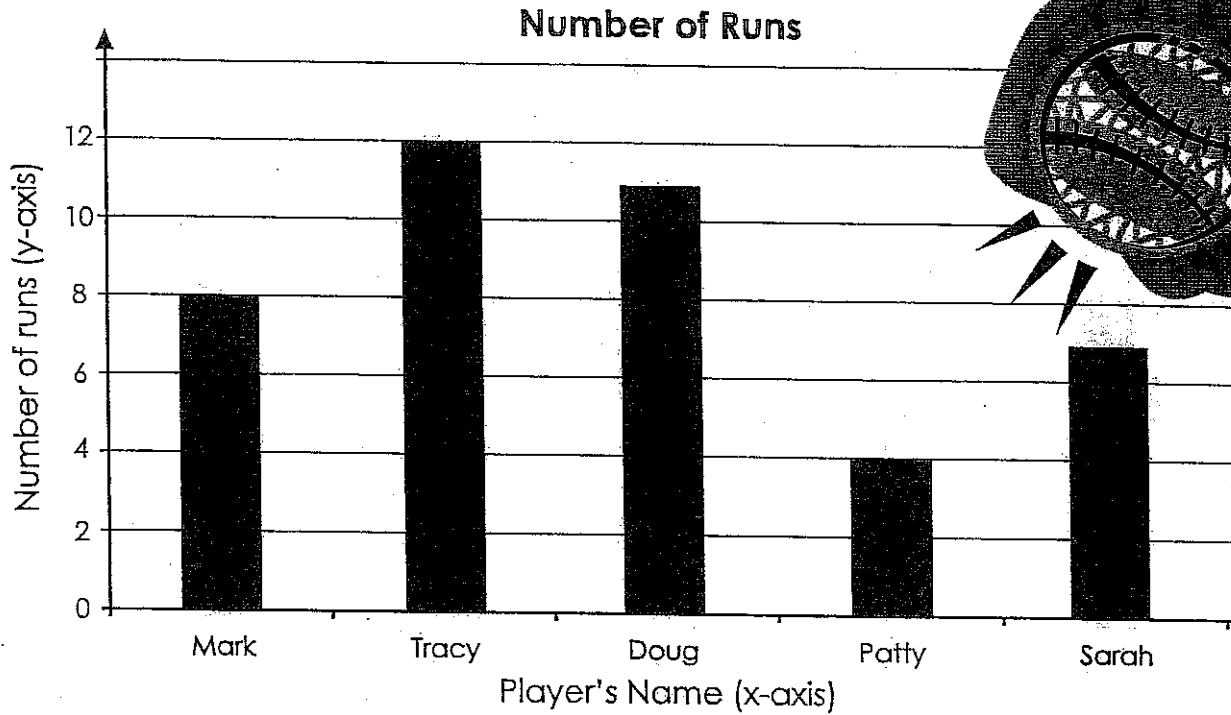


1. Kyle loves to help his dad cook dinner ____
2. What do you think Kyle and his dad will cook tonight ____
3. "Oh no ____", Jean yelled, "Why didn't you tell me I'm late ____"
4. Would you like to play tennis with me ____
5. Please close the door ____
6. Jeremy won the game and shouted, "Hooray ____"
7. Let's go to the park and have a picnic tomorrow ____
8. Ouch ____ The stove is hot ____
9. Do you have any money left in your pocket ____
10. I stayed up past midnight reading the book ____

Name: _____

Baseball Bar Graph

The school baseball team keeps track of how many runs each player gets. Use the graph below to answer the questions.



1. How many runs did Sarah have? 1. _____
2. How many runs did the player with the most runs have? 2. _____
3. How many more runs did Doug have than Sarah? 3. _____
4. How many fewer runs did Mark have than Tracy? 4. _____
5. How many runs did Mark and Patty have? 5. _____
6. Who has more runs: Mark and Doug or Tracy and Patty? 6. _____
7. Which two players' runs added together are less than Tracy's? 7. _____
8. Jose scores five more runs than Tracy. How many runs did he score? 8. _____
9. List the players in order, from fewest runs to most runs.

Multiplication Facts to 144 (B)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____ /25

Calculate each product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

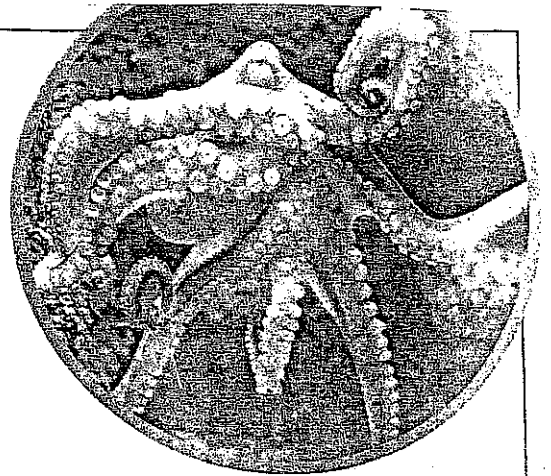
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

Name: _____

Magician of the Sea

By Kelly Hashway



What do three hearts, eight arms, and one huge brain add up to? An octopus, a creature that can do amazing things.

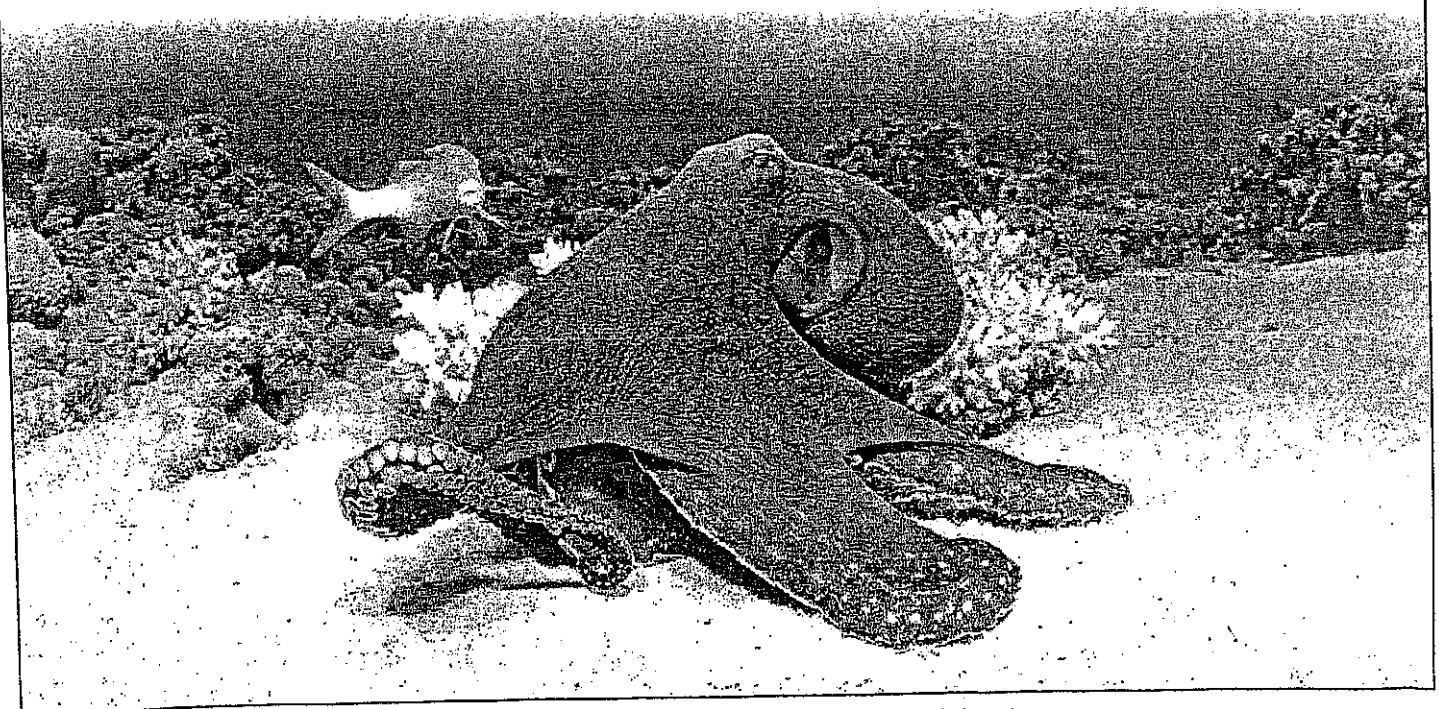
Octopuses are extremely intelligent. They can learn new things just like humans. They've even learned a few tricks to get them out of sticky situations. If an octopus is threatened by a predator, such as a shark or bird, it can use some pretty incredible skills to get away. Octopuses don't have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves. Instead, they use more clever ways to fool their attackers. Octopuses like to hide themselves in the sand on the bottom of the ocean floor. How you ask? Well, the octopus is like a chameleon because it can change the color of its skin to match the sand. And this color change, or camouflage, happens in less than a minute.

Some octopuses like to stay in more shallow water where there are rocks and coral. Because octopuses are invertebrates, meaning they don't have backbones, they can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of their predators. Another way an octopus can hide is by shooting ink. An octopus uses a part of its body called a siphon to shoot ink into the water. The ink forms a cloud that hides the octopus. By the time the ink clears and the predator can see again, the octopus has swum away or hidden. It's very much like a magician doing a vanishing act.

If you think that's a neat trick, then you'll love what else these creatures have up their sleeves. If an octopus is being attacked, it can actually make itself look like a venomous sea snake. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms visible. It will change the color of those arms to match a sea snake. But what if there's no time to hide? If an octopus is in trouble, it can break off one of its arms. The arm will then change colors and squirm around in the water to distract the predator while the octopus swims away to safety. Don't worry though. The octopus's arm will grow back.

There is one kind of octopus that has venom to use in defense. The blue-ringed octopus is tiny; it could fit in the palm of your hand. Predators might think this size makes the octopus a great snack, but they know to stay away. The blue-ringed octopus is very poisonous and can kill predators much larger than itself, including humans.

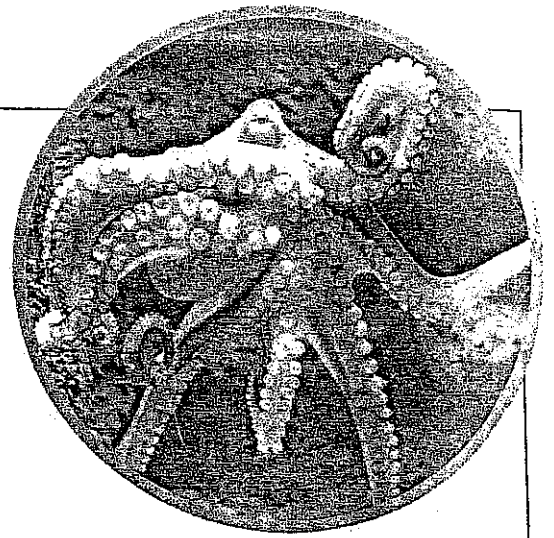
So the next time you see an octopus in the aquarium or while you're snorkeling, remember that inside that oversized head is a very large brain, making them a clever addition to the sea.



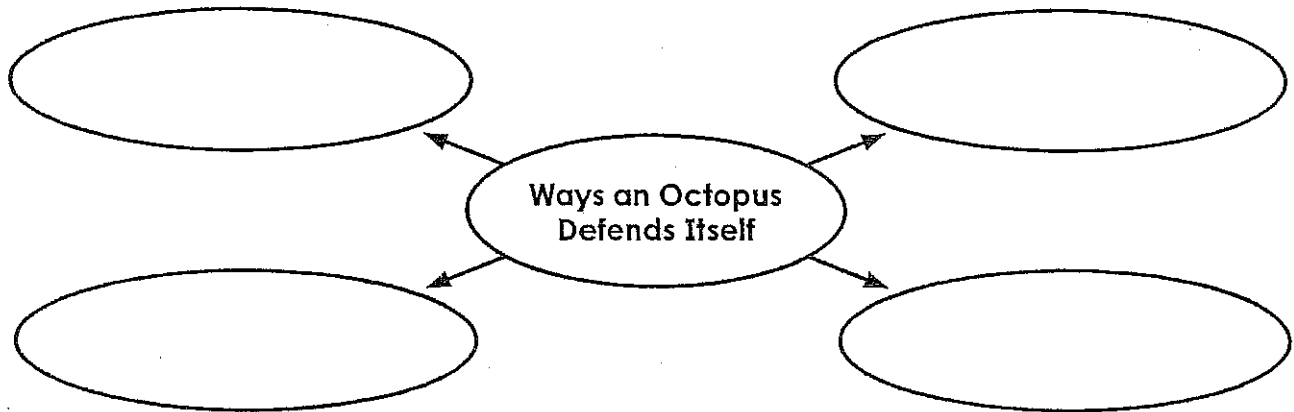
Name: _____

Magician of the Sea

By Kelly Hashway



1. Complete the graphic organizer.



2. How are an octopus and a chameleon alike?

- a. They both like to hide on the ocean floor.
- b. They can both change the color of their skin.
- c. They are both invertebrates.
- d. They both use their arms to kill predators.

3. Explain how shooting ink helps an octopus to escape from predators.

4. What happens to an octopus if it loses one of its eight arms?

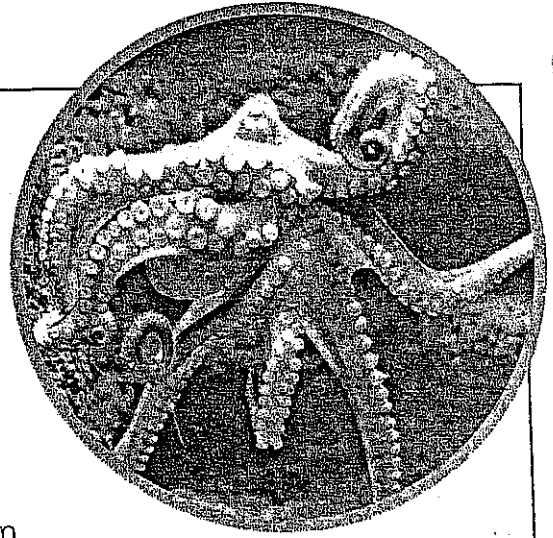
- a. It will grow a new one.
- b. It will die.
- c. It is no longer poisonous.
- d. It can swim faster.

5. What is the author's purpose for writing this article?

- a. to explain how octopuses eat, live, and play
- b. to show how dangerous octopuses are
- c. to describe the physical characteristics of octopuses
- d. to explain how octopuses protect themselves

Name: _____

Magician of the Sea



By Kelly Hashway

The scrambled words below are vocabulary words from the article. Unscramble each word and write it on the line. Please be sure each word is spelled correctly.

1. _____

t i i e e g t l l n n

hint: smart; brainy

2. _____

m u a f c l o e g a

hint: ability to blend in

3. _____

r i b n e v e t a e r t

hint: animal without a backbone

4. _____

b e i s v i l

hint: in sight; able to be seen

5. _____

t e s o r d p a r

hint: animals that hunt other animals

6. _____

r o k s e n g n i l

hint: diving under water with a breathing tube

7. _____

n i m a c g i a

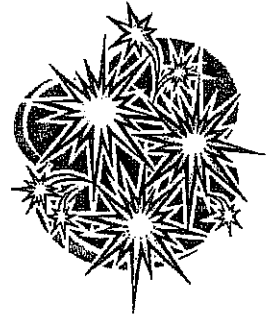
hint: person who performs tricks

Name: _____

Simple Subjects & Simple Predicates

**Circle the complete subject of each sentence below.
Underline the complete predicate.**

1. Colorful fireworks lit up the sky.
2. Doctor Sullivan and his talking parrot arrived at the party.
3. I bought a checkered shirt for Nathan.
4. My whole family ate dinner together.



Circle the simple subject in each sentence.

5. The old, wooden motorboat floats on the pond.
6. The tote bag in the closet was filled with books.
7. My brand new smartphone needs to be charged.
8. Mr. McGee's daughter plays soccer with her friends.

Circle the simple predicate in each sentence.

9. James and his friend George played catch with the football.
10. My father told me to turn off the lights.
11. Melissa built a giant dollhouse for her sister.
12. This tiny mouse chewed a giant hole in my sneaker.

❖ **Now try this:** Write a sentence with seven or more words in it. Have a friend identify the simple subject and the simple predicate in your sentence.

Name: _____

Math- Day 3

Tally Chart

Christina surveyed her classmates to find out their favorite subjects in school. She made a tally chart to record the results.

SUBJECT	COUNT
Math	
Reading	
Writing	
Science	
Social Studies	



1. How many of Christina's classmates chose Social Studies as their favorite subject?

2. How many more students chose Reading than Writing?

3. Did more students choose Reading or Social Studies?

4. Which subject had the most votes?

Multiplication Facts to 144 (C)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ /25

Calculate each product.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

The Pink Fairy Armadillo

By Lydia Lukidis

Here's a riddle for you: which animal is tiny, with a pink shell and fluffy white fur underneath? You may have a hard time guessing this one! This animal is not so common. It is also a little strange. Actually, you may have never even heard of it. It's a pink fairy armadillo!

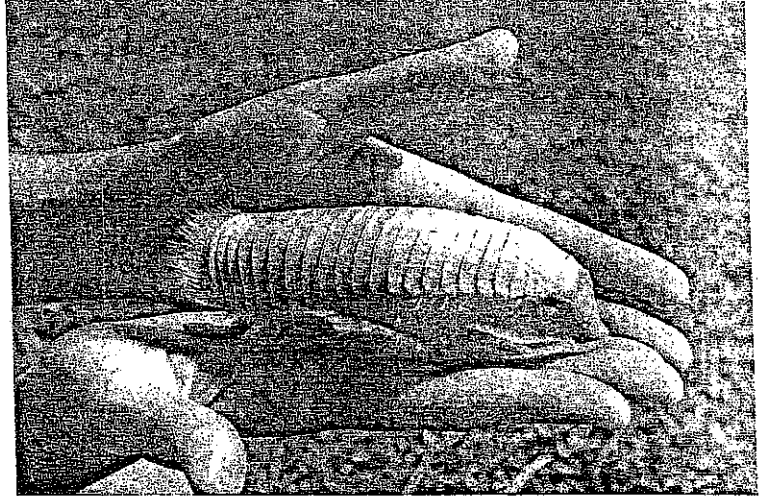


Photo by: Mariella Superina

So what makes this little critter so unique? First of all, it has a funny name and it's the color pink. It also has a really long tail that acts like a fifth leg. A pink fairy armadillo's tail makes the animal more stable while it digs. Its shell is also special because it acts like a heater. The shell pumps blood in and out of it. That way, the animal can raise or lower its body temperature. That's pretty cool! In fact, the reason the armadillo's shell is pink is from all the blood going in and out.

Usually, an armadillo's shell is attached to its body. However, a pink fairy armadillo's shell is not fully attached to its body. Instead, the shell is connected to a membrane that runs along the spine.

The pink fairy armadillo is the smallest kind of armadillo. This armadillo's entire body is only about 5 inches long, and it weighs less than a pound. Even though it is so small, a pink fairy armadillo has gigantic claws. In fact, its claws are so big, it has trouble walking on hard surfaces like rock. These claws help the armadillo dig into the earth for food. This animal can dig very quickly. If it feels threatened, it will bury itself in the earth in just a few seconds.

As for food, the pink fairy armadillo loves to chomp on ants. That is its favorite meal. It also eats worms and other creepy crawlers. Sometimes it will even eat plants and roots.

If you want to see a pink fairy armadillo, it may not be that easy. First of all, they only live in Argentina. They prefer to live on the sandy plains or in the dry grass. Second of all, they rarely come out in public. They mostly stay hidden from view. Some scientists spend years studying them yet may have never actually seen a pink fairy armadillo in the wild! It is difficult to say whether the pink fairy armadillos are endangered because scientists don't have enough data on them. Their populations may be healthy, or they could be disappearing. We just don't know. Sometimes, pink fairy armadillos get eaten by other wild animals, so they keep out of sight much of the time.

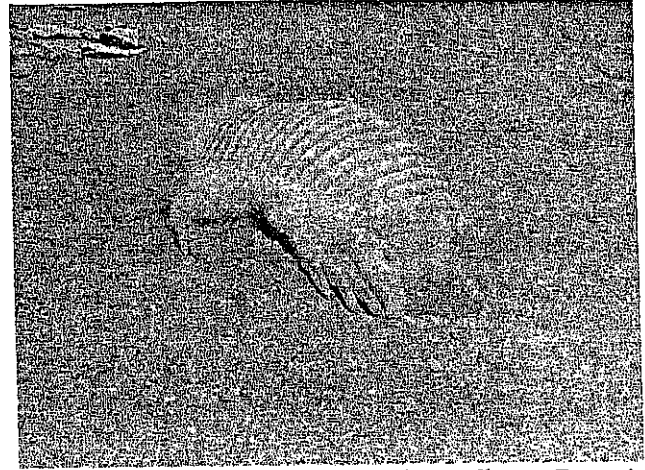


Photo by: Guillermo Ferraris

Our world is an amazing place! There are so many special animals on the planet that we don't see every day. I bet today you learned about an animal you never knew about.

About the Author



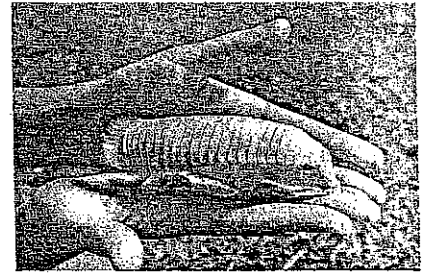
Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater, and puppetry. Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

Name: _____

The Pink Fairy Armadillo

By Lydia Lukidis



1. How does a pink fairy armadillo get its color?
- a. The pink color results from the armadillo's diet of pink plants, such as flowers.
 - b. The pink color comes from the blood pumping in and out of the armadillo's shell.
 - c. The pink color arises when the armadillo is threatened, angered, or scared.
 - d. The pink color comes from the armadillo's shiny body and shell reflecting sunlight.

2. In the box below, circle the object that most closely matches the pink fairy armadillo in length.

baseball bat	fork	scarf	canoe
broomstick	paperclip	ruler	chalkboard

3. According to the information you read in the article, describe **one advantage** and **one disadvantage** of a pink fairy armadillo's giant claws.

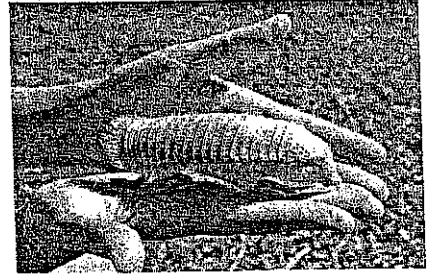
4. Put a check mark () next to each reason why it is difficult to see a pink fairy armadillo in the wild.

- Pink fairy armadillos only come out at night.
- Pink fairy armadillos hide from other animals that may eat them.
- Pink fairy armadillos are endangered.
- Pink fairy armadillos mostly stay hidden from view.

Name: _____

The Pink Fairy Armadillo

By Lydia Lukidis



Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

_____ 1. endangered

_____ 2. plains

_____ 3. stable

_____ 4. membrane

_____ 5. chomp

_____ 6. gigantic

_____ 7. critter

_____ 8. threatened

_____ 9. unique

_____ 10. riddle

a. a thin structure in a living organism that acts as a boundary or barrier.

b. very large; enormous

c. set apart; different; special

d. at risk of becoming extinct

e. intimidated; scared

f. steady, balanced

g. puzzle; question to solve

h. munch or chew food

i. wide expanses of flat land

j. creature; small animal

Name: _____

Capital Letters for Place Names

The names of specific places are proper nouns and should begin with capital letters.

examples: proper nouns

common nouns

Salt Lake City

city

Tops Market

grocery store

Lincoln Elementary School

school



Write each proper noun correctly on the line.

1. central park _____
2. riverside drive _____
3. chicago, illinois _____
4. burger king _____
5. niagara river _____

Each place name is written correctly or incorrectly. Write *correct* or *incorrect* on each line.

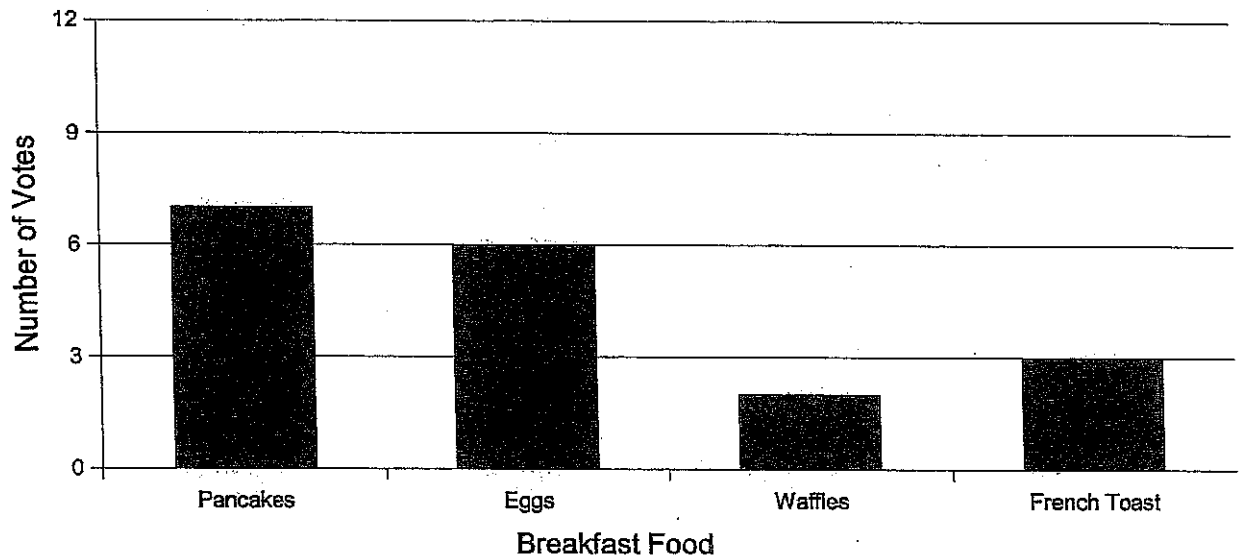
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. New York city _____ | 7. Grand Canyon _____ |
| 8. Beach Street _____ | 9. north America _____ |
| 10. Strawberry island _____ | 11. Atlantic Ocean _____ |

Read each word below. If it is a common noun, write the word *common* on the line. If it is a proper noun, rewrite it correctly on the line.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 12. florida _____ | 13. city _____ |
| 14. island _____ | 15. canada _____ |
| 16. washington _____ | 17. street _____ |

Reading a Bar Graph

Favorite Breakfast Foods



1. Complete the table:

Breakfast Food	Number of Votes
waffles	
	6
pancakes	
	3

2. How many people chose eggs as their favorite breakfast food? 2. _____
3. How many people chose waffles? 3. _____
4. Does the scale on this graph count by 2s, 3s, 4s, or 12s? 4. _____
5. Suppose three more people voted for French toast. How many votes would French toast have? 5. _____
6. How many people voted in all? 6. _____
7. How many more people voted for eggs than French toast? 7. _____

Multiplication Facts to 144 (D)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ /25

Calculate each product.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

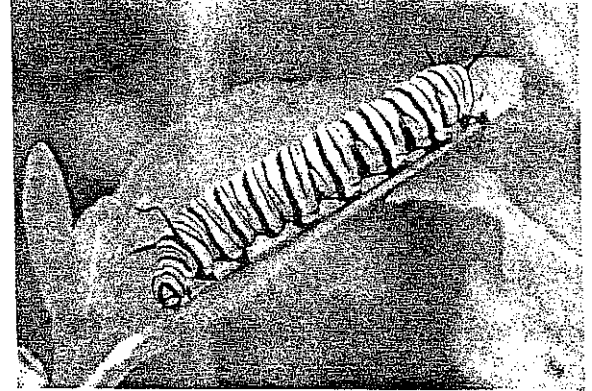
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Monarch Butterflies: Beautiful But Poisonous

by Kelly Hashway

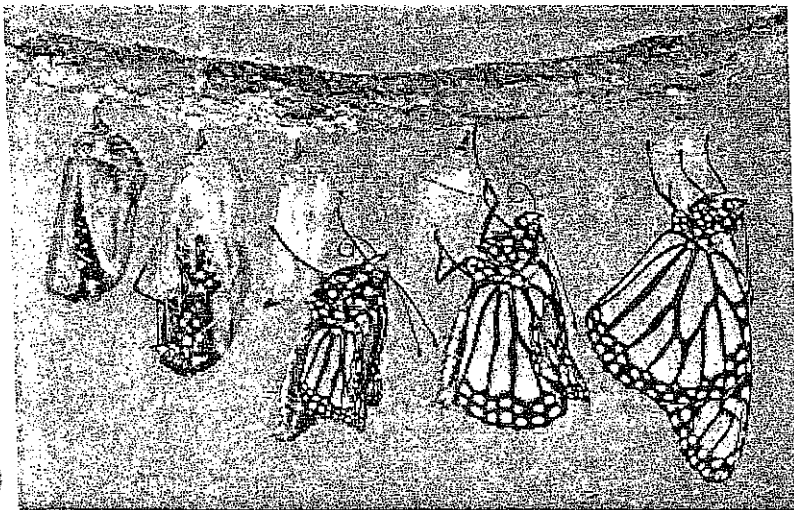
If you've ever seen a monarch butterfly, then you've probably noticed their bright orange and black colors. It makes them easy to see in the sky. You may think this would put the Monarch in harm from predators, but these bright colors are actually what protect the butterfly. Monarchs eat a plant called milkweed, which is why they are sometimes called



"milkweed butterflies." Milkweed contains toxins that are not poisonous to Monarchs but are poisonous to other living things. These toxins that are a regular part of the Monarch butterfly's diet make them poisonous to predators. A bird flying through the sky will leave the flashy colored Monarch alone because it knows those bright colors mean the Monarch is poisonous.

Monarch butterflies actually begin eating milkweed as larvae. As you probably know, butterflies begin as caterpillars. Monarch butterflies lay eggs on milkweed plants, and when an

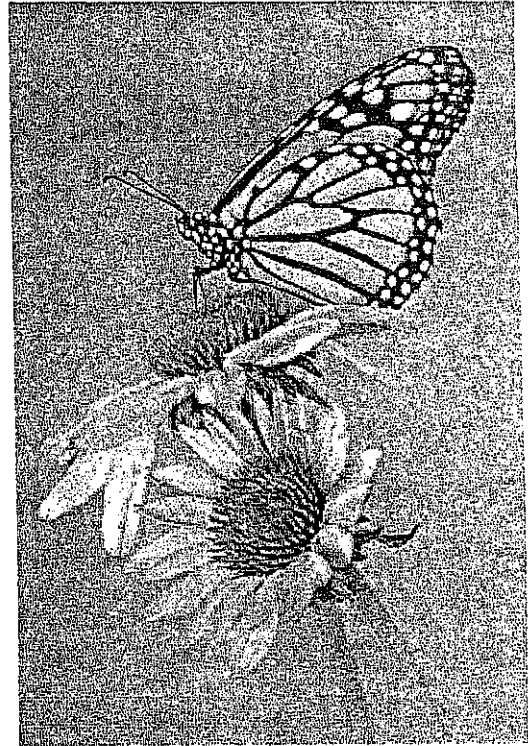
egg hatches, the young caterpillar, or larva, begins to eat the milkweed. The caterpillar will eat the plant for about two weeks and grow to approximately two inches long. The caterpillar will then spin a silk pad and attach itself upside-down to a twig or leaf. Next it sheds its yellow, black, and white striped skin. This is the first step in the caterpillar's transformation to a butterfly.



Underneath the old skin of the caterpillar is a hard layer of skin called a chrysalis. The caterpillar will keep this chrysalis, or pupa, around its body and stay inside it for two weeks while it changes into a Monarch butterfly. The chrysalis will become transparent when the butterfly is ready to emerge. The Monarch uses the blood in its body to inflate its wings. Then it will hang in that same spot for hours until its wings dry and it can fly.

Monarch butterflies can live for very different lengths of time depending on what time of year they emerge from their chrysalis and become adult butterflies. If a Monarch reaches adulthood in early summer, it will most likely live for only two to five weeks. But if the Monarch becomes an adult at the end of the summer months, it will migrate south and live for about eight to nine months.

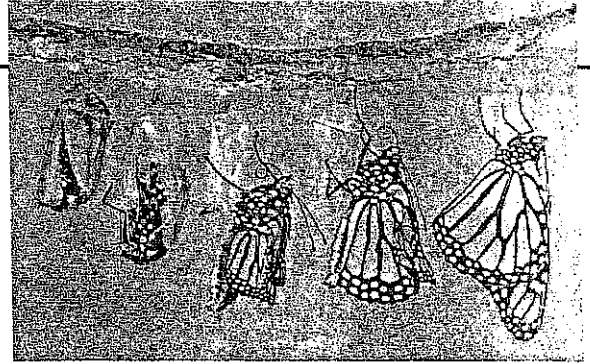
Monarchs can be found all over the world in tropic and sub-tropic areas. And if you'd like to observe them in your own yard, plant milkweed and wait for the Monarchs to come for a feast.



Name: _____

Monarch Butterflies: Beautiful But Poisonous

by Kelly Hashway



1. What is a butterfly larva called?
- a. caterpillar
 - b. chrysalis
 - c. pupa
 - d. a Monarch
2. About how long is a Monarch in the larvae stage? _____

3. Which would be the best way to attract Monarch butterflies to your yard?
- a. place a dish of fruit on the lawn
 - b. plant milkweed in the yard
 - c. cut down large trees
 - d. place a small pool with water in the yard

4. Explain how a Monarch butterfly's bright colors help to protect it from predators.

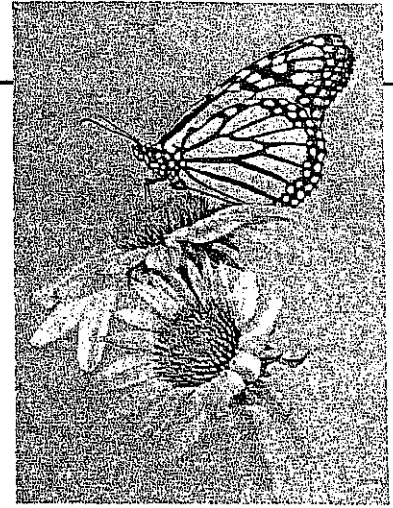
5. Re-read these sentences from the article.

Next it sheds its yellow, black, and white striped skin. This is the first step in the caterpillar's transformation to a butterfly.

Which is the best definition for the underlined word.

- a. grow older
- b. sleep
- c. remove
- d. change

Name: _____



Monarch Butterflies: Beautiful But Poisonous

Vocabulary Activity

Fill in the missing letters to create a vocabulary word from the story. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

1. ____ r y ____ ____ i ____

hint: pupa stage of a butterfly

2. ____ r a n ____ ____ ____ e n ____

hint: see-through; clear

3. ____ n f ____ ____ ____

hint: to fill up

4. ____ i g ____ ____ ____

hint: to move to another place

5. ____ w i ____

hint: small branch

6. ____ e a ____ t

hint: a large meal

7. ____ o ____ i ____ s

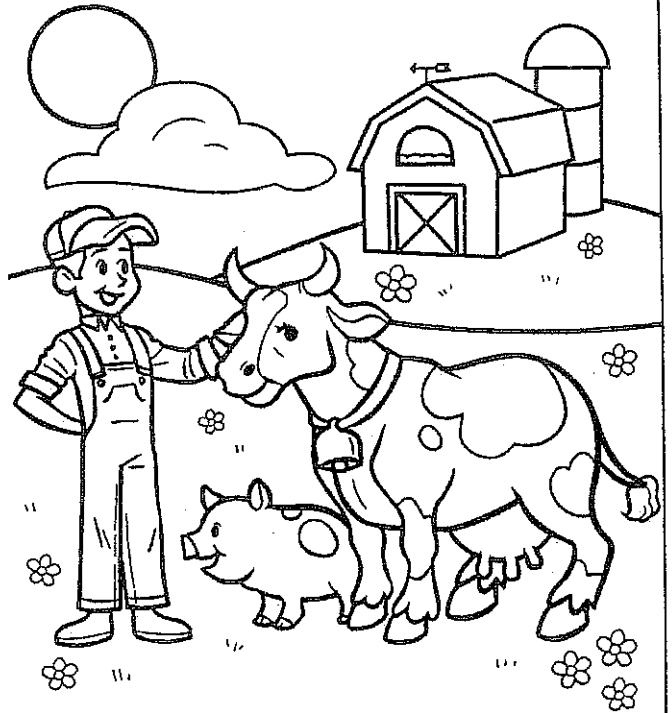
hint: poisons

Name: _____

Nouns at the Farm

Use a marker or crayon to highlight the noun in each sentence.

examples: The barn is red.
I saw three big cows.



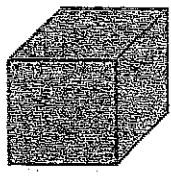
- 1. I see five goats.
- 2. Do you see the pink pig?
- 3. The hens are soft.
- 4. Let's jump in the hay.
- 5. How many horses do you see?
- 6. The tractor is green.
- 7. He will ride the small pony.
- 8. A calf was just born.
- 9. The kittens love to play.
- 10. Those two sheep are very soft.

Tell whether each underlined noun is a person, place, or thing.

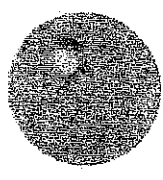
- 11. That fence needs to be fixed. _____
- 12. The man with the green hat is fixing it. _____
- 13. The egg is about to hatch. _____
- 14. She is out in the field. _____
- 15. We love to visit the farm. _____

Write your own sentence. Underline the noun(s).

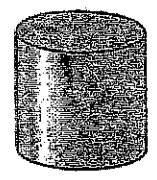
Solid Figures



Cube



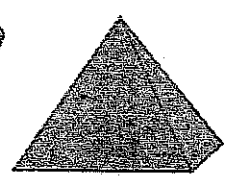
Sphere



Cylinder



Cone



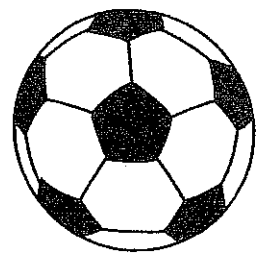
Pyramid

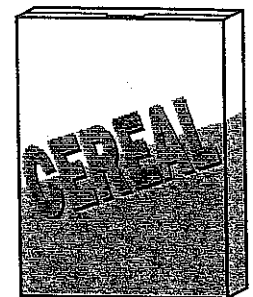


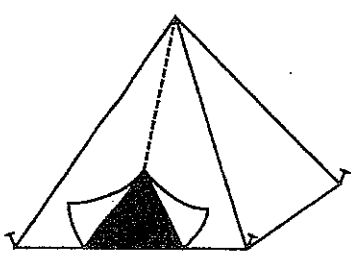
Rectangular Prism

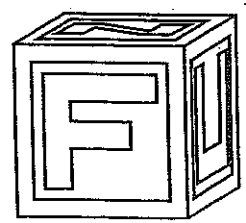
Write the name of the solid figure that each object looks like.

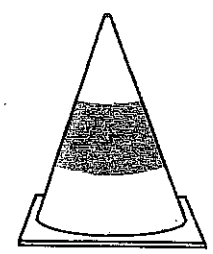




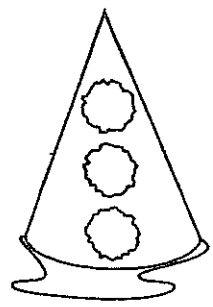


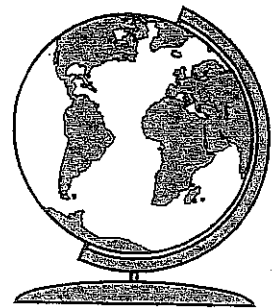












Multiplication Facts to 144 (E)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____ /25

Calculate each product.

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

Name: _____

Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator

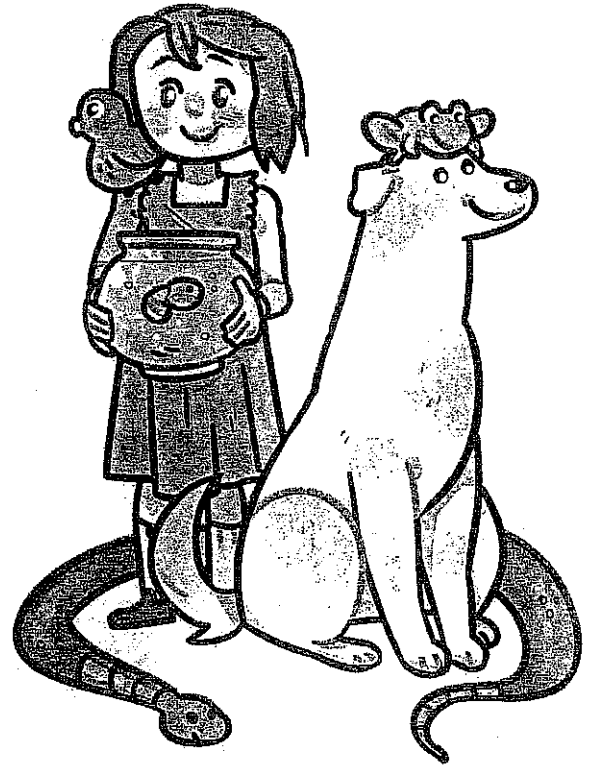
By Lydia Lukidis

Hi kids! I'm Professor Al Ligator and I love animals! I love smelly animals and big-bellied animals, slimy ones, and tiny ones. They are all special in their own way. Today we're going to talk about vertebrates. Vertebrates are animals with a backbone. There are five different groups of vertebrates.

The first group is mammals. Guess what? You and I are mammals. So are dogs, cats, horses, and kangaroos. Mammals have hair or fur. The mothers give birth to their young. They nurse them with milk. Mammals are warm-blooded. That means their body temperature stays the same if it's hot or cold outside.

Sssssss...I hear some creepy snakes! They belong to our second vertebrate group, reptiles. Reptiles are cold-blooded, which means their body temperature depends on whether or not it is hot or cold outside. Reptiles don't have fur like cats and dogs. Instead, their skin is dry. It is covered with scales that protect them. They usually lay eggs on land. Snakes, lizards, crocodiles, and alligators are all reptiles. But reptiles can be cute too, like fun-loving turtles!

There are also birds. Birds have both feathers and wings. The wings help them fly and the tails help them steer. Birds are warm-blooded and also lay eggs. Do you know what the most humongous bird is? I'll give you a hint; it starts with the letter "o." If you guessed



ostrich, you are right! An ostrich can run up to 97 kilometers per hour. That's pretty fast!

Now, amphibians sure are special creatures. They live both on land and in the water. Amphibians are born in the water and have gills like a fish. When they grow up, they develop lungs and can live on land. They are cold-blooded and some of them have webbed feet. Animals like frogs, toads, salamanders and newts are amphibians. Here's a fun fact; bullfrogs are the only animals that never sleep!

The fifth group of animals is fish. They live in the water and breathe with gills. They are cold-blooded and lay eggs. There are lots of fish. In fact there are 24,000 different species of fish in the world! Some of them are bizarre. There are blind fish, fish with noses like elephants, and fish that hop around and crawl on land! Now that's strange. But be careful. Not all animals that live in water are fish. Dolphins and whales, for example, are mammals.

So these are the five groups of vertebrates. There are also invertebrates, which are animals with no backbone. They include insects, worms, and spiders among many others. But that's a whole other story!

About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater and puppetry.

Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

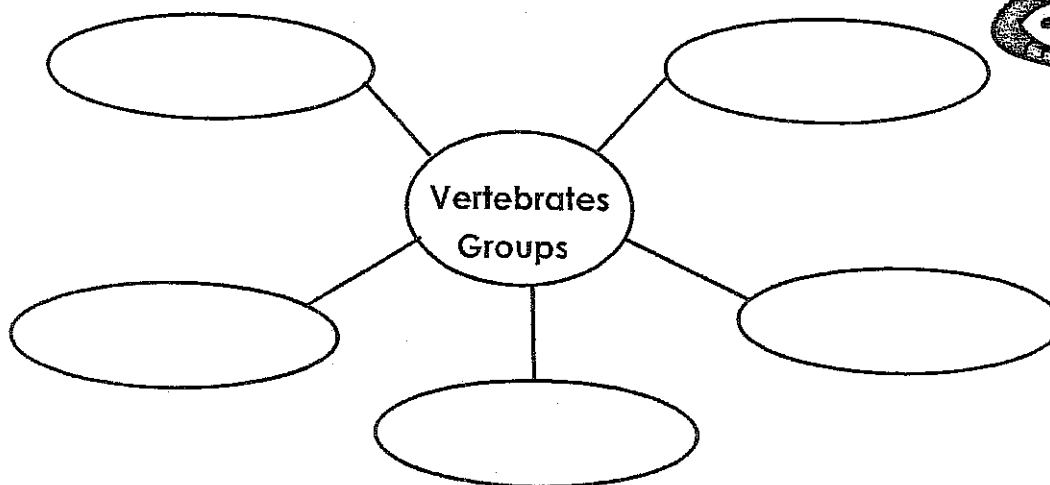
Name: _____

Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator

By Lydia Lukidis



1. Fill in the graphic organizer with the types of vertebrates you learned about in the reading passage, "Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator".



2. According to what you read in the reading passage, what are traits of mammals? Put a next to each answer that is correct.

- Mammals have scales or hairless skin.
- Mammals give birth to live young.
- Mammals are warm-blooded.
- Mammals have hair or fur on their bodies.

3. In your own words, describe what makes amphibians different from the other types of vertebrates.

Name: _____

Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator

By Lydia Lukidis



Match each vocabulary word from the reading passage, "Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator," with the correct definition.

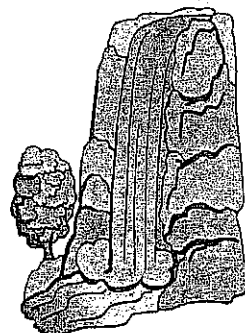
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. vertebrates | a. gooey or sticky |
| _____ 2. humongous | b. to control the direction of something |
| _____ 3. webbed | c. small, bony plates that protect the skin of a reptile or fish |
| _____ 4. slimy | d. animals that have a backbone |
| _____ 5. steer | e. very strange, odd |
| _____ 6. invertebrates | f. organs that fish and some amphibians use to breathe |
| _____ 7. develop | g. very large |
| _____ 8. scales | h. having feet or toes connected by skin in between them |
| _____ 9. bizarre | i. animals that do not have a backbone |
| _____ 10. gills | j. grow |

Name: _____

Common and Proper Nouns

Determine whether each noun is a common noun or a proper noun.

- If the noun is common, write common noun on the line.
- If the noun is proper, re-write the noun on the line using correct capitalization.



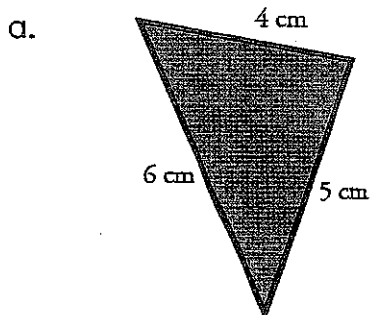
examples: waterfall common noun
 niagara falls Niagara Falls

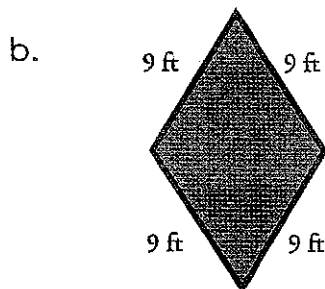
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. march _____</p> <p>3. day _____</p> <p>5. holiday _____</p> <p>7. cereal _____</p> <p>9. dr. gomez _____</p> <p>11. city _____</p> <p>13. street _____</p> <p>15. burger king _____</p> <p>17. slate creek _____</p> <p>19. dog _____</p> | <p>2. month _____</p> <p>4. tuesday _____</p> <p>6. christmas _____</p> <p>8. cheerios _____</p> <p>10. doctor _____</p> <p>12. boston _____</p> <p>14. main street _____</p> <p>16. restaurant _____</p> <p>18. creek _____</p> <p>20. snoopy _____</p> |
|---|--|

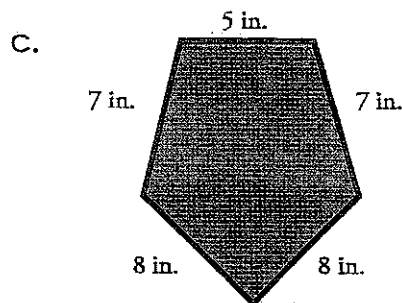
★ **Challenge:** Write a complete sentence that has a proper noun and a common noun in it.

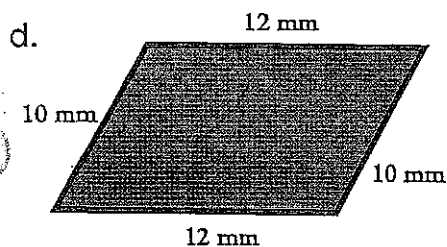
Perimeter of a Polygon

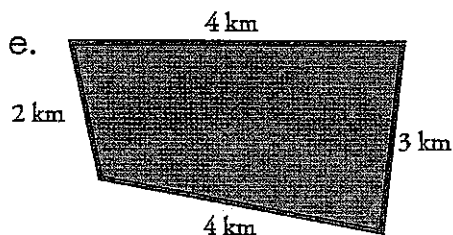
Find the perimeter of each shape by adding the lengths of each side. Be sure to include the units in your answer.

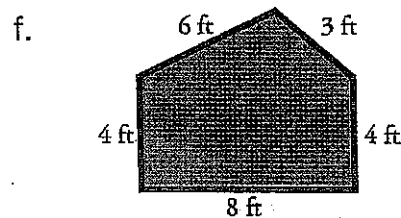


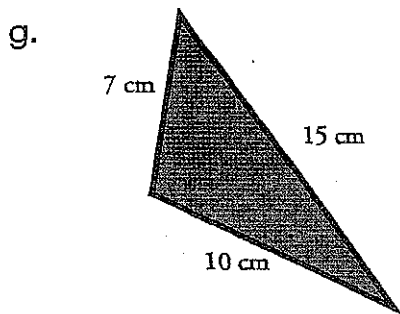


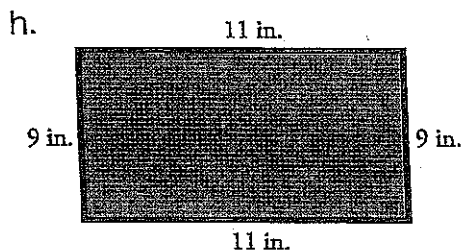


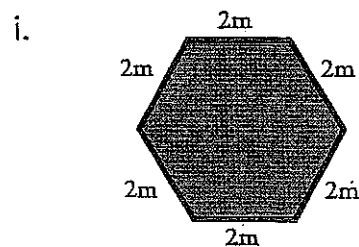












Multiplication Facts to 144 (F)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ /25

Calculate each product.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____

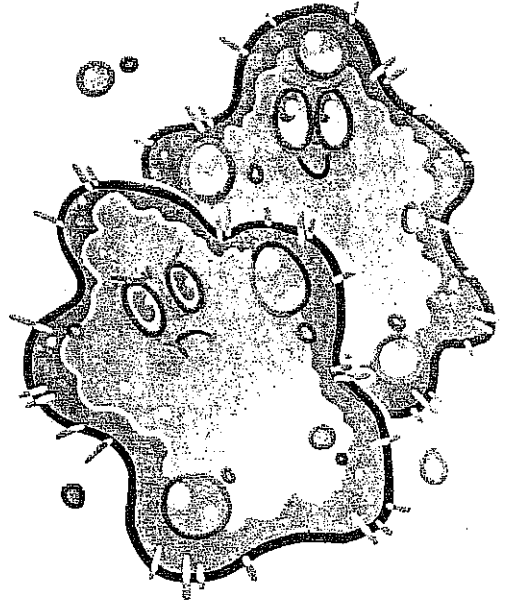
Germ-o-rama

by Lydia Lukidis

Greetings! My name is Mr. Ash and I'm an it'sy bitsy germ. At first I was living in Marcia's body. She didn't wash her hands after she went to the bathroom. Then she hugged her friend Sally. That's when I jumped into Sally's body.

Atchoo!! Now I made Marcia and Sally sick!

Everybody gets sick sometimes. It's because of me and all the other germs. But what are germs? How do we make people sick?



Germs are everywhere. They are at your house. They are also in your school and even at the park. They are tiny and you can't see them with your eyes. You would need a microscope to see them. Some germs spread diseases. There are two main types. They are viruses and bacteria.

Bacteria are little creatures. They can live outside your body. They can also live inside you. Some bacteria are really nasty. They can cause infections. They can cause a sore throat, tonsillitis, ear infections or pneumonia.

Not all bacteria are bad though. Some kinds of bacteria are actually good for your bodies. They keep you balanced. For example, good bacteria lives in your intestines. They help your body digest food. Good bacteria are sometimes called "probiotics".

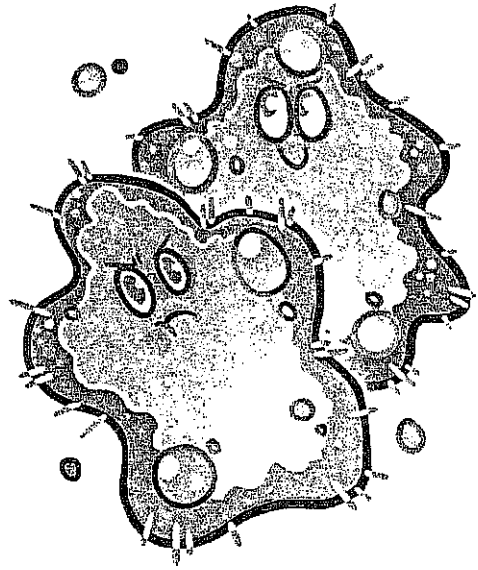
Viruses are a bit different. They can only live inside you to survive. They can also live in a plant or animal. Whatever they live in is called the "host."

They can spread and make you sick. They can cause yucky diseases like the flu, measles, and chicken pox. Good thing viruses don't live long.

So how do we germs get around? Easy! We surf around in the air through sneezes, coughs, or breaths. We also travel in sweat, saliva, and blood. Some of us, like me, can travel from one person to another if they touch each other. We can live on objects for a while, like a doorknob. When the next person touches that doorknob, poof! I jump into their body.

So how can you protect yourself against me and all my buddies? The best way is to practice good hygiene. This means keeping yourselves clean. That way you have less chance of getting sick. Here are some good tips for keeping us germs away: wash your hands with soap often; cover your nose and mouth when you sneeze; cover your mouth when you cough; use tissues to clean your nose.

If you do all these things, you will be prepared to battle germs like me!



About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater and puppetry.

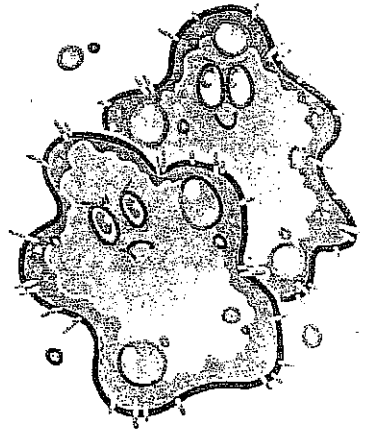
Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

Name: _____

Germ-o-rama

by Lydia Lukidis



1. List the two main types of germs.

_____ and _____

2. In the article, you learned several characteristics of bacteria. Circle the characteristic of bacteria that was not mentioned in the article.

- a. Bacteria are creatures that can live inside and outside of your body.
- b. Bacteria cause diseases like the flu, measles, and chickenpox.
- c. Some kinds of bacteria are good for your body, like the ones that help with digestion.
- d. Good bacteria are also known as "probiotics".

3. Germs travel around in a lot of ways. In the box below, circle all the ways that germs are spread according to the article.

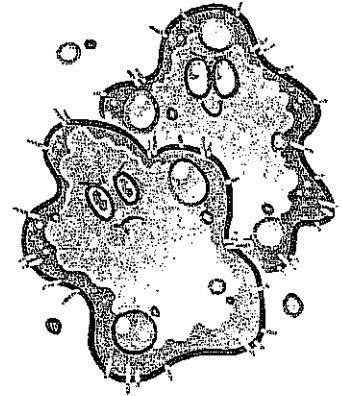
coughs	vitamins	sleeping	saliva
sneezes	vaccines	breaths	showering
sweat	blood	objects	smiles

4. Give one way you can protect yourself against germs. (Use a complete sentence.)

Name: _____

Germ-o-rama

by Lydia Lukidis



The scrambled words below are vocabulary words from the article. Unscramble each word and write it on the line. Please be sure each word is spelled correctly.

1. _____ p o c r i c e m s o

hint: a device used to see really tiny things

2. _____ b o o k d r o n

hint: the part of a door that you turn to open

3. _____ g e y i n h e

hint: things you do to stay healthy and clean

4. _____ t i s i n t e s e n

hint: long tubes in your body that help you digest food

5. _____ m o n p n e u i a

hint: a disease that causes the lungs to get inflamed

6. _____ t a r i b e c a

hint: tiny creatures that live inside or outside your body; can cause infections

7. _____ s u v i r

hint: a tiny form of living matter that can only survive inside you; can cause diseases

8. _____ s i s t e s u

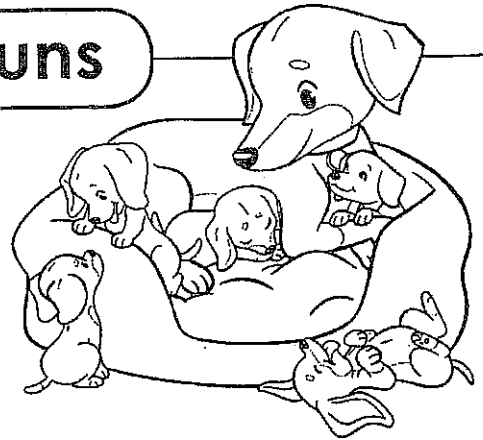
hint: thin paper squares you use to clean your nose

Name: _____

Collective Nouns

Word Bank

bale	swarm	deck	flight
flock	litter	loaf	pack
pad	pair	school	bouquet



Choose the collective noun from the word bank that best completes each sentence.

1. A _____ of puppies was just born yesterday.
2. My grandmother received a _____ of flowers from a friend.
3. To find my bedroom, you have to walk up a _____ of stairs.
4. I have a pen and a _____ of paper in the top drawer.
5. A whole _____ of fish swam below our boat.
6. I have a new _____ of crayons at school.
7. A _____ of birds flew across the sky.
8. My mother bought me a new _____ of shoes.
9. Shuffle this _____ of cards.
10. When you go to the store, please pick up a _____ of bread.
11. Get away from that _____ of bees!
12. The children sat on a _____ of hay.

Name: _____

Math- Day 7

Subtracting: 3-Digits with Regrouping

Subtract to find the differences. Check by adding.

$$\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ - 239 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ - 129 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 465 \\ - 218 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ - 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 592 \\ - 279 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 616 \\ - 353 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ - 508 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 476 \\ - 193 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 465 \\ - 239 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ - 84 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ - 190 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 718 \\ - 209 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 773 \\ - 691 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ - 119 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiplication Facts to 144 (G)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____ /25

Calculate each product.

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____

Three Bears

By Erin Ryan



Did you know that there are eight different kinds of bears found around the world? Three very different ones are polar bears, grizzly bears and Giant Pandas.

Polar bears live in the Arctic Circle, near the North Pole. Polar bears stay warm in very cold temperatures because they have a layer of fat, called blubber, and because they are covered in two layers of fur. Polar bears are excellent swimmers and have short claws to help them walk across ice and snow. Polar bears mostly eat seals, but they will eat other arctic animals as well.



Grizzly bears can be found in Asia, Europe, and North America. Grizzly bears like to eat plants, mammals and fish. They can run over thirty miles per hour. Even though grizzly bears are very big and strong, their cubs only weigh one pound when they are born.

The Giant Panda lives in China and has black and white fur. This bear eats up to thirty pounds of bamboo every day. The Giant Panda is an endangered animal because many of the forests where they live have been destroyed. Many people work hard to protect Giant Pandas.



Name: _____



Three Bears

By Erin Ryan

1. List two reasons from the article that explain why polar bears can live in such a cold climate.

2.

Words & Definitions

herbivore - an animal that eats only plants

carnivore - an animal that eats only other animals

omnivore - an animal that eats both plants and other animals

Is a grizzly bear a carnivore, an herbivore, or an omnivore? _____

Is a Giant Panda a carnivore, an herbivore, or an omnivore? _____

Is a polar bear a carnivore, an herbivore, or an omnivore? _____

3. Why has the Giant Panda become an endangered animal?

4. Which fact was not mentioned in the article?

- a. Polar bears are excellent swimmers.
- b. Grizzly bear cubs weigh less than a pound.
- c. Polar bears eat mostly fish.
- d. Giant Pandas eat bamboo.

Name: _____

Plural Nouns

A noun that names only one thing is a **singular noun**.

examples: book, dish

A noun that names more than one thing is a **plural noun**.

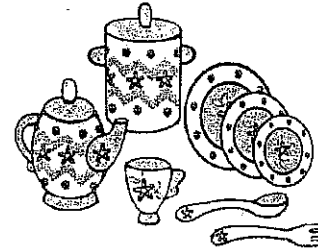
examples: books, dishes

Most singular nouns can be made plural by just adding an **s** to the end.

Nouns ending in **x, z, s, sh** and **ch** form the plural by adding an **es** to the end.



Singular: I have a colorful dish.



Plural: I have lots of colorful dishes.

Add an s or es at the end of each word to form the plural.

1. flower _____

2. fool _____

3. box _____

4. tree _____

5. flash _____

6. church _____

7. lunch _____

8. apple _____

9. peach _____

10. truck _____

11. waltz _____

12. crash _____

13. blanket _____

14. tax _____

15. dog _____

16. egg _____

17. car _____

18. beach _____

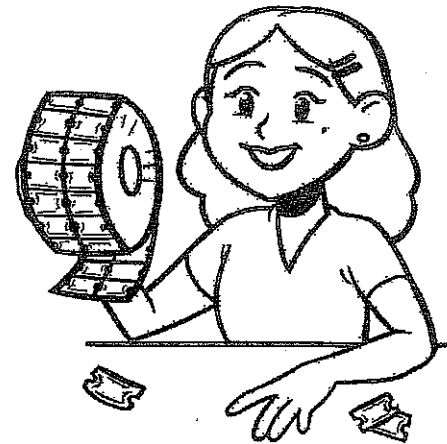
19. wish _____

20. cloud _____

Challenge: On the back of this paper, write a complete sentence that has a singular noun and a plural noun in it.

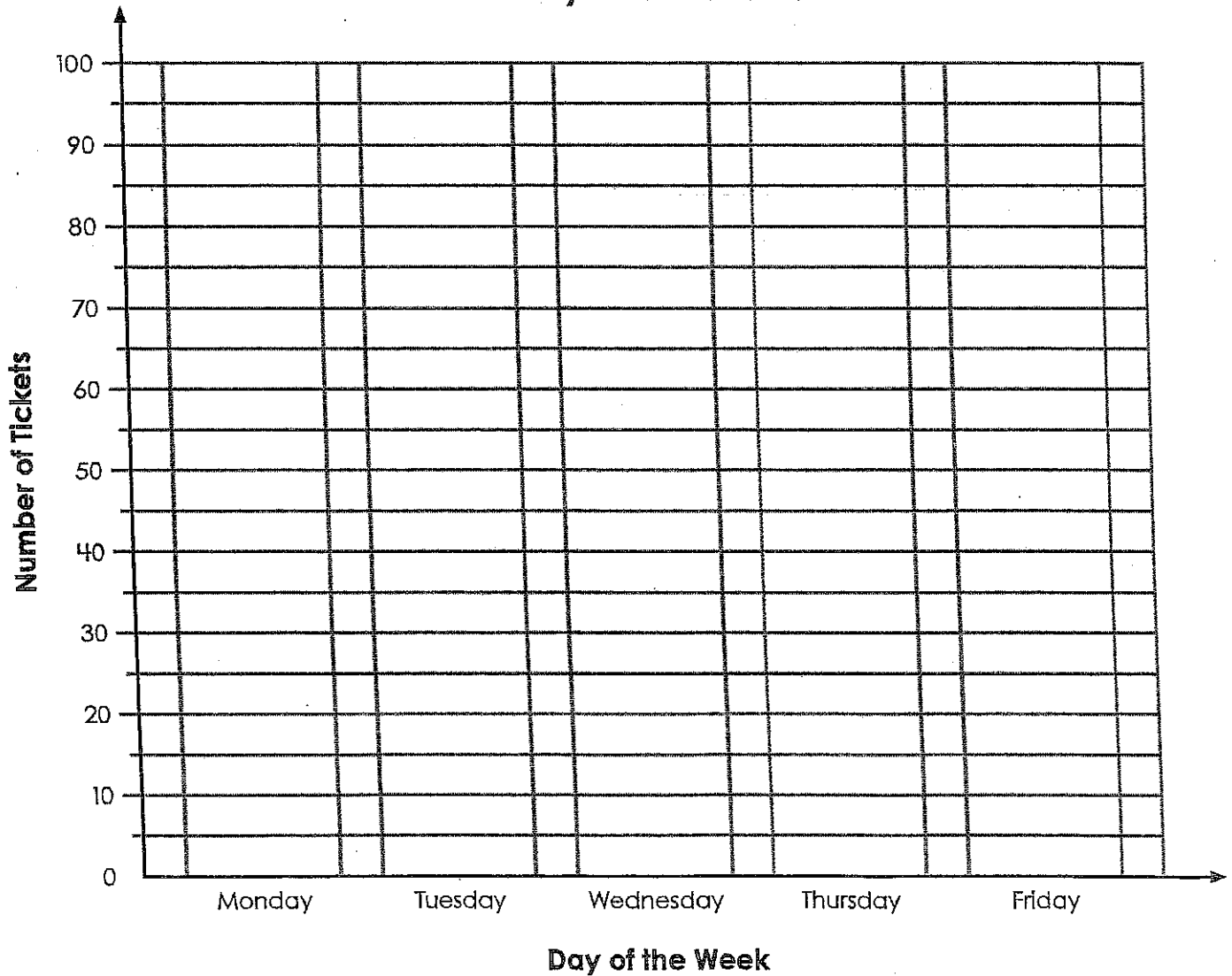
Bar Graph of Ticket Sales

Esther's school sold raffle tickets last week.
 The table below shows the number of tickets sold each day.
 Use the information in the table to complete the graph.



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
55	40	25	35	80

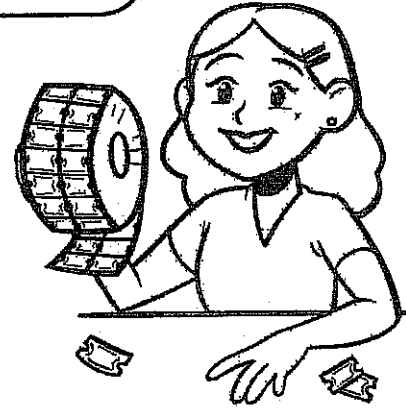
Esther's Daily Raffle Ticket Sales



Name: _____

Bar Graph of Ticket Sales

Use the bar graph you made to answer the questions.



1. How many tickets were sold on Monday? _____
2. How many tickets were sold on Thursday? _____
3. On which day were the most tickets sold? _____
4. On which day were the fewest tickets sold? _____
5. What is on the y-axis of this graph? _____
6. What is on the x-axis of this graph? _____
7. How many tickets were sold after Tuesday? _____
8. How many tickets were sold before Thursday? _____
9. During which two day period were 115 tickets sold? _____
10. How many fewer tickets were sold on Wednesday than Thursday? _____

Multiplication Facts to 144 (H)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ /25

Calculate each product.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

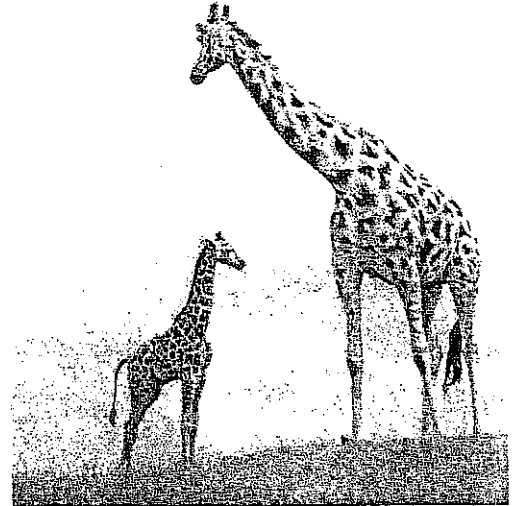
Name: _____

The Long Giraffe

by Guy Belleranti

Most people know what a giraffe looks like. They're tall, spotted animals from the African savanna. They're famous for their long necks that allow them to munch on treetop leaves that other animals cannot reach.

With its 6-foot long legs and 6-foot long neck a male giraffe can grow over 18 feet in height. That's almost as tall as a two-story building! Even a baby giraffe has a long neck and legs. In fact, the calf is 6 feet tall at birth and can stand within an hour.



We humans have seven bones, or vertebrae, in our short little necks. So, how many vertebrae do you think a giraffe has in its neck? Maybe 20? Or 50? Or 100? In fact, a giraffe's neck has exactly the same number of bones in its neck as a human! However, the giraffe's vertebrae are larger and much longer.

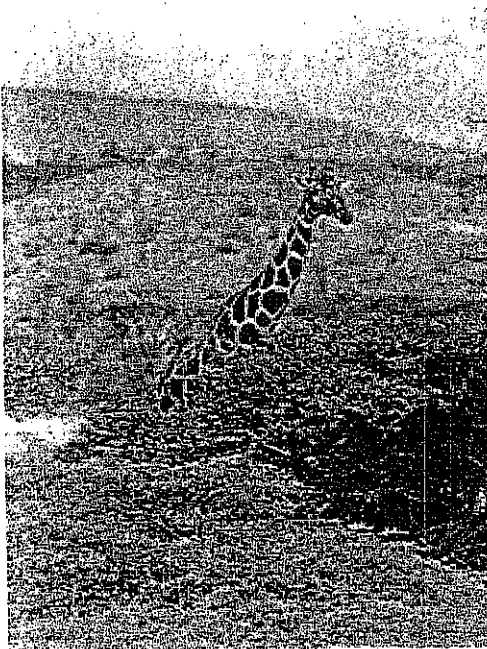
A giraffe's heart is also long, with a male's heart being up to two feet. It takes a powerful heart to move blood up the long neck into the brain. The giraffe has special valves in their arteries. These valves prevent blood from rushing to the head when the giraffe bends low to drink. And when it drinks, it takes a long drink, swallowing up to 10 gallons of water. The giraffe must spread its long legs apart so its long neck can reach the water. Since it can't protect itself when in this position it doesn't drink very often. Instead, it gets a lot of moisture from the plants it eats.

And speaking of plants, a giraffe's favorite food is the leaves of the thorny acacia tree. The giraffe wraps its long 18-inch tongue around the tree's branches and strips off the leaves. The long tongue's roughness helps protect it from the thorns.

A giraffe is a ruminant, which means it has a four chambered stomach like a cow. After they swallow leaves the first time the giraffe will bring the leaves back up their throat and chew again for long periods.

A healthy adult giraffe does not have many natural predators. Its hooves are as long and wide as a dinner plate, and it can kick its long legs any direction. The kick is so strong it can even kill a lion.

With its long neck, long heart, long tongue, long legs, and long hooves, the giraffe is surely one of the most beautiful animals on the African savanna.



About the Author

Guy Belleranti works as a docent at Reid Park Zoo in Tucson, Arizona.

More Fascinating Giraffe Facts

The giraffe has the shortest sleep requirements of any mammal. A giraffe sleeps less than two hours per day!

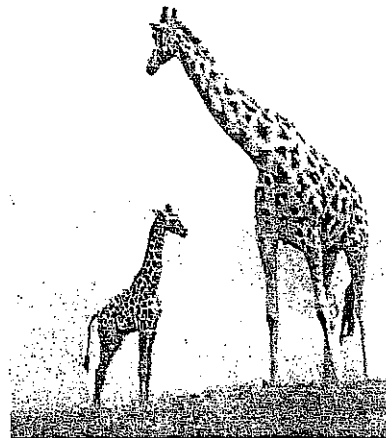
Although they're usually quiet, giraffes can make sounds. Male giraffes can make loud coughs. Females can whistle to call their young. Giraffes can also grunt, snort, and hiss.

A male giraffe is called a bull. A female is a cow, and a young giraffe is a calf. A group of giraffes is a herd.

Name: _____

The Long Giraffe

by Guy Belleranti



1. How many bones are in a giraffe's neck?
a. 7 b. 20
c. 50 d. 100
2. Why does a giraffe need a large, powerful heart?
a. so it can pump blood down into its legs
b. so it can pump blood up to the brain
c. to help the giraffe drink water more easily
d. to help the giraffe digest plants and leaves
3. The second page of the article contains many facts, but there is one sentence that is an opinion. Copy the opinion sentence on the lines below.

4. Complete each sentence by writing a word or number on the line.

A giraffe's tongue is about _____ inches long.

A _____ giraffe is called a cow.

A baby giraffe is about _____ feet tall when it stands up.

A giraffe's favorite food is leaves from a _____ tree.

Artist Challenge: On a separate sheet of paper, draw a picture of a giraffe. Include as many details as possible. Below your picture, neatly write the three most interesting facts you learned from this article.

Name: _____

The Long Giraffe

Vocabulary Activity



Fill in the missing letters to create a word from the article. Then, write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

1. _ _ o _ e s

clue: hard coverings over the toes of horses, cattle, deer, or giraffes

1. _____

2. _ _ _ _ n _ a

clue: a flat grassland habitat

2. _____

3. _ _ _ l o _ s

clue: units for measuring liquid capacity

3. _____

4. _ t _ _ a _ _

clue: organ inside the body for digesting food

4. _____

5. _ _ _ r _ s

clue: sharp points on a plant's stem or branch

5. _____

6. _ u _ c _

clue: to chew something in a noisy way

6. _____

7. _ l _ _ d

clue: liquid that runs through an animal's body through veins and arteries

7. _____

Name: _____

Singular and Plural Nouns

A singular noun names one person, place, or thing.

example: A lizard crawls on top of the rock.

There is only one lizard in the sentence, so the word *lizard* is a singular noun.

Also, there is only one rock in the sentence, so the word *rock* is a singular noun too.

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.

example: Two rabbits ran through the trees.

There is more than one rabbit, so the word *rabbits* is a plural noun.

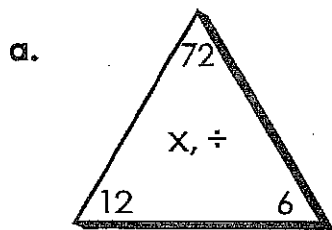
Also, there is more than one tree, so the word *trees* is a plural noun too.

Underline the noun in each sentence below. On the line next to the sentence, tell whether the noun is singular or plural.

1. The squirrel is running fast. _____
2. Three of the plates are round. _____
3. My grandmother is very kind. _____
4. They gave her a nice gift. _____
5. Answer the telephone, please. _____
6. My crayons are broken. _____
7. Have you seen my keys? _____
8. That map is old. _____
9. It flew in the sky. _____
10. There are ten fish. _____

Fact Families

Use multiplication and division to write the fact family for each.

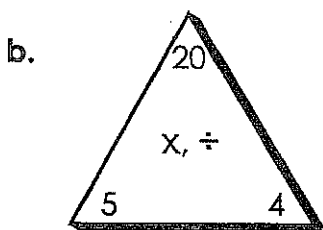


$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

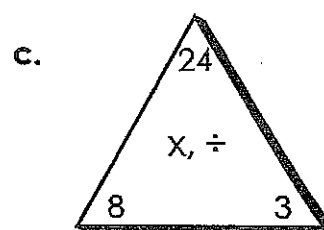


$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



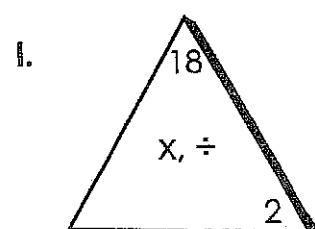
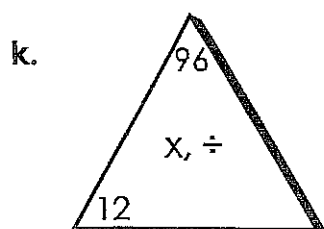
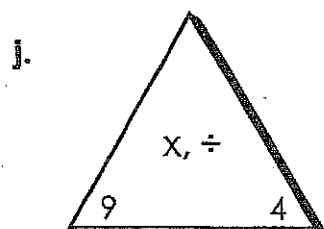
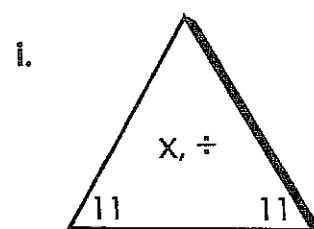
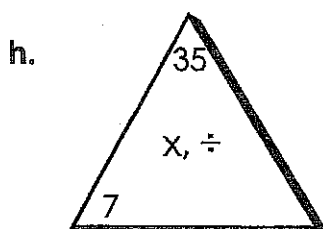
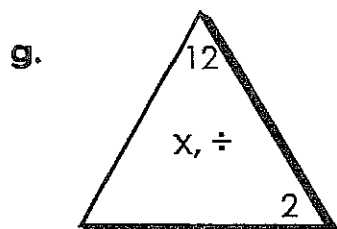
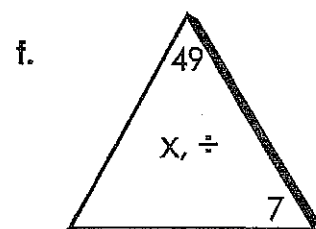
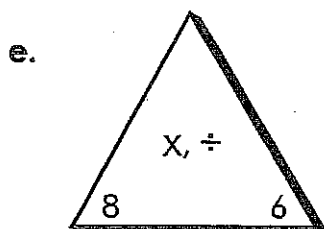
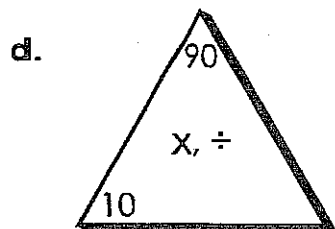
$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Use multiplication and division to fill in the missing fact in each family.



Multiplication Facts to 144 (I)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ /25

Calculate each product.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

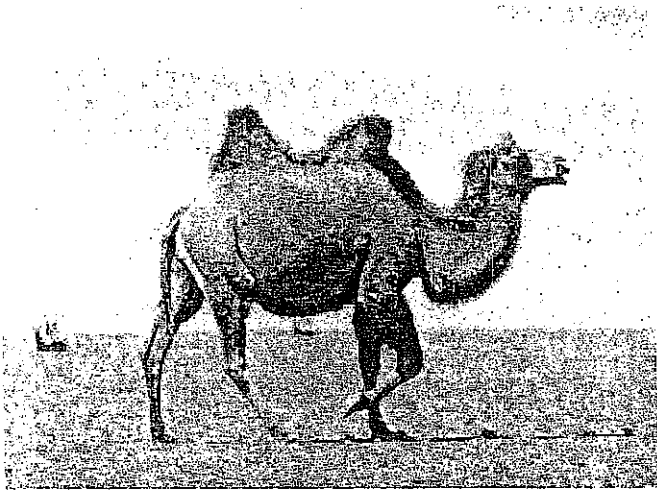
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

One Hump or Two?

by Kelly Hashway



Do you know what the hump of a camel is used for? If you answered to store water, guess again. This rumor about camels storing water in their humps has been around for a long time, but it's actually not true. A camel's hump is a storage place for fatty tissue.

Most animals, including humans, store fat

throughout their bodies, beneath their skin. But camels store their fat in one place, their hump.

A hump can weigh as much as 80 pounds. Why do camels store their fat this way? The answer is most likely because of their environment. Camels can go up to two weeks without eating because they have this fatty tissue to live off of. Since camels live in the desert where food is scarce, they need this storage of fat to survive.

Camels have amazing survival skills built into their bodies. Their humps contribute to the camel staying cooler because all the body fat is concentrated to one area instead of being spread throughout the body. Also camels are great at handling changes in body temperature. They need to reach temperatures over 106 degrees Fahrenheit before they begin to sweat. And when they do sweat, it evaporates while on the camel's skin, instead of on its coat. This cools the camel much faster. Their coats also help them adapt to the heat. While the coat is thick, it reflects the sunlight and protects the camel from the heat that rises off the desert sand.

An adult camel measures just over six feet tall at its shoulder and over seven feet tall at its hump or humps. There are two kinds of camels, those with one hump and those with two humps. Camels with one hump are called Dromedary or Arabian camels. They live in the dry deserts in West Asia. Camels with two humps are called Bactrian camels. They live in Central and East Asia.

Besides their humps, camels have a lot of interesting features. They can live between 40-50 years. They can carry about 400 pounds and run up to 40 miles per hour. It's true that camels can go long periods of time without drinking water, and they can drink about 26 gallons of water at a time. If that's not interesting enough, camels have three sets of eyelids. Two of these sets come complete with eyelashes, while the third set is skin. Camels can also close their nostrils.

So whether a camel has one hump or two, it is one amazing creature that is very well adapted to its environment.

About the Author



Kelly Hashway's latest book, *May the Best Dog Win*, is now available!

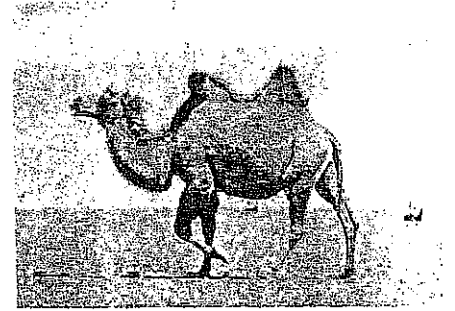
Dash has the perfect life until the Super Sweeper 5000 shows up. Sweeper runs all over the house sucking up the leftover food scraps, and he even has his own room! But Dash won't give up his place as the favorite dog without a fight.

Hashway, Kelly. *May the Best Dog Win*. ISBN: 9780984589081

Name: _____

One Hump or Two?

by Kelly Hashway



1. What is a camel's hump used for?
 - a. to store water
 - b. to store fat
 - c. to store food
 - d. to carry riders
2. How does the color of a camel's coat help it to survive in the desert?

3. Fill in the blank lines.

Camels with one hump are called _____ or _____ camels.

Camels with two humps are called _____ camels.

4. How long can a camel live?
 - a. up to 5 decades
 - b. up to 5 centuries
 - c. up to 5 millennia
 - d. up to 5 generations

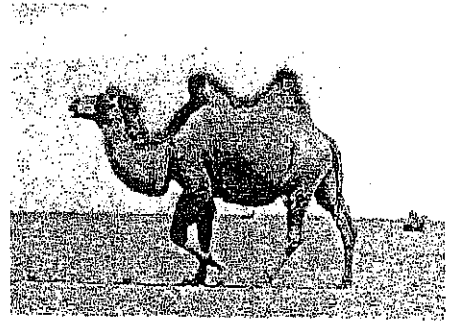
5. Which sentence is an opinion?
 - a. A camel's hump can weigh as much as 80 pounds.
 - b. When camels reach temperatures over 106 ° F, they begin to sweat.
 - c. Besides their humps, camels have a lot of interesting features.
 - d. Bactrian camels live in Central and East Asia.

Now Try This: Make a Venn diagram to compare and contrast Bactrian camels and Dromedary camels.

Name: _____

One Hump or Two?

Vocabulary Activity



Fill in the missing letters to create a vocabulary word from the article. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

1. ____ ____ v i r ____ ____ ____ e n ____

hint: the place where a person or animal lives

2. ____ u r v ____ ____ a ____

hint: ability to live

3. ____ v a p ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ s

hint: liquid dries up and becomes a gas

4. ____ s i ____

hint: largest continent in the world

5. n ____ ____ ____ ____ i l s

hint: openings on the nose that allow air to enter the body

6. ____ o n c e ____ ____ r ____ ____ e d

hint: gathered in one place

7. ____ e m ____ e ____ a t u ____ ____

hint: measurement of heat

Name: _____

Plural Nouns that Don't Follow the Rules

Sometimes you don't add -s or -es to a noun to make it plural. Read each sentence. Figure out the plural of the word in parenthesis and write it on the line. If you need help, look the word up in the dictionary.

1. Mrs. Jones has two _____ . (child)
2. A flock of _____ just flew overhead. (goose)
3. Three _____ scurried through the kitchen. (mouse)
4. Mother cut the sandwich into two _____ . (half)
5. The dental hygienist cleaned my _____ . (tooth)
6. The _____ at the bus stop had umbrellas. (woman)
7. Grandpa sharpened the _____ in the kitchen. (knife)
8. Those _____ were making a lot of noise. (person)
9. Mama bought two _____ of bread. (loaf)
10. The _____ were fixing the hole in the street. (man)
11. I heard a pack of _____ in the forest. (wolf)
12. The farmer had a dozen _____ . (sheep)