

## Week 3: March 30-April 3, 2020

Directions: Complete 2-3 pages a day for reading, math, science, and social studies- please read the directions to your child and model how to do the page if necessary, but allow them to do it themselves. Remember the packet is part of your child's final grade. Please reach out by e-mail or on Class Dojo if you need assistance.

## Types of Literature

RL.1.5

**Vocabulary**  
argument  
extinct  
nutrition  
observe

There are many kinds of books. Some books are fiction. **Fiction** is made-up stories. Sometimes the stories might seem real. But they are not true. They are just for fun. Some books are **nonfiction**. These books have true information. They might tell you about real people. Or they might tell you how to make something.

Both kinds of books help you learn new things. You need to be able to tell what kind of book you are reading. You need to know if it is true.

## Books with Stories

You learned about stories in Lesson 6. Stories have **characters**. Stories have a **plot**, or problem. And stories have a **setting**. The characters work to fix the problem. Stories have a beginning, middle, and end. You usually meet the characters in the beginning. You learn about the setting. You begin to learn about the problem. The middle tells what happens. It tells how the characters try to solve the problem. The end tells how the problem is solved.

## Guided Practice

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

## The Goose That Laid Golden Eggs

an adaptation

One day a farmer's wife found a strange egg. It was in a goose's nest. The egg was very heavy. And it was yellow.

"Oh my, this is a golden egg!" she cried.

She checked the nest each morning. There was always another golden egg. The farmer and his wife became rich. But they wanted even more.

"That goose must be full of gold!" the farmer's wife said.

They made up a plan. They wanted to get all the goose's gold. That night, the farmer and his wife cut open the goose. But there was no gold inside. Now they could not get any more gold. They had killed the goose that laid the golden eggs.



Where might you find this story?

- A in an animal magazine
- B in a dictionary
- C in a book of fables
- D in a history book

The correct answer is choice C. This is a fable. It tells a story that is not true. It teaches a lesson. An animal magazine and a history book tell about true things. A dictionary gives words and their meanings.

What lesson does this story teach?

- A Do not try to get too much.
- B Be kind to all animals.
- C Friends are a good thing.
- D Never have a goose for a pet.

A fable teaches a lesson. The farmer and his wife got a golden egg every morning. They wanted even more. So they killed the goose to get all the gold. But there was no gold inside the goose. They tried to get too much. So they will have nothing. Choice A is correct.

Tell what happens in the beginning, middle, and end of the story.

Beginning \_\_\_\_\_

Middle \_\_\_\_\_

End \_\_\_\_\_

Think about each part of the story. Here is a sample answer:

Beginning The farmer's wife finds a golden egg.

Middle The farmer and his wife get a golden egg every morning. They become rich. They want more gold. They decide to cut open the goose to get the gold.

End The farmer and his wife find out there is no gold inside the goose. Now they do not have any gold at all.

## Books with Information \_\_\_\_\_

Some books tell about real things. They might tell about real people. They might tell about real things that happened. Or they might tell you about how to do something. There are many things these books could tell about. These books are different than books with stories. They do not have characters. They do not have a plot. And they do not have a setting. There is no problem to solve. You read these books to learn things.

### Guided Practice

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

#### Polar Bears and Goose Eggs

Polar bears live near the North Pole. The ground at the North Pole is ice. It is cold there all the time. Polar bears like the cold weather. They use the ice to walk across the water. They travel far to look for food.

The North Pole is getting warmer. This means that the ice is melting. Polar bears cannot travel as far. So they cannot find as much food. People are worried about polar bears. They are afraid that polar bears will become extinct.

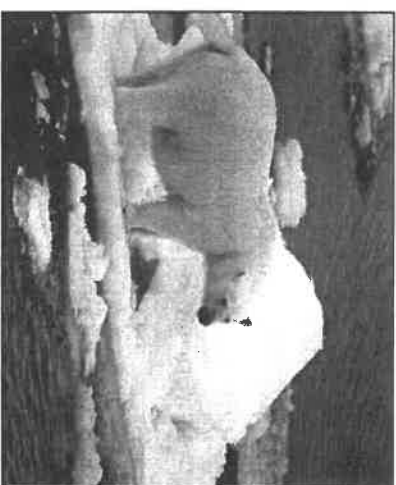


**Polar bears eat mostly seals. They can go for several months without eating.**



**extinct when there are no more of a certain animal alive**

Polar bears are trying a new food. They eat goose eggs! There are many snow geese where polar bears live. They lay eggs. Sometimes polar bears come and eat the eggs. The eggs are good for the polar bears. They get nutrition that they need.



**nutrition things that animals and people need to stay healthy**

Polar bears help the snow geese, too. There are a lot of snow geese. Sometimes there are too many snow geese. There is not enough food for all of them. Polar bears eat some of the eggs. There are still many snow geese. But now there is enough food for them all.

Where might you find this passage?

- A in a book of fairy tales
- B in a magazine about animals
- C in a magazine of poems
- D in a dictionary

✓ This passage is nonfiction. It tells about something true. So it is not a fairy tale or a poem. A dictionary tells words and their meanings. This passage talks about polar bears and goose eggs. It could be in a magazine about animals. Choice B is correct.

How do you know this is not a made-up story?

✓ Think about what is in a story. Here is a sample answer:

A story has characters. It has a plot.  
And it has a setting. This does not have  
characters, a plot, or a setting. It tells  
about polar bears. It gives information.

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UNIT 3  
Craft and Structure

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Think about the story, "The Goose That Laid Golden Eggs." Think about the passage "Polar Bears and Goose Eggs." Tell one thing that is the same. Tell two things that are different.

Same \_\_\_\_\_

Different \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Look back at the story you read. Think about the passage, too. Here is a sample answer.

Same Both talk about how goose eggs  
help people or animals.

Different The story teaches a lesson.  
The passage does not teach a lesson.  
The story is not true. The passage is true.

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UNIT 3  
Craft and Structure

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## Test Yourself

Read the story. Then answer the questions.

### The Elephant and the Monkey

a story from India

Elephant and Monkey were friends. They played in the jungle together. Monkey liked to swing from tree branches. Elephant liked to make a path in the jungle. He used his strong trunk. One day, Monkey and Elephant had an argument.

"I am the strongest animal," said Elephant. He wrapped his trunk around a small tree. He pulled the tree out of the ground.

"I am the quickest animal," said Monkey. He ran up a big tree. He swung on the branches. He hung from his tail.

"It is better to be strong than quick," said Elephant.

"No, it is better to be quick than strong," said Monkey.

The two could not decide who was right. They decided to ask Owl. Owl was very wise. He would know the answer.

"Is it better to be strong? Or is it better to be quick?" they asked Owl.

 **argument**  
*not thinking  
the same about  
something*

Owl said, "Go to the tall tree with the golden fruit. Pick a piece of fruit. Then bring it back to me."

Monkey and Elephant left to do what Owl said. Soon they came to a river. The tree was on the other side. The river was deep. The water was moving fast.

"I cannot cross the river," Monkey said.

"I am strong," said Elephant. "I can cross it. You must ride on my back. I will carry you."

So Elephant crossed the river. Monkey rode safely on his back.

They looked up at the fruit on the tree. It was very high. Elephant tried to pull the tree out of the ground. He could not do it. He tried to reach the fruit with his trunk. It was too high.



"I can get it," Monkey said. He ran up the tree. He picked a piece of fruit. Then he ran back down the tree.

Elephant and Monkey went back to Owl. They gave him the fruit.

"Owl, now tell us," they said, "is it better to be strong? Or is it better to be quick?"

Owl said, "Which one of you brought me this fruit?"

"I crossed the river to get to the tree," said Elephant.

"I climbed the tree to pick the fruit," said Monkey.

"Then you brought it together," said Owl. Elephant and Monkey thought about it. They could not have picked the fruit alone. They needed each other. Elephant and Monkey stopped fighting. They went back to playing.

1 Where would you find this story?

- A in a dictionary
- B in a book of tales
- C in a book of poems
- D in a magazine about trees

2 Who is *not* a character in the story?

- A Owl
- B Monkey
- C Elephant
- D Bear

3 How do you know this is fiction?

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4 What happens in the beginning of the story?

- A Monkey and Elephant have an argument.
- B Monkey and Elephant cross the river.
- C Monkey and Elephant bring the fruit to Owl.
- D Monkey and Elephant talk to Owl.

5 Tell what happens at the end of the story.

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Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

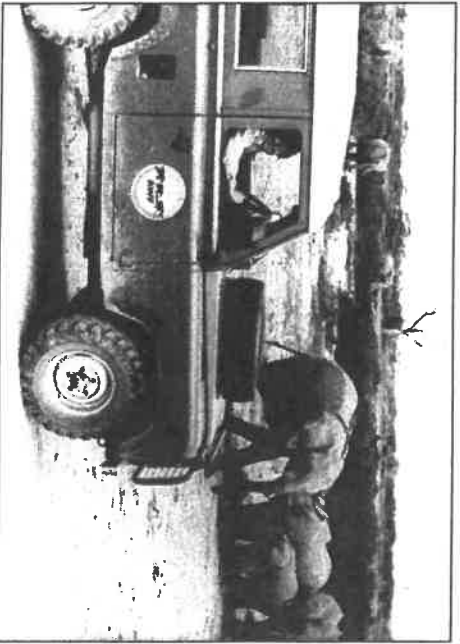
### Cynthia Moss

Over 30 years ago, Cynthia Moss went to Africa. She wanted to see the elephants. She was just going to stay for a few weeks. But she is still there today. Cynthia stayed because she wanted to learn about elephants. She wanted to help elephants, too.

Cynthia learned a lot about elephants. She learned that they live in big families. She learned that older mother elephants are the bosses of the families. She also learned how to tell one elephant from another. She can tell elephants apart by their ears. Elephants' ears have marks on them. No two elephants' ears are the same.



The park where Cynthia works is in Kenya, Africa.



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UNIT 3  
Craft and Structure

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Cynthia works in a park for elephants. Other people work there, too. They try to keep the elephants safe. They observe the elephants.

They want to find out more about them.

There are many elephants in the park.

They all have names. Cynthia knows all of the elephants' names. Cynthia tells other people about the elephants. She wants other people to know about the elephants. Then other people can help them, too.



observe  
to watch  
something so  
you can learn  
about it

6 Should this passage be in a book of stories? Or should it be in a book of information? Tell how you know.

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Craft and Structure

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# F

Copy Cat

Name

Dan Dog and Cam Cat live in the same house.

Cam Cat likes to copy Dan Dog. Dan Dog drinks water. Slurp, slurp, slurp. Cam Cat drinks water, too. Slurp, slurp, slurp. Dan Dog eats his bone.

Chomp, chomp, chomp. Cam Cat eats a bone, too. Chomp, chomp, chomp. Dan Dog runs up to Beck.

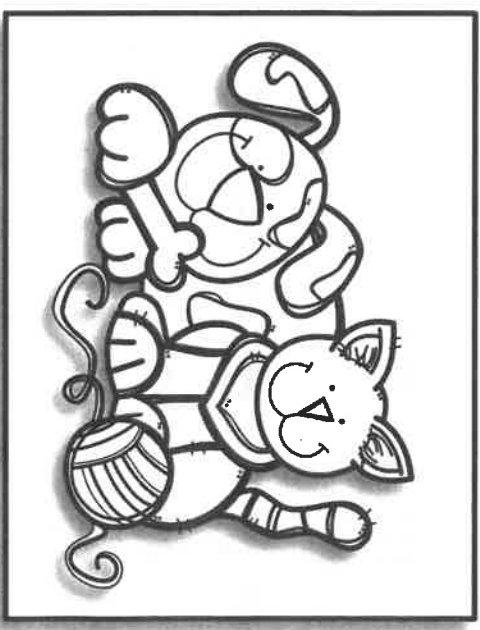
He wants Beck to pet him. Cam Cat runs up to

Beck, too. Beck pets them both. Dan Dog barks at Beck. Oh no, Cam Cat can't bark. Cam Cat tries to bark again. It doesn't work. She can only purr. Cam Cat purrs. "I love it when you purr, Cam Cat!" says Beck.



① What do you think might happen next?

② Which character copies?    ☐ Dan Dog    ☐ Cam Cat    ☐ Beck

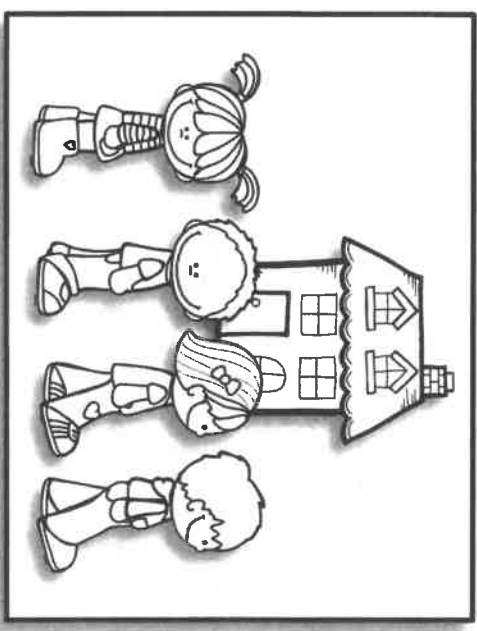


# F

Parade

Name

Max wanted to play. He went to his neighbor's house. "Mel, do you want to play?" asked Max. "Sure!" said Mel. "Can we ask my neighbor Jim to play?" They went to ask Jim to play. "I'd love to play," said Jim, "Can we ask my neighbor Pam to play?" "Sure!" they said. They asked Pam to play. "I'd love to play!" said Pam. "Can we ask my neighbor Dan to play?" "Sure!" they all said. One, two, three, four kids walked to Dan's house. "Mom, look! I see a parade. I want to be in it!" said Dan. He went outside. "Yay, let's all play!"



① What do you think might happen next?



② Which character saw the parade?

☐ Max

☐ Pam

☐ Dan

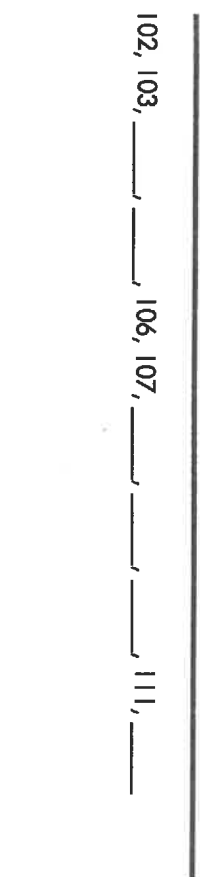
## Lesson 2.5

### Counting Forward and Backward

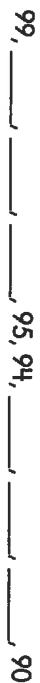
Count forward or backward. Write the missing number. Explain how you knew to count forward or backward.



102, 103, \_\_\_\_\_, 106, 107, \_\_\_\_\_, 111, \_\_\_\_\_



59, \_\_\_\_\_, 57, 56, \_\_\_\_\_, 54, \_\_\_\_\_, 51, 50, \_\_\_\_\_



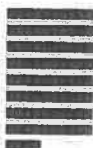
**Lesson 2.6** Counting to 120

Count forward. Write the missing numbers.

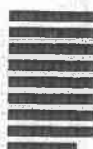
1			4	5		8		10
	12		14		16		19	20
21		23						
31						37	38	
	42				46			50
		53			56		59	
				65	66		69	70
71							79	
		83				87	88	
91								100
	102					107		
			114					120

**Lesson 2.7** Comparing 2-Digit Numbers

You can break each number down into tens and ones to tell which number is greater.

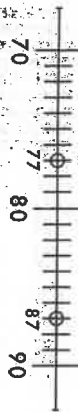
84  88

88 has more blocks. So, 84 is less than 88.

Break each number down into tens and ones with blocks. Determine which number is greater. Write  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  in the box.48  8937  18

## Lesson 2.7 Comparing 2-Digit Numbers

You can use a number line to help you find out which number is greater and which is smaller.



The number to the left on the number line is always smaller than the number on the right. Therefore, 77 is smaller than 87.

$$77 \square 87$$

$$77 < 87$$

Show each pair of numbers on a number line. Determine which number is greater. Write  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  in the box.

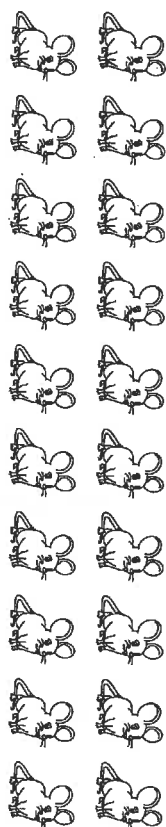
$$1. 31 \square 21$$

$$2. 57 \square 85$$

## Check What You Learned

### Counting and Place Value

1. Color 14 mice blue. Color the rest of the mice red. Write the numbers on the lines.



\_\_\_\_\_ blue mice      \_\_\_\_\_ red mice

2. Are there more blue mice or more red mice? Use a number line to find out. Use  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to compare.

3. Count forward or backward. Write the 2 missing numbers. Then, draw ones and tens blocks to compare the missing numbers. Write  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  between the blocks you draw.

54, 53, \_\_\_\_\_, 51, 50, 49, 48, \_\_\_\_\_, 46, 45

**Check What You Know****Addition and Subtraction Through 20**

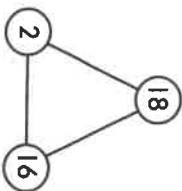
1. Add. Draw a picture to show your thinking.

$15 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

2. Subtract. Use a number line to show your thinking.

$19 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

3. Write the number sentences for the fact family.




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4. Turn the subtraction problem into an addition problem. Then, solve.

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

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

**Lesson 3.1 Using Pictures to Add and Subtract**

You can draw pictures to help you solve addition and subtraction problems.

$7 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$



$7 + 4 = 11$

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



$14 - 6 = 8$

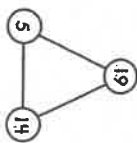
- Add or subtract. Draw a picture to show your thinking.

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

$12 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

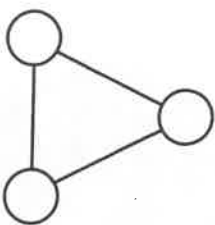
**Lesson 3.7** Fact Families though 20

You can create your own fact families by choosing 2 numbers to add together. Then, you can write 4 number sentences that are true for that fact family.



$$\begin{aligned} 14 + 5 &= 19 \\ 5 + 14 &= 19 \\ 19 - 14 &= 5 \\ 19 - 5 &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

Create your own fact family triangles. Write the addition and subtraction sentences that go with each family.




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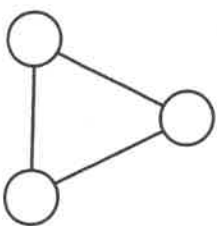
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**Lesson 3.8** Using Addition for Subtraction through 20

To solve the problem  $15 - 12$ , turn it into an addition problem:  $12 + ? = 15$

Draw 12 objects. Then, draw and count on more objects until you reach the total of 15.



13 14 15

It took 3 more shoes to make 15. So,  $12 + 3 = 15$ . Therefore,  $15 - 12 = 3$ .

Add or subtract. Draw a picture to show your thinking.

$19 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 + \underline{\quad} = 19$

$12 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 + \underline{\quad} = 12$

# Callie Learns to Listen

by ReadWorks



Callie was putting her books away. She could not close her new backpack.

"This is your assignment," Ms. Jenkins said.

She talked about the homework that was due the next day. Callie did not stop to listen. She kept trying to close her backpack.



"Now, does anyone have any questions?" Ms. Jenkins asked.

Callie raised her hand.

"Do we have an assignment?" she asked.

"I already told the class, Callie," said Ms. Jenkins. "See me after class, and I will explain it to you."

Callie walked next to Ms. Jenkins as they left the classroom.

"Next time, I will be a good listener," Callie said.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What can Callie not do when she was putting her books away?

- A. She cannot close her backpack.
- B. She does not know her assignment.
- C. She cannot find the book that she needs.

2. Who is the main character(s) in this passage?

- A. Ms. Jenkins
- B. Callie
- C. both Callie and Ms. Jenkins

3. Callie did not know what the assignment was because she was not being a good listener. Which part of the passage shows this is true?

- A. "Callie walked next to Ms. Jenkins as they left the classroom."
- B. "Callie was putting her books away."
- C. "Callie did not stop to listen. She kept trying to close her backpack."

4. What is the main lesson in "Callie Learns to Listen"?

- A. Listen to your teachers when they are talking.
- B. Raise your hand if you have a question.
- C. Always put your books in your backpack.

5. What was Callie doing while Ms. Jenkins talked about the homework that was due the next day?

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6. What did you learn from "Callie Learns to Listen"?

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**7. Class Discussion Question:** Why is it important for Callie to be a good listener when her teacher explains the homework?

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**8.** Draw a picture of Callie while Ms. Jenkins talks about the homework that is due the next day.



# Maria Recycles

by ReadWorks



Maria was helping her dad. She put old cans and bottles in a box. Dad put the box outside. A green truck picked up the cans and bottles. The truck took everything to the recycling center.

"Dad," asked Maria, "what happens to the cans and bottles?"

"They are broken down into pieces," her dad said.

"People use those parts to make new things. Then less trash is left on Earth."

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. What did Maria and her dad collect for the recycling center?**

- A. old cans and bottles
- B. paper
- C. old toys

**2. What happened before Maria's dad took the box outside?**

- A. A green truck picked up the cans and bottles.
- B. Maria put old cans and bottles in a box.
- C. People used the pieces to make a new thing.

**3. What happens to the bottles and cans before a person can make new things out of them?**

- A. They are buried in the ground.
- B. They are broken down into pieces.
- C. They are put in piles.

4. What is the big lesson in "Maria Recycles"?

- A. Recycling trucks are green.
- B. Trash hurts the earth.
- C. When we recycle, there is less trash left on Earth.

5. According to the passage, what can be recycled?

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6. What did you learn from "Maria Recycles"?

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**7. Class Discussion Question:** Explain why less trash is left on Earth when people recycle bottles and cans.

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**8. Draw a picture of Maria and her dad recycling.**

## Trash on New York City Streets



**Citation:** Jess Hawsor, "NYC – trash on sidewalk.jpg," Wikimedia Commons, October 15, 2017. Accessed February 15, 2019. [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:NYC\\_-\\_trash\\_on\\_sidewalk.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:NYC_-_trash_on_sidewalk.jpg)

\_\_\_\_\_

**What would you promise to do if you were hoping to be elected as a new city leader?**

\_\_\_\_\_

# Community Organizer

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Directions: Look for places in this community and think about the people who work there. How do they help the community?*

Place in a Community	People Who Work There	How They Help

What can you add to this community? Why?

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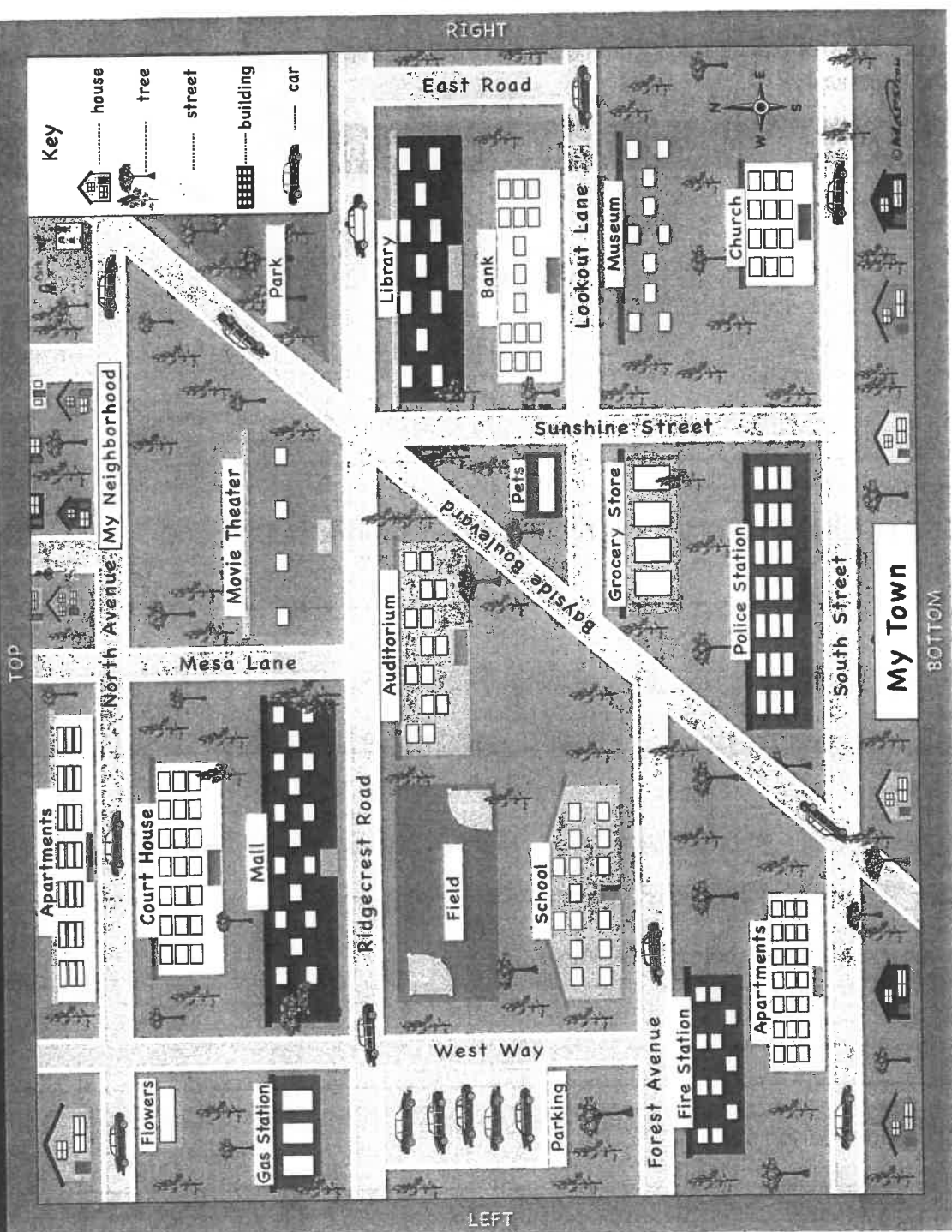
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What questions do you still have?

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# Town Map



# Music in Your Ear

by ReadWorks



Guitars make music. Here's how the music gets from the guitar to you.

A person plucks a guitar string. That plucking makes the string vibrate. (Something that vibrates moves back and forth very fast.)

Vibrations can make sound waves. The sound waves move through the air. They go into your ear.

Inside your ear is something shaped like a tiny drum. It is called your eardrum. The eardrum helps you to hear. The waves from the guitar make your eardrum vibrate. When your eardrum vibrates, you hear the sound of the guitar.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. What happens to a guitar string when you pluck it?**

- A. It vibrates.
- B. It sings.
- C. It breaks.

**2. Where are the sound waves from the guitar *before* they go into your ear?**

- A. in the air
- B. in the eardrum
- C. in your brain

**3. You hear sound when sound waves vibrate your eardrum. What part of the passage tells us that this is true?**

- A. "The sound waves move through the air."
- B. "The eardrum helps you to hear."
- C. "When your eardrum vibrates, you hear the sound of the guitar."

4. What is "Music in Your Ear" mostly about?

- A. the inside of your ear
- B. how you hear music from a guitar
- C. how sound waves travel

5. What part of your ear is shaped like a tiny drum?

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6. What did you learn from "Music in Your Ear"?

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**7. Class Discussion Question:** Explain how guitars make music.

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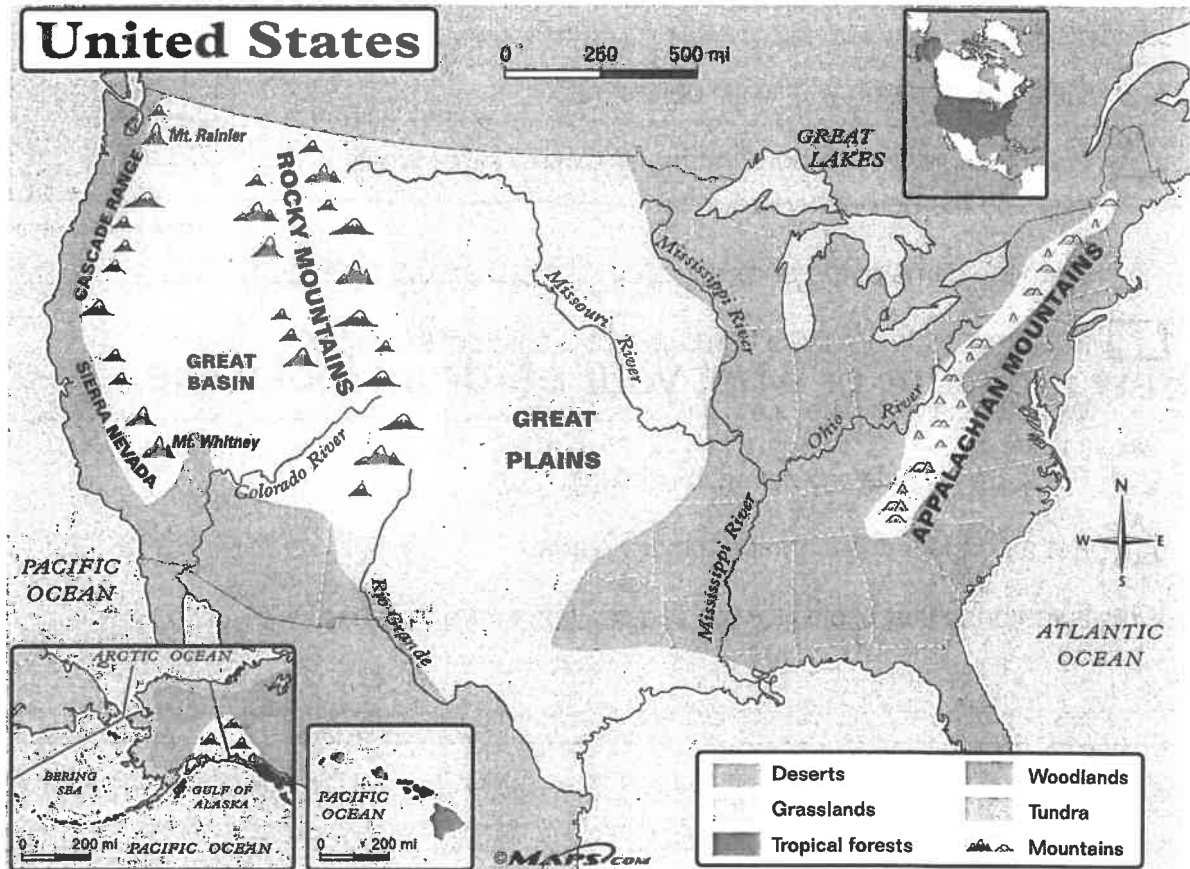
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**8. Draw a picture of what your eardrum looks like.**

# Explorer's Map Model Task Card: Physical Map of the United States

## Welcome Explorers!

This map shows the geography of our country. Geography means things like rivers, lakes, and mountains. This is a physical map.



From Maps101.com © Maps.com LLC

1. ☐ Draw a rectangle around the mountains.
2. ☐ Circle a desert.
3.  Put a triangle on two bodies of water and write their names:  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Use the map key and the compass rose to help fill in this sentence:  
The desert is in the \_\_\_\_\_. (north, east, south or west)

# Explorer's Map Task Card: New York City Political Map

## Welcome Explorers!

This map shows us each one of New York City's boroughs.  
It is called a political map.

On the big map:

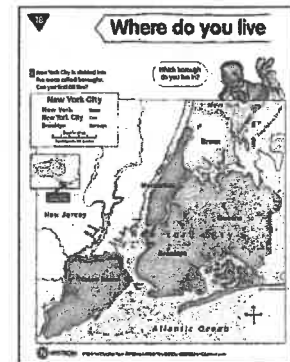
1. ○ Circle the borough you live in on the map.
2. △ Put a triangle on one borough that is close—either west or east—to the borough you live in.

Write the name of the borough: \_\_\_\_\_

3. □ Put a rectangle around a borough that is south of the Bronx.

Write the name of the borough: \_\_\_\_\_

4. ○ Put a green circle around each borough.
5. △ Put a purple triangle around the city name.
6. Write a sentence that explains what you can learn from this map.



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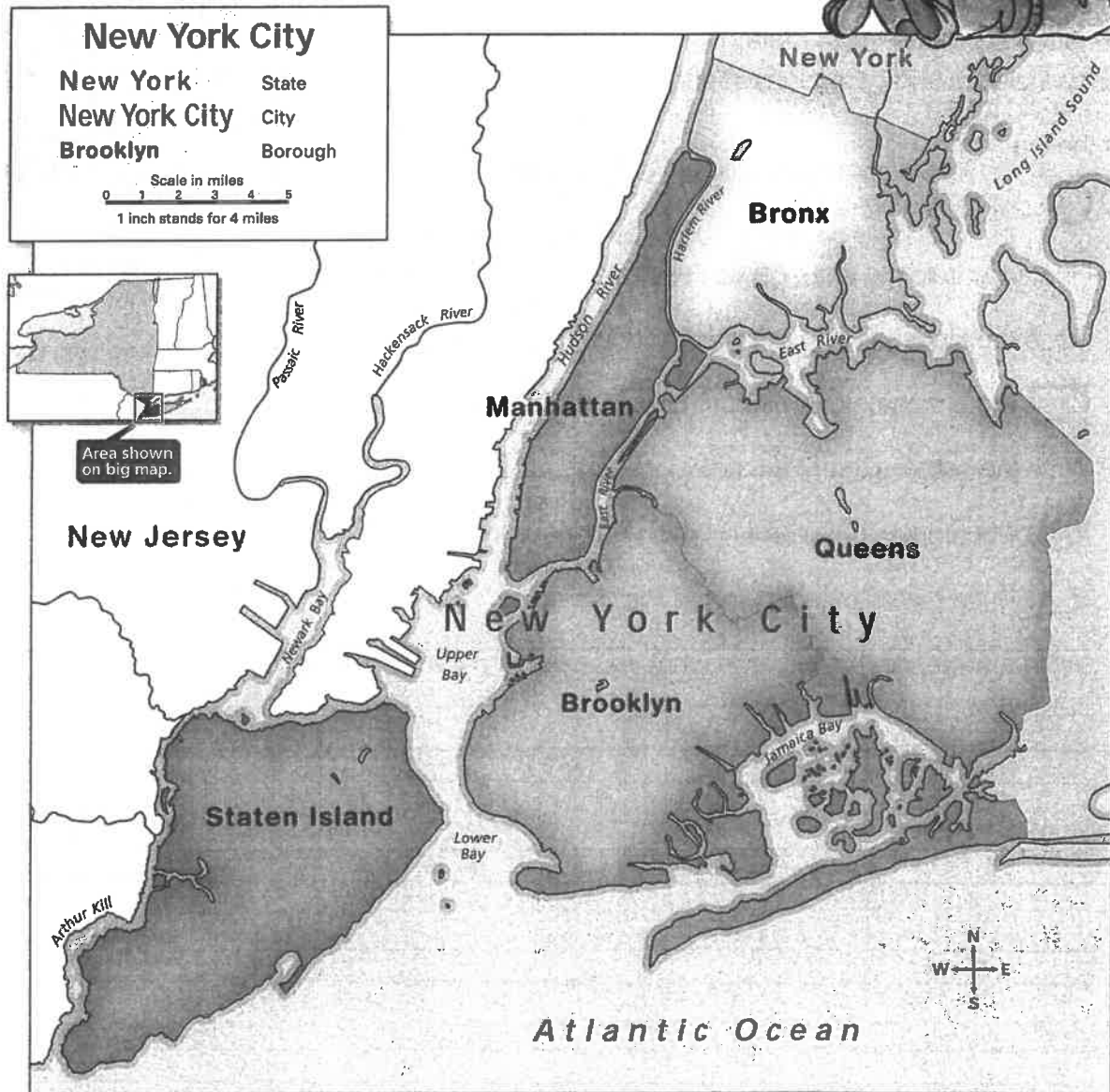
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## New York City Political Map

New York City is divided into five areas called boroughs. Can you find all five?

Which borough do you live in?



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# Explorer's Map Task Card: New York State Political and Physical Map

## Welcome Explorers!

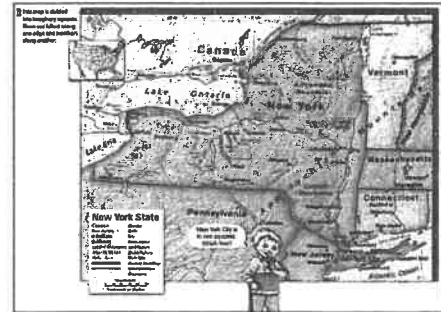
This is a map of New York State.  
It shows places and geography in our state.

On the big map:

1. ○ Circle New York City.
2. Find and circle the state capital (use the map key to find the symbol).
3. Trace the Hudson River (draw a line down the river).
4. Circle a state east of, or next, to New York State.

Write the name \_\_\_\_\_

5. Write a sentence that explains what you can learn about New York from this map.



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