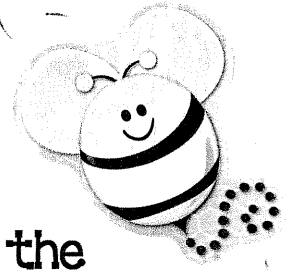


Dear Second Grader... Third Grader,



Here is some work for you to do over the summer. This will help you get off to a great start in Third Grade. Please do not finish it all at once. You need to do a little bit everyday.

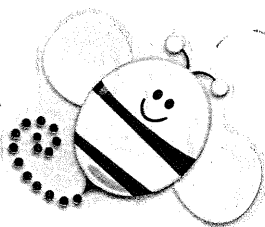
****Keep reading for at least 20 minutes each day. Try to read aloud to your parents some of the time. This is important.**

**** Please work especially on memorizing multiplication facts 0-5.**

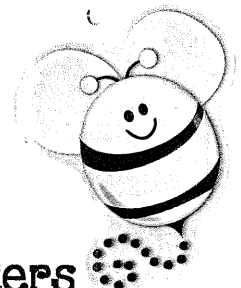
This work is due on the first day of school, August 20, 2013. It will be collected and graded by Miss Flores, the 3rd grade teacher.

Don't forget to sleep in, read, swim, read, watch movies, read, play games, read, RELAX and READ!!!

Have a great summer and God bless.



Miss Peters



Name _____

Multiplication and Groups of 2

Find the product.



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

$$2 \text{ twos} = \underline{4}$$

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

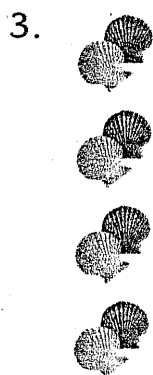


$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

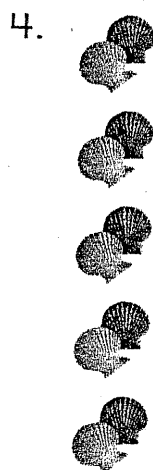
$$6 \text{ twos} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Find the product.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



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



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

Multiply. Use models to check.

$$6. 7 \times 2 = \underline{14}$$

$$0 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7. 8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8. 4 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

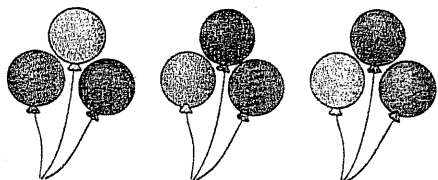
$$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

Threes: Groups of 3

Name _____

Complete.

1.

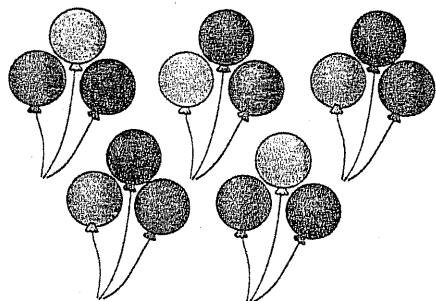


$$3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{9}$$

$$3 \text{ threes} = \underline{9}$$

$$3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$$

2.



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

$$5 \text{ threes} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

Multiply.

3. ☆ ☆ ☆

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$



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



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

4. ☆ ☆ ☆
☆ ☆ ☆
☆ ☆ ☆

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



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



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

Multiply. Model to check.

$$5. 1 \times 3 = \underline{3} \quad 0 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$6. 7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7. 2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad} \quad 4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

Name _____

Fours: Groups of 4

Multiply.

1.



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

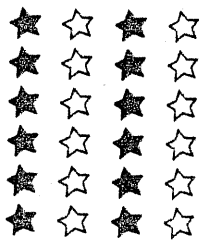


$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



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

2.



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



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



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

Multiply. Model to check.

3. $2 \times 4 = \underline{8}$ $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $0 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $1 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ $4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Multiply.

6.

6.

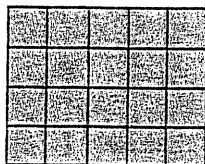
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0										

Fives: Groups of 5

Name _____

Multiply.

1. 4 equal rows
5 in each row



$$4 \text{ fives} = 20$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

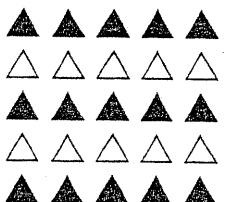
2. 3 equal rows
5 in each row

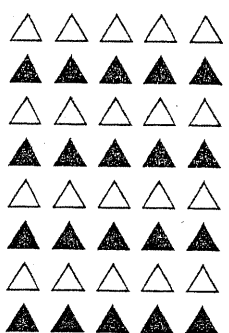


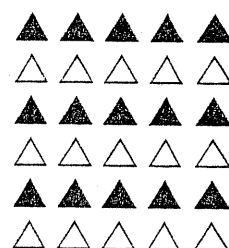
$$3 \text{ } = \text{ }$$

$$3 \times \text{ } = \text{ }$$

Multiply.

3.  $\times 5$

 $\times 8$

 $\times 6$

Multiply. Write the missing numbers.

4.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
×	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0									

Multiply.

5. $3 \times 5 = 15$ $8 \times 5 = \text{ }$ $6 \times 5 = \text{ }$

6. $7 \times 5 = \text{ }$ $4 \times 5 = \text{ }$ $9 \times 5 = \text{ }$

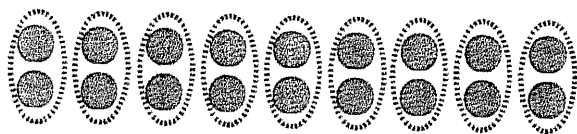
7. $2 \times 5 = \text{ }$ $5 \times 5 = \text{ }$ $0 \times 5 = \text{ }$

Separating Groups of 2 or 3

Name _____

Draw each. Complete each division sentence.

1. How many twos are in 18?



$$18 \div 2 = 9$$

2. How many threes are in 18?

$$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

3. How many twos are in 10?

$$10 \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

4. How many threes are in 12?

$$12 \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

5. How many twos are in 6?

$$6 \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

6. How many threes are in 6?

$$6 \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

7. How many twos are in 20?

$$20 \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

8. How many threes are in 15?

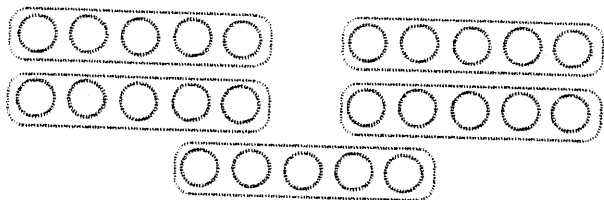
$$15 \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Name _____

Separating Groups of 4 or 5

Model each. Write a division sentence.

1. How many fives are in 25?



$$25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

2. How many fours are in 12?

$$12 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

3. How many fives are in 10?

$$10 \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

4. How many fours are in 16?

$$16 \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

5. How many fives are in 40?

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

6. How many fours are in 32?

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

7. How many fives are in 20?

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

8. How many fours are in 36?

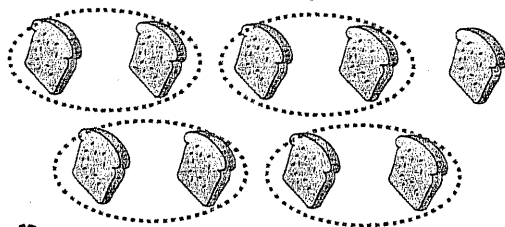
$$\underline{\quad} \div \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Division: Separating with Leftovers

Name _____

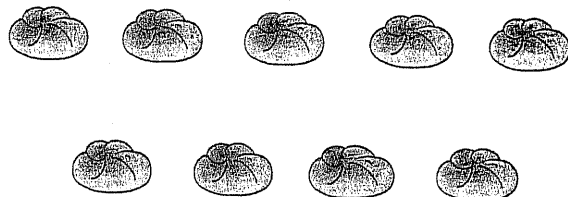
Ring to show equal groups. Complete.

1. How many groups of 2?



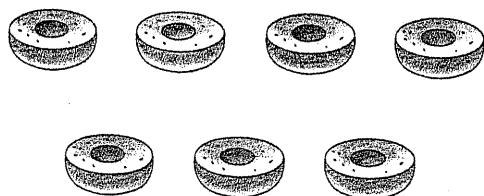
9 slices of bread
4 groups of 2
5 left over

2. How many groups of 3?



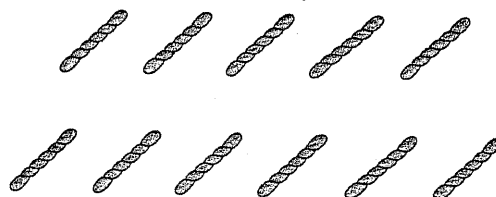
_____ rolls
 _____ groups of 3
 _____ left over

3. How many groups of 4?



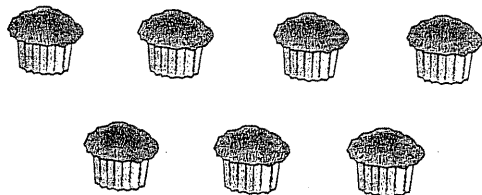
_____ bagels
 _____ group of 4
 _____ left over

4. How many groups of 5?



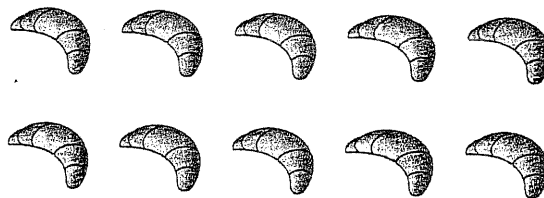
_____ bread sticks
 _____ groups of 5
 _____ left over

5. How many groups of 3?



_____ muffins
 _____ groups of 3
 _____ left over

6. How many groups of 4?



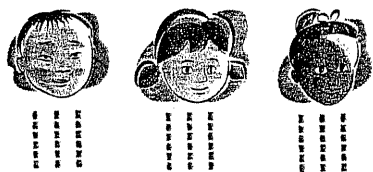
_____ rolls
 _____ groups of 4
 _____ left over

Name _____

Division: Sharing with Leftovers

Share equally. Tally to solve.

1. 11 strawberries
3 friends



Each receives 3.

There are 2 left over.

2. 10 books
5 friends



Each receives ____.

There are ____ left over.

3. 17 pretzels
4 friends



Each receives ____.

There is ____ left over.

4. 12 nickels
2 friends



Each receives ____.

There are ____ left over.

5. 18 pencils
3 friends



Each receives ____.

There are ____ left over.

6. 15 cookies
4 friends



Each receives ____.

There are ____ left over.

Multiplication Fun

Name _____

Multiply.

1.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
2.	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
3.	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
5.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
6.	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
7.	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$



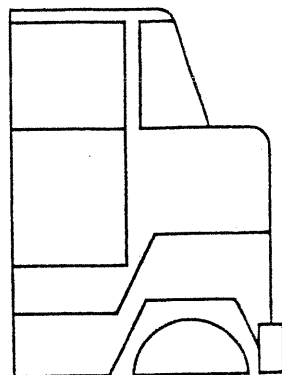
In 1–7 color the box yellow if the product is less than 16. If the product is 16 or more, color the box red.

What is the mystery word? _____

Name _____

Skill Drill 92

$\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ + 128 \\ \hline 581 \end{array}$ sum	$\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ - 128 \\ \hline 325 \end{array}$ difference
--	---



Find the sums and differences.

$$\begin{array}{r} 245 \\ + 126 \\ \hline 371 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ - 253 \\ \hline 229 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ + 306 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 781 \\ - 532 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 862 \\ - 124 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 507 \\ + 406 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 492 \\ - 136 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ + 309 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ - 125 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 992 \\ - 543 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

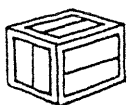
$$\begin{array}{r} 266 \\ + 119 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ + 106 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

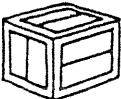
$$\begin{array}{r} 832 \\ - 215 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 920 \\ - 105 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

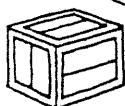
Solve the problems.

476 small  were on the truck.

127 big  were on the truck.

How many more small  were there?

_____ more small



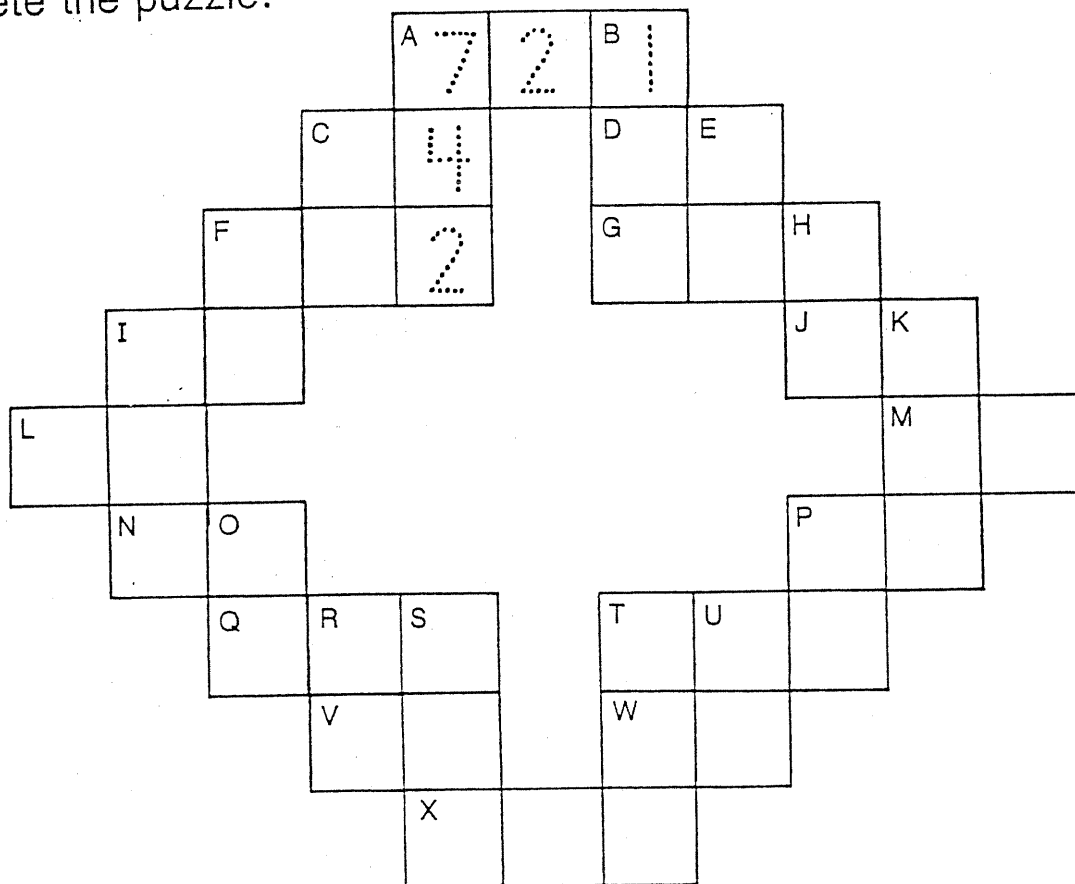
Al put 145  on the truck.

Terry put 139  on the truck.

How many  in all?

_____  in all

Complete the puzzle.



ACROSS

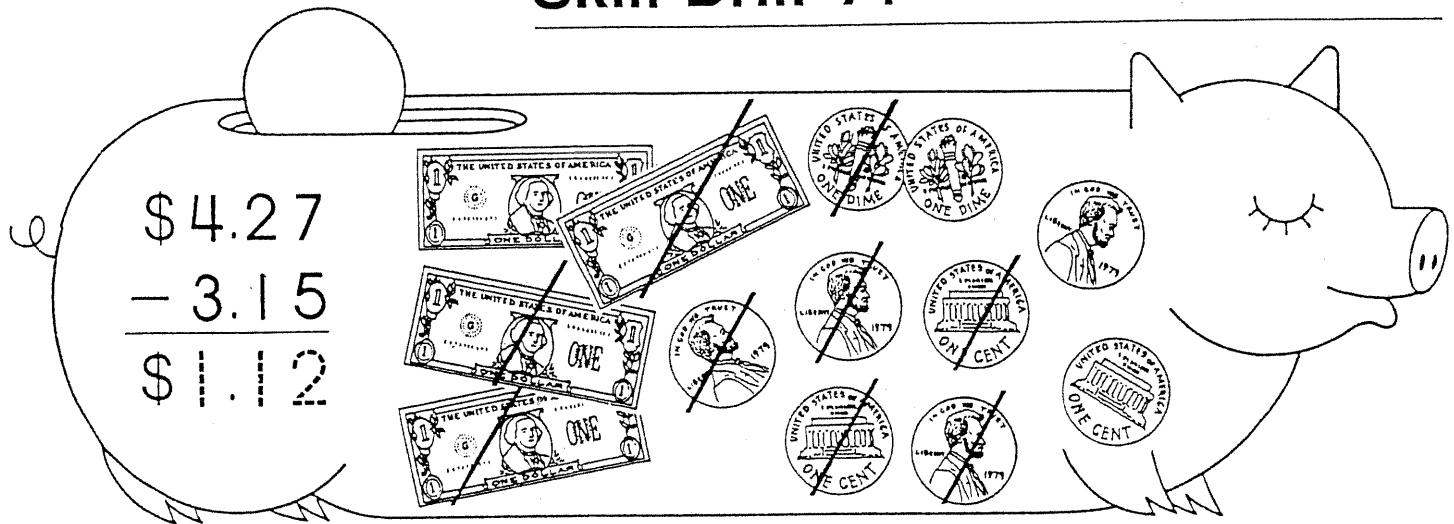
- A $20 + 700 + 1$
 C 4 ones 3 tens
 D 4 ones 9 tens
 F 8 hundreds 2 ones 9 tens
 G $500 + 30 + 6$
 I 2 tens
 J 8 ones 2 tens
 L $60 + 4$
 M 7 tens 9 ones
 N 1 ten 1 one
 P 5 ones 4 tens
 Q $300 + 9 + 40$
 T 2 ones 1 ten 6 hundreds
 V $80 + 7$
 W 5 tens 7 ones
 X $100 + 8$

DOWN

- A $700 + 40 + 2$
 B 9 tens 1 hundred 5 ones
 C $30 + 9$
 E 3 ones 4 tens
 F 8 tens
 H $60 + 2$
 I 2 hundreds 4 tens 1 one
 K $70 + 800 + 5$
 O 3 ones 1 ten
 P $2 + 40$
 R 4 tens 8 ones
 S $1 + 70 + 900$
 T 8 ones 6 hundreds 5 tens
 U 1 ten 7 ones

Name _____

Skill Drill 91



Find the differences.

$\begin{array}{r} \$4.68 \\ - 1.34 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 13 \\ \$2.43 \\ - 1.15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$6.59 \\ - 2.23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$4.81 \\ - 1.37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$7.92 \\ - 2.45 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\$3.34$	$\$1.28$			
$\begin{array}{r} \$5.85 \\ - 3.68 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$1.92 \\ - 1.45 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$2.41 \\ - 1.29 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$9.73 \\ - 5.38 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$8.80 \\ - 3.22 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} \$3.97 \\ - 1.48 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$5.62 \\ - 2.29 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$7.60 \\ - 2.09 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$6.83 \\ - 4.27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$2.44 \\ - 1.18 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$$\$7.24 - \$3.19 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\$3.91 - \$0.76 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

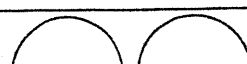
$$\$9.58 - \$4.23 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

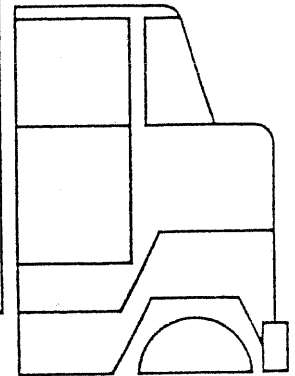
$$\$2.65 - \$1.17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Name _____

Skill Drill 92

$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 453 \\ + 128 \\ \hline 581 \end{array}$ Add. 581 sum	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 13 \\ 453 \\ - 128 \\ \hline 325 \end{array}$ Subtract. 325 difference
---	--

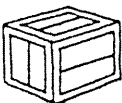


Find the sums and differences.

$\begin{array}{r} 245 \\ + 126 \\ \hline 371 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ - 253 \\ \hline 229 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ + 306 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 781 \\ - 532 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 862 \\ - 124 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 507 \\ + 406 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 492 \\ - 136 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ + 309 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ - 125 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 992 \\ - 543 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 266 \\ + 119 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 784 \\ + 106 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 832 \\ - 215 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 920 \\ - 105 \\ \hline \end{array}$

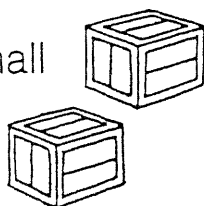
Solve the problems.

476 small  were on the truck.

127 big  were on the truck.

How many more small

_____ more small



Al put 145  on the truck.

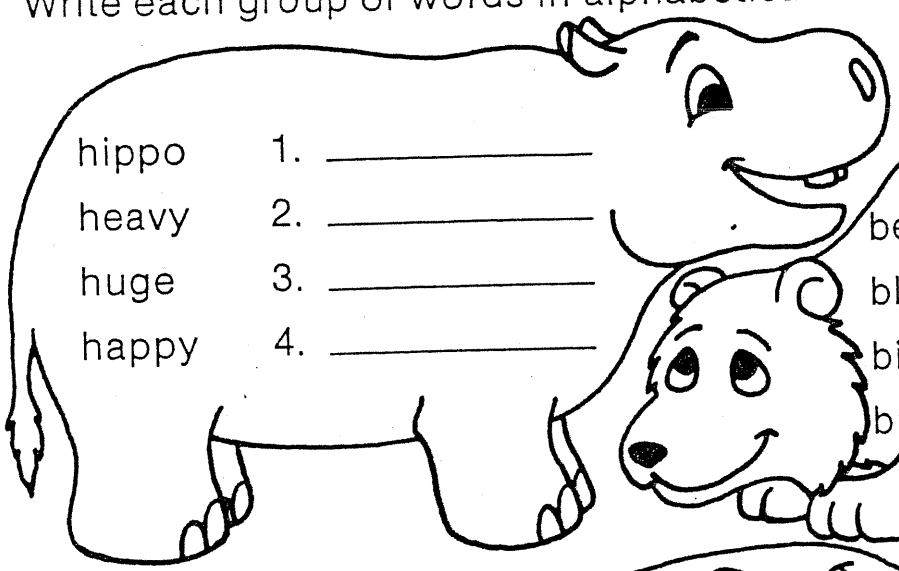
Terry put 139  on the truck.

How many  in all?

_____  in all

ABC Animal Fun

Write each group of words in alphabetical order.

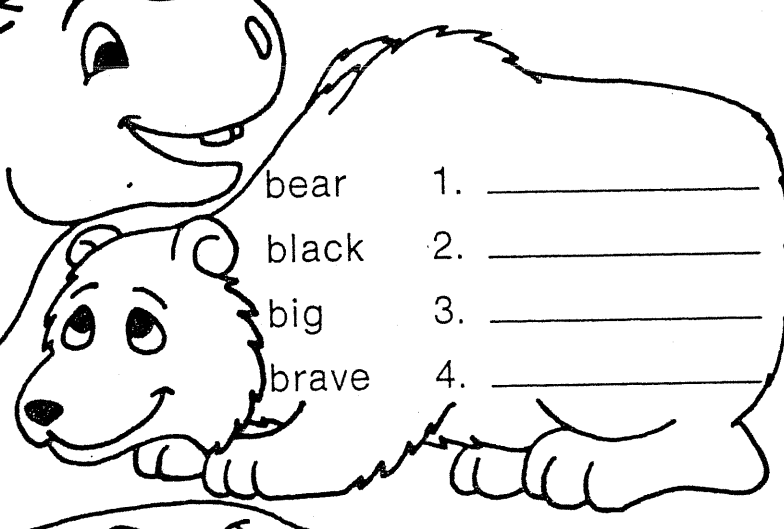


hippo 1. _____

heavy 2. _____

huge 3. _____

happy 4. _____

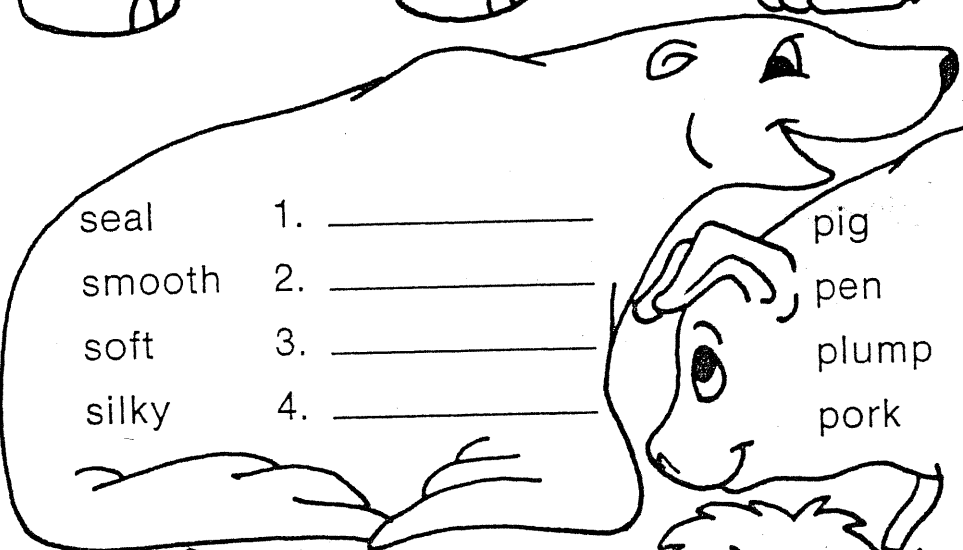


bear 1. _____

black 2. _____

big 3. _____

brave 4. _____

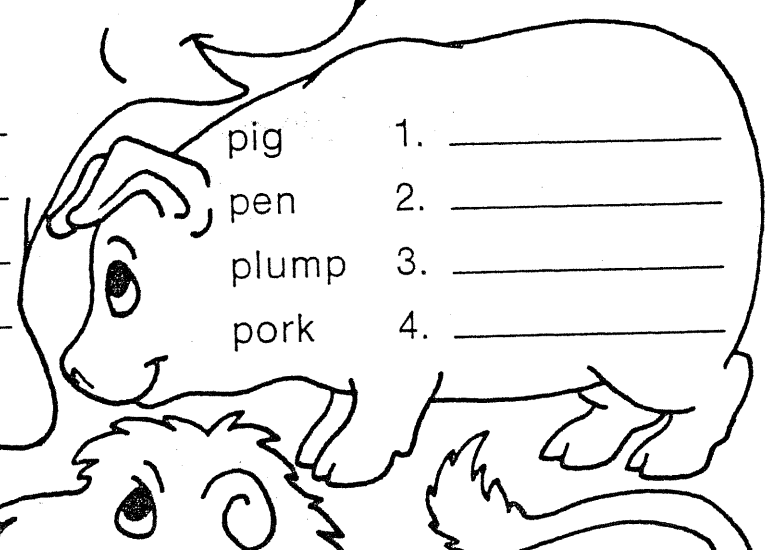


seal 1. _____

smooth 2. _____

soft 3. _____

silky 4. _____

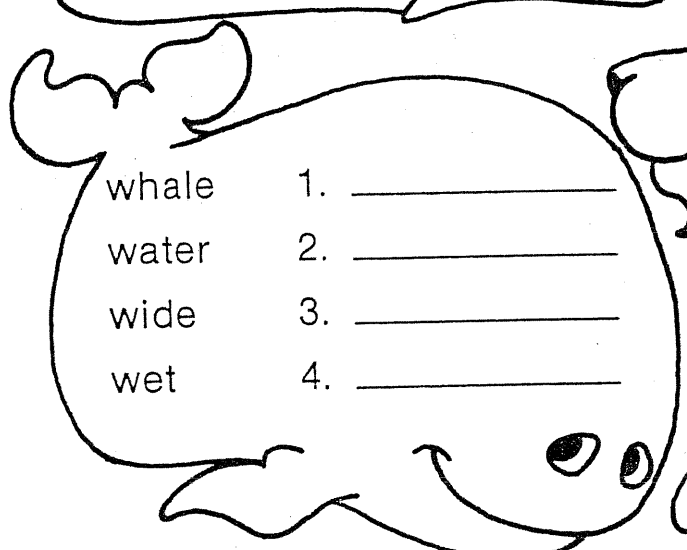


pig 1. _____

pen 2. _____

plump 3. _____

pork 4. _____

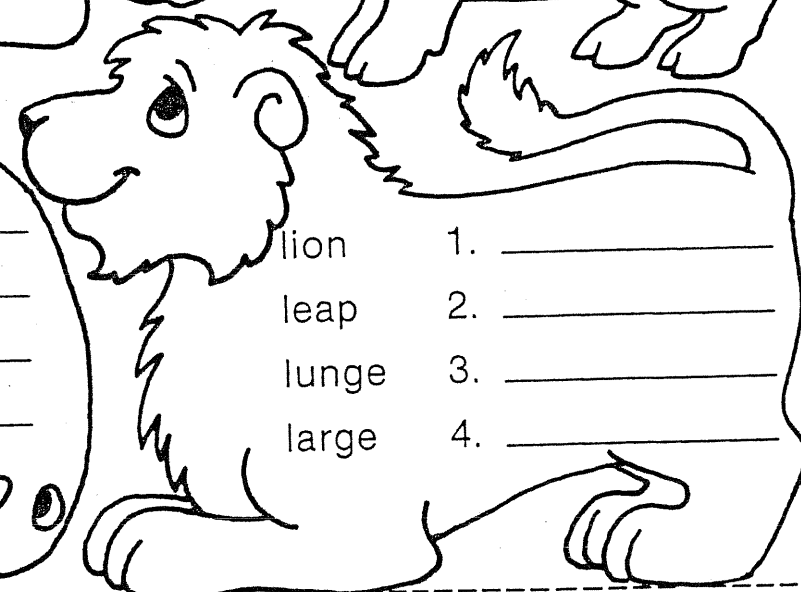


whale 1. _____

water 2. _____

wide 3. _____

wet 4. _____



lion 1. _____

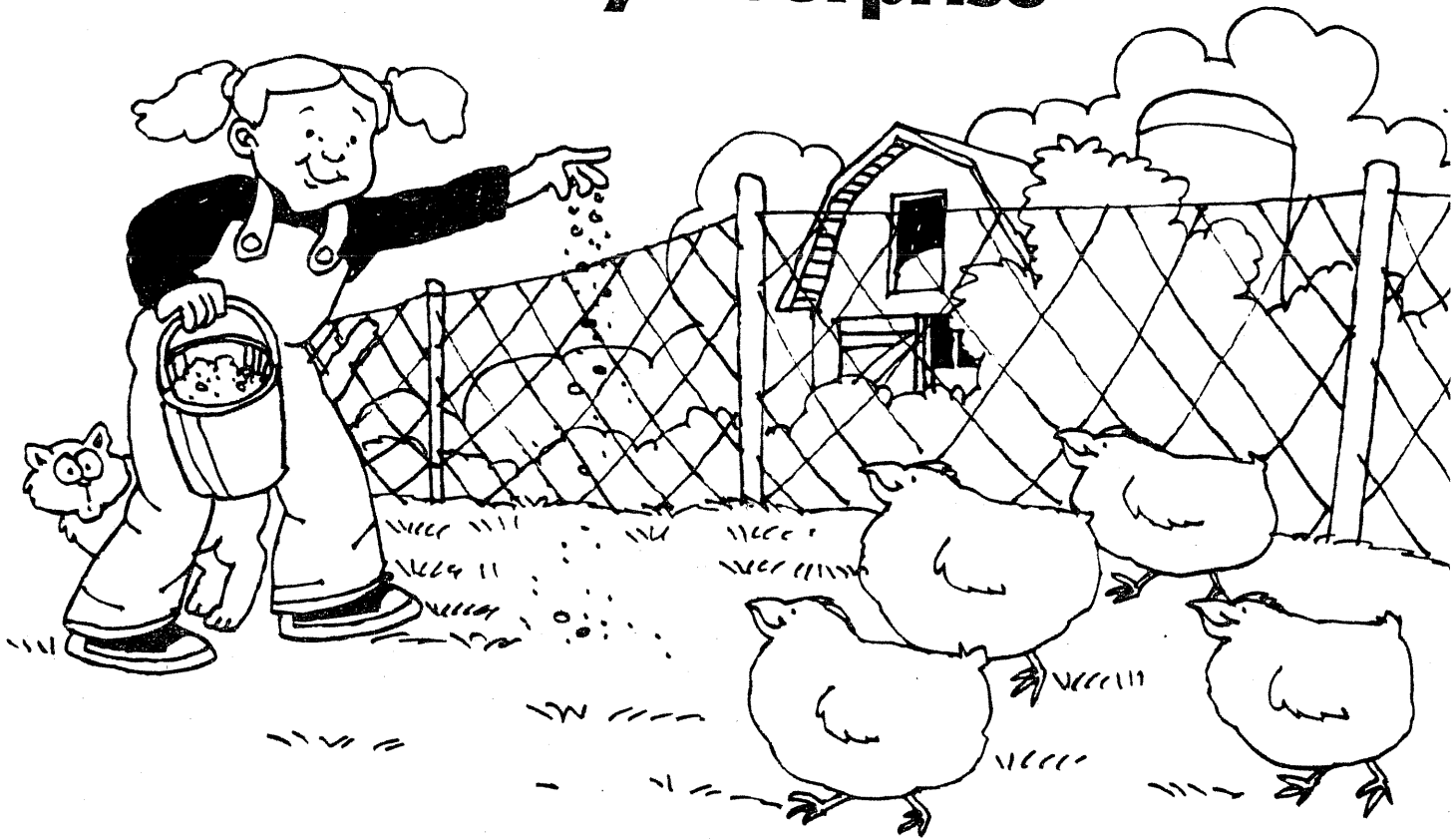
leap 2. _____

lunge 3. _____

large 4. _____

Try This! Think of an animal. Write a list of at least four words related to that animal. Put the words in alphabetical order.

Gilly's Surprise



Gilly loves chickens. She loves the fluffy little chicks and the fat hens. She even loves the noisy rooster with his big tail feathers. Every day Gilly feeds the chickens. She gives them fresh water. She helps her dad clean out the coop and spread new straw. But the job she likes best is gathering the eggs that the hens lay. That is, she liked it best until yesterday.

When Gilly got home from school yesterday, her mother said, "Gilly, will you please gather the hens' eggs for me?" Gilly changed into her play clothes, got her egg basket, and headed for the chicken coop. Each hen had a little wooden box full of straw where she could lay her eggs.

Gilly reached into the first box and pulled out a smooth, warm brown egg. She reached into the second box and pulled out a smooth, warm white egg. She reached into the third box. "Eek!" she yelled, as she dropped a wiggly, furry gray thing. She watched as a wee gray mouse ran through the wire fence and out of the chicken coop.

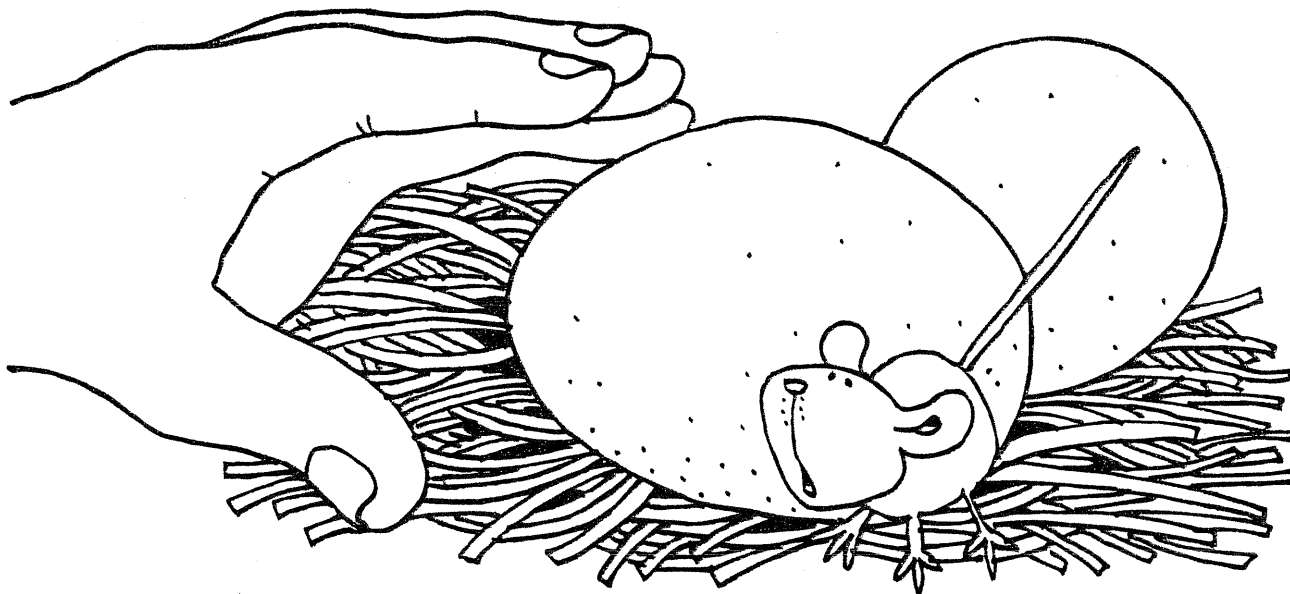
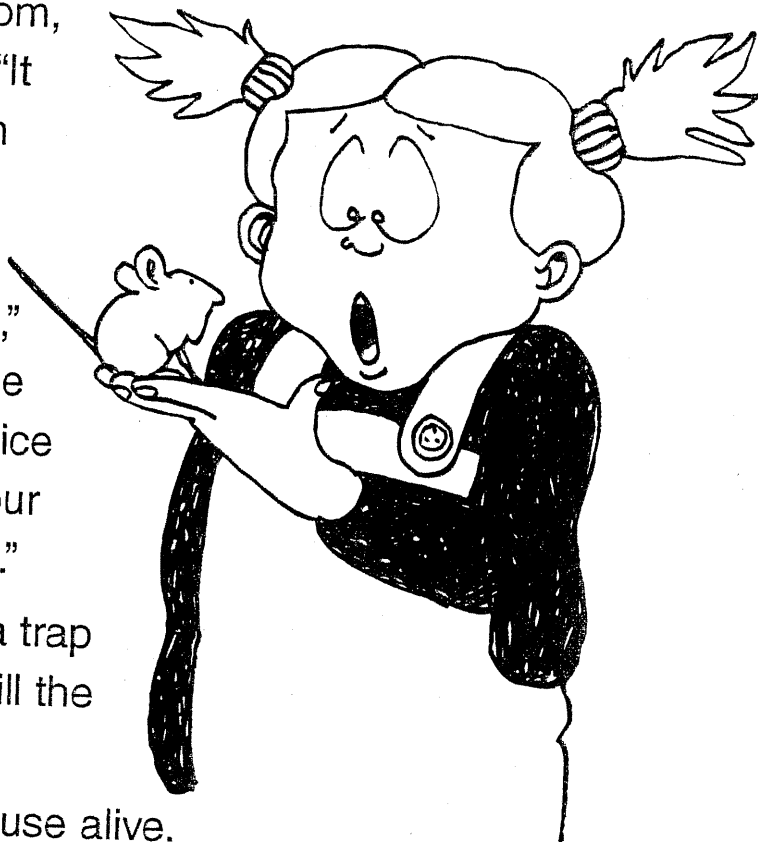
Gilly ran up to the house. "Mom, Mom, come quick!" shouted Gilly. "It was in the nest. I thought it was an egg, but it was a mouse. Yech! I touched a mouse!"

"Calm down, Gilly. It's all right," said Mom in a quiet voice. "The little mouse was just looking for food. Mice like the chickens' food. Go wash your hands. I'll finish collecting the eggs."

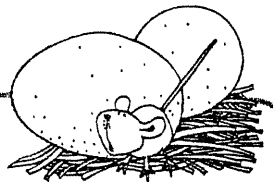
After dinner Gilly's father put a trap in the coop to catch the mouse. "Will the trap hurt the mouse?" asked Gilly.

"No, this trap will catch the mouse alive. We will take it to the cow pasture and let it go," explained her father.

Gilly still gathers the eggs, but she looks into each nest before she picks up anything!



Name _____



Questions about *Gilly's Surprise*

1. Tell four things Gilly did to help take care of the chickens.

2. What did Mother ask Gilly to do when she got home from school?

3. What scared Gilly?

4. What is going to happen to the mouse?

5. Do you think the mouse will come back? Why?

6. How do you think the mouse felt when Gilly picked it up?

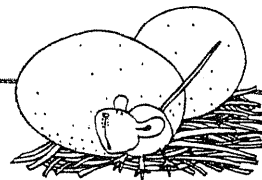
How Did Gilly Feel?

Color the face to show how Gilly felt.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| ☐ 😊 | ☐ ☹️ | 1. when she fed the chickens |
| ☐ 😊 | ☐ ☹️ | 2. when she touched the wiggly gray thing |
| ☐ 😊 | ☐ ☹️ | 3. when she picked up a smooth warm egg |
| ☐ 😊 | ☐ ☹️ | 4. when she saw she was holding a mouse |

Name _____

What Happened Next?



Write the sentences in order.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

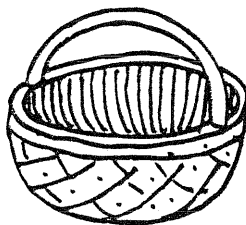
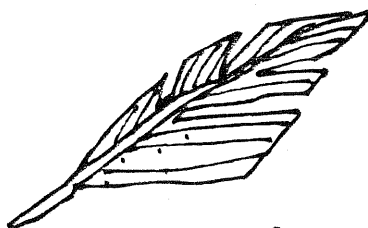
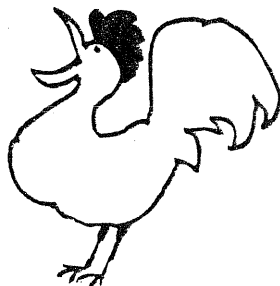
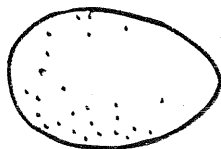
Gilly pulled out a smooth white egg.
Gilly shouted, "Mom, come quick!"
Gilly dropped a wiggly gray mouse.
Gilly pulled out a smooth brown egg.

Counting Syllables

How many syllables do you hear?
Color the pictures.

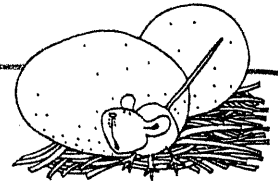
one syllable—blue

two syllables—green



Name _____

What Does It Mean?



Circle the answer.

1. What would you find in a **coop**?

- a. hens
- b. pigs
- c. goats

2. What is a word that means **wee**?

- a. old
- b. wet
- c. tiny

3. How do you feel if you are **calm**?

- a. hungry
- b. quiet
- c. silly

4. What would you do with a **trap**?

- a. cook in it
- b. catch an animal in it
- c. go for a ride in it

5. What grows in a **pasture**?

- a. grass
- b. carrots
- c. roses

Draw the answer.

What was smooth,
warm, and brown?

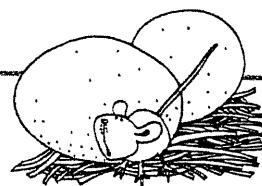
What was wiggly,
furry, and gray?

Name _____

What Does the Letter Say?

Write the letter you hear at the end of each word.

by i happy e



1. my _____

5. Gilly _____

9. fly _____

2. fluffy _____

6. cry _____

10. wiggly _____

3. shy _____

7. wiggly _____

4. tiny _____

8. why _____

What sound do you hear at the end of the two-syllable words? _____

What sound do you hear at the end of the one-syllable words? _____

What Sound Do You Hear?

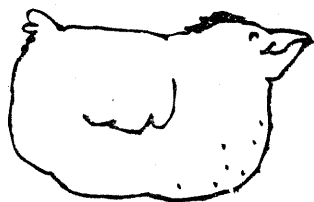
These letters make the same sound.

chair

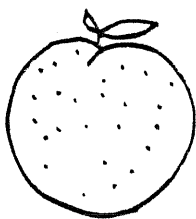
rech

match

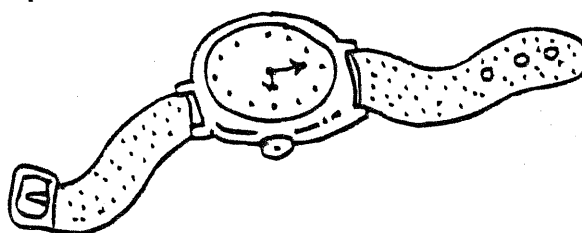
Write the missing letters to name these pictures.



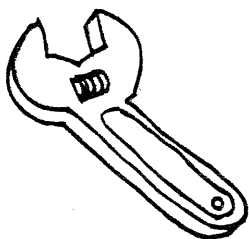
_____icken



pea_____



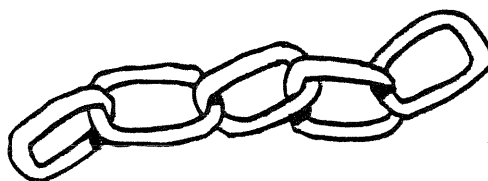
wa_____



wren_____



ma_____



_____ain

Name _____

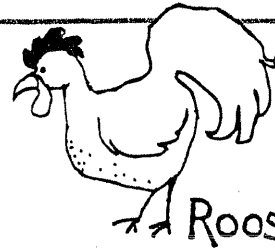


Hen



Chick

Chickens



Rooster

Write about how to take good care of a flock of chickens.

What Do You Do with an Egg?

Make a list of ways to use an egg.

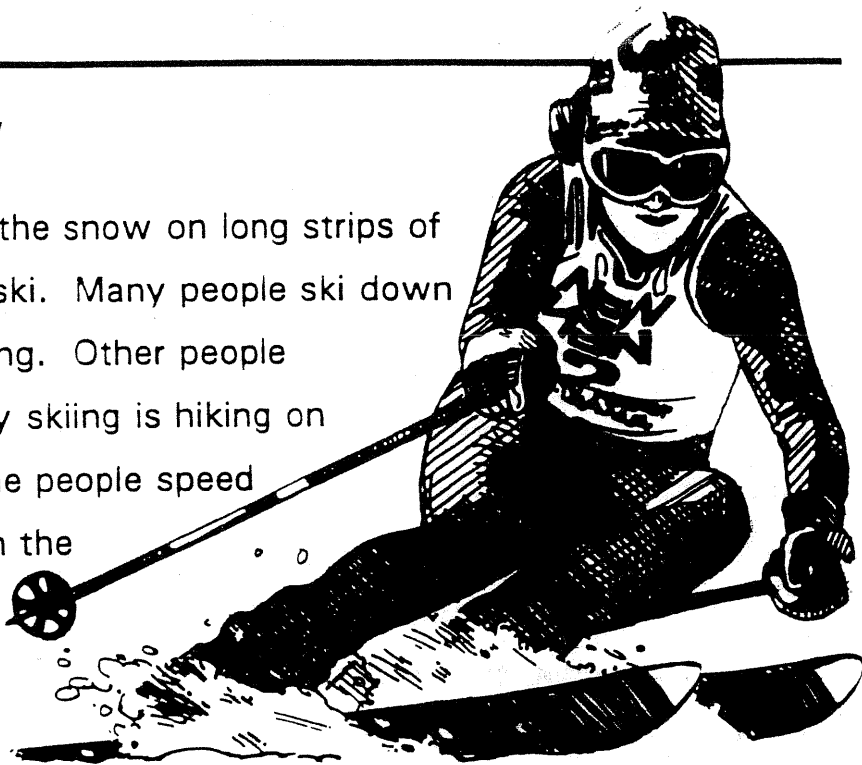
Circle the way you like eggs best.

Name _____

GLIDING OVER THE SNOW

Would you like to glide over the snow on long strips of wood? Then you would like to ski. Many people ski down hills. This is called downhill skiing. Other people cross-country ski. Cross-country skiing is hiking on skis over flat, snowy land. Some people speed down hills and then jump high in the air. Ski jumping is thrilling to do and fun to watch.

The first skis were made from bones of large animals. The bones were strapped on the bottom of boots. These first skis were used on flat ground. The straps could not keep the skis on boots for downhill skiing. Now skis are made of plastic, wood, and metal. Now straps can keep skis on boots when skiers go down hills.



1. What is this story about?

- a. snow
- b. hiking
- c. skiing
- d. skating

2. What were the first skis made from?

- a. plastic
- b. bones
- c. wood
- d. metals

3. Which type of skiing sends you high into the air?

- a. ski-jumping
- b. cross-country
- c. downhill
- d. speed skating

4. What do you glide over in downhill skiing?

- a. flat land
- b. hills
- c. bones
- d. jumps

5. What type of skiing came first?

Name _____

FUN ON ICE

The first skates were made of animal bones tied to boots.

11 People ice skated to get from place to place in the winter.

23 Now people ice skate for fun. It feels good to glide

34 over the smooth ice. Some people ice skate to get

44 strong. Most of our muscles are used to ice skate. Some

55 people ice skate for sport. They speed skate,

63 figure skate, or play hockey. Speed skating

70 is racing on skates. Some skaters can move

78 30 miles an hour on skates. Figure skating

86 is like dancing on ice. The skaters spin,

94 jump, and glide. Hockey is a game played on ice. The

105 skaters try to put a puck in the net with a stick. Ice

118 skating is fun for people of all ages.

126



1. What is this story about?

- a. hockey
- b. speed skating
- c. ice skating
- d. figure skating

2. What were the first skates made from?

- a. animal bones
- b. leather
- c. wood and metal
- d. wood and a knife

3. What is hockey?

- a. a dance
- b. a game on ice
- c. a race
- d. speed skating

4. Which skating is like dancing?

- a. hockey
- b. speed skating
- c. figure skating
- d. ice skating

5. Why did people start skating on ice?

Name _____

PIANO



What does 36b

+ 52w = 88k

mean? It

stands for the

keys on a piano. A piano has 88 keys. There are 36 black keys and 52 white keys.

The piano has parts you cannot see because they are on the inside. These parts are the hammers and the strings. The hammers are little pieces of wood. The strings are long pieces of metal.

When you push a key on a piano, it moves one of the hammers. The hammer hits one of the strings. This makes the string move back and forth very fast. A sound is made. If the hammer hits a thin string, the sound is high. A thick string makes a low sound. The piano can make music with very high and very low sounds.

1. What is the main idea of this story?

- a. strings
- b. the piano
- c. hammers
- d. keys

2. How many keys does a piano have?

- a. 36
- b. 52
- c. 100
- d. 88

3. How do the strings make sound?

- a. they move
- b. they turn a key
- c. they sing
- d. they snap

4. What type of string makes a high sound?

- a. a thick one
- b. a thin one
- c. a short one
- d. a long one

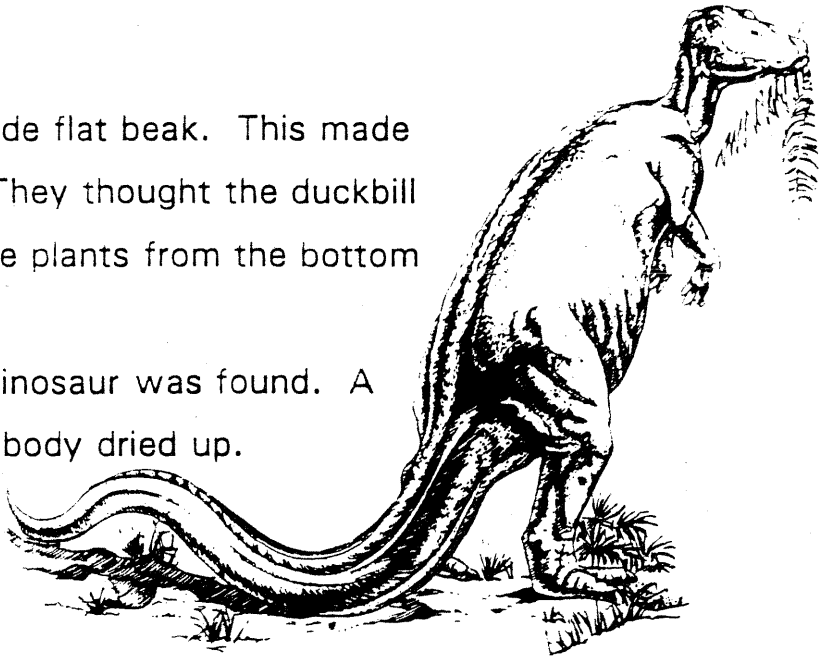
5. Why are there so many keys on a piano?

DINOSAUR WITH A BEAK

The duckbill dinosaur had a wide flat beak. This made people think it lived like a duck. They thought the duckbill lived in water. They thought it ate plants from the bottom of lakes.

Then a mummy of a duckbill dinosaur was found. A long time ago a duckbill died. Its body dried up. Sand and mud stuck to its body. The body turned to stone. When the stone body was found, it was

like a mummy. Land plants were in the stomach of the duckbill. Its legs were built for running, not swimming. It had hooves on its feet. The beak was filled with 2,000 teeth. The duckbill dinosaur was not like a duck. It was more like an antelope.



1. What is this story about?

- a. mummies
- b. dinosaurs
- c. beaks
- d. duckbill dinosaurs

2. What kind of legs did the duckbill dinosaur have?

- a. legs for swimming
- b. legs for running
- c. short legs
- d. long legs

3. What did the duckbill eat?

- a. water plants
- b. land plants
- c. other dinosaurs
- d. dinosaur eggs

4. What animal is the duckbill dinosaur really like?

- a. an antelope
- b. a duck
- c. a mammal
- d. a fish

5. How was a duckbill dinosaur different from a duck? List the evidence.

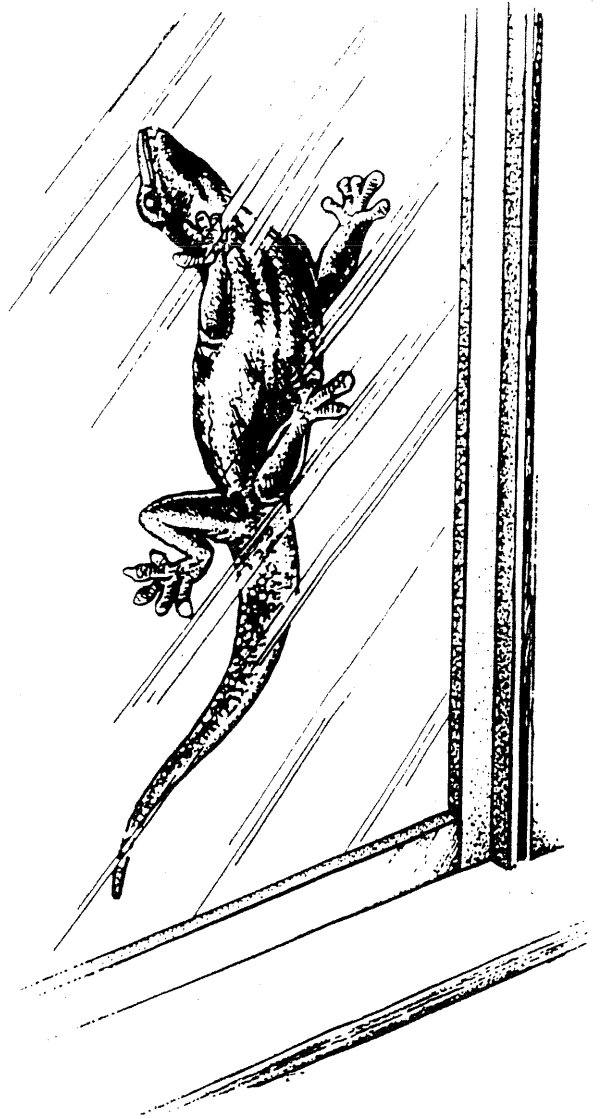
Name _____

GECKO

The gecko is a strange lizard. It is strange because it can walk on walls and windows. It can even walk on the ceiling. The gecko has sticky hairs on its feet. These sticky hairs help it to stick to things as it walks.

The gecko is also strange because it can drop off its tail. If something catches the gecko by the tail, the tail falls off. Then the gecko runs away. A new tail grows back. In fact, the gecko may grow back two tails.

The gecko lives where it is warm. They sleep in the daytime. They are awake at night. The gecko makes noise at night. But some people still like the gecko to live with them. This is because the gecko eats insects.

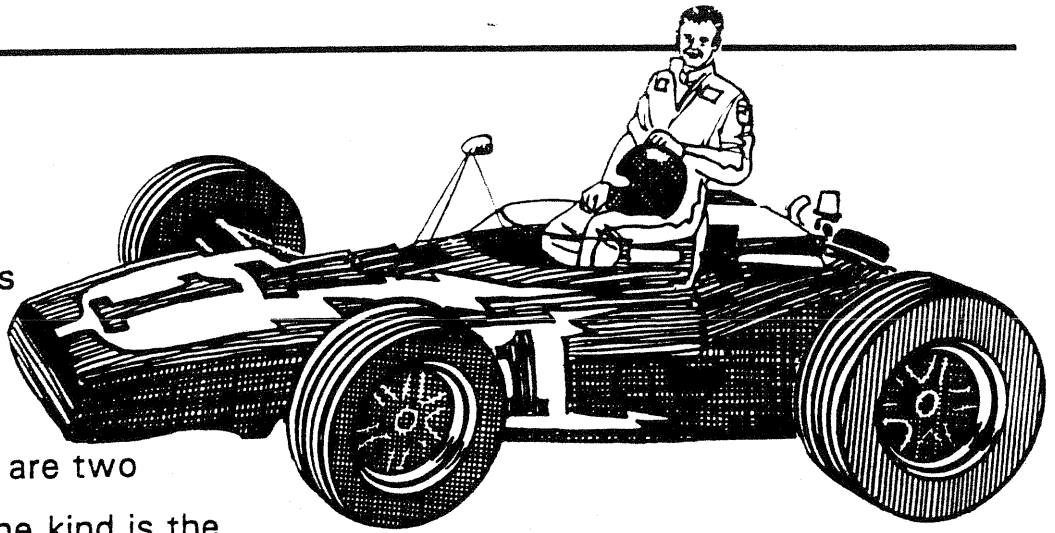


1. What is this story about?
 - a. lizards
 - b. geckos
 - c. tails
 - d. insects
2. When does a gecko sleep?
 - a. at night
 - b. when it is warm
 - c. in the daytime
 - d. in the morning
3. What does the gecko have that helps it walk on walls?
 - a. suction cups
 - b. sticky hairs
 - c. glue on their skin
 - d. claws
4. Why do people like the gecko?
 - a. it sleeps during the day
 - b. it makes noises at night
 - c. it eats insects
 - d. it walks on walls
5. How does a gecko defend itself against enemies?

Name _____

RACE CARS

Car racing is an exciting and dangerous sport. It tests the speed of cars and the skill of drivers. There are two kinds of car races. One kind is the track race. In the track race, the cars go on an oval track. They move around and around the track. Another kind of race is the road race. In the road race, the cars drive on roads with hills, curves, and corners. Track races are faster than road races.



During a car race, cars stop in the pit. The cars get new tires in the pit. Cars get the engines checked in the pit. The pit workers are very fast at fixing cars.

The first car to cross the finish line gets the checkered flag. The driver sometimes wins money.

1. What is this story about?
 - a. sports
 - b. car racing
 - c. driving fast
 - d. fixing cars
2. Why do cars go to the pit?
 - a. to be cleaned
 - b. to get fixed
 - c. to get the checkered flag
 - d. to make it more dangerous
3. Which car gets the checkered flag?
 - a. the car that cheats
 - b. the first car
 - c. the second car
 - d. the last car
4. What does a race car in a track race run on?
 - a. a road with hills
 - b. a railroad track
 - c. a city street
 - d. an oval track
5. What do pit workers do during a car race?