

Mrs. Palmer's Students,

Hello class! I miss you all more than you know. I think about you all the time and hope you are doing well. We will continue online learning. I have included more work than we need at this point just in case. You only need to complete the work for the days we do not have school. The packets are separated by week. Use the date on the activity to make sure you are doing the right assignment.

Make sure you connect with my YouTube channel. This will explain what you need to do on your assignments and give you some fun activities as well. I will send out the video links when new videos are put up. You can interact with the videos by commenting on the video, emailing me, texting me, or creating a response video. You can also subscribe to my channel by following this link: www.bit.ly/mrspalmeryoutube

- Reading – Read for 20 minutes. What you read is your choice. It can be a book, a newspaper article, a website, a letter, or anything! It just needs to be 20 minutes of true reading. Next, complete one day of the “Daily Morning Practice.” There is a short passage each day followed by a couple of questions.
- Math – Complete one day of money math activities. Use the prices for on the store list at the start of that week’s math assignment.
- News – Go to www.cnn10.com. If you are not able to get the student news, complete this task using your TV with your choice of news station. Watch the news story for the day and complete one day of Daily News Notes. You will need to write two facts that you learn and one opinion each day. Remember that an opinion can be the way that you feel about the news story.

Email me if you have any questions. My email address is at the bottom of the page.

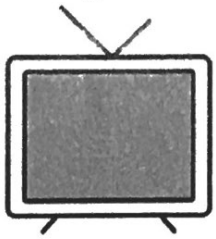
Sincerely,

Mrs. Palmer

Brianna.palmer@rpsar.net

April 6-10

Name _____



Daily News Notes

Directions: Watch the news using www.cnn10.com or any TV news channel. For each day, write 2 facts and 1 opinion.

Monday

Tuesday

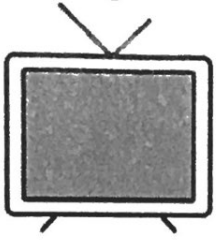
Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

April 13-17

Name _____



Daily News Notes

Directions: Watch the news using www.cnn10.com or any TV news channel. For each day, write 2 facts and 1 opinion.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Use April 6 - April 17

Aisle #1 - Personal Care

 <p>Colgate ZigZag</p> <p>\$2.96</p>	 <p>6 BENEFITS IN ONE LISTERINE TOTAL CARE</p> <p>\$3.15</p>	 <p>Aquafresh TOTAL CARE Extra Fresh</p> <p>\$1.18</p>
 <p>30 Sheets Cottonelle Clean Care Double 12/24</p> <p>\$8.90</p>	 <p>FRUCTIS VOLUME FRUIT FRUIT</p> <p>\$4.65</p>	
 <p>Dove</p> <p>\$0.98</p>	 <p>\$2.49</p>	
 <p>Gillette Foamy</p> <p>\$4.50</p>	 <p>\$6.25</p>	 <p>Dove</p> <p>\$3.99</p>

For this page, you are just using Aisle # 1 to write the Price.

LOCATE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use the grocery store aisle 1 personal care to find the price of each

Name: _____

Date: _____

Date: 4/6/20 Problems 1-4

Date: 4/7/20 Problems 5-8

1.

Toothpaste

\$ _____

2.

Toilet Paper

\$ _____

3.

Shaving Cream

\$ _____

4.

Razor

\$ _____

5.

Soap

\$ _____

6.

Nail Polish

\$ _____

7.

Mouthwash

\$ _____

8.

Shampoo

\$ _____

For this page, you need to add to find the total.

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 1 personal care. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Date: 4/8/20 Problems 1-3

Date: 4/9/20 Problems 4-6

1.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

4.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

2.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

5.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

3.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

6.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

Add to find the total.

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 1 personal care. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Date: 4/10/20 Problems 1-3

Date: 4/13/20 Problems 4-6

1.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

4.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

2.



\$ _____

\$ _____



Total Cost: \$ _____

5.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

3.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

6.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

Add to find the total. Read carefully.

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 1 personal care. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Date: 4/14/20 Problems: 1-4

Date: 4/15/20 Problems: 5-8

<p>1.</p> <p>Toilet Paper \$ _____</p> <p>Shampoo \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>5.</p> <p>Soap \$ _____</p> <p>Mouthwash \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>2.</p> <p>Toothpaste \$ _____</p> <p>Toothbrush \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>6.</p> <p>Tissues \$ _____</p> <p>Nail Polish \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>Soap \$ _____</p> <p>Shampoo \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>7.</p> <p>Shaving Cream \$ _____</p> <p>Razor \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>4.</p> <p>Mouthwash \$ _____</p> <p>Toilet Paper \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>8.</p> <p>Nail Polish \$ _____</p> <p>Mouthwash \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>




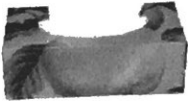


Subtract to figure out how much change you will get.
 Remember: $\text{Money to Start} - \text{what you buy} = \text{change}$ ←

CALCULATE CHANGE

Use prices from the grocery store aisles 1 personal care. Solve each problem.

Name: _____

Date: _____

	Money to Start With	FOOD BOUGHT	Money to Take Home
1.	\$5.00		
2.	\$10.00		
3.	\$20.00		
4.	\$5.00		
5.	\$10.00		
6.	\$10.00		

Date: 4/16/20
 Problems: 1-3

Date: 4/17/20
 Problems: 4-6

April 6 - 17

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 1 4/6/20 **Week 1**

Water on our planet does not stay the same. It has different forms. The process is called the water cycle. It changes ice to a liquid and liquid back to ice. Some of the water evaporates because of the heat from the Sun. The water then changes into water vapor. Water then is no longer a liquid. It becomes a gas. In the air, it cools and makes tiny drops of water. This causes clouds to form. Water returns to Earth. It falls mostly as rain or snow. 3.0 Level (Lexile 550)



Questions

1. Summarize what happens during the water cycle. (Summarize)
2. What causes water to become a gas? (Cause and Effect)

Day 2 4/7/20

In the early morning hours, tiny drops of water shine on the leaves of a plant. Dew is water. It is water that settles near the ground. This water settles on plants in the early morning. Tiny droplets of water cool in the air. These tiny droplets sit on plants. 3.2 Level (Lexile 590)

Questions

1. How is dew different from rain? (Compare and Contrast)
2. Summarize what you have just read. (Summarize)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 3 4/8/20 Week 1

Questions

1. How does snow help plants? (Details)
2. What could happen to the decaying plants if there was no snow? (Cause and Effect)

Long stems of switchgrass lie buried beneath inches of snow. Different parts of our planet receive snowfall at least part of the year. Snow might seem like it has few uses. It actually helps. Plants depend on snow. It helps to keep away even more moisture loss. Winter is mostly a dry time of the year. Spring is rainy. A layer of snow helps to seal in any water that is in the ground. When the weather gets warmer, snow slowly sprinkles water onto the ground. This helps dead plants rot. Nutrients then filter slowly to enable more plants to grow. 3.3 Level (Lexile 600)

Day 4 4/9/20

Questions

1. What was so unusual about what happened in 1990? (Details)
2. How does hail form? (Cause and Effect)

It looked like snowballs were falling from the sky. Some were almost the size of baseballs. People ran. Birds took cover. No one stayed outdoors. It was the year 1990. It was a terrible hailstorm. Precipitation can take many forms. One least common form is hail. Hail is a chunk of frozen rain. Most are the size of tiny seeds and look like tiny white frozen balls. Others grow in size as more rain covers each raindrop and freezes as they fall to earth's surface. 3.1 Level (Lexile 565)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 5 4/10/20

Week 1

Not all plants need rain. In fact, there are an unusual group of plants that get all of the moisture that they need from the air. Plants have different water needs. Desert plants can survive on the few inches of rain that fall each year. Their special roots soak up rain in a matter of hours before it evaporates. Too much rain can also be a problem. Rainforest plants don't seem to mind the daily showers. Air plants don't need the rain as much as most plants. They get water from the air. As long as the air has a small amount of moisture, an air plant can live on even a table. The special leaves of this plant take in water from the air. 3.2 Level (Lexile 590)

Questions

1. What makes air plants different from other plants? (Compare & Contrast)
2. How do desert plants survive? (Details)

Progress Chart

COMPREHENSION SKILLS/READING STRATEGIES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
Summarize		
Compare and Contrast		
Details		
Cause and Effect		

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 1 4/13/20 **Week 2**

Maps have been used since the beginning of time. Farmers used maps to mark plots of land. Sailors used them to locate distant land during their overseas journeys. Maps are able to do both of these things and more. Some maps show elevation. This is how high a place is. A map can also show the location of a place as well as its boundaries. 3.2 Level (Lexile 590)



Questions

1. How were maps used long ago? (Details)
2. What is something that a map can show? (Details)

Day 2 4/14/20

Plains are areas of flat land. The Midwest is a good example of land that is this way. Often, a plain will occur adjacent to a mountain or hill. As sediment falls from a high reaching place, it will gather in one place to form a flat area. This stretch of land is the home of animals. Plants grow well on the rich soil found in plains. Animals live in places where they can find food. 3.0 Level (Lexile 550)

Questions

1. Summarize what you have just read? (Summarize)
2. The author mentioned mountains in this passage. Explain why. (Inference)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 3 4/15/20

Week 2



Have you ever seen a mountain? It is hard to miss. It reaches high in the sky. It is taller than a plain or a valley. The highest point on our planet is a mountain. It is called Mount Everest. Not all mountains retain their sizes. Due to the movement of plates beneath Earth's surface, some actually grow larger. 3.0 Level (Lexile 550)

Questions

1. Complete the graphic organizer. (Cause and Effect)



2. Summarize the text. (Summarize)

Day 4 4/16/20

There are many kinds of land. A valley is one kind. Situated next to this landform is typically a hill. A valley can look like the letter "u" or the letter "v". Glaciers are not new to our planet. They have existed since our last ice age. Made up of layers of hard ice, glaciers melt when temperatures rise. The slow drift of these large masses is enough to shape land. A valley is one result. 3.2 Level (Lexile 590)

Questions

1. Would a valley form because of a pond that does not move? Explain (Inference)

2. What connection do glaciers have to valleys? (Inference)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 5

4/17/20

Week 2

Questions

A savanna is an area that gets more rain than a desert. It is dry most of the year. Trees are spaced widely apart. A forest is not this way. The trees in a forest are close together. Plants that are spaced far apart do not have to compete for the small amount of rain that falls. Some savannas don't have trees, instead they have grass. Savannas can be found in the tropical regions. 3.1 Level (Lexile 565)

1. Why would growing too close together be a problem for plants? (Inference)
2. What is a savanna like? (Details)

Progress Chart

COMPREHENSION SKILLS/READING STRATEGIES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
Details		
Summarize		
Inference		

April 20-24

Name _____



Daily News Notes

Directions: Watch the news using www.cnn10.com or any TV news channel. For each day, write 2 facts and 1 opinion.

Monday

Tuesday

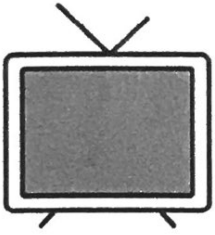
Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

April 27- May 1

Name _____



Daily News Notes

Directions: Watch the news using www.cnn10.com or any TV news channel. For each day, write 2 facts and 1 opinion.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Use April 20 - May 1st

Aisle #2 - Snack Foods

 \$3.25	 \$1.07	 \$7.50
 \$0.95	 \$3.25	 \$6.62
 \$5.98	 \$2.19	 \$2.89
 \$4.99	 \$2.77	 \$1.97

LOCATE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use the grocery store aisles 2 snack foods to find the price of each item.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1.

Oreos

\$ _____

5.

Doritos

\$ _____

2.

Sun-Maid Raisins

\$ _____

6.

Cashew Nuts

\$ _____

3.

Cheez-Its

\$ _____

7.

Dole Cherry Mix
Fruit Cups

\$ _____

4.

Club Crackers

\$ _____

8.

Cheese Balls

\$ _____

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 2 snack foods. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

4.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

2.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

5.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

3.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

6.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 2 snack foods. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

4.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

2.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

5.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

3.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

6.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 2 snack foods. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____





<p>1.</p> <p>Ritz Crackers \$ _____</p> <p>Goldfish \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>5.</p> <p>Cashew Nuts \$ _____</p> <p>Cheez-Its \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>2.</p> <p>Club Crackers \$ _____</p> <p>Cheese Balls \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>6.</p> <p>Oreo Cookies \$ _____</p> <p>Dole Fruit Cups \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>Lays Potato \$ _____ Chips</p> <p>Chewy Granola \$ _____ Bars</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>7.</p> <p>Ritz Crackers \$ _____</p> <p>Sun-Maid \$ _____ Raisins</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>4.</p> <p>Sun-Maid \$ _____ Raisins</p> <p>Doritos \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>8.</p> <p>Cheese Balls \$ _____</p> <p>Goldfish \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>

CALCULATE CHANGE

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 2 snack foods. Solve each problem.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Money to Start With	FOOD BOUGHT	Money to Take Home
\$10.00		
\$20.00		
\$5.00		
\$5.00		
\$10.00		
\$10.00		

April 20- May 1

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 1 4/20/20

Week 3

LICENSED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL CLASSROOM USE OF THE PURCHASER

Questions

1. What is the equator? (Vocabulary)
2. Why is a globe divided into lines? (Inference)

A globe is a model of our planet, and it is used to help us determine the location of places. A line called the equator breaks our planet into two parts. This line cannot be seen. It is called the equator. It is in the middle of our planet. All the lines that break our planet into parts cannot be seen. Latitude lines run east and west. The lines that run north and south are called longitude lines. 3.3 Level (Lexile 600)

Day 2 4/21/20

Questions

1. How is a map different from a globe? (Compare and Contrast)
2. Why are cardinal directions important on maps? (Inference)

We use a variety of models to represent our planet. A map is just one type. A map can show cardinal directions. These are the main directions. The letters N, S, E, and W stand for north, south, east, and west. Maps often have symbols. A symbol stands for something else. A star on a map typically stands for the capital of a state. There are a variety of map types. Some show elevation. This means how high or low an area is. Historical maps also exist. A historical map shows where places were long ago. 3.3 Level (Lexile 600)

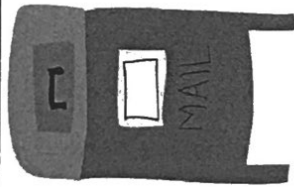
Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 3 4/22/20

Week 3

There are leaders in our community that help us every day. Police officers help to make sure the laws are not broken. Firefighters fight fires. They help people when they need help. Mail carriers deliver mail. They take letters to homes. Some people keep a town clean. They pick up garbage and take it to a different place. Many people make a town a great place. 3.2 Level (Lexile 590)



Questions

1. Compare the roles of the leaders in the community that are mentioned in this passage. (Compare and Contrast)
2. Why do we need these community leaders? (Inferences)

Day 4 4/23/20

Hurricanes are the strongest types of storm on the planet. With wind speeds that can reach up to 300 miles per hour, this storm has a greater force than tornadoes. Tornadoes form and move only on land. They are usually less than a quarter of a mile long. Both are strong and can change land in an instant. 3.1 Level (Lexile 565)

Questions

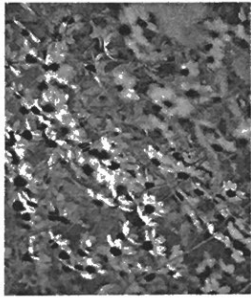
1. What is a hurricane? (Vocabulary)
2. Compare hurricanes and tornadoes. (Compare and Contrast)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 5 4/24/20

Week 3



There are four seasons. The seasons are winter, summer, spring, and fall. During winter, it snows, and the temperature is very cold. During summer, plants grow, and the temperature is very hot. Spring is a season where most plants grow. It is rainy and sunny during this time. During fall, things are different. Leaves fall off of plants, and the temperature drops. This is how it is like in just some places. Other places are warm or cold all year.

3.3 Level (Lexile 600)

Questions

1. Compare the seasons that are mentioned in the passage. (Compare and Contrast)
2. Based on the passage, what is a season? (Vocabulary)

Progress Chart

COMPREHENSION SKILLS/READING STRATEGIES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
Compare and Contrast		
Vocabulary		
Inference		

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 1 4/27/20

Week 4

Bees are not alone in their ability to make a sweet substance. So can honey pot ants. Without wings, how does a honeypot ant get nectar? Its legs become its greatest tool. This creature looks like most ants. It has long legs that can scale even the side of a wall. This makes climbing on a plant stem easy. Inside a flower, a honeypot ant then sucks out the plant's nectar.

3.2 Level (Lexile 590)



Questions

1. How are honeypot ants like honeybees? (Compare & Contrast)
2. How does a honeypot ant get nectar without wings?(Details)

Day 2 4/28/20

Paper wasps chew on wood. This is done to make soft mulch. The mulch is used to build wasp hives. A tree branch and even the roof of a home can be used to attach a short string which will then serve as the base of the rounded home. After a suitable place is located, mulch is used again to create thin cells. Once the paper dries, the entire hive will be strong enough to last for the season. As eggs are laid by the queen, the cells are attached to the walls of this paper home. 3.3 Level (Lexile 600)

Questions

1. Why is wood important to paper wasps? (Inference)
2. What is the purpose of the first string of wood? (Details)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 3 4/29/20

Week 4

Paper wasps are insects just like bees. Both drink nectar, but only wasps are predators. Unlike bees which strictly forage for plants, wasps are omnivores. This means they are plant and meat eaters. This insect gets its food from flowers. It also hunts prey. The wasp can look in many places at the same time. This is due to their large compound eyes. These special eyes contain hundreds of small units. The wasp stays perfectly still until it sees prey. Then, it launches its attack. The dull coloring of the wasp helps it blend in with its habitat. 3.2 Level (Lexile 590)

Questions

1. In what ways are paper wasps unlike bees? (Compare & Contrast)
2. How do compound eyes help paper wasps hunt? (Details)

Day 4 4/30/20

Bee eggs are laid inside of cells within a hive. The cells have six sides and are made from wax. The growing larvae cannot leave. Workers care for the young until they are able to care for themselves. They are looked after by worker bees. The larvae are fed royal jelly, pollen, and honey. Most are only fed royal jelly for a few days. 3.2 Level (Lexile 590)

Questions

1. Larvae are fed many things. What is different about royal jelly? (Details)
2. How do the larvae get food? (Details)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 5 5/1/20

Week 4

LICENCED FOR THE INDIVIDUAL CLASSROOM USE OF THE PURCHASER

Questions

Only bees make honey. Wasps do not. Both insects feed on nectar from flowers. Pollen is an ingredient that is needed to make honey. Since it is a powder, a bee needs a safe place to put it. Pollen sacs come in handy. A bee uses its front legs like a pair of hands to stick pollen into these tiny sacks. Each species has nectar plants that they prefer, but many feed from a variety of sources. A small pipe, like a straw, is used to suck up all of the liquid nectar from plants. Finding pollen and honey is hard work. The next step is taking everything back to the hive. With swollen sacs and a full mouth, a bee carries the food back to the hive. Both foods are stored inside of cells.

3.2 Level (Lexile 590)

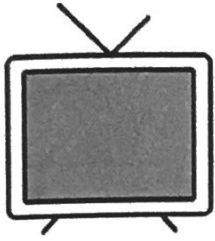
1. Why are pollen sacs important? (Inference)
2. When it comes to honey, how are bees different from wasps? (Compare and Contrast)

Progress Chart

COMPREHENSION SKILLS/READING STRATEGIES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
Compare and Contrast		
Inference		
Details		

May 4-8

Name _____



Daily News Notes

Directions: Watch the news using www.cnn10.com or any TV news channel. For each day, write 2 facts and 1 opinion.

Monday

Tuesday

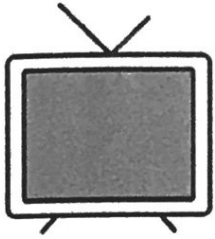
Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

May 11-15

Name _____



Daily News Notes

Directions: Watch the news using www.cnn10.com or any TV news channel. For each day, write 2 facts and 1 opinion.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Use May 4th - 15th

Aisle #3 - Breakfast Foods

 <p>\$0.75</p>	 <p>\$2.10</p>	 <p>\$1.18</p>
 <p>\$1.99</p>	 <p>\$4.29</p>	
 <p>\$2.37</p>	 <p>\$3.38</p>	
 <p>\$2.74</p>	 <p>\$1.14</p>	 <p>\$5.94</p>

LOCATE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use the grocery store aisle 3 breakfast foods to find the price of each item.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1.

Orange Juice

\$ _____

5.

Quaker Oats

\$ _____

2.

Cherrios Cereal

\$ _____

6.

Bacon

\$ _____

3.

Nature Valley Gran-
ola Bars

\$ _____

7.

Yoplait Yogurt

\$ _____

4.

Bisquick Pancake
Mix

\$ _____

8.

Aunt Jemima Syrup

\$ _____

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 3 breakfast foods. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

4.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

2.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

5.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

3.



\$ _____



\$ _____

Total Cost: \$ _____

6.



\$ _____



\$ _____













Total Cost: \$ _____

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisle #3 breakfast foods. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____

<p>1.</p>  <p>\$ _____</p>  <p>\$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p>\$ _____</p>  <p>\$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>2.</p>  <p>\$ _____</p>  <p>\$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>5.</p>  <p>\$ _____</p>  <p>\$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p>\$ _____</p>  <p>\$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>\$ _____</p>  <p>\$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>

ADD THE GROCERY STORE ITEMS

Use prices from the grocery store aisles. Find the total cost.

Name: _____

Date: _____







<p>1.</p> <p>Quaker Oats \$ _____</p> <p>Bacon \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>5.</p> <p>Pop-tarts \$ _____</p> <p>Aunt Jemima Syrup \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>2.</p> <p>Yoplait Yogurt \$ _____</p> <p>Nature Valley Granola Bars \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>6.</p> <p>Folgers Coffee \$ _____</p> <p>Orange Juice \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>Cherrios Cereal \$ _____</p> <p>Bisquick \$ _____</p> <p>Pancake Mix</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>7.</p> <p>Pop-tarts \$ _____</p> <p>Quaker Oats \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>
<p>4.</p> <p>Orange Juice \$ _____</p> <p>Bisquick \$ _____</p> <p>Pancake Mix</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>	<p>8.</p> <p>Cherrios Cereal \$ _____</p> <p>Bacon \$ _____</p> <p>Total Cost: \$ _____</p>

CALCULATE CHANGE

Use prices from the grocery store aisle 3 breakfast foods. Solve each problem.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Money to Start With	FOOD BOUGHT	Money to Take Home
\$5.00		
\$10.00		
\$20.00		
\$5.00		
\$10.00		
\$10.00		

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 1 5/4

Week 5

Seeds need water and sunlight to germinate. Once a seed is planted, roots begin to grow within a few days. Spreading downward, plant roots reach beneath the soil. The largest and thickest one is called a taproot. It holds a plant in place. Then, even thinner ones grow. Hairs on the roots can reach into small spaces to get water and nutrients. Roots carry water to the rest of the plant to help the plant grow.



Questions

1. Why is a taproot important to a plant? (Cause and Effect)
2. Why are the smaller, thinner roots needed on a plant? (Cause and Effect)

Day 2 5/5

Roots grow fast. They stretch under the soil. To keep the stem and leaves stable, several small roots branch outward. Depending on a plant's habitat, the length of its roots will grow different lengths. In the rainforest, the soil is poor. The constant rain washes away most of the nutrients before they can settle into the lower parts of the soil. Plants in this habitat have short roots that stretch wide. Plants in the desert are the same way. Most have roots that grow just a few inches. They catch the few inches of rain that fall each year.

Questions

1. Contrast the roots of desert and rain forest plants. (Compare and Contrast)
2. What would happen to a desert plant with long roots? Explain. (Inference)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Week 5

Day 3 5/6

Fallen twigs and leaves have a purpose and add to the life of a forest. They decay and break into smaller pieces because of decomposers which slowly create new soil. Humus provides the nutrients plants need to grow. Bacteria is in soil. It helps to rot the humus which is dead plants. Bess bugs are insects. They serve the same role. Bess bugs live near the surface where they can get light. They eat tiny plants and decaying matter. Their entire day is spent searching for food.



Questions

1. What does the author mean by "add life to a forest"? (Vocabulary)
2. What is this passage mainly about? (Main Idea)

Day 4 5/7

Have you ever picked up a handful of soil and looked at it? It contains a variety of tiny particles. Some are as large as rocks, and others, the size of dust, are barely seen. Wind and water are two things that cause new soil to be created. As wind rushes against stones, small pieces of rock are broken and fall to the ground. Water works in a different way. Water from snow can melt and freeze between the cracks within a rock. This can cause pieces to break away. Both of these are just two of the ways that new soil is formed.

Questions

1. What does "rushes against rocks" mean? (Vocabulary)
2. How does water create new soil? (Cause and Effect)

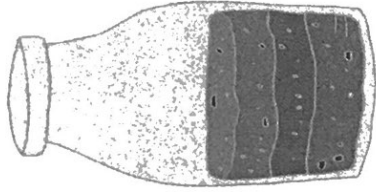
Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 5 5/8

Week 5

Soil can be put into different categories. Large spaces are between the particles in sand. It feels gritty to the touch and does not hold water. Silt has smaller grains than sand, but it has larger grains than clay. Clay has even smaller particles. The grains are packed together very closely. This makes it hold water. This makes clay soil unfit for growing most plants. Water sits on top of clay soil. It slowly drains.



Questions ^{1.}

1. Compare the different types of soil. (Compare & Contrast)
2. Which detail supports the idea that clay soil is not best for plant growth? (Details)
 - A. It does not hold water.
 - B. It is gritty to the touch.
 - C. The grains are packed together.

Progress Chart

COMPREHENSION SKILLS/READING STRATEGIES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
Compare and Contrast		
Main Idea		
Details		
Cause and Effect		
Vocabulary		
Inference		

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 1 5/11

Week 6

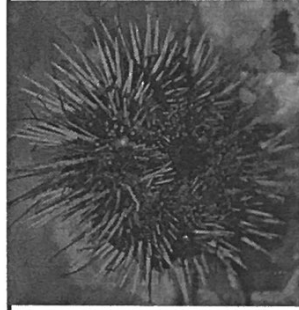
Woodchucks are mammals in the rodent family. Mice and rabbits are also related. They have sharp front teeth that grow all of the time. Woodchucks chew wood all of the time to keep their front teeth at the correct length. At the ends of each leg are sharp edged claws which are used to dig lengthy underground burrows. With two entrance ways, a woodchuck can escape harm. Inside of its home are many parts. One is for storing nuts, berries, and leaves. There is also a nest for raising the young.

Questions

1. Why do woodchucks always chew wood? (Cause and Effect)
2. Why did the author write this passage? (Author's Purpose)

Day 2 5/12

Not all sea animals live at the surface of the ocean. Some spend all of their lives on the ocean floor. One such animal is the sea urchin. This odd looking animal looks like a ball covered in spikes. It is a scavenger. This means it feeds on waste that falls to the ground. When food is spotted, a sea urchin goes to work. Once found, the sea urchin scoots over its meal and uses its tooth covered mouth to suck in and chew food. Algae, seaweed and dead fish are its favorite foods.



Sea Urchin

Questions

1. How does the illustration support what is written in the passage? (Illustrations)
2. Write a heading for this passage that tells what the passage is about. (Text Features)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 3 5/13

Week 6

Heron's are a type of bird that live near water. There are different species of this animal. Many of them are bluish-grey which helps them blend in with water as they hunt. They have long, orange beaks that are shaped like spears. A heron's long legs work like stilts. They help the bird move around in the water without getting its feathers wet. A heron spends its day looking through the water to locate fish. This shore bird can lay up to six eggs at a time. Nests are quite large and are made of fallen branches and leaf litter.



Questions

1. Complete the graphic organizer. (Cause and Effect)

Purpose of a heron's coloring



2. Why do herons have a spear-like beak and long legs? (Cause and Effect)

Day 4 5/14

Ringed seals live in places that have ice. Most spend their whole lives in the cold, northern Arctic. Harp seals also call the Arctic home. Both have a keen sense of smell which is used to keep track of their young pups and watch for predators. At birth, a seal weighs 25 pounds. It will grow to five feet long as an adult. The entire body of a harp seal is covered in two inches of blubber. The blubber works as insulation to keep the animal from feeling cold.

Questions

1. Write a heading that would fit this passage? (Text Features)
2. Draw or write about an illustration that would best fit the text. (Illustrations)

Daily Morning Practice

Name _____ Date _____

Day 5 5/15

Week 6

Blending in with sand, rocks, and leaves, lizards are amazing animals. They can lay just a few or even a hundred eggs at a time. The outer shell protects the offspring. Some shells like those of snakes are soft and feel rubbery. Others are hard just like the shell of a chicken. Keeping safe is important for lizards. They do this in many ways. Some are so fast that they can outrun a predator. Others are the same color as the world around them. More have spots like pebbly rocks. Still more have tan skin to look like sand. They can hide unnoticed in plain sight.



Questions

1. What is the author's purpose for writing this passage?
(Author's Purpose)
2. Why are many lizards able to run fast? (Cause and effect)

Progress Chart

COMPREHENSION SKILLS/READING STRATEGIES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
Illustrations		
Text Features		
Author's Purpose		
Cause and Effect		