

Winter
Break/

Snow
Packet

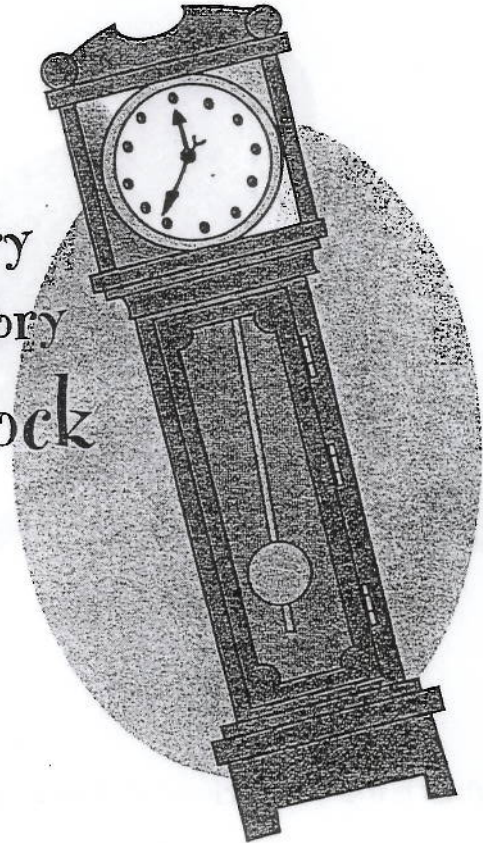
Sequencing: "Hickory, Dickory, Dock"

Directions: Read the poem "Hickory, Dickory, Dock." Then answer the questions.

Hickory, dickory, dock,
The mouse ran up the clock.
The clock struck one,
And down he run,
Hickory, dickory, dock.

Dickory, dickory, dare,
The pig flew in the air.
The man in brown
Soon brought him down,
Dickory, dickory, dare.

Hickory
Dickory
Dock



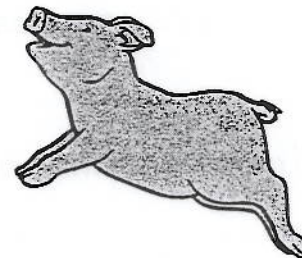
1. What is the main idea? (Check one.)

- _____ Mice and pigs can cause a lot of problems to clocks and men in brown suits.
- _____ There is no main idea. This poem is just for fun.
- _____ Beware of mice in your clocks and flying pigs.

2. Why do you think the mouse runs down the clock? _____

Directions: Number these events in order.

- _____ The clock strikes one.
- _____ The mouse runs back down the clock.
- _____ The mouse runs up the clock.
- _____ The man in brown brings the pig down.
- _____ The pig flies in the air.



Comprehension: "Grasshopper Green"

Directions: Read the poem "Grasshopper Green." Then answer the questions.

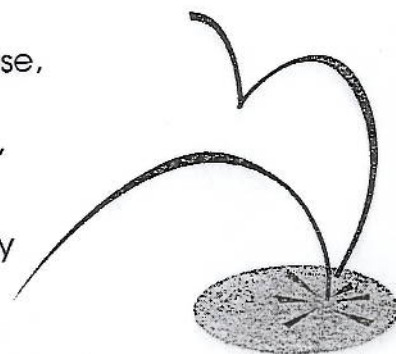


Grasshopper Green is a comical guy,
He lives on the best of fare.
Bright little trousers, jacket and cap,
These are his summer wear.

Out in the meadow he loves to go,
Playing away in the sun.
It's hopperty, skipperty, high and low,
Summer's the time for fun.

Grasshopper Green has a cute little house,
He stays near it every day.
It's under the hedge where he is safe,
Out of the gardener's way.

Gladly he's calling the children to play
Out in the beautiful sun
It's hopperty, skipperty, high and low,
Summer's the time for fun.



1. What does **comical** mean in this poem? _____
2. What are three things Grasshopper Green wears in the summer?

3. Where does he love to go and play? _____
4. Whom does Grasshopper Green call to play? _____
5. What is summer the time for? _____
6. Use a dictionary. What does **fare** mean in this poem? _____
7. You won't find the words **hopperty** and **skipperty** in a dictionary. Based on the poem, write your own definitions of these words.

Comprehension: "Over the Hills and Far Away"

Directions: Read "Over the Hills and Far Away." Then answer the questions.



Tom, Tom the piper's son,
Learned to play when he was one,
But the only tune that he could play
Was "Over the Hills and Far Away."

Now Tom with his pipe made such a noise
That he pleased the girls and he pleased the boys,
And they all danced when they heard him play
"Over the Hills and Far Away."

Tom played his pipe with such great skill,
Even pigs and dogs could not keep still.
The dogs would wag their tails and dance,
The pigs would oink and grunt and prance.

Yes, Tom could play, his music soared—
But soon the pigs and dogs got bored.
The children, too, thought it was wrong,
For Tom to play just one dull song.



1. How old is Tom when he learns to play? _____
2. What tune does Tom play? _____

3. What do the dogs do when Tom plays? _____

4. Why does everyone get tired of Tom's music? _____

5. What do the pigs do when Tom plays? _____

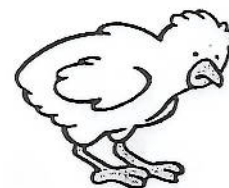
6. What instrument does Tom play? _____

Comprehension: "The Chickens"

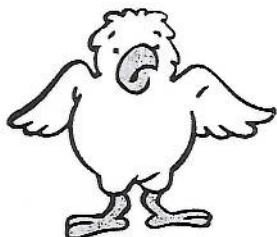
Directions: Read the poem "The Chickens." Then answer the questions.



Said the first little chicken
With a queer little squirm,
"I wish I could find
A fat little worm!"

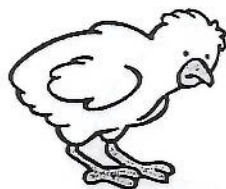


Said the next little chicken
With an odd little shrug.
"I wish I could find
A fat little bug!"



Said the third little chicken
With a small sigh of grief,
"I wish I could find
A green little leaf!"

Said the fourth little chicken
With a faint little moan,
"I wish I could find
A small gravel stone!"



"See here!" said the mother
From the green garden patch,
"If you want any breakfast,
Just come here and scratch!"



1. What does the second little chicken want? _____

2. Which meal are all the chickens wishing for? _____

3. Where is the mother hen? _____

4. Which of the following do the chickens not want?

_____ leaf _____ corn _____ worm _____ bug _____ stone

5. What does the mother hen tell her chicks to do if they want breakfast?

Who Was Aesop?

A Greek slave named Aesop is believed to have been the famous teller of fables. He lived in ancient Greece from about 600 B.C. to 540 B.C. Since the original tales were not written down, it is difficult to say which fables were Aesop's and which were not.

BIRTH CERTIFICATE

NAME Aesop
 PLACE OF BIRTH Greece
 DATE OF BIRTH 600 B.C.



Letter of Recommendation

To Whom It May Concern:

Aesop has been a slave in my fields for over five years. He has proven himself to be dependable and resourceful. He uses his interest in animals to create colorful characters for fables. His stories delight my family.

I have decided to free Aesop from slavery in the hope that he will pursue a writing career. He is a great storyteller, and I highly recommend him.

Sincerely,

Dino Standapolus

1. Find and circle in the birth certificate or letter the following information:

- date of birth
- talents/skills
- career wanted
- place of birth
- interests
- work experience
- name of person making recommendation

2. Imagine you are Aesop applying for the job of fable writer. Use the information you circled above to fill out this job application.

Employment Application

Name _____ Place and date of birth _____

Position desired _____

Previous employer _____

Work experience _____

List any talents, skills, or interests that will help you be successful in the job for which you are applying: _____

Challenge! Write an imaginary autobiography to go along with your application.

Name _____



Date _____

(Answer ID # 0396094)

Cause and Effect

Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

1. Tom frowned at the dark thunder clouds. They had watered the lawn well for two days now. Tom could almost hear the grass growing outside. He groaned to himself. If Saturday's weather was clear, he would have to mow it all.

Why did Tom frown?

What made the grass grow so fast?

2. Why does the moon seem to change shapes in the sky? It is because of the sunlight shining on the moon. When sunlight hits the side of the moon facing us, we see a full, round moon. That happens when the earth is between the sun and the moon. When the moon is on the side nearest the sun, the sunlight hits the side of the moon farthest away from us. Then we may see no moon at all. When the moon is somewhere in between, we see a crescent shaped moon.

The moon seems to change shape in the sky because of _____.

When the earth is between the moon and the sun, we can see a full moon because _____.

Name _____



Date _____ (Answer ID # 0649872)

Cause and Effect

Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

1. Today is Saturday. The recycling center is only open on Saturdays. Mia will take her cans to be recycled today.

Why will Mia go to the recycling center today?

What can Mia do only on Saturdays?

2. Take an ice cube out of the fridge. Put it on the counter. It will melt. The temperature is above freezing.

Why does the ice cube melt?

What happens to an ice cube when the temperature is above freezing?

3. Sandy stood by the pony. She grabbed the saddle horn. She put her foot in the stirrup. Then she pulled herself onto the pony's back.

Why did Sandy grab the saddle horn?

Why did Sandy want to be on the pony?

PART FOUR: Learn More About Main Idea

- ★ Each paragraph in a reading passage has one main idea. Also, all the paragraphs together in a reading passage have one main idea. The main idea of a reading passage with two or more paragraphs is often found in the first or last paragraph.
- ★ The title of a reading passage tells something about the main idea.

Read this report about a girl's camp experience. Then answer the questions.

When I Grow Up

I plan to become an astronaut when I grow up. This has been my dream ever since I read about Sally Ride. She was the first American woman to travel in space.

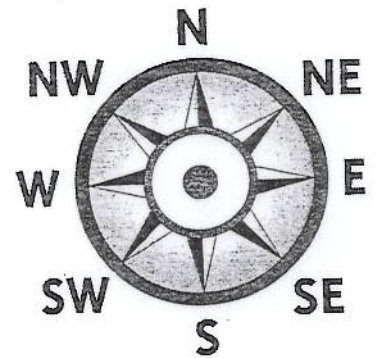
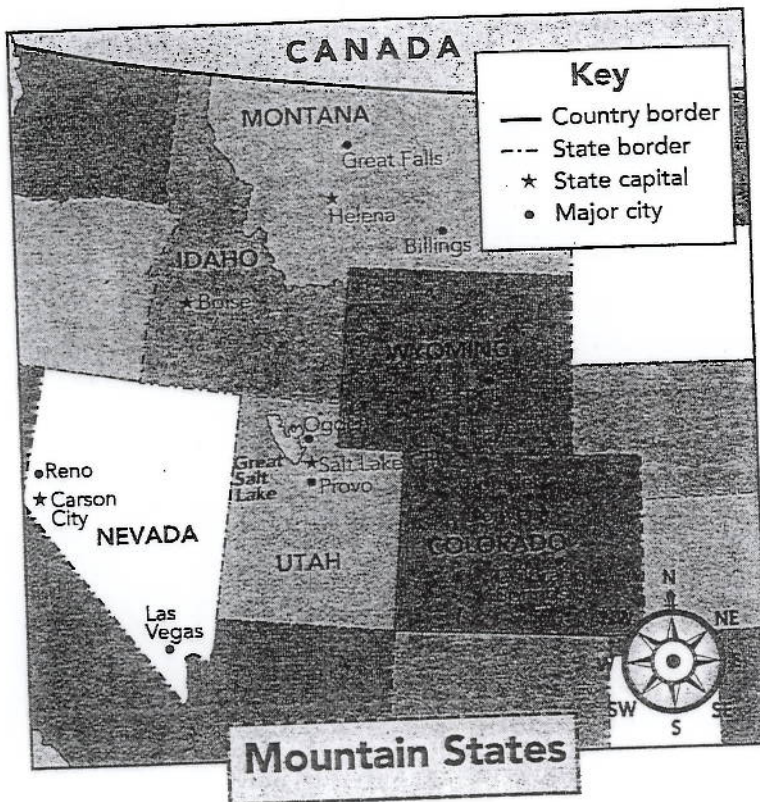
This summer, I got the chance to experience what it's like to be an astronaut. I spent part of my vacation at a space camp for kids.

For six days, I got to do what an astronaut does. Part of my training included a "space mission." I worked with a team of other kids from all over the world. We took turns playing the roles of mission-control operators and of shuttle crew. I discovered what it feels like to be weightless and to spin in orbit. I also learned how difficult it is to do anything while wearing a space suit!

5. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - (A) More women are becoming astronauts.
 - (B) A girl plans to become an astronaut.
 - (C) Sally Ride is a heroine to girls.
 - (D) Sally Ride was the first woman in space.
6. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
 - (A) Kids from all over the world trained together.
 - (B) The girl got to spin in orbit.
 - (C) The girl discovered what it's like to be weightless.
 - (D) For six days, the girl did what an astronaut does.
7. What is the report mostly about?
 - (A) training for a space mission
 - (B) the first American woman in space
 - (C) a girl who wants to become an astronaut
 - (D) children who attended a space camp
8. Which of these is another good title for the report?
 - (A) "High Hopes for the Future"
 - (B) "The First Woman in Space"
 - (C) "Great Camps for Kids"
 - (D) "Mission Control"



Name _____



Compass Rose

A map also has a symbol called a **compass rose** that shows directions. The four main directions are north, south, east, and west. These are called the **cardinal directions**. A compass rose might show **intermediate directions** too. They are northeast, southeast, southwest, and northwest. Often, abbreviations are used to show the directions on a compass rose.

Use the compass rose to answer these questions.










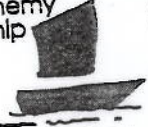


6. The direction between east and south is _____.
7. The letters NW stand for _____.
8. Colorado is _____ of Idaho.
9. Montana is _____ of Wyoming.
10. A plane traveling from the capital of Idaho to the capital of Nevada would go in a _____ direction. Draw its route on the map.

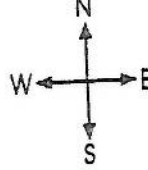
Name _____

Grid Maps

Getting to Pirates' Island

You are a pirate captain on your way home to Pirates' Island.

	1	2	3	4	5
A			Jagged Rocks 		
B					
C				Friend 	
D	Friend 		Enemy Ship 		Enemy Ship 
E					Safe Port 



Your Ship

Directions: Draw a picture of your ship in the box and cut it out. Place the ship on the large X.

1. In which space is your ship located? _____
2. If you move your ship west two spaces, will you be safe? _____
3. Name another space where your ship will not be safe. _____
4. Move your ship from "B 5" to "B 2." Are you in a safe place? _____
5. Move your ship south three spaces from "B 2." What is your location? _____
6. If you move your ship from "E 2" to "E 1," where will you be? _____
7. Give the location for both enemy ships. _____
8. Can you safely move two spaces east of Friendly Apple Island? _____

Name: _____

Quiz: Expressions and Factors

1. Evaluate $(7 \times 4) + 3$. _____

2. Evaluate $60 \div (6 - 1)$. _____

3. Which expression equals 5?

A. $20 \div (2 + 3)$

B. $(20 \div 5) + 1$

C. $20 \div (4 + 1)$

D. $20 \div (5 \times 2)$

4. List all of the factors of 15: _____

5. Look at $2 \times (3 \times 4)$ and $(2 \times 3) \times 4$.

Use what you know about grouping numbers to explain why the two expressions are equivalent.

Name: _____

Variables Quiz

Jaden has 7 baskets.
Each basket has the same number of apples.
The total number of apples she has is 56.

In this problem, 7 and 56 represent known quantities.

The 7 represents _____

The 56 represents _____

What is the unknown quantity? _____

Write an equation that represents the relationship between the 7 and the 56 and the unknown quantity. Let n = the unknown quantity. _____

Solve for the unknown in your equation. _____

What does your solution tell you about the situation? _____

If $20 \div r = 5$, then $r =$ _____

If $16 \div c = 8$, then $c =$ _____

Write in the commas for 12593

1. How many place value periods does the number have? _____
2. Write the number in expanded notation.
3. Write the number using words.

Write in the commas for 73142

1. How many place value periods does the number have? _____
2. Write the number in expanded notation.
3. Write the number using words.

Write in the commas for 235193

1. How many place value periods does the number have? _____
2. Write the number in expanded notation.
3. Write the number using words.

Write in the commas for 5329108

How many place value periods does the number have? _____

Write in the commas for 25023

How many place value periods does the number have? _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Place Value Quiz

Use the chart to help you answer the questions below. If you run out of space, make a chart like this on the back of your paper.

Millions	Hundred Thousand	Ten Thousand	Thousand	Hundred	Tens	Ones

Use the chart above to write each number in expanded form.

a) nine hundred seventy

b) two thousand eighty-four

c) six thousand seven

Write each number in word form.

a) 749

b) 3,052

Same Class

Name _____

Somehow Alike

Decide how the first two words go together. Choose the word that goes with the third word in the same way.

Tip ✓

lily and dahlia :: fork and spoon

Say to yourself: The first two words are flowers so they are in the same group or class. The second word pair must name things in the same class too. The second pair of words names two utensils.



1. rat and shrew :: cobra and _____
(A) cat (B) mouse (C) boa constrictor
2. autumn and winter :: blue and _____
(A) brown (B) cold (C) three
3. cottage and bungalow :: gingham and _____
(A) plaid (B) hut (C) dog
4. banjo and guitar :: canoe and _____
(A) paddle (B) river (C) kayak
5. badminton and volleyball :: wrench and _____
(A) soccer (B) hammer (C) factory
6. perch and halibut :: record and _____
(A) gift (B) trout (C) CD
7. broccoli and turnip :: beret and _____
(A) spinach (B) tam (C) golf
8. necklace and ring :: parsley and _____
(A) dill (B) eat (C) fruit



THINK!

Explain your answers to a partner.

Using Capital Letters

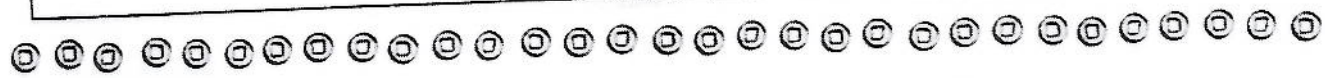
Use a capital letter to begin the first word of a sentence.
Use a capital letter to begin the first word, the last word, and all other important words in the title of a book, a story, a magazine article, a poem, a song, or a television show.

Examples:

Today we solved some arithmetic problems.

Millions of Cats (book)

"Numbers and You" (story)



Read each sentence. Circle the letters that should be capital letters.



1. school started last week.
2. this year I have a new teacher.
3. her name is Ms. Aarvig.
4. she has given us some interesting arithmetic problems.
5. the problems took a long time to solve.
6. the answers we got were really amazing.
7. One of my favorite books is the amazing number machine.
8. My brother is reading the story "the math magician."
9. My teacher read aloud the article "it all adds up."
10. Have you ever read the poem "crazy eights"?
11. Another good book is math curse.
12. The author also wrote the true story of three little pigs.

