

Ms. Mary Room 9

L.F. Reading and Language Arts

Week 1

DAY ONE:

1. The student will read the passage Plants and Animals in Mexico. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. Then the student will practice writing a complete sentence. The student will cut out the words and glue them in order. Next the student will write the sentence in pencil. Finally the student will write the sentence in crayon.

DAY TWO:

1. The student will read the passage The Parts of a Tree. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. Then the student will practice writing a complete sentence. The student will cut out the words and glue them in order. Next the student will write the sentence in pencil. Finally the student will write the sentence in crayon.

DAY THREE:

1. The student will read the passage Plants Make Their Own Food. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. The student will view 4 pictures and write a sentence for each picture using correct capitalization and punctuation.

DAY FOUR:

1. The student will read the passage What Grows on the Vine. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. The student will view 4 pictures and write a sentence for each picture using correct capitalization and punctuation.

DAY FIVE:

1. The student will read the passage Butterflies and Flowers. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. The student will write complete sentences including the given sight words. Each sentence must use correct capitalization and punctuation.

Ms. Mary Room 9

L.F. Reading and Language Arts

Week 2

DAY ONE

1. The student will read the passage Rainforest Animals. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. The student will write complete sentences including the given sight words. Each sentence must use correct capitalization and punctuation.

DAY TWO

1. The student will read the passage Animals That Dig. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. The student will write complete sentences including the given sight words. Each sentence must use correct capitalization and punctuation.

DAY THREE

1. The student will read the passage What Lives in the Ocean. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. The student will write complete sentences including the given sight words. Each sentence must use correct capitalization and punctuation.

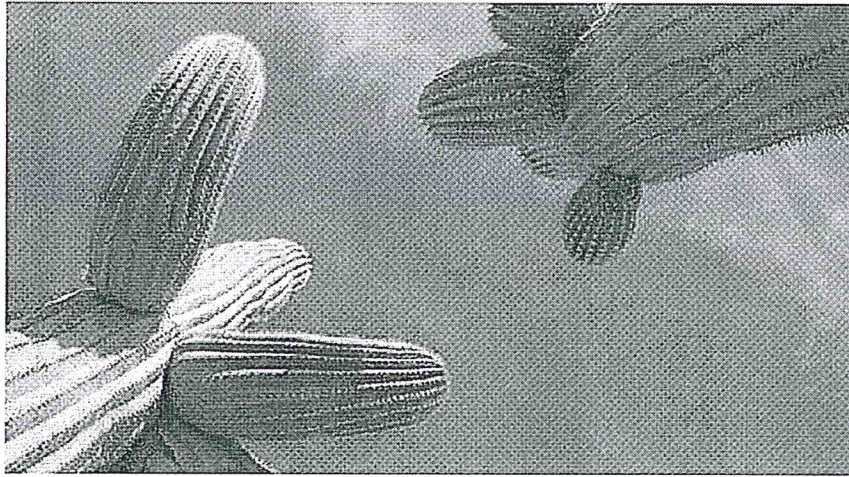
DAY FOUR

1. The student will read the passage Animals of the Arctic. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. The student will write complete sentences including the given sight words. Each sentence must use correct capitalization and punctuation.

DAY FIVE

1. The student will read the passage Animals That Dig. The student will answer the questions provided at the end of the passage.
2. The student will choose words from the word box and write them next to the words that rhyme.

Plants and Animals in Mexico



Cacti

Mexico has many different kinds of land. It has big deserts. But it also has rainforests in some areas. And parts of the country are by an ocean or sea. Each kind of land in Mexico is a different ecosystem. Different animals and plants live in each area. What can we find in different parts of Mexico?

The desert areas have short grasses. They also have cacti. These are plants that do well in hot, dry places like the desert.

The rainforests have many kinds of trees. They have palm trees. They also have ferns. And there are many animals there, too. Monkeys, parrots, and jaguars all live in Mexico's rainforests.

There are also many kinds of animals in the water around Mexico. Tropical fish swim near Mexico's east coast. So do whales and sharks!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What animals live in the Mexican rainforests?

- A. monkeys, parrots, and jaguars
- B. whales, sharks, and fish
- C. dogs, cats, and bunny rabbits

2. This text compares deserts and rainforests. What is the same about these two ecosystems?

- A. They have the same plants.
- B. They are both in Mexico.
- C. They have the same animals.

3. Read these sentences about Mexican rainforests:

"The rainforests have many kinds of trees . . . And there are many animals there, too."

What does this tell us about rainforests?

- A. Rainforests are hot and dry like the desert.
- B. Rainforests are home to many different plants and animals.
- C. Rainforests are very big.

4. What is "Plants and Animals in Mexico" mostly about?

- A. the Mexican rainforest
- B. whales and sharks
- C. plants and animals in Mexico

5. What animals can you find in the water around Mexico?

In the water around Mexico, you can find _____.

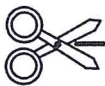
Glue It, Write It, Draw It!

Use the words at the bottom of the page to create a sentence.
Then glue it, write it, and draw it.

Circle all the capitals red.



Circle the ending marks blue.



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Plants Make Their Own Food

by Kate Paixão



All living things need energy. Energy gives living things strength. Without energy, living things die.

Humans and animals get energy from food. They must find food so their bodies will have energy to live.

Plants are different from humans and animals. Most plants do not have to find food. Instead, they make their own! Plants mix water, gas from the air, and light from the sun. That mixture turns into a kind of sugar inside the plant. The sugar gives plants energy. That energy keeps plants alive.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What do all living things need?

- A. plants
- B. energy
- C. animals

2. The article contrasts plants with humans and animals.

How are plants different from humans and animals?

- A. Plants have to find food.
- B. Plants make their own food.
- C. Plants need energy to live.

3. Read these paragraphs from the article:

"All living things need energy. Energy gives living things strength. Without energy, living things die.

Humans and animals get energy from food. They must find food so that their bodies will have energy to live."

What does this information tell us about humans and animals?

- A. Humans and animals eat different kinds of food.
- B. Humans and animals are living things.
- C. Humans sometimes eat animals.

4. What is this article mostly about?

- A. why animals need food and how animals find food for themselves
- B. why humans need food and how humans find food for themselves
- C. why living things need food and how plants make their own food

5. What does a plant make by mixing water, gas, and light?

A plant makes

6. What did you learn from "Plants Make Their Own Food"?

Glue It, Write It, Draw It!

Use the words at the bottom of the page to create a sentence.
Then glue it, write it, and draw it.

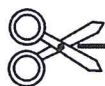
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Circle the ending marks blue.



Name: _____



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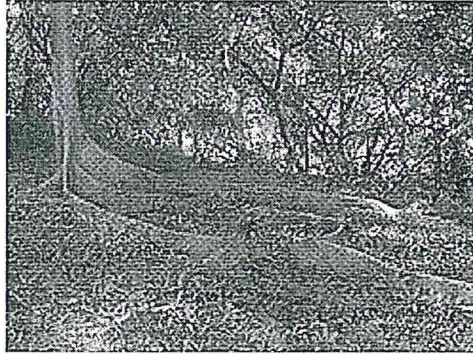
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The Parts of a Tree

by Susan LaBella



Trees are plants. Plants are living things that need sun and water to grow.

Trees have many parts.

The trunk is like the stem of the tree. Inside the trunk are tubes. The tubes carry water and food to all parts of the tree.

The leaves and branches are the crown of the tree. The crown gives shade to the rest of the tree.

The bark of a tree covers its outside. Bark keeps the inside of the tree safe.

The roots grow into the ground. They carry water and other food from the ground to the rest of the tree.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What do trees and other plants need to grow?

- A. burgers and fries
- B. sun and water
- C. bark and branches

2. The text lists several parts of a tree. Which part of a tree gives shade to the rest of the tree?

- A. the leaves and branches
- B. the roots
- C. the trunk

3. Water and food move inside of the tree. What information from the text shows us this is true?

- A. Tubes inside the tree carry water and food to all parts of the tree.
- B. Trees, like all plants, need sun and water to grow.
- C. The bark of a tree covers its outside.

4. What is "The Parts of a Tree" mainly about?

- A. the parts of a tree
- B. how a tree gets food

C. where trees grow

5. What part of the tree keeps the inside of the tree safe?

The part of the tree that keeps the tree safe is

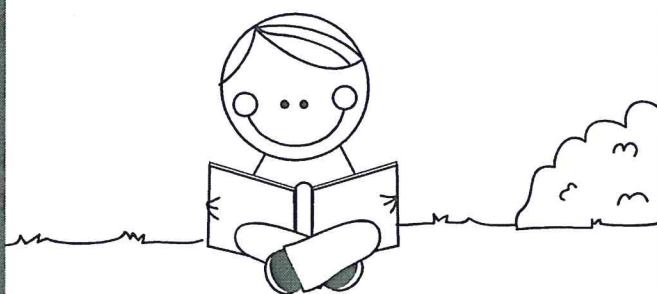
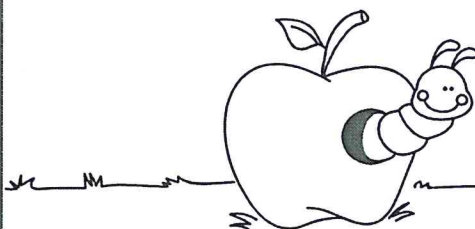
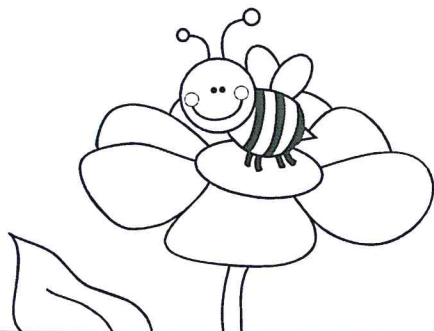
6. What did you learn from "The Parts of a Tree"?

Name: _____

Date: _____

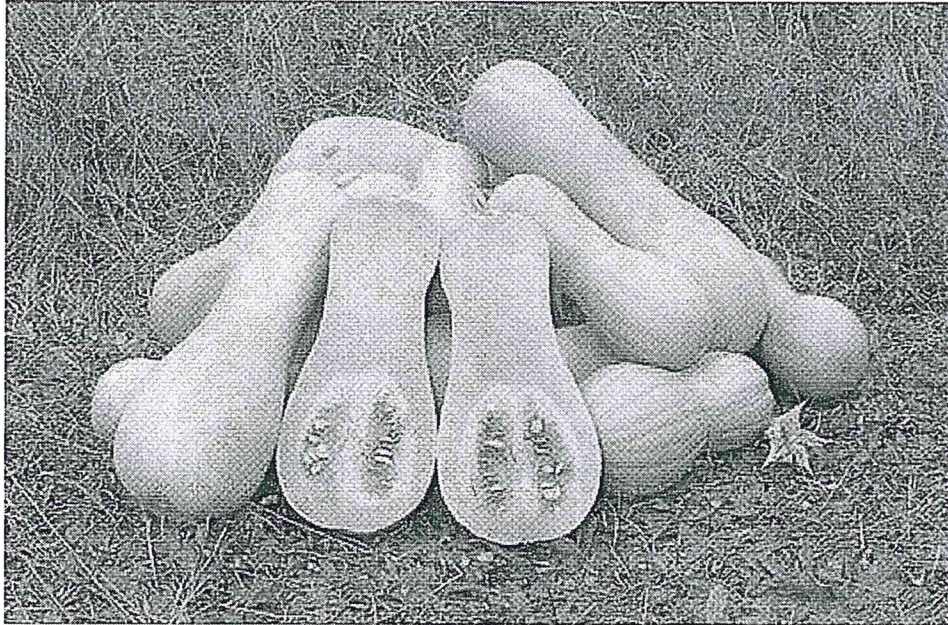
Picture This

Look at each picture and write a matching sentence.
Make sure to use capitalization and ending mark rules.



What Grows on Vines?

by Linda Ruggieri



Fruits grow in different ways. Some fruits grow on trees. Other fruits grow on vines.

Vines are plants with long stems that twist and turn. Vines can grow along the ground. They can cling to a wall or a fence.

Pumpkins and watermelons are large fruits that grow on long, thick vines. Those fruits are heavy. They sit on the ground as they grow.

Grapes are small fruits that grow on long, thin vines. They grow in bunches. They hang on their vines until they are ripe.

Enjoy some juicy grapes, and remember that they grew on a vine!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does the text say about how fruits can grow?

- A. Fruits can grow on trees, and fruits can grow on vines.
- B. Fruits can grow fast, and fruits can grow slow.
- C. Fruits can grow in water, and fruits can grow on land.

2. How does this text describe vines?

- A. Vines are small fruit that grow in bunches until they are ripe.
- B. Vines are plants with long stems that twist and turn.
- C. Vines are large fruit that grow on the ground.

3. Grapes are not heavy. What evidence from the text tells us this is true?

- A. Pumpkins and watermelons grow on long, thick vines along the ground.
- B. Grapes are small fruit that grow on long, thin vines.
- C. Grapes hang on their vines until they are ripe.

4. What is "What Grows on Vines?" mostly about?

- A. fruits that grow on vines
- B. pumpkins and watermelons
- C. characteristics of vines

5. What small fruit hangs in bunches on vines until they are ripe?

The fruit that hangs in bunches on vines are

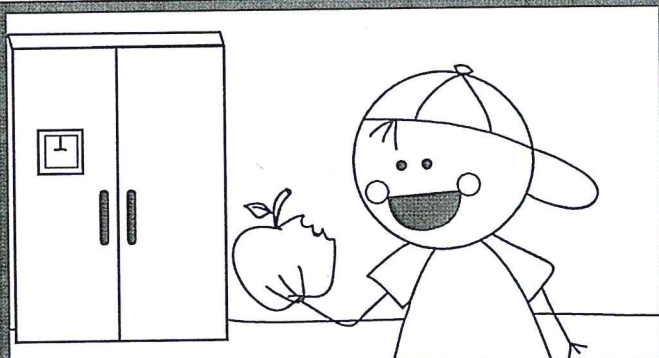
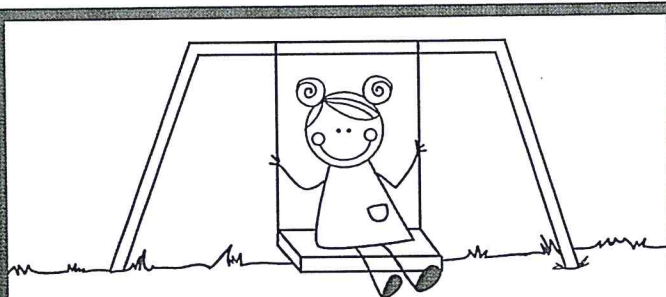
6. What did you learn from "What Grows on Vines"?

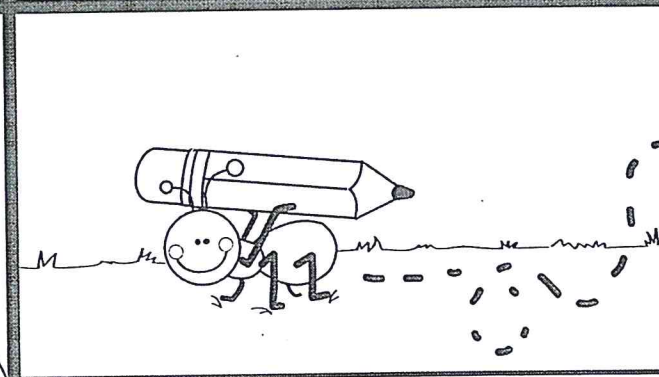
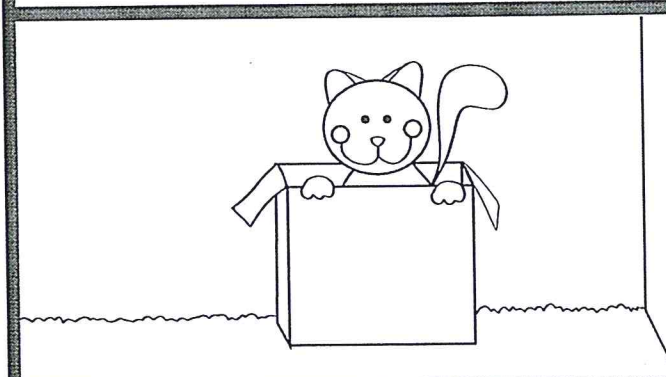
Name: _____

Date: _____

Picture This

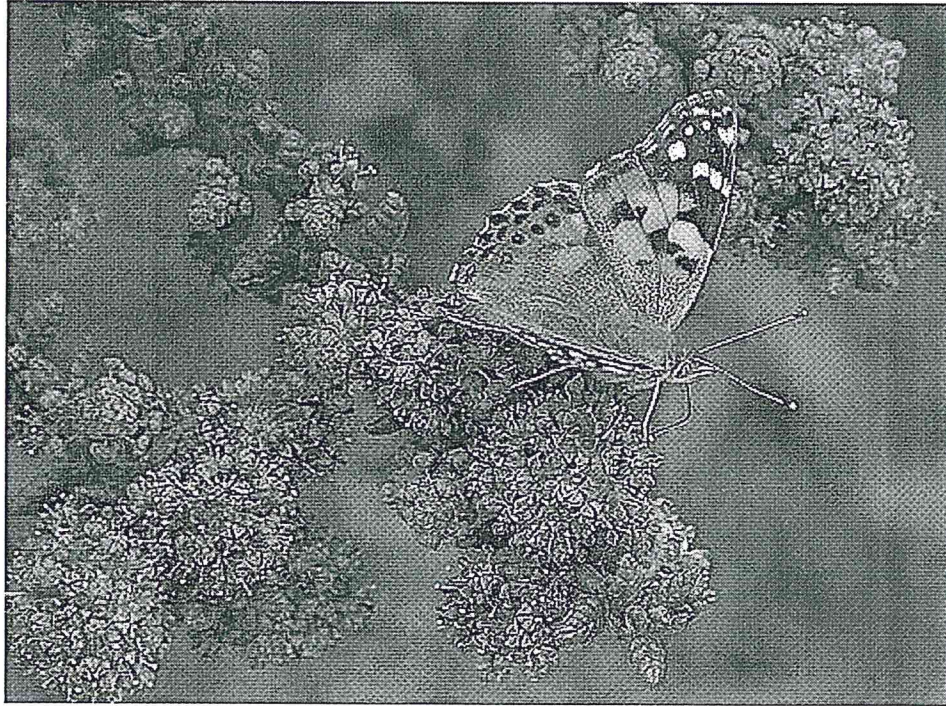
Look at each picture and write a matching sentence.
Make sure to use capitalization and ending mark rules.





Butterflies and Flowers

by ReadWorks



Do you want to see a butterfly flutter by your garden? Then you should plant a lot of flowers.

Butterflies like sunny gardens and colorful flowers. They drink the sweet juice that is in the flowers.

Butterflies taste the juice with their feet. They sip the juice with a tube that is on their head. They use the tube like a straw.

You might see butterflies in the spring, summer, and fall. Happy butterfly watching!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What will you probably see fluttering in your garden if you plant a lot of flowers?

- A. butterflies
- B. beetles
- C. moths

2. If you plant flowers in your garden, you will probably see more butterflies. What makes butterflies come to gardens with flowers?

- A. Butterflies like yellow flowers that look like the sun.
- B. Butterflies drink the sweet juice in colorful flowers.
- C. Butterflies need to be by flowers to stay warm.

3. Butterflies can taste the juice from flowers with their feet, but they sip the juice with a tube on their head. What does this tell us about how a butterfly eats?

- A. Butterflies can only drink with the tube on their head.
- B. Butterflies can drink with their feet or the tube on their head.
- C. Butterflies eat food with their feet.

4. What is "Butterflies and Flowers" mainly about?

- A. why you should plant flowers in your garden
- B. butterflies and how they drink
- C. where butterflies live

5. What do butterflies use to drink the sweet juice in flowers?

6. What did you learn from "Butterflies and Flowers"?

Using Sight Words

Write four sentences using one of the words from the box in each sentence



any them over let

Four sets of primary writing lines for practice. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Rain Forest Animals

by Susan LaBella



Rain forests are warm, wet places. Many trees and plants grow there. Many animals live there.

Macaws live in rain forest trees. Macaws have bright colors. These birds use their beaks to open the nuts they eat.

Colorful poison dart frogs live in rain forests. These frogs have a special skin. It gives off a poisonous juice when enemies get near.

Spider monkeys live high in rain forest trees. They swing quickly from branch to branch. Spider monkeys eat fruits and seeds.

Rain forests are full of amazing animals!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What animals live in the rain forest?

- A. deer, ants, and squirrels
- B. macaws, poison dart frogs, and spider monkeys
- C. crows, bull frogs, and gorillas

2. How does the text describe rain forests?

- A. cold, snowy places
- B. dry, hot places
- C. warm, wet places

3. Spider monkeys live high in rain forest trees. They eat fruit and seeds. What does this information tell us about where fruit and seeds probably grow in the rain forest?

- A. high in rain forest trees
- B. in lakes and streams
- C. on the forest floor

4. What is "Rain Forest Animals" mostly about?

- A. spider monkeys
- B. animals that live in the rain forest
- C. the weather in the rain forest

5. What do macaws eat?

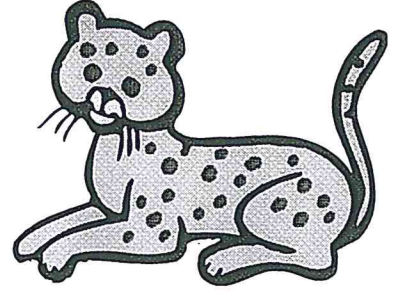
Macaws eat

6. What did you learn from "Rain Forest Animals"?

Using Sight Words

Write four sentences using one of the words from the box in each sentence

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Four sets of horizontal lines for writing practice, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Animals That Dig

by Susan LaBella



Some animals dig holes or tunnels under the ground. The holes and tunnels are called burrows. Many of those animals live in burrows and have babies there.

Moles dig burrows. Moles live in burrows most of the time. They catch earthworms to eat.

Chipmunks dig large burrows. A chipmunk stores food in its burrow.

The chipmunk also makes its nest there. In the winter, groundhogs hibernate in burrows. In the spring, they come out and look for food to eat.

Prairie dogs dig burrows called towns. Groups of prairie dogs live together in these burrows.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Some animals dig holes or tunnels under the ground. What are these holes and tunnels called?

- A. caves
- B. burrows
- C. nests

2. The text describes burrows and the animals that make them. What animal lives in its burrow most of the time?

- A. groundhogs
- B. moles
- C. chipmunks

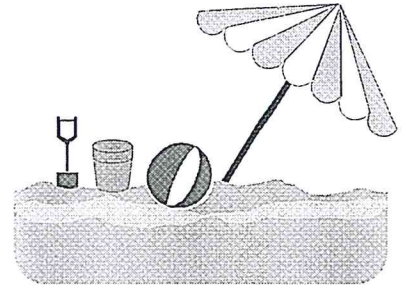
3. Moles live in burrows most of the time. Prairie dogs live together in groups in burrows. What does this information tell us about moles and prairie dogs?

- A. Both moles and prairie dogs live in groups.
- B. They use burrows in a similar way.
- C. They use burrows in very different ways.

Using Sight Words

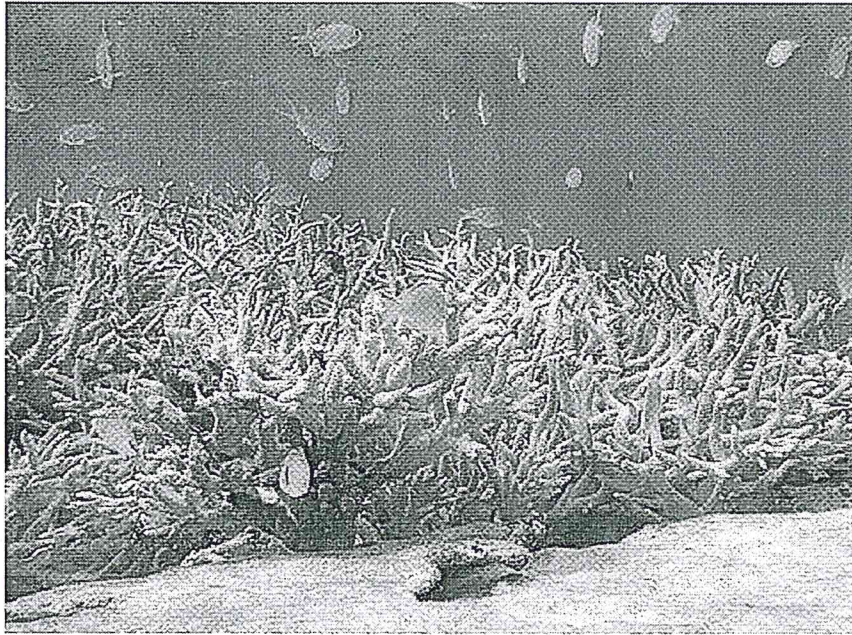
Write four sentences using one of the words from the box in each sentence

take of some has



Four sets of primary writing lines for practice. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

What Lives in the Ocean?



A coral reef

The ocean is full of life. What are some things that live in the ocean?

Lots of things live near the top of the ocean. For example, algae grows there. Algae are like tiny plants. They are food for many animals.

Coral reefs often live in the water near coasts. Seaweed and water plants grow there. Many kinds of fish live there too.

Other things live in the open ocean, farther from land. Some whales and dolphins live in the open ocean. They still live near the top of the water, though.

Deep in the ocean, there is less life. There is less food for animals. And the only light comes from animals that glow!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What tiny plant grows near the top of the ocean?

- A. coral reefs
- B. algae
- C. seaweed

2. This text describes coral reefs. What kinds of plants grow there?

- A. seaweed and water plants
- B. algae
- C. plants that glow

3. Read these sentences from the text:

"Lots of things live near the top of the ocean. Deep in the ocean, there is less life."

What does this tell us about life in the ocean?

- A. It is easier for plants and animals to live near the top of the ocean.
- B. It is easier for plants and animals to live deep in the ocean.
- C. It is easier for plants and animals to live at the bottom of the ocean.

4. What is the main idea in "What Lives in the Ocean"?

- A. Most ocean life lives near the top of the ocean.
- B. The ocean is home to many different plants and animals.
- C. Deep in the ocean, there is less life.

5. Where can you usually find a coral reef?

Coral reefs are often near the _____.

Using Sight Words

Write four sentences using one of the words from the box in each sentence

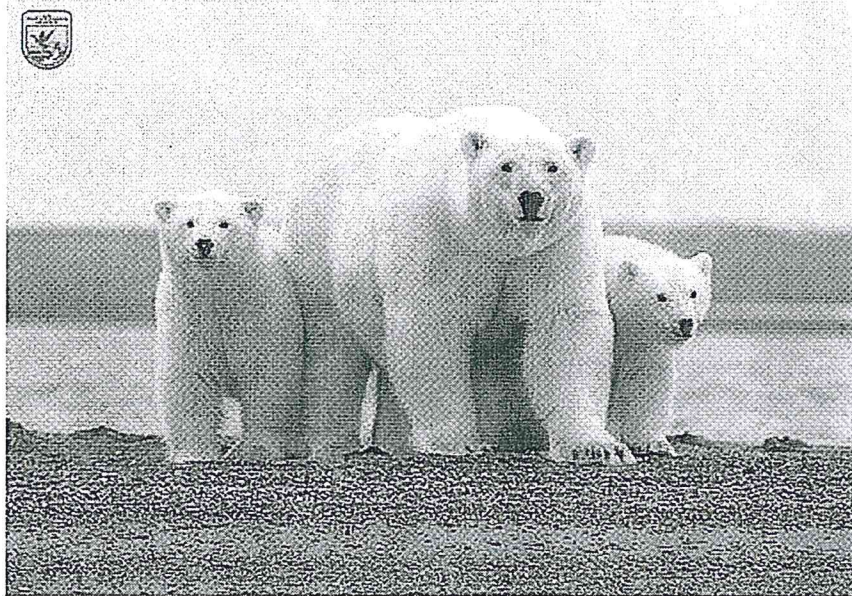
going when stop just



Four sets of horizontal lines for writing practice, each consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Animals of the Arctic

by Susan LaBella



The Arctic is a snowy place. Come meet some animals that live in this icy habitat.

Polar bears live in the Arctic. These big white animals live mostly on land. They also spend time in the cold Arctic Ocean. Polar bears look for food in holes in the ocean ice. They like to eat seals and walruses.

The white snowy owl flies in the Arctic. In the daytime, it hunts for food. The snowy owl can eat some small animals whole.

Seals swim in the Arctic Ocean. They catch fish to eat. They like to slide on the ice, too!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the weather like in the Arctic?

- A. hot and sunny
- B. cold and rainy
- C. cold and snowy

2. This text gives us information about animals that live in the Arctic. What are some of the animals that live in the Arctic?

- A. tigers, lions, and elephants
- B. polar bears, snowy owls, and seals
- C. deer, bears, and snakes

3. Polar bears spend some time in the Arctic Ocean. What does this information tell us about polar bears?

- A. Polar bears can swim.
- B. Polar bears can breathe underwater.
- C. Polar bears are afraid of the water.

4. What is "Animals of the Arctic" mostly about?

- A. animals that live in the Arctic
- B. where the Arctic is on a globe
- C. polar bear diets

5. When do snowy owls hunt for food?

Snowy owls hunt for food in the

6. What did you learn from "Animals of the Arctic"?

Using Sight Words

Write four sentences using one of the words from the box in each sentence

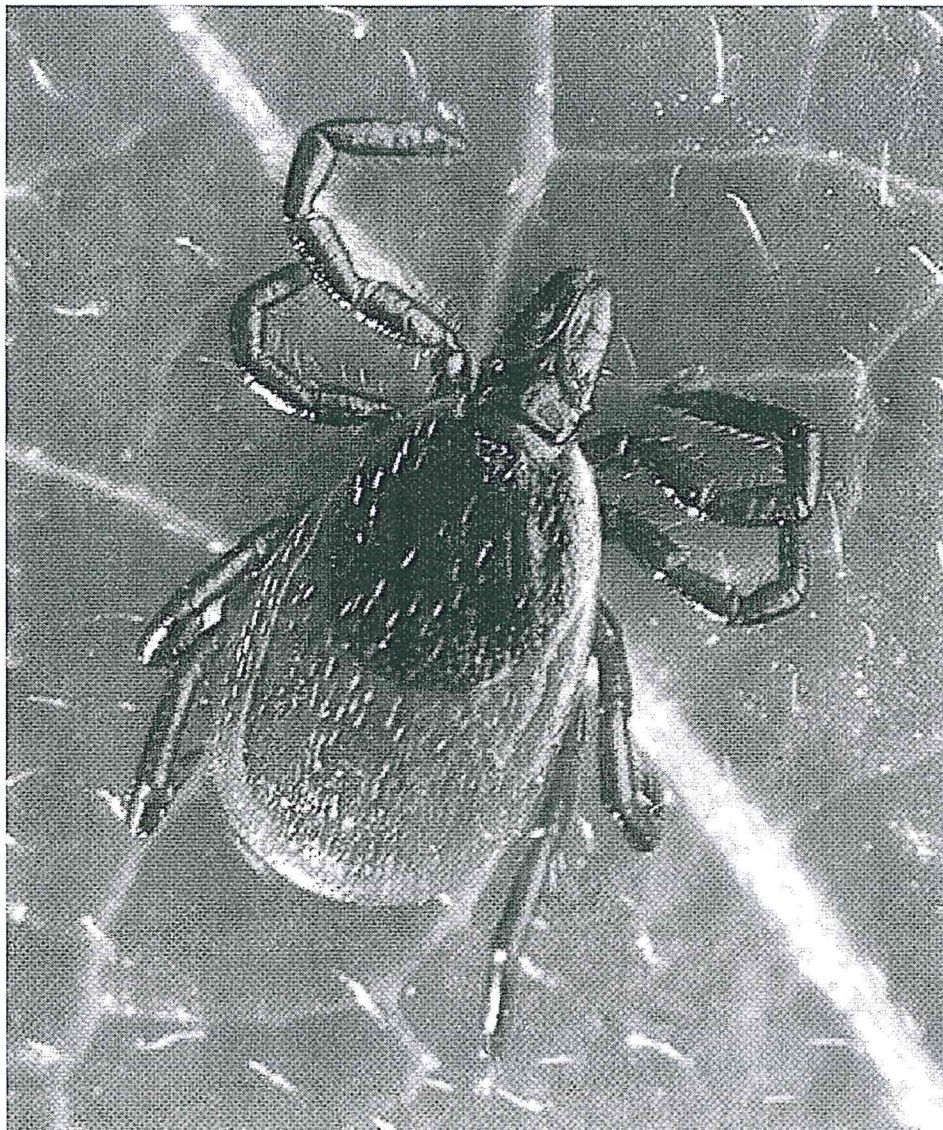
thank once were his



Four sets of primary writing lines for student use. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement.

Ticks and Insects

by Susan LaBella



Ticks are tiny animals. They live in woods and grasses. Ticks can bite people. Some tick bites make people sick.

Insects are small animals, too. They also live in woods and

grasses. Some insect bites harm people. But ticks are not insects.

Here are some ways that ticks and insects are different:

Ticks have two body parts. Insects have three body parts.

Ticks have eight legs. Insects have six legs.

Ticks do not have antennae. Many insects do have antennae.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where do ticks live?

- A. Ticks live in people's homes.
- B. Ticks live in woods and grasses.
- C. Ticks live in the ocean.

2. What two tiny animals does this text compare?

- A. insects and spiders
- B. ticks and ants
- C. ticks and insects

3. Ticks can be dangerous to humans. What part of the text tells us that this is true?

- A. Ticks live in woods and grasses.
- B. Ticks have eight legs.
- C. Some tick bites make people sick.

4. What is "Ticks and Insects" mainly about?

- A. the characteristics of insects
- B. the characteristics of ticks
- C. how ticks and insects are similar and different

5. How many body parts do ticks have?

Ticks have

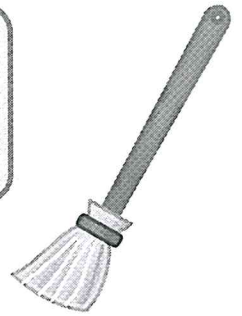
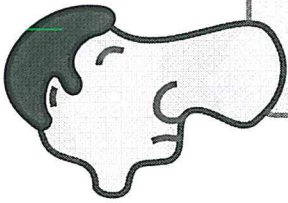
6. What did you learn from "Ticks and Insects"?

Rhyming Words

It's rhyming time! Read the words in the box. Write a word from the word box to rhyme with each word below.

wordbox

tale broom done grin sit bed
glow nose flat black



snack

skin

that

said

pail

toe

froze

fun

groom

split

