Student eLearning Activities Log Week 4

Student Name _____ Grade _____

Teacher _____

Please write the activities you completed each day.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Example:	Read/listened to a story Imagine Math Scholastic Science experiment Jumping Jacks Reading packet Math packet	Reading packet Math packet Raz-Kids Art Imagine Math	Imagine Math Writing Virtual Tour Read a book Jumped Rope/Burpees	Imagine Math Reading packet Math packet Social Studies YouTube exercise video	Imagine Math Reading packet Math packet Art project Science experiment Raz-Kids Lexia
Activities/ Assignments					

Parent Signature _____ Date _____

Registro de actividades de aprendizaje electrónico semana 4

Nombre _____ Grado _____

Maestro/a _____

Por favor escribe las actividades que completaste cada día.

	lunes	martes	miércoles	jueves	viernes
Ejemplo:	Leer un libor Imagine Math Scholastic Experimento de Ciencias Jumping Jacks Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas	Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Raz-Kids Arte Imagine Math Lexía	Imagine Math Escritura Paseo Virtual Leer un libor Brincar la cuerda/sentadillas lexía	Imagine Math Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Estudios Social Video YouTube de ejercicio	Imagine Math Paquete de lectura Paquete de matemáticas Arte Experimento de Ciencia Raz-Kids Lexía
Actividades/ Tareas					

Firma de Padres _____ Fecha _____

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

180 Days of Reading for Fifth Grade offers teachers and parents a full page of daily reading comprehension and word-study practice activities for each day of the school year.

Easy to Use and Standards Based

These activities reinforce grade-level skills across a variety of reading concepts. The questions are provided as a full practice page, making them easy to prepare and implement as part of a classroom morning routine, at the beginning of each reading lesson, or as homework.

Every fifth-grade practice page provides questions that are tied to a reading or writing standard. Students are given the opportunity for regular practice in reading comprehension and word study, allowing them to build confidence through these quick standards-based activities.

Question	Common Core State Standard
Days 1–3	
1–2	**Reading Anchor Standard 1:** *Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it.*
3–5	**Reading Anchor Standard 4:** *Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone* **or** **Reading Foundational Skills Standard 3:** *Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.*
Day 4	
1–2	**Reading Anchor Standard 10:** *Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.*
3	**Reading Anchor Standard 6:** *Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.*
4–6	**Reading Anchor Standard 1:** *Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it.*
7–8	**Reading Anchor Standard 2:** *Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.*
Day 5	
	Writing Anchor Standard 4: *Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.*

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____

DIRECTIONS   Read the text and then answer the questions.

A few hundred years ago, it was very difficult to travel. There was no easy way to get from one place to another. If there was water nearby, people traveled in canoes or other boats. But traveling across the country was much harder. Some people traveled in horse-drawn wagons. But that was an expensive way to travel. Most people could not afford a good wagon and a team of horses. It also took a very long time to travel. Horses could not go very fast, so it could take months to go from New York to California. Traveling by horse and wagon was also dangerous. Bad weather and robbers made traveling very risky. So, most people didn't travel more than five miles from the place where they were born.

1. (Y)(N)

2. (Y)(N)

3. (Y)(N)

4. (Y)(N)

5. (Y)(N)

1. What is this text mostly about?

(A) what travel was a few hundred years ago

(B) horses

(C) how to build a wagon

(D) boats and canoes

2. Which of these is **not** true about travel long ago?

(A) It was expensive.

(B) It was dangerous.

(C) It was quick.

(D) It was difficult.

3. Which two words in the text have the same root word?

(A) *afford* and *fast*

(B) *robbers* and *risky*

(C) *traveled* and *traveling*

(D) *horse* and *canoes*

4. Which is an antonym of *expensive*?

(A) costly

(B) economical

(C) pricey

(D) difficult

5. What is a *canoe*?

(A) a bird

(B) a boat

(C) a car

(D) a wagon

___ / 5
Total

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____

DIRECTIONS   Read the text and then answer the questions.

1. Ⓨ Ⓝ

2. Ⓨ Ⓝ

Traveling changed a great deal in the early 1800s when the train was invented. At first, trains only carried *freight* (freyt). But in the 1820s and 1830s, people began to travel by train. Trains made it possible to send goods quickly from one city to another. People who made and sold goods could sell more. Trains ran between cities such as New York and Chicago. And people could travel between those cities in just days. Trains brought settlers to the West, too. In 1869, two railroad companies completed a line all the way across the country. Finally, people could travel from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean by train. Railroads helped open up the West.

3. Ⓨ Ⓝ

4. Ⓨ Ⓝ

5. Ⓨ Ⓝ

____ / 5
Total

1. How did trains help people sell more goods?

Ⓐ People could travel more easily.

Ⓑ They made it hard to send goods.

Ⓒ People did not want trains.

Ⓓ They made it possible to send goods more quickly.

2. How did the railroads help open up the West?

Ⓐ People did not want to travel by train.

Ⓑ It was hard to send goods between cities.

Ⓒ People could travel all the way from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.

Ⓓ It was very expensive to travel by train.

3. Which is a compound word?

Ⓐ companies

Ⓑ railway

Ⓒ traveling

Ⓓ freight

4. Which is a synonym for *freight*?

Ⓐ goods

Ⓑ passengers

Ⓒ people

Ⓓ trains

5. Which word describes the tone of this text?

Ⓐ informative

Ⓑ silly

Ⓒ funny

Ⓓ persuasive

NAME:_____ **DATE:**_____

DIRECTIONS Read the text and then answer the questions.

The coming of railroads made some major changes in the United States. Cities grew because of railroads. Railroads supplied them with food and fuel. They supplied cities with goods, too. They also made it easy for goods produced in cities to be sent to other places. Railroads helped people who lived in small towns and rural areas, too. Now those people could order goods from many different places. Railroads played a major role in settling the West. Many cities and towns in the West were built around railroad stations. Not all of the effects of the railroad were good, though. When the railroad came, people wanted to move West. So many American Indians lost their land, and many animals, such as the buffalo and the bison, lost their habitats.

1. Ⓨ Ⓝ

2. Ⓨ Ⓝ

3. Ⓨ Ⓝ

1. Which would be a good title for this paragraph?

Ⓐ How Cities Grew

Ⓑ Railroads Changed Everything

Ⓒ Life in the West

Ⓓ American Indian Lives

2. Which is **not** a way that railroads helped cities to grow?

Ⓐ They supplied cities with food and fuel.

Ⓑ They supplied cities with goods.

Ⓒ They took people away from the cities.

Ⓓ They made it possible to send goods to other places.

3. What does *produced* mean?

Ⓐ made or created

Ⓑ needed

Ⓒ sent

Ⓓ discovered

4. Ⓨ Ⓝ

4. Which is a synonym for *supplied*?

Ⓐ requested

Ⓑ ordered

Ⓒ took

Ⓓ provided

5. Ⓨ Ⓝ

____ / 5

Total

5. What does *lost their land* mean in this text?

Ⓐ They got lost.

Ⓑ They sold their home.

Ⓒ Their land was taken away by someone else.

Ⓓ They didn't take care of their land.
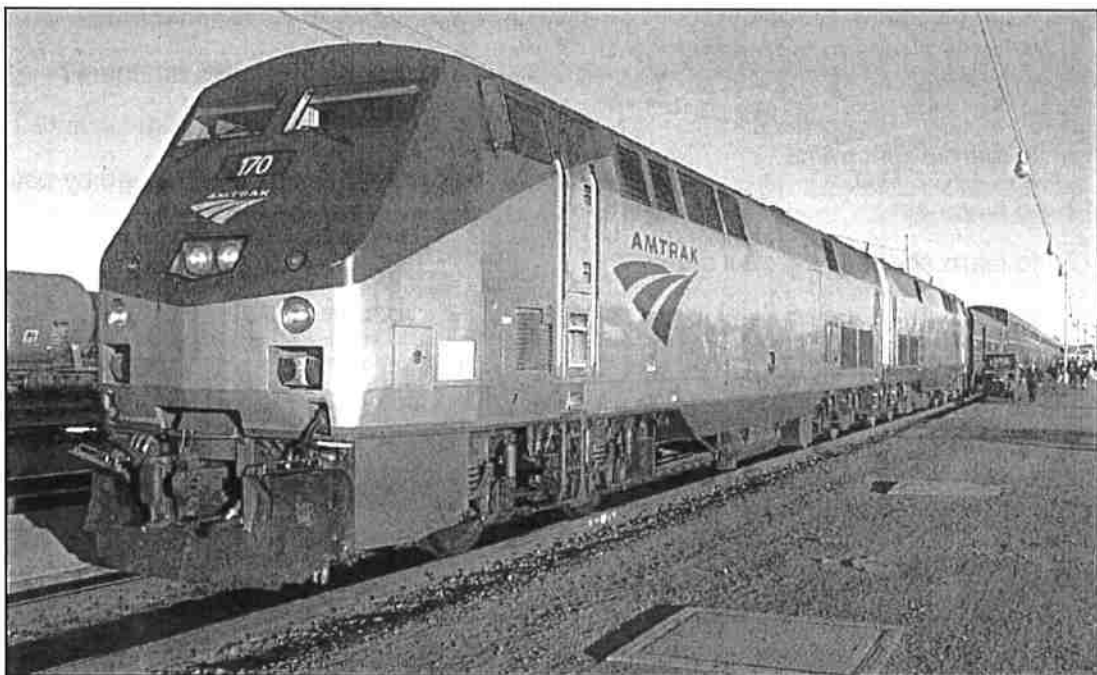
NAME:_____ **DATE:**_____

ALL ABOARD!

Until the 1920s, people mostly traveled long distances by train. Aside from horses, carriages, and boats, trains were the only way for people to get from one city to another. But in the early 1900s, cars became available. People wanted to drive cars. So, fewer people rode on trains. Today, passenger trains are not as popular as they were. But many people still take trains. Trains are still very important for transporting goods, too.

Today, people ride on Amtrak trains when they go from city to city. Amtrak is the name of the company that owns the railroad. Millions of people ride on Amtrak trains every year. Sometimes they go on short trips. Sometimes they travel across the country. Some Amtrak trains even go to Canada! When people ride on trains overnight, they ride in sleeper cars. Sleeper cars have small bunk beds in them. Trains also have restaurants so people can eat while traveling.

But people do not always travel from city to city. Sometimes they go from one part of a city to another part. Many people take trains to do that, too. Many of those trains are called *commuter trains*. That is because people who ride them are *commuting*, or traveling, to work. People often choose commuter trains because they can travel without having to drive. They can read, eat, do work, or listen to music. Sometimes, people do not have cars. Commuter trains allow them to get to work.

Trains are also very important for shipping goods all over the country. Trains ship food and cattle from farms. They also help transport goods from factories to stores. Trains also carry oil and gasoline. Sometimes, trains carry raw materials that factories need. You may not always see them or hear them, but trains do an awful lot of work.

NAME:_____ DATE:_____

DIRECTIONS   Read "All Aboard!" and then answer the questions.

1. If a reader forgets what a commuter train is, what could he or she do?

- (A) read the last sentence
- (B) write the words
- (C) read the title
- (D) reread the third paragraph

2. Which of the following is a topic sentence?

- (A) Trains ship food and cattle from farms.
- (B) But many people still take trains.
- (C) Some Amtrak trains even go to Canada!
- (D) Trains are also very important for shipping goods all over the country.

3. What is a reason for reading this text?

- (A) to learn about trains
- (B) to buy a car
- (C) to learn about a personal story
- (D) to learn about cities

4. Why do you think trains became much less popular after the 1920s?

- (A) There were not as many trains.
- (B) People could buy cars.
- (C) Trains became too expensive.
- (D) People thought trains were too loud.

5. What does the author likely think about trains?

- (A) They are frightening.
- (B) They are boring.
- (C) They are useful.
- (D) They are not necessary.

6. Why might you travel by train?

- (A) if you are going across the ocean
- (B) if you are afraid of trains
- (C) if you do not have a car
- (D) if you are traveling by plane

7. Which question is **not** answered in this text?

- (A) What is a commuter train?
- (B) How many trains are there?
- (C) Why are trains still important?
- (D) What things are shipped by train?

8. What does riding a train allow people to do?

- (A) get from one city to another
- (B) go to work
- (C) read while they are traveling
- (D) all of the above

1. (Y)(N)

2. (Y)(N)

3. (Y)(N)

4. (Y)(N)

5. (Y)(N)

6. (Y)(N)

7. (Y)(N)

8. (Y)(N)

___/ 8
Total

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____

DIRECTIONS Reread the text "All Aboard!" Then, read the prompt and respond on the lines below.

Have you ever ridden on a train? If you have, what was it like? If you haven't, what do you think it would be like? Explain your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

ANSWER KEY (cont.)

Week 32

Day 1
1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B

Day 2
1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. A

Day 3
1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. C

Day 4
1. D
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. D

Day 5
Responses will vary.

Week 33

Day 1
1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C

Day 2
1. A
2. B
3. D
4. D
5. D

Day 3
1. B
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. B

Day 4
1. D
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. B

Day 5
Responses will vary.

Week 34

Day 1
1. C
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. C

Day 2
1. B
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. A

Day 3
1. A
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. A

Day 4
1. A
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. C
7. C
8. B

Day 5
Responses will vary.

Week 35

Day 1
1. B
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. B

Day 2
1. C
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. B

Day 3
1. B
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. C

Day 4
1. C
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. C

Day 5
Responses will vary.

Week 36

Day 1
1. B
2. D
3. D
4. A
5. A

Day 2
1. C
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. C

Day 3
1. D
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. B

Day 4
1. B
2. D
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. A

Day 5
Responses will vary.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

180 Days of Math for Fifth Grade offers teachers and parents a full page of daily mathematics practice activities for each day of the school year.

Easy to Use and Standards-Based

These activities reinforce grade-level skills across a variety of mathematical concepts. The questions are provided as a full practice page, making them easy to prepare and implement as part of a classroom morning routine, at the beginning of each mathematics lesson, or as homework.

Every fifth-grade practice page provides 12 questions, each tied to a specific mathematical concept. Students are given the opportunity for regular practice in each mathematical concept, allowing them to build confidence through these quick standards-based activities.

Question	Mathematics Concept	NCTM Standards
1	Addition or Subtraction	Understands meanings of operations and how they relate to one another; Computes fluently and makes reasonable estimates
2	Multiplication	
3	Division	
4	Place Value or Number Sense	Understands numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems; Understands place-value structure of the base-ten number system
5	Fractions, Decimals, and Percents	Recognizes and generates equivalent forms of fractions, decimals, and percents
6	Order of Operations and Patterns	Understands the meanings of operations and how they relate to one another; represent and analyze patterns and functions
7	Algebra	Understands patterns, relations, and functions; Represents and analyzes mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols
8	Measurement	Understands measurable attributes of objects and the units, systems, and processes of measurement; Applies appropriate techniques and formulas to determine measurements
9	Geometry	Analyzes characteristics and properties of two- and three-dimensional geometric shapes; Uses visualization and spacial reasoning to solve problems
10	Data Analysis	Selects and uses appropriate statistical methods to analyze data
11	Probability	Understands and applies basic concepts of probability
12	Word Problem/Logic Problem or Mathematical Reasoning	Solves problems that arise in mathematics and in other contexts; Applies and adapts a variety of appropriate strategies to solve problems

Standards are listed with the permission of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM). NCTM does not endorse the content or validity of these alignments.

NAME:_____

DIRECTIONS Solve each problem.

1. 35 + 54 = _____

2. Calculate the product of 13 and 72.

_____

3. 152 ÷ 14 = _____

4. Is 68,925 greater than or less than 68,952?

_____

5. Write $1\frac{2}{3}$ as an improper fraction.

_____

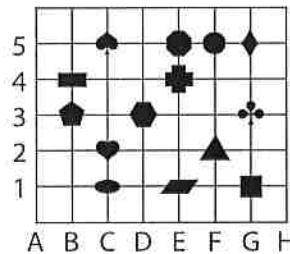**6.** Write the number that comes next in the sequence.

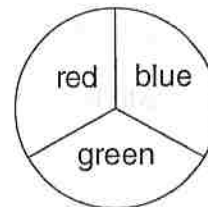1,564; 1,464; 1,364; _____

7. 6 x ☐ = 100 − 40

8. What is 12 hours after 6:49 A.M.?

_____

9. True or false? Perpendicular lines are lines that meet at right angles.

_____

10. Name the shape that is located at (G,1).

_____

11. Using the spinner, what is the probability you will *not* land on green?

_____

12. Genevieve is half the height of her dad. Genevieve is 36 inches tall. How many feet tall is her dad?

_____

SCORE

1. Ⓨ Ⓝ
2. Ⓨ Ⓝ
3. Ⓨ Ⓝ
4. Ⓨ Ⓝ
5. Ⓨ Ⓝ
6. Ⓨ Ⓝ
7. Ⓨ Ⓝ
8. Ⓨ Ⓝ
9. Ⓨ Ⓝ
10. Ⓨ Ⓝ
11. Ⓨ Ⓝ
12. Ⓨ Ⓝ

___ / 12
Total

NAME: _____

Solve each problem.

SCORE

1. Ⓨ Ⓝ

2. Ⓨ Ⓝ

3. Ⓨ Ⓝ

4. Ⓨ Ⓝ

5. Ⓨ Ⓝ

6. Ⓨ Ⓝ

7. Ⓨ Ⓝ

8. Ⓨ Ⓝ

9. Ⓨ Ⓝ

10. Ⓨ Ⓝ

11. Ⓨ Ⓝ

12. Ⓨ Ⓝ

___ / 12
Total

1.
$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ -\ 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. $41 \times 76 =$ _____

3. $14\overline{)224}$

4. $400,000 + 60,000 + 5,000 + 300 + 80 + 1 =$

_____

5. Double $2.65. _____

6. $90 \div 5 - 10 =$ _____

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ -\ \boxed{} \\ \hline 38 \end{array}$$

8. 58 mm = _____ cm

9. How many vertices are on a rectangular pyramid?

_____

10.

Books Read

📖 = 10 books

Mark	📕 📕 📕 📕 📕 📕
Eric	📕 📕 📕
David	📕 📕 📕 📕 📕

It took Eric 6 months to read his books. If he read an equal amount of books each month, how many books did he read each month?

_____

11. If the probability that someone knows how to swim is $\frac{2}{3}$, how many people in a group of 100 will likely know how to swim?

_____

12. Marcia gets $5.00 per week for allowance. She spends half of the money. She saves one-fourth of the money and she gives the rest to charity. How much does she give to charity each week?

_____

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS Solve each problem.

1.
$$125$$
$$+\ \ 64$$

2. $6^2 =$ _____

3. $342 \div 25 =$ _____

4. Write the largest four-digit number possible using the digits 2, 6, 9, and 0.

_____

5. Write 0.55 as a percentage.

_____

6. $14 - 25 \div 5 =$ _____

7. $20 \times \boxed{} = 200$

8. Calculate the area of a square with 6-cm sides.

_____

9. Which 3-dimensional figure has two circular faces?

_____

10. Record the following data in a bar graph.

The Storks scored 7 runs.

The Sluggers scored 12 runs.

Team	Runs
Storks	
Sluggers	

0 2 4 6 8 10 12
Runs
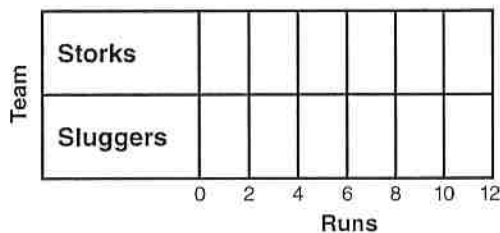
11. In a game, the probability that a spinner will land on a 2 is $\frac{3}{5}$. How many times would you expect a 2 if you spin the spinner 15 times?

_____

12. If you can read 25 pages in half an hour, how many pages can you read in 2 hours?

_____

1. Ⓨ Ⓝ

2. Ⓨ Ⓝ

3. Ⓨ Ⓝ

4. Ⓨ Ⓝ

5. Ⓨ Ⓝ

6. Ⓨ Ⓝ

7. Ⓨ Ⓝ

8. Ⓨ Ⓝ

9. Ⓨ Ⓝ

10. Ⓨ Ⓝ

11. Ⓨ Ⓝ

12. Ⓨ Ⓝ

___ / 12

Total

NAME:_____

Solve each problem.

SCORE

1. Ⓨ Ⓝ

2. Ⓨ Ⓝ

3. Ⓨ Ⓝ

4. Ⓨ Ⓝ

5. Ⓨ Ⓝ

6. Ⓨ Ⓝ

7. Ⓨ Ⓝ

8. Ⓨ Ⓝ

9. Ⓨ Ⓝ

10. Ⓨ Ⓝ

11. Ⓨ Ⓝ

12. Ⓨ Ⓝ

___ / 12

Total

1. Take 63 away from 187.

_____

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ \times\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. $147 \div 13 =$ _____

4. What is the value of the digit 5 in the number 95,340?
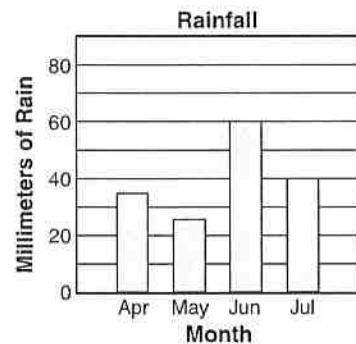
_____

5. Simplify $\frac{3}{6}$. _____

6. $25 + 80 \div 2 =$ _____

7. $\boxed{} - 49 = 37$

8. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours = _____ minutes

9. How many faces are there on a triangular pyramid?

_____

10. The rainfall for April last year was 52 mm. How much less rain was recorded in April in the graph below?

_____

Rainfall

11. You make trail mix using the following ingredients: 25 candies, 50 raisins, 75 pieces of cereal, and 50 peanuts. If you reach in the bowl and grab one piece of food, what is the probability you will grab a pretzel?

_____

12. There are 8 balls. Four of the balls are red. Two of the balls are green. The rest are orange. What percentage of the balls are orange?

_____

NAME:_____

DIRECTIONS Solve each problem.

1. 116 + 52 = _____

2. 49 x 15 = _____

3. 17 $\overline{273}$

4. Is 57,201 less than 57,102?

_____

5. $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$ = _____

6. Write the number that comes next in the sequence.

45, 135, 225, _____
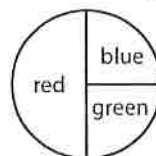
7. 8 x 6 = ☐ – 40

8. 2 yards = _____ inches

9. True or false? All rectangles are squares.

_____

10. **Fish Caught**

Juan	Maggi	Max	Erik	Aliki	Tia	Jarome
7	4	5	7	11	4	7

One fish can feed two people. How many people can Aliki feed with the fish she caught?

_____

11. Using the spinner below, what is the probability that you will land on red or green?

red / blue / green

_____

12. In magic squares, each row, column, and diagonal adds up to the same number. Complete the magic square using each number 4–12 only once.

7		5
	8	
		9

SCORE

1. Ⓨ Ⓝ

2. Ⓨ Ⓝ

3. Ⓨ Ⓝ

4. Ⓨ Ⓝ

5. Ⓨ Ⓝ

6. Ⓨ Ⓝ

7. Ⓨ Ⓝ

8. Ⓨ Ⓝ

9. Ⓨ Ⓝ

10. Ⓨ Ⓝ

11. Ⓨ Ⓝ

12. Ⓨ Ⓝ

___ / 12
Total

ANSWER KEY *(cont.)*

10.

Money in Tommy's Bank

Coins						
Quarters						
Dimes						
Nickels						

0   3   6   9   12   15   18
Number of Coins

11. 0

12. 5 cars

Day 149
1. 459
2. 1,224
3. 94 R6 or 94.86
4. 35,000
5. $\frac{65}{100}$ or $\frac{13}{20}$
6. 16
7. 34
8. 90 m³
9. greater than
10. 11.4%
11. $\frac{13}{20}$, 0.65, 65%, or 13 out of 20
12. 8

Day 150
1. 264
2. 11,050
3. 69
4. 5 digits
5. 24
6. 2
7. 2
8. 75 cm³
9. right triangle
10. 62.4
11. 6 marbles should be colored orange, 3 blue, and 3 yellow.
12. 4; 5

Day 151
1. 89
2. 936
3. 10 R12 or 10.86
4. less than
5. $\frac{5}{3}$
6. 1,264

7. 10
8. 6:49 P.M.
9. true
10. square
11. $\frac{2}{3}$, 0.66, 66%, or 2 out of 3
12. 6 feet

Day 152
1. 45
2. 3,116
3. 16
4. 465,381
5. $5.30
6. 8
7. 7
8. 5.8
9. 5 vertices
10. 5 books
11. about 66 people
12. $1.25

Day 153
1. 189
2. 36
3. 13 R17 or 13.68
4. 9,620
5. 55%
6. 9
7. 10
8. 36 cm²
9. cylinder
10.

Team						
Storks						
Sluggers						

0   2   4   6   8   10   12
Runs

11. 9 times
12. 100 pages

Day 154
1. 124
2. 984
3. 11 R4 or 11.31
4. 5,000 or 5 thousands
5. $\frac{1}{2}$
6. 65
7. 86

8. 90
9. 4 faces
10. 17 mm
11. 0
12. 25%

Day 155
1. 168
2. 735
3. 16 R1 or 16.06
4. no
5. $\frac{4}{10}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$
6. 315
7. 88
8. 72
9. false
10. 22 people
11. $\frac{3}{4}$, 0.75, 75%, or 3 out of 4
12. magic square answers:

7	12	5
6	8	10
11	4	9

Day 156
1. 141
2. 828
3. 14 R24 or 14.66
4. 59,998
5. $20.00
6. 55
7. 160
8. 36 minutes
9. obtuse angles
10. no
11. $\frac{7}{12}$, 0.28, 28%, or 7 out of 12
12.

x	8	5	7	9
6	48	30	42	54
7	56	35	49	63
8	64	40	56	72
9	72	45	63	81

Day 157
1. 457
2. 4,176
3. 41
4. no
5. $34.00
6. 85
7. 67
8. 4
9. 12 edges
10. 40 members
11. circle graph should show thirds numbered 1, 2, and 3.
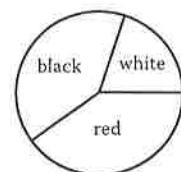12. 48 children

Day 158
1. 209
2. 742
3. 11 R21 or 11.31
4. 38,649
5. $\frac{4}{3}$
6. 101
7. 25
8. yes
9. 2 or more lines of symmetry should be drawn from a vertex perpendicular to the opposite side.
10.
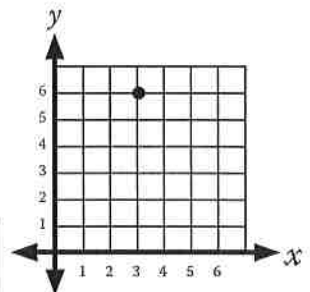
11.

12. 3 months

Name _____

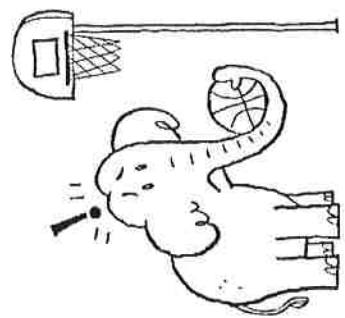**Use your best cursive writing to copy the words.**

Elephants

jump

sloths

Tip! If you have to break a word at the end of the line, use a hyphen.

Use your best cursive writing to copy the sentences below.

Elephants can't jump. There are many other animals that also can't jump, including sloths and rhinoceroses.

*Wow! * Wow! * Wow! * Wow! * Wow! * Wow! * Wow!*

Extra Wacky!

Chickens can only fly for about 10 seconds.

Name _____

Use your best cursive writing to copy the words.

America

- -

bill

- -

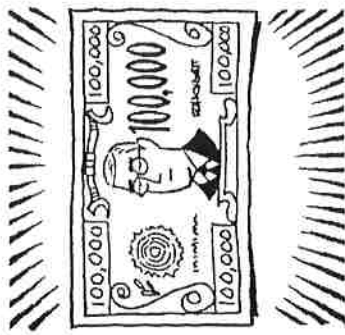*President*

- -

Use your best cursive writing to copy the sentences below.

America used to have a $100,000 bill. It was the biggest

bill ever and it had a picture of President Woodrow Wilson.

Wow! Wow! Wow! Wow! Wow! Wow! Wow! Wow!

- -

- -

Tip!
Check your
SMOOTHNESS.
Do all of your
letters have
the same line
thickness?

✂ -

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Extra Wacky!

It costs nearly
2 cents to make
each penny!

Name _____

Use your best cursive writing to copy the words.

Pizza

breakfast

common

Use your best cursive writing to copy the sentences below.

Pizza for breakfast on a Monday may sound yummy. But the most common time to eat pizza is dinner on Saturday.

Saturday PIZZA Special

Extra Wacky!

In Brazil, they like peas on pizza.

Wow! ° Wow! ° Wow! ° Wow! ° Wow! ° Wow! ° Wow!

Name:_____

Prompt: Tell where you would go if you could fly anywhere in the world. Include a concluding sentence.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____