READING, WRITING, & MATH

Complete one assignment for reading, writing, and math each day.

**Reading:** Read the selection and answer the questions. When you are finished, be sure to read a great book!

**Writing:** Read the prompt and respond in writing. This is a great opportunity to practice your best writing skills and good handwriting.

**Math:** Complete the standards practice page. Draw pictures or use objects to help you.
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890
In Europe, there is a big city called Prague. Prague is a beautiful and old city. Many people go there.

One thing people can see there is the Charles Bridge. This bridge goes over a big river in Prague. It connects the two sides of the city. People who visit the bridge get great views!

The Charles Bridge was built hundreds of years ago. It is made of stone. It is held up by arches. An arch is a round shape that goes over an open space. This bridge has 16 of them! It also has 30 statues on it. It is a beautiful bridge!
1. Where is Prague?

   A. Europe  
   B. North America  
   C. Asia

2. The text describes the Charles Bridge. How does the text describe the Charles Bridge?

   A. It is a beautiful bridge.  
   B. It is a scary bridge.  
   C. It is a tall bridge.
3. Read the following sentences:

"One thing people can see there is the Charles Bridge. This bridge goes over a big river in Prague. It connects the two sides of the city."

What does this information tell us about how the Charles Bridge helps people in Prague?

A. People can grow food on the Charles Bridge that they cook and eat.
B. People can fly on the Charles Bridge to go from one side of Prague to the other side of Prague.
C. People can cross the Charles Bridge to go from one side of Prague to the other side of Prague.

4. What is the main idea of this text?

A. The Charles Bridge is made of stone.
B. The Charles Bridge is a beautiful bridge in Prague.
C. Prague is a beautiful city in Europe that many people visit.

5. What does the Charles Bridge go over?

The Charles Bridge goes over a big __________.
6. What did you learn from "A Stone Bridge in Prague"?

7. **Class Discussion Question:** Describe the Charles Bridge. Use information from the text to support your answer.

8. Draw a picture of an arch.
Animals Eat Earthworms
by Linda Ruggieri

Some animals eat earthworms.

Many birds eat earthworms. A robin is a bird with an orange breast. It flies to the ground and searches for something to eat. The robin stays still. It looks for an earthworm or the opening to its tunnel in the ground.

The robin moves into action when it sees an earthworm. It grabs the earthworm with its beak and eats it.

Fish eat earthworms. That is why some people going fishing attach earthworms to their fishing lines.

Spiders, snakes, turtles, and toads eat earthworms, too.
1. What do many birds eat?

- earthworms
- spiders

2. Where do earthworms live?

- in the ground
- in a tree
3. What does a robin do while it is looking for an earthworm or for an earthworm's tunnel?

It stays still.

It moves fast.

4. What does a robin use to grab and eat an earthworm?

its beak

its feet
5. What do some people attach to their fishing lines to catch fish?

Some people attach

6. What did you learn from "Animals Eat Earthworms"?

7. Draw an animal eating an earthworm.
One day a grasshopper hopped along a road and saw an ant. The ant was carrying a big ear of corn.

"Hey, stop and talk to me," Grasshopper said.

"I am getting food for the winter," Ant said. "You should too."

"It is summer. I have food," said Grasshopper.

Soon winter came. Grasshopper had no food. Ant and his friends had corn to eat. Grasshopper learned a lesson: it is wise to get ready for the future.
1. Who is this story about?

- an ant and a grasshopper
- a mouse

2. What was Ant doing at the beginning of the story?

- playing
- getting food (for winter)
3. Did Grasshopper get food during the summer?
   A. yes
   B. no

4. What is the lesson of this story?
   - Get ready for the future.
   - Play as much as possible.

5. What did Ant and his friends have in the winter that Grasshopper did not have?

6. What did you learn from "Ant and Grasshopper"?

7. Draw a picture of ant and grasshopper in the winter.
An arch is a round shape over an open space. You may have seen one in a doorway. Or you may have seen one on a bridge.

There are also arches in nature. In Utah, there is an area full of arches. These arches are made from stone. But people didn't make them. Water and nature did!

Here's how the arches were made. Rain went into the rocky ground. The water wore some rock away. When it got cold, it became ice. Ice takes up more space than water. The ice made spaces between rocks. Over time, the spaces got bigger. Those rocks became arches!
Name: ___________________________________ Date: _______________

1. What do we call a round shape over an open space?

- an arch

2. What made the stone arches in Utah?

- people

- water
3. What does water become when it gets cold?

4. What does ice make between rocks?

5. Where might you have seen an arch?

You might have seen an arch in a __________.

6. What did you learn from "Arches of Stone"?

7. Draw a stone arch.
Jimmy had a problem with his bicycle. He had a flat tire. Maybe he could ride on one good tire? That didn't work. The bike went *bump bump bump*.

Well, he could buy a new tire. But how could he get to the store? His bike didn't work!

Then Lashona came along with an idea. She showed Jimmy how to take off the flat tire. She had a patch to fix a hole in the tire.

Jimmy put the tire back on the bike. Then he used Lashona's pump to fill the tire with air again. Now his bike was ready to go!
1. What problem does Jimmy have with his bicycle?

- He had a flat tire.
- He didn't like the color.

2. Can Jimmy ride his bike with one good tire?

   A. No
   B. Yes
3. Why can't Jimmy buy a new tire?

He doesn't have money.

He can't get to the store.

4. How does Lashona want to solve Jimmy's problem?

buy him a new bike

patch the flat tire
5. What do Jimmy and Lashona use to fix the hole in Jimmy's tire?

6. What did you learn from "The Bicycle Problem"?

Name__________________________________

Draw what you like to do with a friend. Write words to go with your picture.
Name

Draw things you like to do. Write words to go with your picture.
Name__________________________________

Draw a big pig. Then draw a little big. Draw a big goat. Then draw a little goat. Write a story about farm animals.
Name__________________________________

Draw something special you can do. Write a story to go with your picture.
Name__________________________________

Draw and write about something you know how to use. How did you learn to use it?
Lesson 15: Represent decomposition and composition addition stories to 8 with drawings and equations with no unknown.

Name ____________________________ Date _____________

Fill in the number sentences.

There are 8 fish. There are 4 striped fish and 4 goldfish.

There are 8 shapes. There are 5 triangles and 3 diamonds.

There are 6 stars and 2 moons. There are 8 shapes.
Lesson 15: Represent decomposition and composition addition stories to 8 with drawings and equations with no unknown.

Name ___________________________  Date _________________

There are 8 trees. 5 are palm trees, and 3 are apple trees. Fill in the number sentences and the number bond.

There are 8 trees. 4 are oak trees, and 4 are spruce trees. Fill in the number sentences and the number bond.
Lesson 16: Solve add to with result unknown word problems to 8 with equations.

Box the unknown.

Name ___________________________ Date __________

There are 4 snakes sitting on the rocks. 2 more snakes slither over. How many snakes are on the rocks now? Put a box around all the snakes, trace the mystery box, and write the answer inside it.

4 + 2 = 

There are 5 turtles swimming. Draw 2 more turtles that come to swim. How many turtles are swimming now? Draw a box around all the turtles, draw a mystery box, and write the answer.

5 + 2 = 

Today is your birthday! You have 7 presents. A friend brings another present. Draw the present. How many presents are there now? Draw a mystery box, and write the answer inside it.

7 + 1 = 

Lesson 16: Solve add to with result unknown word problems to 8 with equations.
Box the unknown.

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Lesson 16: Solve add to with result unknown word problems to 8 with equations. Box the unknown.

Listen and draw. There were 6 girls playing soccer. A boy came to play. How many children were playing soccer then? Draw a box around all the children.

\[ 6 + 1 = \]

Listen and draw. There were 3 frogs on a log. 5 more frogs hopped onto the log. How many frogs were on the log then? Draw a box around the frogs, and box the answer.

\[ 3 + 5 = \]
Lesson 16 Homework K

Lesson 16: Solve add to with result unknown word problems to 8 with equations. Box the unknown.

Name ___________________________  Date ____________

There are 3 penguins on the ice. 4 more penguins are coming. How many penguins are there?

3 + 4 = ______

There is 1 mama bear. 5 baby bears are following her. How many bears are there? Draw a box for the answer.

1 + 5 = ______

Draw 7 balls in the ball box. Draw a girl putting 1 more ball in the ball box. Circle all the balls, and draw a box for the answer. Write your answer.

7 + 1 = ______

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Lesson 16: Solve add to with result unknown word problems to 8 with equations. Box the unknown.

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