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.
The day was hot. The sunshine was warm. Ava's mother filled the wading pool.

"May I get in?" Ava asked.

She jumped into her pool. Brrrr! It felt cold. This was not fun! Ava's mother called her for lunch. Later, Ava got back into her pool. Now the water felt warm. Ava splashed and laughed.
1. What is the weather like in the story?

- cool and cloudy
- hot and sunny

2. What is Ava doing today?

- swimming in her pool
- playing at the park
3. How did the water feel when Ava jumped into her pool in the morning?

- warm
- cold
4. How did the water feel when Ava got back into her pool after lunch?

5. When does Ava have fun splashing and laughing in her pool?

6. What did you learn from "A Cool Pool"?

7. Draw a picture of Ava splashing and laughing in her pool.
Do you know how to dance? Play some music. Then move your body to the music's beat! There you go! You're dancing!

Different dances go with different music.

People from different places around the world do different dances.

Some dances are slow. Some dances are fast.

Sometimes people wear a costume when they dance. They can tell a story with their dance.

People can dance together. They can also dance by themselves.

There aren't real rules in dancing. You've just got to have fun!
1. What do you play when you dance?

- soccer
- music

2. Are all dances the same?

- no
- yes
3. Are all dances slow?

- no
- yes

4. What do some people wear when they dance?

- a warm coat
- a costume
5. Who can you dance with?

People can dance __________.

6. What did you learn from "Dance Time"?

7. Draw people dancing.
Many people think deserts are hot places. Deserts can also be cold.

The Sahara in Africa is a hot desert. The temperature there gets up to 122 degrees Fahrenheit!

The Gobi desert in Asia is a cold desert. So is Antarctica. The temperature in Antarctica has fallen as low as -129 degrees Fahrenheit.

All deserts have one thing in common. They are very dry places. Deserts get less than 10 inches of rain each year. Some deserts are so dry that the plants there go without fresh water for years.
1. Deserts do not get a lot of
   A. sunshine
   B. rain

2. The Gobi desert is what kind of desert?
   A. hot desert
   B. cold desert

3. Where is the Sahara desert?
   A. Africa
   B. Asia

4. Is Antarctica a desert?
   A. no
   B. yes

5. How much rain do deserts get?
   A. less than 10 inches of rain each year
   B. less than 10 inches of rain each month
Drums are very fun to play! You can play a drum by hitting its surface with your hand or sticks.

Drums have a round shape. Here are some facts about different drums.

Bass drums are large. They can be played by hitting either side.

Snare drums have strings or wires stretched across one side. These strings and wires shake when you hit the other side. They make sounds.
Kettledrums are made of a large metal bowl. Animal skin is stretched over the open end of a kettledrum. That's the part the musician hits to make music.
1. What can you use to hit a drum?

- A baseball bat
- Your hand or sticks

2. What shape are drums?

- Round
- Like a box
3. What kind of drum has strings or wires stretched across one side?

- a bass drum

4. What kind of drum is made with animal skin?

- the kettledrum
- the snare drum
5. How can a bass drum be played?

A bass drum can be played by hitting the drum's __________.

6. What did you learn from "Different Drums"?

7. Draw a picture of yourself playing a bass drum.
Save Your Paper, Help Earth
by ReadWorks

Do you throw away pieces of paper after you use them? You can do something better: Recycle! When you throw things away, they become trash. Too much trash hurts our planet. Also, we would have to cut down more trees to make new paper. That would hurt Earth too.

Today many people recycle paper. When used paper is recycled, it is turned into new paper. Less paper is put in the trash. Fewer trees are cut down. Recycling is helpful to Earth!
1. What do your things become when you throw them away?

- trash
- dirt
2. Why is trash a problem?

It smells bad.

It hurts Earth.

3. What do we need to cut down to make new paper?

trees

grass
4. What can we make out of recycled paper?

![new paper][1] ![trash][2]

5. What is the best thing to do with your paper after you use it?

6. What did you learn from "Save Your Paper, Help Earth"?

7. Draw a picture of how recycling helps Earth.
Name__________________________________

Draw things you do at school. Write words to go with your pictures.
Name__________________________________

Draw a pet you would like to have. Write words to go with your pictures. Write a story about playing with your pet.
Name______________________________

What do you want to be someday? Draw yourself at work. Tell someone about your drawing. Write a sentence about your work.
Name__________________________________

Draw a picture for each sense. I can see, I can hear, I can taste, I can feel, I can smell.
Draw a picture of how you get to school. Write words to go with your picture.
Lesson 19: Use objects and drawings to find how many are left.

Name ___________________________ Date _______

1 train drove away. Cross out 1. Write how many were left.

2 horses were bought. Cross out 2. How many were left at the store?

4 ducks swam away. Cross out 4. Write how many are left.

There are 7 apples in the tree. Draw them. A bird ate 1 of them, so cross it out. How many apples are left?
Lesson 20 Problem Set

Draw a line from the picture to the number sentence it matches.

- 3 - 1 = 2
- 5 - 4 = 1
- 4 - 2 = 2
- 5 - 1 = 4

Pick 1 mouse picture, and tell a story to your partner. See if your partner can pick the picture you told the story about.

Lesson 20: Solve take from with result unknown expressions and equations using the minus sign with no unknown.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
Cross out the bears to match the number sentences.

\[
\begin{align*}
6 - 1 & = 5 \\
6 - 4 & = 2 \\
8 - 1 & = 7 \\
7 - 2 & = 5 \\
7 - 3 & = 4 \\
8 - 2 & = 6
\end{align*}
\]
Lesson 21: Represent subtraction story problems using objects, drawings, expressions, and equations.

Tyler bought a cone with 4 scoops. He ate 1 scoop. Cross out 1 scoop. How many scoops were left?

Eva ate ice cream, too. She ate 2 scoops. How many scoops were left?

There were 4 bottles. 3 of them broke. How many bottles were left?

\[ 4 - 1 = \square \]

\[ 4 - 2 = \square \]

\[ 4 - 3 = \square \]
Anthony had 5 erasers in his pencil box. He dropped his pencil box, and
4 erasers fell on the floor. How many erasers are in Anthony’s pencil
box now? Draw the erasers, and fill in the number sentence.

\[ \begin{array}{ccc}
5 & - & 4 \\
\hline
\end{array} = \square
\]

Tanisha had 5 grapes. She gave 3 grapes to a friend. How many
grapes does Tanisha have now? Draw the grapes, and fill in the number
sentence.

\[ \begin{array}{ccc}
\square & - & \square \\
\hline
\square
\end{array} = \square \]