

### Arrie Goforth Elementary Home of the Panthers

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Phone: (870)499-7192

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October 7, 2019

Dear Parents/Guardians,

We have been approved for five AMI (Alternate Method of Instruction) Days that we have requested from the Arkansas Department of Education. This packet has the work for those five days, should we need them. Inside each packet, you will find work labeled "Day 1", "Day 2", and so on. Should we miss a day of school due to inclement weather, facilities issues, or other unforeseen situations, the Superintendent will announce if the day will be an AMI Day and which set of daily work your child should complete. The purpose is for your child to continue working on some educational activities while at home rather than to make these days up at the end of the school year. For this reason, it is very important that your child complete the assigned work and return the completed work to school on the next regular school day. Assuming there is no power outage, teachers will be available by email for questions your child may have while completing the work at home.

Please place the packet in a safe place so it is available, should we need it. Also, if you child splits time between two or more households, let us know and we can send additional packets. The packets will also be available by emailing your child's teacher or on the school website:

#### www.norforkschools.org

If you have any questions or concerns, please call the office at (870)499-7192.

Sincerely,

Deanna Klaus

Name



doll fall door chair

### The Doll by the Door

There was a little boy doll that sat on a chair. The chair was by a door.

When someone would open the door, the door would make the little boy doll fall. "OWW!" said the boy doll. "I do not like that door."

One day, a little girl came to the door. When she opened the door, the little boy doll fell down.

The girl said, "Little doll, sitting on a chair by the door is not good for you. You will fall. But I can help you."

The girl took the doll home and put the doll on her bed. "You will not fall now," said the girl.

The little boy doll said, "Good. I like to sit on the chair, but I will not fall here."

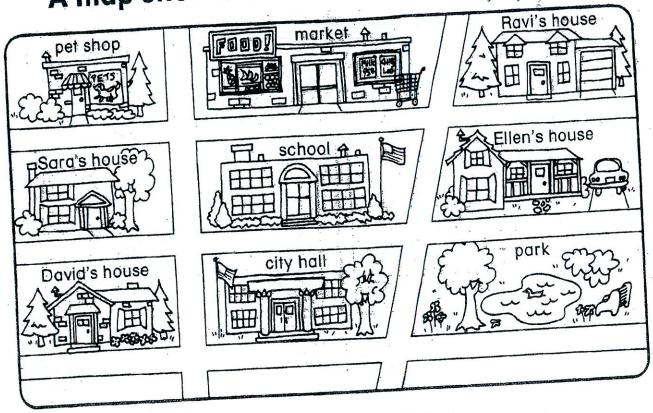
#### **QUESTIONS:**

Where is the doll now?

| OLO. |   |
|------|---|
| 1.   | What is the name of the story?                          |
|      |   |
| 2.   | Where was the chair?                                    |
| 3.   | When someone would open the door, what did the doll do? |
|      |   |
| 4.   | Did the doll like to fall?                              |
|      |   |
| 5.   | Who came to help the doll?                              |

| Nar | me                            |              | £.                   | Mes          |
|-----|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| SC  | ANNING:                       | wil (me      | Silve                |              |
| 1.  | doll 3.                       | . chair      |                      |              |
| 2.  | door 4.                       | . fall       |                      |              |
| co  | MPLETION:                     |              |                      |              |
| 1.  | Α                             | *            | doll sat on a chair. |              |
| 2.  | The chair was                 |              | the door."           |              |
| 3.  | When someone would            |              | the door,            | help<br>door |
| •   | the doll would                |              |                      | boy<br>open  |
| 4.  | A girl came to the            |              |                      | fall         |
| 5.  | The girl said, "I can         |              | you."                | by           |
| СН  | OOSE THE WORD:                |              | 9                    |              |
| 1.  | A littlegirl                  | doll         | sat on a             |              |
|     | chair                         |              |                      |              |
| 2.  | The chair was by the          |              |                      | ·i           |
| 3.  | The dolldid not               | chair<br>dic |                      |              |
| 4.  | The girl took the doll to her | hom          | ne mother            | •            |

# A map shows distances between places.



Write **T** in front of each sentence that is **true**. Write **F** in front of each sentence that is **false**.

- I. The city hall is nearer to the park than to the market.
  2. Ravi's house is farther from Ellen's house than from the park.
  3. The pet shop is nearer to the market than to David's house.
  4. Sara's house is farther from school than from Ravi's
  - house.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The pet shop is nearer to the park than to the school.

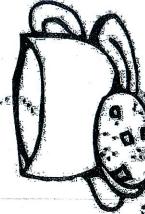
Brainwork! Which child lives farthest from the city hall?

Progression Problems and the problems of the Problems of

cubs of 

Them have marshmallows

and the rest have whipped Crook Many Cubs of 



September Creams

Day 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Addition Facts

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## What Is a Living Thing?

A living thing grows and changes.

Read passage Day 1 Complete pg, 35.

It makes other living things that are like it.

It needs air and food.

It needs water and space.

People and animals are living things.

Trees and grass are living things, too.

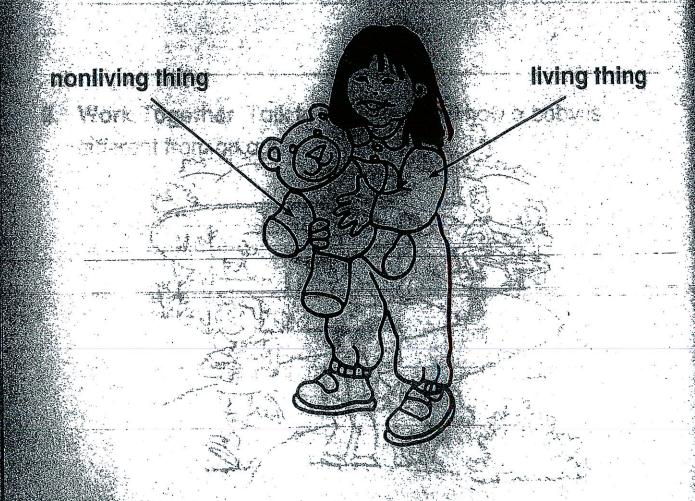


Some things are not alive. They are nonliving things::::

A nonliving thing does not eat or drink. If does not grow.

It does not make other living things that are likevity person the stage t It does not need air, food, and water.

Harring Still How our win 



# What Is a Living Thing?

Day

raw a line from each sentence to its picture.

Living things grow and change.



2. Living things need food.



3. Living things need water.



 Living things make other living things.



and a second control of the second control o > 

| Name |  |  |
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dress duck ear store

#### The Dress for a Duck

The girl did not feel well. She had something in her ear. It made her ear feel very bad.

The girl wanted to get a dress. She said to her mother, "May I get a dress?"

The mother said, "Yes. Get a dress with a duck."

The girl said, "A duck? Get a dress for a duck?"

The girl went to the store. She got a very little dress. She went home. She said to her mother, "Here is a dress for a duck. Will a duck want a dress?"

The mother said, "Oh, no. Not a dress FOR a duck; a dress with a duck ON it. We will take the dress back to the store. Then we will have someone take a look at your ear."

| Œ0 |                                      |               |            |     | 12  |       |   |
|----|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----|-----|-------|---|
| 1. | How did the girl's ear feel?         | -             | ·          |     |     | <br>• |   |
| 2. | What did the girl want to get?       | <del>-,</del> |            |     | •   |       |   |
| 3. | What kind of dress did the girl's mo | ther tell     | I her to g | et? | ē   |       |   |
|    |                                      |               |            |     |     | <br>  |   |
| 4. | What did they do with the dress?     |               |            |     | # · | <br>  |   |
| 5. | What is the name of the story?       |               |            | 5.7 |     |       |   |
|    |                                      |               |            |     |     |       | * |

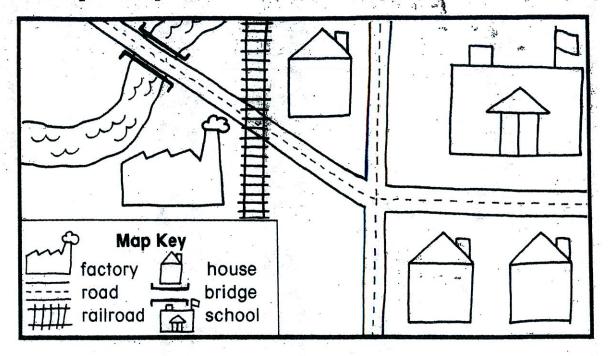
#### **SCANNING:**

QUESTIONS.

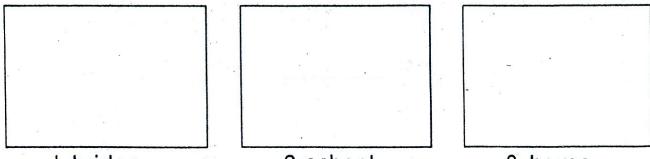
- 1. dress \_\_\_\_\_ 3. ear \_\_\_\_
- 2. duck \_\_\_\_\_ 4. store \_\_\_\_

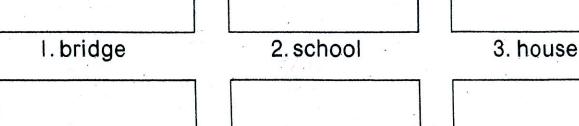
| CO | MPLETION:                            |                                       | . <sub>*</sub> .ir                    | *                   |                                       |
|----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1, | I do not                             |                                       | very well toda                        | y.                  |                                       |
| 2. | Do you like my new blue              | 3                                     | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ? .~[               | dress                                 |
| 3. | Let's go to the                      | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |                                       | - • .               | duck<br>store                         |
| 4. | The                                  |                                       | _ is in the wate                      | ∋r.                 | ear                                   |
| 5. | There is something in my             | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |                     | little<br>feel                        |
| 6. | The dress is very                    |                                       |                                       |                     |                                       |
| СН | OOSE THE WORD:                       |                                       | يون ه                                 |                     | a * * ,                               |
| 1. | The girl did notfell                 | fe                                    | w                                     | ell.                |                                       |
| 2. | She had something in her             | ear                                   | еуе                                   |                     |                                       |
| 3. | The girl went to the store to get a  |                                       | duck                                  | dres                | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 4. | The dress was verybig                |                                       | little                                |                     |                                       |
| 5. | They will take the dress back to the | Θ'                                    | store                                 | duck                |                                       |
| SE | QUENCING: ( 1 2 3 )                  |                                       | or tell desire service of the         | *                   |                                       |
|    | They will take the dress back        | to the s                              | store.                                | ( (0)               | $\sim$                                |
|    | The girl got a very little dress.    |                                       |                                       | 5                   |                                       |
|    | The airl had something in he         | er ear.                               |                                       | $\langle \ \rangle$ | 75                                    |

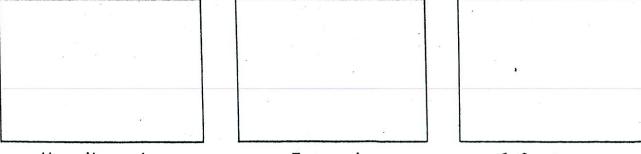
# A map key tells what symbols mean.



Draw the symbols.







4. railroad 5. road 6. factory

**Brainwork!** Color these symbols on the map and in the map key: house—green, school—yellow, factory—orange.

Day 2

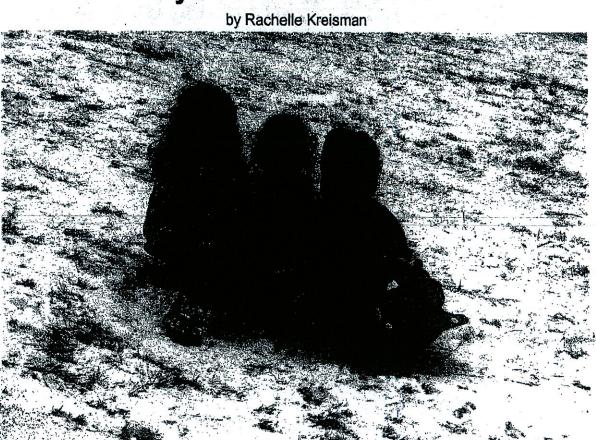
Name:

# Related Facts

"No Strangers"

) 1.

## Why Do We Have Winter?



Winter starts on the shortest day of the year. We call that day the winter solstice.

Winter days are colder. There is less sunshine. Some places get snow and ice. People spend more time indoors.

Why do we have winter? Earth tilts as it travels around the sun. When the northern half of Earth tilts away from the sun, that part of Earth has winter.

Winter starts in the northern half of Earth around December 21. At the same time, it is summer in southern half of Earth. That is because the Earth's southern half is tilted toward the sun.

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|---------|------|----|---|------|------|
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| Taille. |      |    |   | utc. | <br> |

- 1. What is the winter solstice?
  - A. The winter solstice is the longest day of the year.
  - B. The winter solstice is the shortest day of the year.
  - C. The winter solstice is the coldest day of the year.
- 2. The text explains why we have winter. Why do we have winter?
  - A. Winter starts on the shortest day of the year.
  - B. Earth tilts as it travels around the sun.
  - C. Winter days are colder and darker, and they can be snowy and icy.
- 3. When the northern half of Earth tilts away from the sun, that part of Earth has winter. Which way does the northern half of Earth tilt when it has summer?
  - A. away from the sun
  - B. towards the sun
  - C. towards the moon

- 4. What is the main idea in "Why Do We Have Winter"?
  - A. Winter days are cold because there is less sunshine.
  - B. When the northern half of Earth tilts away from the sun, that part of Earth has winter.
  - C. Winter starts on the shortest day of the year.
- **5.** What season is it in the southern half of Earth when people in the northern half have winter?

| It is                                   |   |              |    |                         |   |                     |   |      |
|---|---|--------------|----|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---|------|
|   |   | •            |    |                         |   |                     |   |      |
|   | as unace haden second address strong second |              |    | piera menta kelan pelek | Marine Server Refer Marin               |                     |   | <br> |
|   |   |              | 96 | J.                      |   |                     |   |      |
| *************************************** |   |              | *  |                         | *************************************** | 0. 21               | 3 |      |
|   |   | 4 44 44 44 V |    |                         | Many 2011 State Str.                    | NAME AND ADDRESS OF |   | <br> |

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The Black Hat

hand hat rabbit squirrel

A man had a big, black hat. He put his hand into the hat and pulled out a little, white rabbit.

"Good-bye," said the rabbit, and the rabbit ran away.

The man put his hand back into the black hat. He pulled out a little, brown rabbit.

"Good-bye," said the brown rabbit, and it ran away, too.

The man said, "I do not like this. The white rabbit ran away. The brown rabbit ran away, too."

He put his hand into the hat again. This time, the man pulled out a little, gray squirrel.

"Are you going away?" said the man.

"No," said the gray squirrel. "There is a nut in your hat. I am staying right here."

#### QUESTIONS:

| 10 |   |     |          |
|----|---|-----|----------|
| 1. | What did the man pull out of his hat first? |     | _        |
| 2. | What did the man pull out of his hat next?  | . 3 | <b>-</b> |
| 3. | What did the rabbits say?                   |     |          |
| 4. | What color was the squirrel?                | ·   |          |
| 5. | Did the squirrel go away, too?              |     |          |
| 6. | What is the name of the story?              |     |          |

| F**           |                                    | gag ga   |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--|
| SEQUENCING: ( | (123)                              | TATAL  |
| The squ       | uirrel had a nut in the hat.       | 40   |
| The mo        | an pulled a rabbit out of the hat. | The state of the s |
| The mo        | an had a big, black hat.           |  |
|               |                                    | E S  |
| YES           | S/NO:                              |  |
| 1.            | A hat can be in a rabbit.          | e  |
| 2.            | A rabbit can be in a hat.          |  |
| 3.            | A man can have a hat.              |  |
| 4.            | A man can eat a hat.               |  |
| 5.            | A hat can be black.                |  |
| 6.            | A hat can eat a nut.               |  |
| 7.            | A squirrel can eat a nut.          |  |
| 8.            | A squirrel can be green.           |  |
| 9.            | A man has a hand.                  | comments and the state of the s |
| 10.           | A squirrel has a hand.             |  |

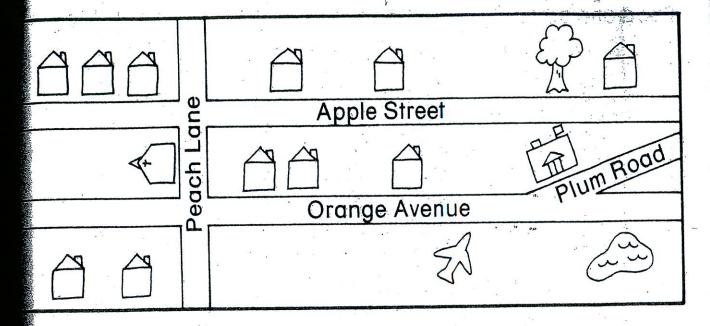
#### FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS:

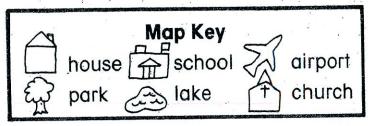
- 1. Draw a hat.
- 2. Color the hat red.
- Draw something by the hat that can make you laugh.

ame



# Symbols on a map help us find places.



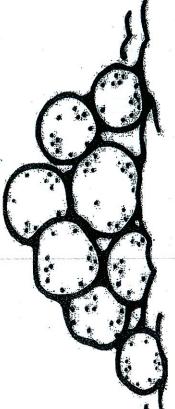


raw lines to match the places and streets.

- 1. church Plum Road
- 2. airport Orange Avenue
- 3. park Peach Lane
- 4. lake Orange Avenue
- 5. school Apple Street

Brainwork! How many houses are on Apple Street?

Everyone made showballs for showballs a huge snowball fight. The and the parents made Showballs. Tow many showballs did Kids Tade



everyone make?

Name:

# Subtraction Facts

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# **What Do Living Things Need?**

Read pgs 37-38. Day 3

Plants and animals need food.

Plants use sunlight, air, and water to make their own food.

Some animals eat plants.

Some animals eat other animals.

Many animals eat both plants and animals.

Plants and animals need water.

Most plants get water from the ground.

Many animals get water by drinking.



Plants and animals need air.

Animals breathe air.

Plants use air to make food.

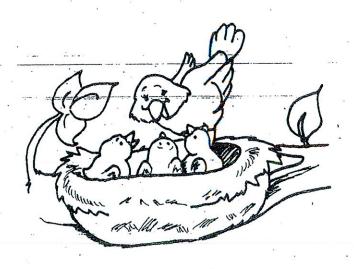
Plants and animals need space.

Plants need space to grow.

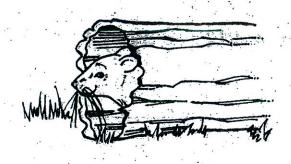
Animals need space to find food.

Animals need shelter.

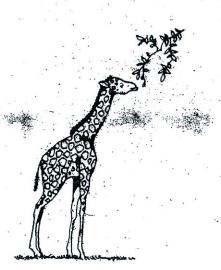
Shelter is a safe place to live.



# **What Do Living Things Need?**









- 1. Circle the picture that shows what plants need to make food.
- 2. Draw a plus sign (+) on the picture that shows an animal getting food.
- 3. Draw a line through the picture that shows an animal finding shelter.
- **4.** Draw a box around the picture that shows an animal getting water.

# What Do Living Things Need?

Write your answers below.

5. Vocabulary What kinds of food do animals eat?

6. Reading Skill What do plants need to live?

7. Observe Look at the picture.
What need is the child taking care of?



A horse lived on top of a big hill. He was afraid to come down the hill. A big tree fell across the road. The horse did not want to jump over the tree.

Every day, a hen would bring the horse some hay. She would take the hay from the bottom of the hill to the top of the hill so the horse could eat.

One day, the hen said, "Horse, it is a long way down the hill to get the hay. It is a long, long way up the hill with the hay."

"I know," said the horse. "But I am afraid to jump over the tree to go down the hill."

"I jump over the tree every day to get you the hay," said the hen. "I jump over the tree to bring the hay up to you. I will not get your hay. If you want to eat hay, you will have to jump over the tree."

"The hay looks pretty good to me," said the horse. "I will learn to jump."

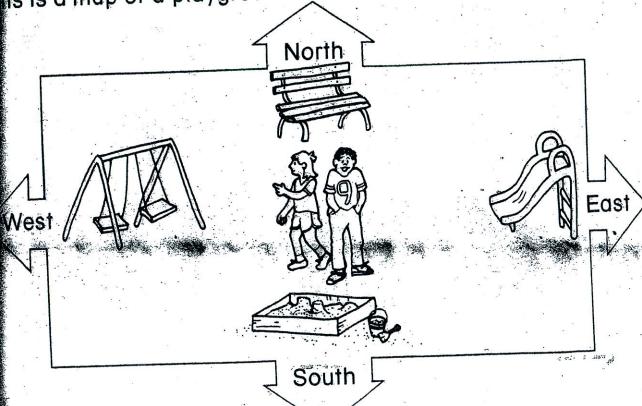
#### QUESTIONS:

- Where did the horse live?
- What did the hen bring to the horse? 2.
- What was the horse afraid to do? 3.
- What was the horse going to learn to do?
- What is the name of the story?

| SCA | ANNING:  | 2 <b>1</b>                            |  | ( Const          |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| 1.  | hay 4. horse   |                                       |  |                  |
| 2.  | hen 5. tree  |                                       |  |                  |
| 3.  | hill   |                                       | 2                                      |                  |
|     |  | 9                                     | 12/201                                 | 1                |
| CO  | MPLETION:  |                                       |  |                  |
| 1.  | The horse can eat a lot of   |                                       |  |                  |
| 2.  | Let's walk up that big   |                                       | ······································ |                  |
| 3.  | The pretty, black  |                                       | can run fast.                          | hill<br>jump     |
| 4.  | The boy was up in the  |                                       |  | horse            |
| 5.  | The  |                                       |  | hay<br>tree      |
| 6.  | The horse can  |                                       |  | hen              |
|     |  |                                       |  | ¥ x              |
| СН  | OOSE THE WORD:   |                                       |  | ,                |
| 1.  | A horse lived on top of a big _  |                                       |  |                  |
|     |  | hill                                  | hen                                    |                  |
| 2.  | The horse did not want to  | run                                   |  |                  |
| 0   | The company of the contraction o | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |  |                  |
| 3.  | The hen wouldeat   |                                       | hay t<br>oring                         | o the horse.     |
| 4.  | The hen wanted the horse to ge   |                                       |  |                  |
|     |  |                                       | hay                                    | hat .            |
| 5.  | The horse will learn to  | too                                   | lump                                   | _ over the tree. |

# North, south, east and west are directions.

is is a map of a playground.



Vrite the direction each object is from the children.



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|----|--|
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|    |       |   |       |           |   |                    |                 |   |           |  | Ц | 2* |  |
| 3. |       |   |       | O SANDERS | - | THE REAL PROPERTY. | and so the last | - | Omer Hard | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH |   | ·  |  |

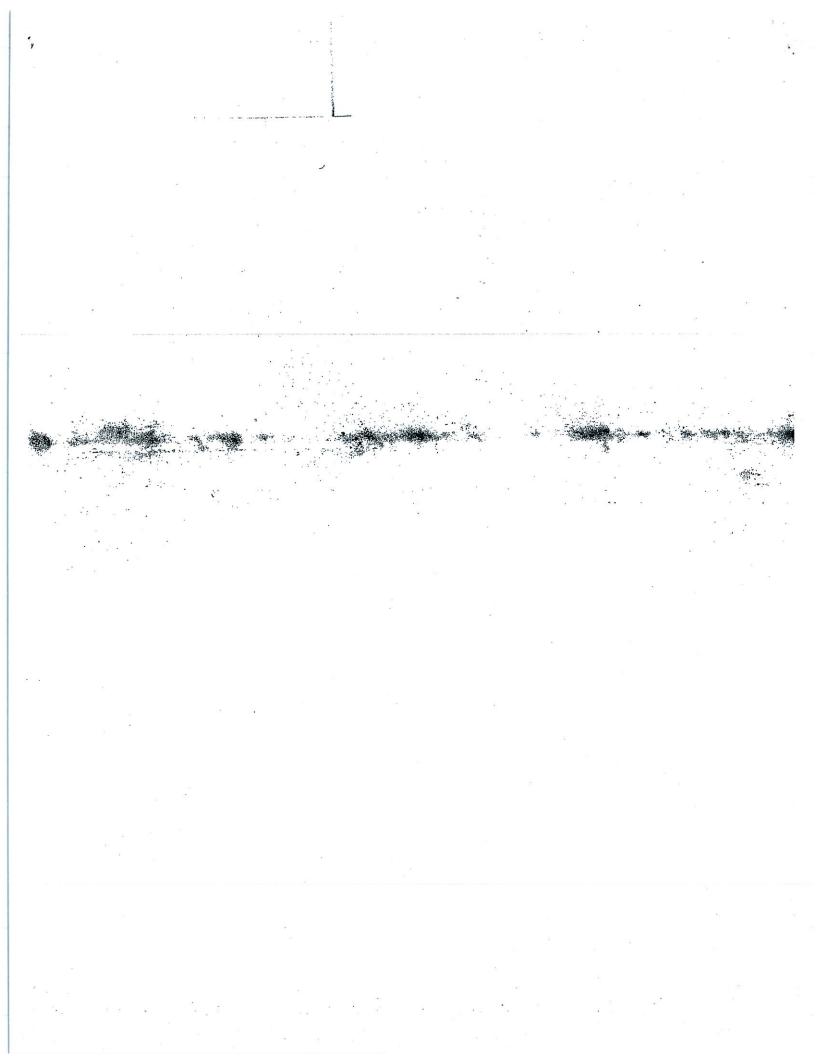
**Brainwork!** Draw a trash can on the north side of the playground.

| N | Inn | 00' |
|---|-----|-----|
| 1 | IUI | ne: |

### Adding Three Numbers

Directions: Look for sums of ten or doubles to help you add. If there are none, pick two numbers to add first and then add the third number.

| • | 4 |
|---|---|
|   | 5 |
| + | 1 |



## A Baby Polar Bear Grows Up

by ReadWorks



Polar bears live in ice and snow. A polar bear baby is a cub. A cub is born with its eyes closed. It does not have much hair. A cub drinks its mother's milk. The mother keeps the cub warm.

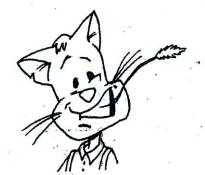
The cub grows bigger. Soon the cub can walk. Its mother shows it how to hunt. She shows it how to swim. The cub likes to play. It rolls in the snow.

The cub grows stronger. The cub learns to swim. It can find its own food. Now the cub can live by itself.

| Name: [ | Date: |  |
|---------|-------|--|
|---------|-------|--|

- 1. What is a cub?
  - A. a baby polar bear
  - B. a fish
  - C. a grown up polar bear
- 2. The passage describes a polar bear that is born. What is a polar bear-like when it is first born?
  - A It likes to play and relianthe snow >
  - B. Its eyes are closed and it does not have much hair.
  - C. It can swim and find its own food.
- 3. If a polar bear cub can walk, play, and swim, what do we know about the cub?
  - A. The cub was just born.
  - B. The cub grew bigger since it was born.
  - C. The cub cannot live in ice and snow.
- 4. What is "A Baby Polar Bear Grows Up" mostly about?
  - A. what a polar bear cub must learn to live by itself
  - B. what a newborn cub is like
  - C. what a newborn cub is like and what it must learn to

| Name    |  |
|---------|--|
| Name    |  |
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### The Kitten on the Farm

A girl and her father went to a farm. The girl saw a little black kitten on the farm.

"Look!" said the girl. "A little black kitten! May I take her home with me?"

"No," said the father. "We have a dog and a cat and a cow at home. We do not need a kitten. The kitten is happy here on the farm."

The kitten said to the father, "I do like the farm, but I like the girl, too. May I go home with you?"

The father said, "I did not know that a kitten could talk! You may go home with us — yes, yes, yes!"

#### QUESTIONS:

| ie<br>s <b>a</b> n |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1.                 | What is the name of the story?                   |
|                    |  |
|                    |  |
| 2.                 | Where did the girl and her father go?            |
| 3.                 | What did the girl see on the farm?               |
| 4.                 | Did the father want her to take the kitten?      |
| 5.                 | Did the kitten want to go home with the girl?    |
| 6.                 | Did the father let the kitten go home with them? |
| SC                 | ANNING:  |
| 1.                 | farm 3. kitten                                   |

| co | MPLETION:  | •              |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1. | A cow lives on a   |                |
| 2. | A girl and her went to the farm.                                   | homo           |
| 3. | The girl saw a little black  | home<br>need   |
| 4. | The kitten could   | farm<br>kitten |
| 5. | The girl wanted to take the kitten                                 | father<br>talk |
| 6. | The father said they did not a kitten.                             | IGIK           |
|    |  | 34             |
| СН | HOOSE THE WORD:  |                |
| 1. | A girl and her went to a father mother                             | farm.          |
| 2. | The girl saw a littlekitter  | ٦,             |
| 3. | She wanted to take the kitten farm home                            | with her       |
| 4. |  | DOY            |
|    |  |                |
| 5. | The father did not know the kitten could talk ,                    | walk           |
|    | The father did not know the kitten could                           | walk           |
|    | The father did not know the kitten could <b>talk</b>               | walk           |
|    | The father did not know the kitten could talk  QUENCING: ( 1 2 3 ) | walk           |

Name

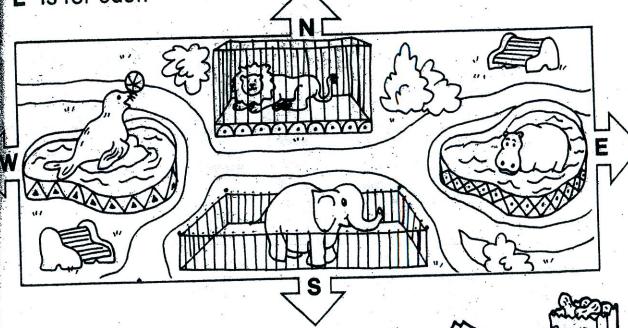
# Letters can be used for direction words.

N is for north.

S is for south.

E is for east.

W is for west.



his is a map of the zoo.

hade in the circle for the correct answer.



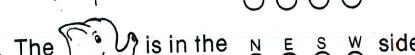
is in the  $\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1$ 



is in the  $\bigcap_{i=1}^{N}\bigcap_{j=1}^{E}\bigcap_{i=1}^{S}\bigcap_{j=1}^{W}$  side of the zoo.



is in the  $\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} \bigcap_{j=1}^{E} \bigcap_{i=1}^{S} \bigcap_{j=1}^{W} \bigcap_{j=1}^{S} \bigcap_{j=1}^{W} \bigcap_{j=1}^{S} \bigcap_{j=1}^{W} \bigcap_{j=1}^{S} \bigcap_{j=1}^{W} \bigcap_{j=1}^{S} \bigcap_{j=1}^{W} \bigcap_{j=1}^{S} \bigcap_{j=1}^{W} \bigcap_{j=1$ 



 $\mathcal{Y}$  is in the  $\overset{\mathsf{N}}{\bigcirc}\overset{\mathsf{E}}{\bigcirc}\overset{\mathsf{S}}{\bigcirc}\overset{\mathsf{W}}{\bigcirc}$  side of the zoo.

**Brainwork!** Letters can be used for names, too. These are called initials. Write the initials for the members of your family.

Date: Name: Telling Time Draw the minute hands and hour hands on the clocks to match the times below. 7:30 2:00 4:00 5:00 2:30 11:00 8:30 3:30

### Staying Dry in the Snow

by ReadWorks



KK Gregory liked to play in the snow. But KK didn't like when snow went up her sleeve. It made her feel wet and too cold to play.

Even though she was only ten years old, KK decided to do something about this problem.

She made coverings that fit over her upper hands and wrists. Her wrists stayed dry! She called her idea Wristies.

She made them in different sizes and colors. Soon, she was selling Wristies to other people.

Today, KK's invention is helping a lot of people stay dry in the snow.

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- 1. What did KK Gregory like to play in?
  - A. the snow
  - B. the rain
  - C. her pool
- 2. What problem did KK Gregory decide to solve?
  - A. She couldn't sell enough Wristies to buy an iPad.
  - B. She didn't like to play outside in the snow.
  - C. She felt wet and too cold to play when snow went up her sleeves.
- 3. Wristies are a good idea. What information from the passage shows this is true?
  - A. KK Gregory made Wristies in different sizes and different colors.
  - B. Wristies helped KK's wrists stay dry when she played in the snow.
  - C. KK Gregory invented Wristies when she was only ten years old.

- 4. What is the main idea in "Staying Dry in the Snow"?
  - A. Wristies help many people stay dry in the snow.
  - B. Even kids can be inventors.
  - C. KK Gregory invented Wristies to keep wrists warm and dry.

|  |       |       |      |        | -      |        | -                 |   |
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| . What die                               | d you | learn | from | "Stayi | ng Dry | in the | Snow'             | ? |
| S. What die                              | d you | learn | from | "Stayi | ng Dry | in the | Snow'             | ? |
| S. What die                              | d you | learn | from | "Stayi | ng Dry | in the | Snow'             | ? |
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