Day 1

- 1. Read Silent, Nighttime Hunters.
 - a. Answer questions. Make sure written answers are in complete sentences.
 - b. Do vocabulary activity (word unscramble)
 - c. Complete the writing activity. This does not have to be researched, just write from your own knowledge and experience. If you do have access to the internet or books, you may use the information you find there.
 - i. Format: Topic, 3 details, Conclusion
- 2. Complete Common and Proper Nouns worksheet.
- 3. Complete Fact Family Arrays and Fact Family Boxes.

Name:	
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Silent, Nighttime Hunters

By Guy Belleranti

Owls are raptors, or birds of prey. They are carnivores who quickly and silently swoop down on their prey from above. Most raptors such as eagles, hawks and falcons are day hunters. They use their sharp eyesight to spot small animals on the ground below. Owls, on the other hand, use their senses to hunt in a different way. Owls are nocturnal, which means they do their hunting at night.

What do owls eat?

Prey usually includes small mammals, such as rodents, rabbits, mice, moles, and voles. They will also eat small lizards, frogs, insects, and even other birds.

A couple varieties, such as the Asian Fishing Owl, will even wait on the banks of rivers and creeks so they can swoop down to catch fish.



Photo A: The Common Great-Horned Owl lives in North America.

Why do owls hunt at night?

An owl hunts after dark, when there's less competition from other predators. During the nighttime it's easier for an owl to fly around unseen.

Owls have special adaptations that allow them to hunt in darkness, when most other birds and large predators are asleep.

How does an owl capture and eat its prey?

Like all raptors, an owl has powerful talons on its feet and a sharp beak on its head. It uses its sharp talons to capture and hold small animals. Owls can swallow smaller prey whole. It uses its beak to tear larger prey into pieces before swallowing.

Because owls swallow prey whole or in large chunks, they regurgitate (spit up) undigested bone, fur, and feathers in the form of pellets.

How do any owl's keen senses help it to hunt at night?

The feathers around an owl's circular inset face catch and direct sound to its ears. In fact, an owl can hear a mouse 75 feet away!

Its soft feathers have a special shape that allow it to fly silently, so its prey can't hear it coming. Even the owl doesn't hear its own wings, making it easier to concentrate on hearing prey.

The owl's huge forward-facing eyes have the unique ability to see in low light. Its thin beak is low on the face and points downward, so it doesn't block the owl's view while catching prey.

Unlike a human, an owl can't move its eyes to look to the sides, but it can move its head 34's of the way around. This means an owl can see behind itself just by turning its head! How would you like to be able to do that?



Photo B: Notice the camouflage on this Tawny Owl.

Where do owls live?

Owls are found in deserts, grasslands, and forests all over the world. They are on every continent except Antarctica.

While most owls live in trees, some varieties of owls live in caves, mines, old buildings, and barns. Burrowing owls live in underground burrows.

Do owls have camouflage to help protect them from predators?

Yes, most owls have special coloring and patterns on their bodies to help them blend into their natural surroundings. Owls that live in trees often mimic the pattern of tree bark. (See photo B.)

Snowy Owls live in the treeless tundra of the arctic. Their white coloring provides camouflage in these icy surroundings.

How big are owls?

The Eurasian Eagle Owl, which lives across most of Europe and Asia, is one of the largest owl species. It has a six foot wingspan and can weigh nine pounds.

The Elf Owl, which lives in the deserts of Arizona and Mexico, is the world's smallest owl species. Its wingspan is usually under a foot. At only 1.9 ounces, it weighs less than a hot dog.

Nam	ə:
	Silent, Nighttime Hunters Reading Comprehension Questions
1.	 Which sentence best describes how an owl eats its prey? a. It rips the prey into tiny bits before eating. b. It eats large chunks of its prey, or swallows the animal whole. c. It hides its food behind its wing when it eats. d. It drinks water while it eats.
2.	An owl's beak is thin and low on its face. How does this adaptation help owls survive?
3.	According to the information in the article, what can a human do with his or her eyes that an owl can't?
4.	On which continent do Common Great-Horned Owls live?
5.	Do Snowy Owls live in the Northern or Southern Hemisphere?
6.	Does the Eurasian Eagle Owl live in the Eastern or Western Hemisphere?

- 7. What is an owl pellet?
 - a. the part of an owl's body that it uses to make a hooting sound
 - **b.** the part of an owl's body that it uses to smell its prey
 - c. the part of an owl's prey that it does not swallow
 - d. the part of an owl's prey that is spit up because it could not be digested

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Name:

Silent, Nighttime Hunters

Vocabulary Activity

The scrambled words below are vocabulary words from the article. Unscramble each word and write it on the line. Please be sure each word is spelled correctly.



1.		posow
		hint: move rapidly down through the air
2.		nerptat
	,	hint: repeated design
3.		sropeatrd
		hint: hunters
A		wrorbus
₽.		hint: underground animal homes
5.		micmi
		hint: copy
6.		tlosan
		hint: bird's claws
7.		cetinnotn
		hint: large mass of land

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Silent, Nighttime Hunters Writing Activity	
In the article, "Silent, Nighttime Hunters," you learned that owls are nocturnal predators, or animals that hunt for food at night.	
Think of one other nocturnal animal (besides owls. Describe how the animal is well-adapted to night life.	
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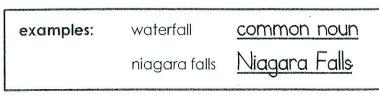
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Common and Proper Nouns

Determine whether each noun is a common noun or a proper noun.

- If the noun is common, write <u>common noun</u> on the line.
- If the noun is proper, re-write the noun on the line using correct capitalization.





1.	march		2.	month	
3.	day		4.	tuesday	
5.	holiday		6.	christmas	-
7.	cereal		8.	cheerios	
9.	dr. gomez		10.	doctor	
11.	city		12.	boston	
13.	street	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	14.	main street	
15.	burger king		16.	restaurant	
17.	slate creek		18.	creek	
19.	dog		20.	snoopy	
¢	Challenge:	Write a complete sente common noun in it.	ence th	at has a prop	per noun <u>and</u> a
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Fact Family Arrays

Write a fact family shown by each array.

example



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 $3 \times 5 = 15$

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

 $15 \div 3 = 5$

 $15 \div 5 = 3$



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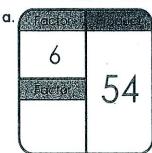
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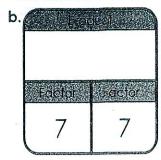
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Fact Families Multiplication and Division

Use multiplication and division to fill in the missing number of each fact family.

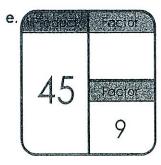
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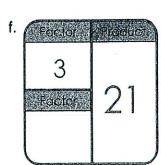




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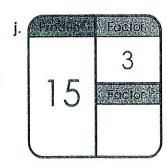
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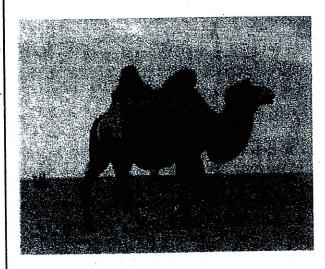
Day 2

- 4. Read One Hump or Two?
 - a. Answer questions. Make sure written answers are in complete sentences.
 - b. Do vocabulary activity (word unscramble)
 - c. Complete the writing activity.
 - i. Format: Beginning, Middle, End
- 5. Complete Verbs worksheet.
- 6. Complete Picture Math and Number Bonds.
- 7. Complete the Royal Castle Floor Plan

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One Hump or Two?

by Kelly Hashway



Do you know what the hump of a camel is used for? If you answered to store water, guess again. This rumor about camels storing water in their humps has been around for a long time, but it's actually not true. A camel's hump is a storage place for fatty tissue.

Most animals, including humans, store fat

throughout their bodies, beneath their skin. But camels store their fat in one place, their hump.

A hump can weigh as much as 80 pounds. Why do camels store their fat this way? The answer is most likely because of their environment. Camels can go up to two weeks without eating because they have this fatty tissue to live off of. Since camels live in the desert where food is scarce, they need this storage of fat to survive.

Camels have amazing survival skills built into their bodies. Their humps contribute to the camel staying cooler because all the body fat is concentrated to one area instead of being spread throughout the body. Also camels are great at handling changes in body temperature. They need to reach temperatures over 106 degrees Fahrenheit before they begin to sweat. And when they do sweat, it evaporates while on the camel's skin, instead of on its coat. This cools the camel much faster. Their coats also help them adapt to the heat. While the coat is thick, it reflects the sunlight and protects the camel from the heat that rises off the desert sand.

An adult camel measures just over six feet tall at its shoulder and over seven feet tall at its hump or humps. There are two kinds of camels, those with one hump and those with two humps. Camels with one hump are called Dromedary or Arabian camels. They live in the dry deserts in West Asia. Camels with two humps are called Bactrian camels. They live in Central and East Asia.

Besides their humps, camels have a lot of interesting features. They can live between 40-50 years. They can carry about 400 pounds and run up to 40 miles per hour. It's true that camels can go long periods of time without drinking water, and they can drink about 26 gallons of water at a time. If that's not interesting enough, camels have three sets of eyelids. Two of these sets come complete with eyelashes, while the third set is skin. Camels can also close their nostrils.

So whether a camel has one hump or two, it is one amazing creature that is very well adapted to its environment.

About the Author



Kelly Hashway's latest book, May the Best Dog Win, is now available!

Dash has the perfect life until the Super Sweeper 5000 shows up. Sweeper

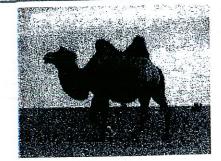
runs all over the house sucking up the leftover food scraps, and he even gets his own room! But Dash won't give up his place as the favorite dog fight.

Hashway, Kelly. May the Best Dog Win. ISBN: 9780984589081

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One Hump or Two?

by Kelly Hashway



- 1. What is a camel's hump used for?
 - a. to store water
 - c. to store food
- **b**. to store fat
- d. to carry riders
- 2. How does the color of a camel's coat help it to survive in the desert?
- 3. Fill in the blank lines.

Camels with one hump are called ______ or _____ or _____

Camels with two humps are called _____ camels.

- 4. How long can a camel live?
 - a. up to 5 decades
- b. up to 5 centuries
- c. up to 5 millennia
- d. up to 5 generations
- 5. Which sentence is an opinion?
 - a. A camel's hump can weigh as much as 80 pounds.
 - b. When camels reach temperatures over 106 ° F, they begin to sweat.
 - c. Besides their humps, camels have a lot of interesting features.
 - d. Bactrian camels live in Central and East Asia.

Now Try This: Make a Venn diagram to compare and contrast Bactrian camels and Dromedary camels.

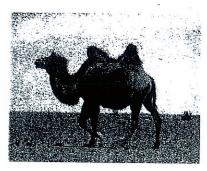
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Name:	
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One Hump or Two?

Vocabulary Activity

Fill in the missing letters to create a vocabulary word from the article. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.



	w
1.	vir e n
	hint: the place where a person or animal lives
	in the first of th
2.	urva
	hint: ability to live
_	
3.	v a p ss
	hint: liquid dries up and becomes a gas
4.	s i
γ.	
	hint: largest continent in the world
5.	n i l s
	hint: openings on the nose that allow air to enter the body
5.	oncered
	hint: gathered in one place
,	
' .	e m e a t u
	hint: measurement of heat
	Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherweetsheet

Name:	
One Hump or Two?	
In the article, "One Hump or Two", you learned many interesting facts about camels.	
Write a made-up story titled, "My Pet Camel." Use some of the facts from the article in your story.	
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~ Name: _____

Picture Math

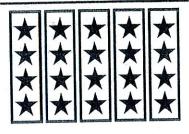
Write a multiplication and addition problem for each picture.

example:

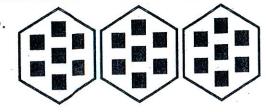


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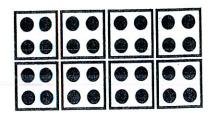
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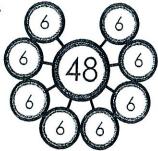
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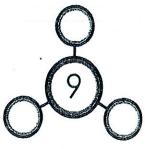


Number Bonds

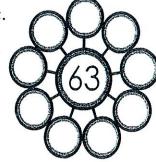
Multiplication & Division

Use multiplication and division to fill in the missing number or numbers of each number bond. Write the fact in the space provided.

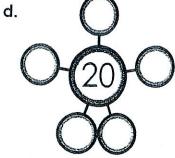




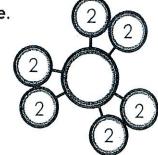
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 $8 \times 6 = 48$



e.



f.



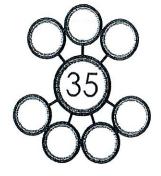
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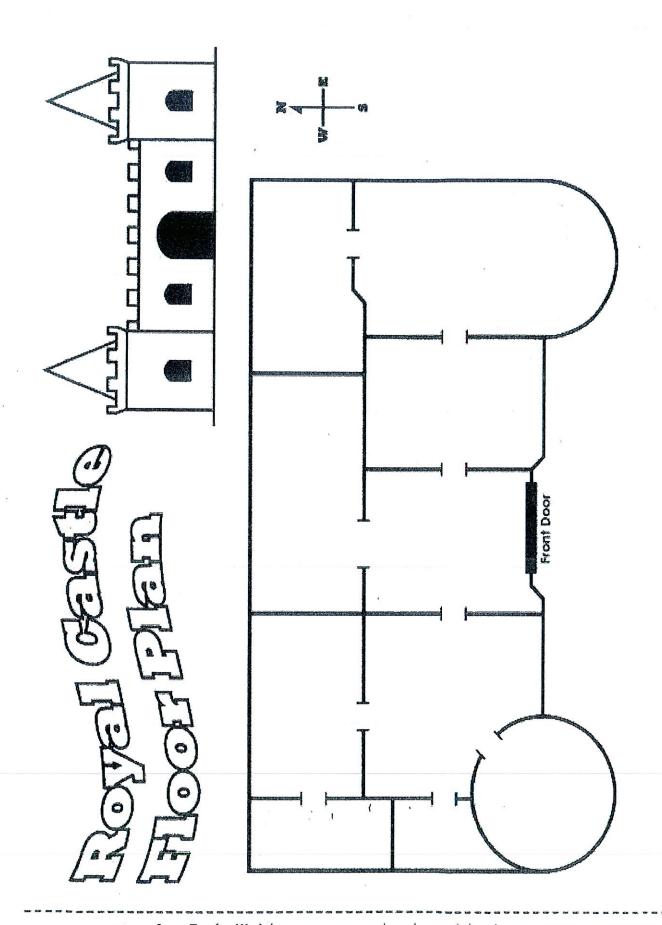
Royal Castle Floor Plan

Write your name at the top of the Royal Castle Floor Plan map and follow the directions below.

- 1. When you enter the castle through the front door, you are in the living room. Label this room LIVING ROOM and draw a sofa in it.
- 2. As you walk to the east from the living room, you enter the royal TV room. Label this room TV ROOM and draw a television in it.
- 3. The largest room in the castle is the Queen's bedroom.
 Label this room QUEEN'S BEDROOM and draw a bed in it.
- **4.** Directly north of the Queen's bedroom is the queen's closet. Label this room QUEEN'S CLOSET and draw a dress in it.
- 5. Directly west of the Queen's closet is the library. Label this room LIBRARY and draw a book in it.
- 6. The smallest room in the castle is the bathroom. Label this room BATHROOM and draw a bathtub in it.
- Directly east of the bathroom is the kitchen.
 Label this room KITCHEN and draw a stove and refrigerator.
- 8. The dining room is shaped like a circle.

 Label this room DINING ROOM and draw a table in it.
- 9. If you walk north from the kitchen, you enter the King's bedroom. Label this room KING'S BEDROOM and draw a bed in it.
- 10. If you're in the King's bedroom and look to the west, you'll see the King's closet. Label this room KING'S CLOSET and draw a shirt in it.
- 11. Outside the castle, just south of the front door, is a sidewalk. Draw the sidewalk leading up to the front door.
- 12. The King and Queen decide to build a secret room in their castle. They will hide their jewels in this room. It will be a small room that is directly east of the queen's bedroom. Draw the secret room and label it SECRET ROOM. Draw a crown in this room.





Day 3

- 1. Read The Mountain Ecosystem.
 - a. Answer questions. Make sure written answers are in complete sentences.
 - b. Do crossword puzzle.
- 2. Complete Adding Adjectives worksheet.
- 3. Complete Ordering Numbers and Expanded Form worksheet.
- 4. Complete the "Bravery" writing prompt.
 - a. Format: Beginning Paragraph, Middle Paragraph, Ending Paragraph
 - i. Beginning paragraph will tell who, what, when, where.
 - ii. Middle paragraph will sequence the events in the order of how it happened.
 - iii. Ending paragraph will be a reflection of how the event made you feel or what you learned.
- 5. Complete Reading a Map worksheet.

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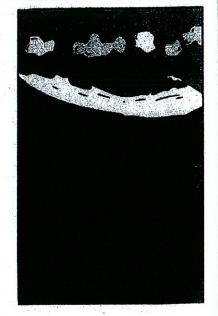
The Mountain Ecosystem

by Kimberly M. Hutmacher

A habitat is where a plant or animal lives and grows. A habitat is part of an ecosystem where lots of different plants and animals live. Mountains, with their many levels are an ecosystem containing many different habitats.

At the base of a mountain, you will probably find a forest filled with lots of plants and trees. A grizzly bear or a garter snake might cross your path. You might catch a glimpse of an owl in a tree.

Climb higher, toward the middle of the mountainside and leave the forest behind for



grasslands and maybe a stream. Here, you might encounter a mountain lion stalking its prey or a salamander slipping underneath of a leaf to hide. Goats might be leaping from rock to rock.

Climb even higher, toward the top, and you'll notice a change in the temperature. It's getting colder and snow is covering the mountaintops. There aren't many plants near the mountaintop, but you might see fuzzy lichen covering rocks like carpeting. The air is thin at the top of the mountain, which makes it difficult for large animals to breathe. When people climb very large mountains, they often take special air tanks filled with oxygen. Even though you won't seen many big animals, millions of tiny insects like snow fleas might dot the landscape.

Depending on the elevation, you could see deserts, river valleys, meadows, forests and snow caps all on one mountain. And with each unique habitat, comes unique plant and animal life.

	n Ecosysten M. Hulmacher		
Define habitat.			
5 G	,		
What happens as you	climb higher and highe	erup a mountai	in?
a. You see more	e animals.		
b. The tempera	ture rises.		
c. Forests become	me thicker.		
d . The tempera	ture drops.		
What types of animals	s would you be most like	ely to see near t	he top
a. bears	b. insects		
c. owls	d. There are no o	animals at the t	op.
What type of habitat mountain?	would you probably find	d at the base o	fa
Why do you think mos	st mountains do not hav	re large lakes or	n them
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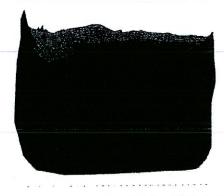
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Use animals mentioned in the article, "The Mountain Ecosystem" to complete the puzzle.

Across

- 2. tiny wingless insect
- 5. amphibian that looks like a lizard
- 6. large, furry omnivorous mammal



Down

- 1. mammal with backward-curving horns
- 3. large, carnivorous cat
- **4.** nocturnal bird with excellent hearing
- 5. reptile with no legs

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Name:	*		
		Adding	Adjectives

Re-Write each sentence. Add an adjective to make the sentence more				
interesting. Underline your adjective.				
	Example: The boy ran along the sidewalk.			
	The <u>small</u> boy ran along the sidewalk.			
1.	Joe cleaned his bedroom.			
2.	Mother baked cookies.			
3.	Do you see any birds?			
4.	Tammy went to the store to buy eggs.			
5.	Mrs. James drove her car to church.			
6.	Sara looked for her dog.			

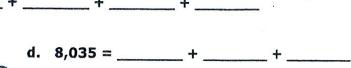
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Write each number in expanded form.







Write these numbers in standard form.



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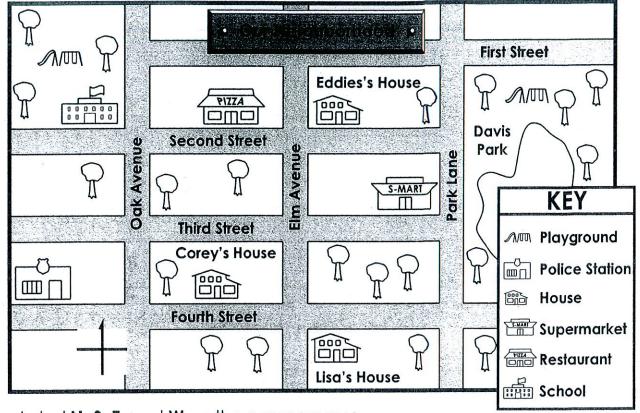
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Bravery
Describe a time when you were brave.
44
9

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Reading a Map



1. Label N, S, E, and W on the compass rose.

Write north, south, east, or west to complete each sentence.

- 2. To go from Eddie's house to the school, you travel ______.
- 3. The supermarket is ______ of Lisa's house.
- 4. A police officer would go ______ to Davis Park.
- 5. Students walk _____ to the school after using the school playground.
- 6. Corey goes ______ to eat at the restaurant.
- 7. Eddie would walk _____ to use the Davis Park playground.
- 8. Eddie would walk _____ to visit Lisa.

Day 4

- 1. Read Monarch Butterflies: Beautiful But Poisonous.
 - a. Answer questions. Make sure written answers are in complete sentences.
 - b. Do word unscramble.
 - c. Complete writing activity.
 - i. This does not have to be researched, just write from your own knowledge and experience. If you do have access to the internet or books, you may use the information you find there.
 - ii. Format: Topic, 3 details, Conclusion
- 2. Complete Adjectives or Adverb? worksheet.
- 3. Complete Comparing Numbers and Dirty Bats worksheet.
- 4. Complete Intermediate Directions worksheet.

Monarch Butterflies: Beautiful But Poisonous

by Kelly Hashway

If you've ever seen a monarch butterfly, then you've probably noticed their bright orange and black colors. It makes them easy to see in the sky. You may think this would put the Monarch in harm from predators, but these bright colors are actually what protect the butterfly. Monarchs eat a plant called milkweed, which is why they are sometimes called



"milkweed butterflies." Milkweed contains toxins that are not poisonous to Monarchs but are poisonous to other living things. These toxins that are a regular part of the Monarch butterfly's diet make them poisonous to predators. A bird flying through the sky will leave the flashy colored Monarch alone because it knows those bright colors mean the Monarch is poisonous.

Monarch butterflies actually begin eating milkweed as larvae. As you probably know, butterflies begin as caterpillars. Monarch butterflies lay eggs on milkweed plants, and when an



egg hatches, the young caterpillar, or larva, begins to eat the milkweed. The caterpillar will eat the plant for about two weeks and grow to approximately two inches long. The caterpillar will then spin a silk pad and attach itself upside-down to a twig or leaf. Next it sheds its yellow, black, and white striped skin. This is the first step in the caterpillar's transformation to a butterfly.

Underneath the old skin of the caterpillar is a hard layer of skin called a chrysalis. The caterpillar will keep this chrysalis, or pupa, around its body and stay inside it for two weeks while it changes into a Monarch butterfly. The chrysalis will become transparent when the butterfly is ready to emerge. The Monarch uses the blood in its body to inflate its wings. Then it will hang in that same spot for hours until its wings dry and it can fly.

Monarch butterflies can live for very different
lengths of time depending on what time of year they
emerge from their chrysalis and become adult butterflies.
If a Monarch reaches adulthood in early summer, it will
most likely live for only two to five weeks. But if the
Monarch becomes an adult at the end of the summer
months, it will migrate south and live for about eight to nine months.



Monarchs can be found all over the world in tropic and sub-tropic areas. And if you'd like to observe them in your own yard, plant milkweed and wait for the Monarchs to come for a feast.

Name:		
Monard	h Bu	utterflies:
Beautiful	But	Poisonous
b	y Kelly Has	shway
	35 526	



- 1. What is a butterfly larva called?
 - a. caterpillar
- **b.** chrysalis
- c. pupa

- d. a Monarch
- 2. About how long is a Monarch in the larvae stage? ______
- 3. Which would be the best way to attract Monarch butterflies to your yard?
 - a. place a dish of fruit on the lawn
 - b. plant milkweed in the yard
 - c. cut down large trees
 - d. place a small pool with water in the yard
- 4. Explain how a Monarch butterfly's bright colors help to protect it from predators.

5. Re-read these sentences from the article.

Next it sheds its yellow, black, and white striped skin. This is the first step in the caterpillar's <u>transformation</u> to a butterfly.

Which is the best definition for the underlined word.

- a. grow older
- b. sleep
- c. remove
- d. change

Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherworksheets.com

Name:	
Hullio.	

Monarch Butterflies: Beautiful But Poisonous

Vocabulary Activity

Fill in the missing letters to create a vocabulary word from the story. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.



			*
1.		r y i i	*
		pupa stage of a butterfly	
2.	-	ranen	
	hint:	see-through; clear	
		a.	
3.		n f	
	hint:	to fill up	
4.		i g	
	hint:	to move to another place	
5 .		w i	
	hint:	small branch	
6.		e a t	
	hint:	a large meal	
7.		o i s	
	hint:	poisons	
		Super Teacher Worksheels - <u>www.super</u>	teacherworksheets.com

Name:	
Monarch Butterflies:	THE CALIFORNIA SOLUTION
Beautiful But Poisonous	
In the article, "Monarch Butterflies: Beautiful But Poisonous", you learned that a monarch butterfly's bright colors warn predators that is it poisonous to eat.	
Think of another animal species that has a special way of prote Write a paragraph to explain what the animal is and how it kee predators.	V Interior
	7 .
	3
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Adjective or Adverb?

Adjectives describe nouns. Adverbs describe verbs.

The blue car is in the driveway.

The word blue describes the car.

Since car is a noun, the word blue is an adjective.

She guickly typed an e-mail.

The word quickly describes how she typed.

Since typed is a verb, the word quickly is an adverb.

Circle the correct words in parenthesis below.

1. The <u>fat</u> duck ate a fish.

The word fat describes (the duck / the fish).

Duck is a (noun / verb).

Fat is an (adjective / adverb).

2. The boy yells <u>louder</u> than anyone else.

The word louder describes (how the boy yells / the boy).

The word yells is a (noun / verb).

Louder is an (adjective / adverb).

Name:	Comparing 4-Digit Numbers			
Comparir	g Four-Digit Numbers			
Part 1: Write <, >, or = on each line.				
a. 6,713 6,731 b.	8,887 8,788 c. 1,040 1,400			
d. 7,878 8,787 e.	4 ,910 599 f . 5,512 5,512			
g. 3,005 3,500 h.	6,712 7,612 i. 1,002 103			
j. 7,000 7,000 k .	6,419 6,149			
Part 2: Circle the greater amount in each	ch pair.			
m. 2,929 399 n.	4 ,555 4 ,575 o. 9,990 9,909			
Part 3: Circle the smaller amount in each pair.				
p. 6,789 6,897 q.	7,008 7,018 r. 3,090 3,079			
Part 4: On each line, write out the word	s, "is greater than," "is less than," or "is equal to."			
s. 9,087	9,089			
t. 5,550	5,055			
u. 4,409				
v. \$7,883	\$3,887			
w . 629	6,119			
Part 5: Read and answer the questions.				
x. Randy and Brad are dairy farme				

- x. Randy and Brad are dairy farmers. Randy has 1,398 cows on his farm. Brad has 1,938 cows. Who has more cows on his farm?
- y. Vanessa's family has an egg farm. Her family gathers 1,039 eggs on Monday. They gather 989 eggs on Tuesday. Which day did they gather fewer eggs?

Name:	
Numb.	

Dirty Bats

Write each number. Then solve the riddle by matching the letters to the blank lines at the bottom of the page.

five thousand, twenty-seven-

five thousand, two hundred seventy-

three thousand, six hundred sixteen-

two thousand, one hundred thirty-two-

two thousand, one hundred two-

one thousand, five hundred thirty-six-

one thousand, thirty six-

nine thousand, four hundred nine-

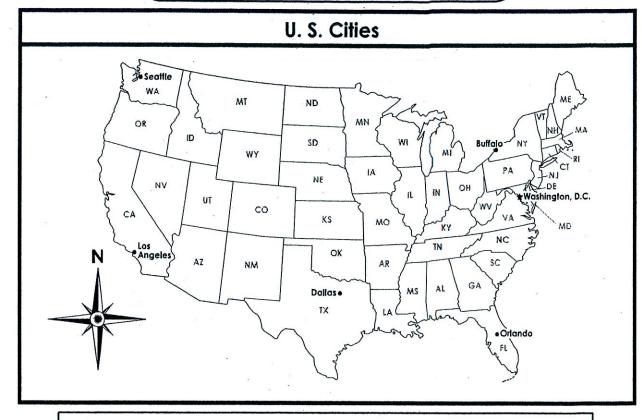
eight thousand, eight hundred eighty eight-

Where do dirty bats go to clean themselves?

8,888 9,409 9,419 2,132 2,102

3,660 3,616 5,027 5,270 1,536 1,036

Intermediate Directions



There are four cardinal directions: North, South, East, and West.

There are four intermediate directions: Northeast, Southeast, Northwest, and Southwest.

- 1. Label the cardinal and intermediate directions on the compass rose.
- 2. Carrie's family drove from Buffalo, New York to Washington D.C. In which direction did they drive?
 - a. Northeast
- **b.** Southeast
- c. Southwest
- d. Northwest
- 3. Adam's family flew from Orlando, Florida to Seattle, Washington. In which direction did they fly?
 - a. Northeast
- **b.** Southeast
- c. Southwest
- d. Northwest
- **4.** Jim's family traveled from Los Angeles, California to Buffalo, New York. In which direction did they travel?
 - a. Northeast
- **b.** Southeast
- c. Southwest
- d. Northwest
- 5. Mary's family drove from Washington D.C. to Dallas, Texas. In which direction did they drive?
 - a. Northeast
- b. Southeast
- c. Southwest
- d. Northwest

Day 5

- 1. Read Wild Whirling Water.
 - Answer questions. Make sure written answers are in complete sentences.
- 2. Complete Subjects and Predicates worksheet.
- 3. Complete Addition and Subtraction worksheet.
- 4. Complete the "I Won!" writing prompt.
 - a. Format: Beginning Paragraph, Middle Paragraph, Ending Paragraph
 - i. Beginning paragraph will tell who, what, when, where.
 - ii. Middle paragraph will sequence the events in the order of how it happened.
 - iii. Ending paragraph will be a reflection of how the event made you feel or what you learned.
- 5. Complete Reading a Map: Lakeside Campground worksheet.

Name:	
nume.	

Wild, Whirling Water

by Sandie Lee

You've probably heard about tornadoes – a furious, funnel of wind that tears a path of destruction wherever it goes. But did you know tornadoes can also occur over water? These are called waterspouts.

Ingredients for a Waterspout

Take 1 part humid air and 1 part high temperatures (80 to 90 degrees). Mix together.

As the humid air rises it will condense into tiny water droplets, making a cloud. The more the water condenses the more heat is produced and the faster it will rise. Once this happens a funnel-shaped cloud can quickly form. If it extends towards a body of water, the end result is a waterspout.

What to Look For

Like any kind of weird weather, the conditions have to be just right to make a waterspout. Here are some things to look out for:

- 1. Dark, swirling spots on a body of water
- Spiral pattern changes from lighter to darker
- Winds pick up to 40mph, kicking up spray in a circular pattern called the "Spray Vortex"
- 4. Clouds point downward to center of swirling water
- Funnel cloud is formed and creates small waves called the "Bubble Wake" as it moves along the surface
- After the vortex weakens and the funnel turns more rope-like, the waterspout will finally die out



Waterspout Occurrences

Waterspouts are very common in the Florida Keys, in fact they see between 400 and 500 per year.

Waterspouts can also occur on the colder waters of the Great Lakes – captains of ships have reported seeing 30 in one day.

Flying Frogs...

Even thoughwaterspouts aren't usually as powerful as a land-based tornado, they can still do some damage.

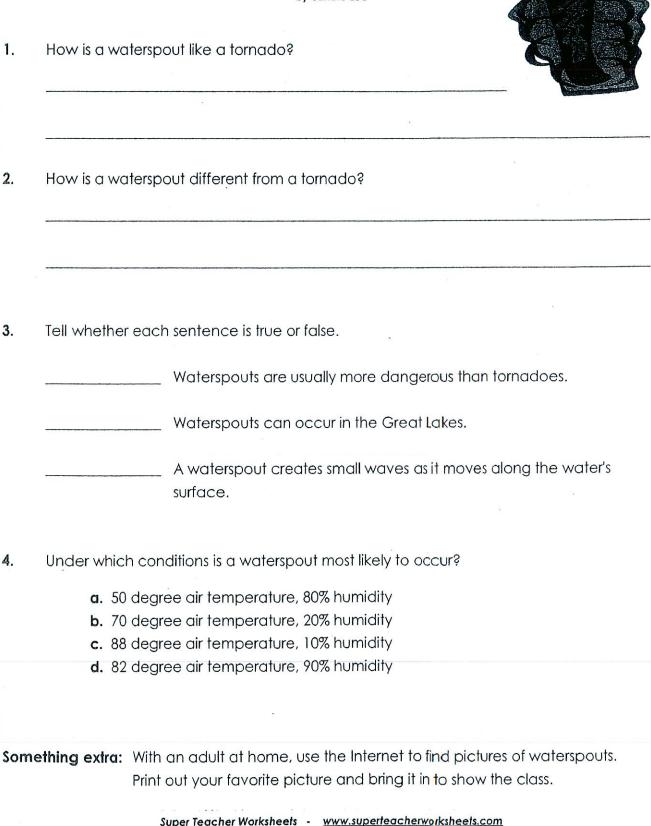
Frogs, tadpoles, fish and lizards that have been sucked up into the wild, whirling water, have been known to later rain down on the land.



Name:	
Nume.	

Wild, Whirling Water

by Sandie Lee



Name:

Subjects & Predicates

Choose a subject from the box to complete each sentence.

A big spider

A buzzing bee

My notebook

A gray dolphin

My mother

My closet

The houseplant The eye doctor

The space alien



- 1. _____looked for nectar in the flower.
- 2. _____ has lots of clothes in it.
- 3. _____ checked my vision.
- 4. _____needs soil, water, and sunlight.
- 5. _____landed the UFO.
- 6. _____jumped in the sea.
- 7. _____ was upset because I broke her favorite vase.
- 8. ______ is filled with stories that I wrote.
- 9. _____spun a web in the doorway.

Na	ıme:			
	<u> </u>	ubjects & Pre	edicates	
			- male contonco	
С	choose a predicate troi	m the box to complete	edch semence.	1
	watered her flowers.	barked all night long.	drove me to school.	
	blew in the wind.	ate crickets.	cut the boy's hair.	
	fixed the sink.	slept in her crib.	flew the airplane.	
		e ta visita sa anticologo, kie raporpa a no abarta visito materiale sa anticologo de seria		
1.	The gardener		·	6 .
2.	The pilot	-		5
3.	The little puppy			
4.	The barber		·	
5.	James' baby sister			
6.	The flag		·	
7.	The lizard		.	

8. The plumber ______.

9. The bus driver ______

Name:

Addition

Find the sums.



- Mr. Sanford bought a new grill and picnic table for his backyard. He spent \$178 on the grill and \$467 on the picnic table. How much did he spend in all?
- Mr. Sanford had a huge outdoor party. He grilled 145 hamburgers and 247 cheeseburgers for his guests. How many burgers did he grill in all?

Name: ___

Subtraction

Subtract to find the differences.





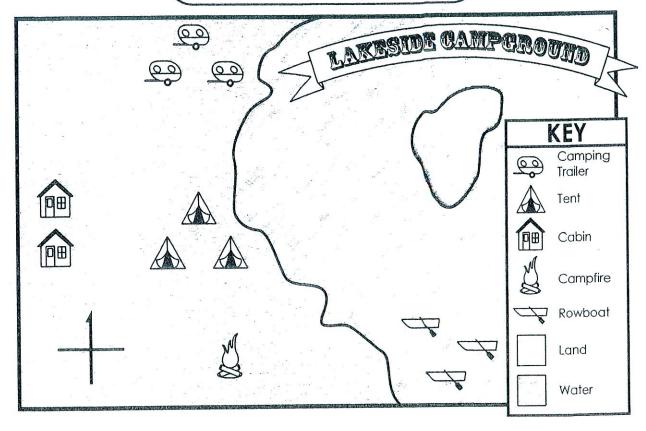
- L. Jamie bought 212 pieces of gum. She gave away 101 pieces. How many pieces of gum are left?
- m. Mr. Johnson has 515 pieces of candy. He gave away 213 to students. How many pieces of candy does he have left?_____

Name:	Page
I Won!	
I WOU!	
*	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Name:	and the same
I Won!	
I AAOII:	
Think of a time when you've won something. Tell what you won and how you won it.	

Name: _____

Reading a Map



- 1. Label N, S, E, and W on the compass rose.
- 2. Color the land green and the water blue.

Write north, south, east, or west to complete each sentence.

- 3. The rowboats are _____ of the campfire.
- 4. The camping trailers are _____ of the tents.
- 5. The cabins are _____ of the tents.
- 6. The campfire is _____ of the camping trailers.
- 7. The island is _____ of the cabins.