

Mrs. Ebert's Blue Group AMI Lessons (Day 11-15)

Day 11

- ★ Read The Frogs Have a Fashion Show
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Ladybug math

Day 12

- ★ Read Amelia Earhart
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Skip counting

Day 13

- ★ Read Grandmothers, Baby Chicks and Other Things
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Skip counting

Day 14

- ★ Read A Birdhouse
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Subtraction-Regrouping

Day 15

- ★ Read How to Make a Paper Boat
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Addition-Regrouping

Day 11

The Frogs Have a Fashion Show

One day a girl name Betty was outside playing with her dolls. It was getting near lunchtime, and her mother called her inside to eat. Betty was hungry. She hopped up and ran inside, leaving her dolls and all of their clothes behind her.

A frog name JoJo had been watching her from the puddle at the foot of the porch, and when he saw her run inside, JoJo hopped over. Now JoJo was a very vain frog. He not only thought he was the best-looking frog in the neighborhood, he was also always on the lookout for anything that would make him different – in a better way – than the other frogs. For this reason, he had his eye on one of Betty's doll's hats. He got close to the hat, picked it up, and admired it. It was a red hat with a fine, wide brim. The frog put the hat on his head. It fit perfectly. It also kept the hot sun out of his eyes. The frog hopped back to the puddle at the foot of the porch and looked at his reflection in the still water. He liked what he saw. This hat was just what he needed to make the other frogs green with envy! But was the hat, alone, enough?



He hopped back to the dolls and started to sort through the rest of the things. Two other frogs happened by and stopped to ask him what he was doing.

"Nothing!" the JoJo snapped.

But they saw the hat on JoJo's head, and they knew how he was, and they suspected that he was up to something and that before the day was over, JoJo would not only think that he was better than the rest of them, he would also be hopping around telling them all so. The other two frogs were determined not to let JoJo do this to them again, so they joined him in sorting through the dolls' clothes. One of them wrapped a scarf around his thick neck. Another wrapped a blanket around his long body and called it a dress. JoJo put on a pair of purple sunglasses. Then all three of them hopped back to the puddle and admired their reflections. Some other frogs saw them and hopped over to see what they were doing. Not wanting to be left out, they, too, sorted through the doll clothes. One of them slung a small purse over his shoulder. Another fixed a big blue bow to the top of his head.

Just then Betty opened the back door. She was finished with her lunch and wanted to get back to her dolls. But she stopped still in surprise at what she saw.

"Mom!" she cried. "The frogs are having a fashion show!"

_____ 1. What is JoJo?

- A. a girl B. a doll C. a frog D. a hat

_____ 2. Which sentence best describes JoJo?

- A. JoJo was a very vain frog.
B. JoJo was a very playful frog.
C. JoJo was a very competitive frog.
D. JoJo was a very hungry frog.

_____ 3. What item did JoJo try on?

- A. Purple sunglasses
B. a scarf
C. a blanket
D. a red hat

_____ 4. Where does JoJo look at his reflection?

- A. in the pond
B. in a doll mirror
C. in the puddle at the foot of the porch
D. in the glass door

5. Why do the other frogs start trying on the doll's clothes?

Ladybug

Name _____

Date _____

1. Complete the problems within the parentheses first. Then complete the addition or subtraction problem using your answer. (You can do the problems on another piece of paper.)
2. Using your final answer and the color key, color your puzzle correctly.

48 Total Problems

Example
 $(8 \times 8) - 59$
 $64 - 59 = 5$

green.....	2
orange.....	3
brown.....	4
red.....	5
yellow.....	6
blue.....	7
black.....	8

Day 12

Name _____

Reading Comprehension Grade 4



Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart was born on July 24th, 1897 in Kansas. Amelia was an adventurous and athletic kid. She and her sister collected insects and frogs, and she even hunted rats in her father's barn with a rifle. Her first "flight" was on a homemade roller coaster – which crashed. But she wasn't thinking about flying then; not even when she saw one of the Wright Brothers' first airplanes at the Iowa State Fair.

After high school, Amelia studied to become a nurse's aid. Then she studied to become a mechanic, but returned to study medicine again. It was around that time that she took her first plane flight at an air show in California, and this time she was hooked. She knew she wanted to fly.

She worked hard to save enough money for flying lessons, and she eventually purchased her own bright yellow plane, which she nicknamed "Canary." She got her pilot's license and set a new altitude record for female pilots at 14,000 feet.

When she was 31 years old, Amelia teamed up with pilot Bill Stultz and co-pilot Slim Gordon, and flew across the Atlantic Ocean as the navigator. She was the first woman to participate in a flight across the Atlantic. She was a hero, and she was invited to meet President Calvin Coolidge at the White House. But Amelia was ambitious. She wanted to fly across the Atlantic again; this time, as the pilot, alone.

It was a dangerous flight. The weather was bad, and her windshield and wings were covered with ice. She succeeded in crossing the Atlantic, although she had to cut the flight short, landing in Northern Ireland. She was recognized with many awards, and she was the first woman to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by Congress.

Amelia continued to fly. She also gave speeches about flying and spoke about women's rights. But she was also preparing for her next adventure: she planned to be the first woman to fly around the world. In 1937, with Fred Noonan as her navigator, Amelia took off from Miami, Florida. She got as far as the New Guinea in the South Pacific. But when they took off from New Guinea on July 2nd, intending to fly to Howland Island in the Pacific Ocean, they disappeared.

The U.S. government searched for the plane for weeks, but it was never found, and no one has ever known for sure what happened to them.

Name _____ Reading Comprehension Grade _____

Answer the questions TRUE or FALSE.

- _____ 1. Amelia was inspired to fly when she saw one of the Wright Brothers' first airplanes at the Iowa State Fair.
- _____ 2. Amelia studied to become a lawyer.
- _____ 3. Amelia nicknamed her first plane "Canary."
- _____ 4. Amelia was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic.
- _____ 5. Amelia met President Taft at the White House.
- _____ 6. Amelia was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by the U.S. Congress.
- _____ 7. Amelia never spoke publicly about flying.
- _____ 8. Amelia wanted to be the first woman to fly around the world.
- _____ 9. Fred Noonan was Amelia's mechanic.
- _____ 10. The last place Amelia is known for sure to have been is New Guinea.

Skip Counting**36**

★ Each time you skip count, you make a pattern of numbers. When you skip count by 2, you add 2 to a number to find the next number.

Skip count by the number given. Write the first 6 numbers in the pattern.

1) by 7: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

2) by 8: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

3) by 9: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

4) by 20: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

5) by 25: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

6) by 100: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

7) Look at item 2 above. What will be the 8th number in the pattern? _____

8) What will be the 11th number? _____

9) Look at item 4 above. What will be the 9th number in the pattern? _____

10) What will be the 10th number? _____

11) Look at item 6 above. What will be the 10th number in the pattern? _____

12) What will be the 20th number? _____

Day 13

Grandmothers, Baby Chicks and Other Things

Teachers have moms and dads, brothers and sisters, and grandmothers and grandfathers just like you do too. It's hard to think that once your teachers were kids like you are now. I'm your teacher and I'd like to tell you a little bit about when I was just five or six years old.

I lived with my Mom and Dad and little brother at a house in the country. My grandparents lived in a house close by and they had a huge yard. Their yard was big enough to be like a miniature farm. There was a cow that grazed grass in the pasture. There was a big garden that grew all kinds of vegetables for us to eat. There was even a grape arbor where large purple grapes hung in clusters.

For me, the most interesting place was the chicken house. There were eight hens in the chicken house that laid fresh eggs and one rooster that would crow every morning to wake us up. In the spring my grandmother would put some of the eggs in the warm incubator so they could hatch into baby chicks.

After the yellow baby chicks hatched, my grandmother would let me hold one as long as I held it very gently. "Don't squeeze it!" she said. I



couldn't hold the baby chick very long or play with it all. A baby chick is fragile and I could hurt it if I wasn't careful. Pretty soon after a couple of weeks the baby chick grew bigger and stronger and started to get feathers. Then the young chicken could live outside in the chicken house and I could visit it whenever I wanted.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Multiple Choice Questions

Circle the correct answer.

1. The teacher's story takes place when she was
 - a. Just five or six years old
 - b. Living with her mother and father
 - c. Living in a house to her grandparents
 - d. All of the above.

2. The miniature farm had one animal with fur. It was
 - a. A dog
 - b. A cat
 - c. A cow
 - d. A rooster

3. What color were the grapes that grew on the farm?
 - a. Purple
 - b. Green
 - c. White
 - d. Yellow

4. Where did the baby chicks hatch?
 - a. In the chicken house
 - b. In the incubator
 - c. In the girl's hands
 - d. In grandmother's house

5. What happened when the baby chick first got its feathers?
 - a. It could fly
 - b. It could live in the chicken house
 - c. It could lay eggs
 - d. It could live at the girl's house

Skip Counting

35

★ When you skip count, you skip certain numbers and count by 2's or 3's or 4's and so on. If you are not certain what the next number is, add the number you are counting by to the previous number.

Counting by 4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40...

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ 12 + 4 = 16 \end{array}$$

Follow the pattern to continue skip counting by the number given.

1) by 2: 2, 4, 6, _____

2) by 5: 5, 10, 15, _____

3) by 10: 10, 20, 30, _____

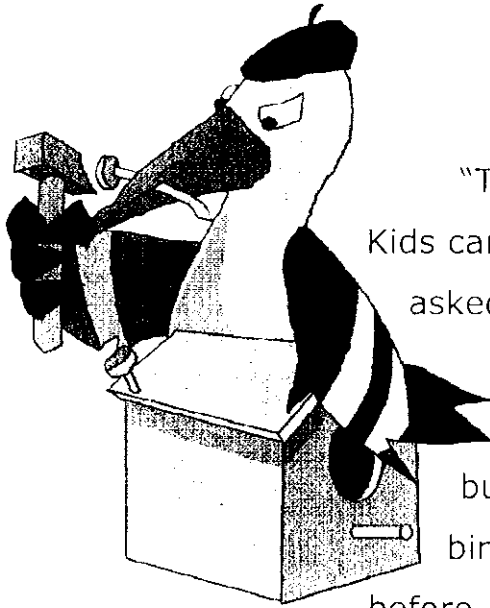
4) by 3: 3, 6, 9, _____

5) by 6: 6, 12, 18, _____

Look at the patterns. Draw a line to match the skip counting pattern with the number.

by 2:	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18
by 3:	4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24
by 4:	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
by 5:	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12
by 6:	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60
by 10:	6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36

Day 14



A Birdhouse

"There's an activity at the park next Saturday. Kids can build a birdhouse. Would you like to go?" asked Mom.

Come Saturday morning Britney and Matthew arrived at the park recreation building wondering how they would build a birdhouse. They had never built anything before.

Mrs. Washington had everything they needed lined up for them. She had already cut the small pieces of plywood that would make the sides, floor and roof of the birdhouse with a saw. She even made the hole in the front side for a small bird to come into and leave the birdhouse. She had used an electric drill with a hole saw attached to make the hole.

Before the kids glued the pieces of the birdhouse together, they learned how to tell which side of the wood goes to the outside of the birdhouse. The smoothest side was used to face the outside and the rough side made the inside walls of the birdhouse.

Next the kids prepared the wood for painting by making it even smoother with sandpaper. Then they used wood glue to put the pieces together. The wood glue was different from the glue for paper they used at school.

They had a little snack while the glue dried. Next they painted their birdhouses. Finally they put a wire hanger on each birdhouse. In the spring some bird would have a good place for a nest.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the correct answer.

1. Where did the kids go to make a birdhouse?
 - a. To the community center
 - b. To school
 - c. To the park

2. What was the birdhouse made of?
 - a. Plastic
 - b. Plywood
 - c. Lumber

3. Where was the entrance hole of the birdhouse?
 - a. Floor
 - b. Front side
 - c. Roof

4. What held the birdhouse together?
 - a. Glue
 - b. Screws
 - c. Nails

5. What kind of hanger did the birdhouse have?
 - a. Rope
 - b. Plastic tie
 - c. Wire

Name _____

Subtraction—Regrouping

28

★ Remember to regroup when the digit in the bottom number is greater than the digit in the top number.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{tens} \quad \text{ones} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 58 \\
 -26 \\
 \hline
 29
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Subtract. Regroup when needed.

1	$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ -23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ -37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ -14 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ -36 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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2	$\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ -15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ -36 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ -38 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ -58 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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3	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ -29 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ -46 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ -33 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ -34 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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4	$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ -34 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ -19 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ -46 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ -58 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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5	$\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ -44 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ -33 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ -28 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ -68 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ -19 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ -67 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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Day 15



How to Make a Paper Boat

You can make a paper boat by folding a piece of computer paper. First, fold the paper in half from top to bottom. Then unfold the paper and fold it in half from left to right. Fold the top corners down so that their edges meet at the crease that you just made, leaving one or two inches of space at the bottom. Fold the bottom of the paper up against both sides. The corners of the rectangle will be sticking out over the triangle. Fold them in around the edge of the triangle. Flip the paper over, and do the same thing on the other side. Use your fingers to open up the bottom of the triangle. It will naturally start to pop into a square/diamond shape. Push it flat. Fold up the bottom point of the diamond. Turn it over and do the same thing on the other side. Again, open up the bottom of your new triangle with your fingers to create another diamond shape. Starting at the top, gently pull the two sides apart so that the seam running down the middle of the diamond opens. Now you have a boat!

1. What kind of material is used to make the boat? .. _____
2. What is the main technique used to make the boat? _____
3. What is the first step? _____

4. What kind of shape will the paper naturally start to pop into? _____
5. What's the last shape you will have before you have a boat? _____
6. Which direction do you start from to pull from in the last step? _____

Addition—Regrouping

17

★ When adding, look at the ones column first. Can you make a group of ten from the ones? If you can, regroup.

Add the ones.

	tens	ones
	1	
	2	6
+	5	8
	4	

Are there ten or more after adding the ones? Yes. $6 + 8 = 14$. You can regroup by writing a 1 in the tens column. Write the 4 below the line in the ones column.

Add the tens.

	tens	ones
	1	
	2	6
+	5	8
	8	4

Circle **yes** or **no** to tell if you need to regroup 10 ones as 1 ten. Then add to find the sums.

1) $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ + 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

2) $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 62 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

3) $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

4) $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

5) $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 71 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no

$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 64 \\ \hline \end{array}$ yes
no