

Mrs. Ebert's Blue Group AMI Lessons (Day 16-20)

Day 16

- ★ Read Picture Day
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Addition-No regrouping

Day 17

- ★ Read Labrador Retrievers
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Order Numbers

Day 18

- ★ Read Snowshoe Rabbits
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Counting money and Rounding

Day 19

- ★ Read Why the Bear is Stumpy-tailed
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Place value

Day 20

- ★ Read Hedgehogs Are Weird
- ★ Complete the Comprehension Quiz
- ★ Complete Lesson Topic: Read Graphs and Tables and Telling Time

Day 16

Picture Day

Ellie hated family picture day.

"Picture day is too serious," she complained, as her mom made her put on her best dress.

"Picture day is boring," she whined, while her mom combed her hair.

"Picture day means there is no time to play!" she cried, as her mother helped Ellie and her brother into the car.

Ellie sulked all the way to the mall. She drug her feet as they walked to the picture studio. She slumped down in her chair in the waiting room, and when the photographer called them to get their picture taken, Ellie scowled at her.

"I hate getting my picture taken," she said, as the photographer asked her to sit on a stool. The photographer had a puppet on her hand.

"I hate taking pictures," the puppet replied in a high, squeaky voice. "The people I take pictures of are always in bad moods! They never want to be here! They never smile! They never do anything that I'm not expecting them to do."

Ellie smiled a little. The puppet's voice was silly, and Ellie thought that it was silly for a puppet to be mad at HER.

The photographer took a picture of Ellie. Then she took another.

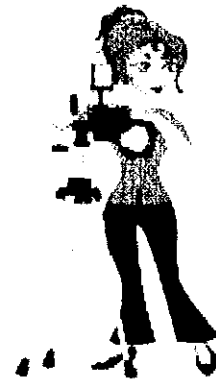
"This is boring," the puppet whined. "This girl's frown is making me feel sad."

Ellie wanted to do something to surprise the puppet. So suddenly she stuck out of her tongue.

"Whoa!" the puppet squealed, bouncing up and down. "I didn't see THAT coming!"

The puppet was so funny that Ellie started to laugh. She laughed and laughed and laughed while the photographer took her picture.

"What a perfect smile this girl has!" the photographer said, and her puppet agreed.





DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Answer the questions.

1. Why does Ellie hate picture day?

2. What does Ellie do when she first sees the photographer? _____

- A. frown B. scowl C. laugh D. cry

3. What does the photographer have on her hand? _____

4. Who has a high, squeaky voice? _____

5. How does the photographer get Ellie to smile for her picture?

Addition—No Regrouping

15

★ When you find a sum, add the digits in the ones place first. Then add the digits in the tens place.

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ +47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{tens} \quad \text{ones} \\ 5 \quad 2 \\ +4 \quad 7 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{tens} \quad \text{ones} \\ 5 \quad 2 \\ +4 \quad 7 \\ \hline 9 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ +47 \\ \hline 99 \end{array}$$

Solve.

1)
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ +25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ +42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ +60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ +52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ +21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2)
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ +63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ +42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ +67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ +60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ +21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ +20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ +41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ +62 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ +64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ +51 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ +13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ +44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ +25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ +11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ +13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +64 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ +62 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

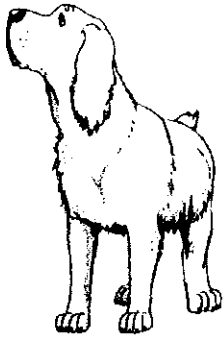
5) Miss Quinn's class of 25 students has recess with Mrs. Santoso's class of 31 students. How many students have recess together? _____

6) Jacob and his dad put a vegetable tray together for a party. They cut 36 celery sticks and 42 carrot sticks. How many vegetable sticks did they cut altogether?

7) It is 14 miles from home to the mall and another 23 miles to the skating rink. How many miles is it from home to the skating rink by way of the mall? _____

Day 17

Labrador Retrievers



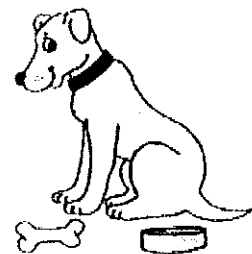
Do you know which breed of dog is the most popular in the United States right now? If you guessed the Labrador retriever, you are correct! Perhaps someone in your family or one of your friends has a lab, as they are called, at home.

Labrador retrievers have three different possible colors for their fur: black, chocolate, and yellow, which is actually a light tan color. Labs are usually identified as black labs, chocolate labs and yellow labs.

Labrador retrievers are excellent family pets. These dogs like children and are sociable with strangers, making them a good neighborhood dog as well. Once trained, these dogs are obedient and don't get easily excited. Labs are a rather large breed of dog. A Labrador retriever can be 2 feet tall at the shoulder and weigh 90 to 100 pounds. That's why it is important that they are gentle with children because they are bigger than most children.

The name retriever comes from the fact that these dogs were originally bred to help hunters retrieve game in the field. If a hunter, for example, was hunting for ducks, the Labrador retriever would be able to swim in the water to fetch the duck for the hunter.

Today most Labrador retrievers don't go hunting but stay home and make wonderful family pets. Labrador retrievers love to play ball and Frisbee with the children in their families. Because labs are such patient and obedient dogs, they make good service dogs to help people who are blind or disabled.



Name: _____ Date: _____

Multiple Choice Questions

Circle the correct answer.

1. What color is not appropriate for a Labrador retriever?
 - a. Yellow
 - b. Brown or chocolate
 - c. Black
 - d. White

2. About how tall is a lab at its shoulder height?
 - a. 1 foot
 - b. 2 feet
 - c. 3 feet
 - d. 4 feet

3. Labrador retrievers were originally bred for what purpose?
 - a. Guard dogs
 - b. Family pets
 - c. Hunting dogs
 - d. Service dogs

4. A service dog
 - a. Helps people who are disabled
 - b. Helps serve dinner
 - c. Helps hunters
 - d. Helps families with children

5. Which breed of dog is the most popular in the U.S. right now?
 - a. Golden retriever
 - b. Labrador retriever
 - c. Chesapeake Bay retriever
 - d. Curly-coated retriever

Order Numbers

9

★ When you put numbers in order, you compare them.

= means "is equal to"

$5 = 2 + 3$ 5 is equal to 2 plus 3

< means "is less than"

$5 < 6$ 5 is less than 6

> means "is greater than"

$5 > 4$ 5 is greater than 4

When comparing 2-digit numbers, look at the tens place first. $31 > 29$

31 is greater than 29 because the 3 in the tens place is greater than the 2 in the tens place.

Write the symbol that completes the number sentence.

1) $9 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 6$

$19 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 22$

$8 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 13$

2) $25 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 40$

$7 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 3 + 4$

$37 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 41$

3) $2 + 5 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 9$

$35 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 45$

$62 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 61$

4) $8 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 11$

$64 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 98$

$17 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 8 + 9$

5) $60 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 6$

$87 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 78$

$36 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 63$

6) $1 + 6 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 7$

$54 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 45$

$9 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 6 + 6$

7) $45 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 52$

$48 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 47$

$11 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 21$

8) $50 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 40$

$7 + 6 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 13$

$96 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 78$

Day 18

Snowshoe Rabbits



Do you think that a snowshoe rabbit wears snowshoes?

Do you know what snowshoes are? Perhaps you live in a warm area like Florida where it doesn't snow. You would then never need to wear snowshoes. This elf is wearing snowshoes.

Snowshoes look like tennis racquets that you put on your feet.

Snowshoes will keep you from sinking into deep snow and people wear snowshoes when they want to walk over snow where the snow hasn't been plowed away, like in the woods.

Snowshoe rabbits are not really rabbits but are cousins of the rabbits called hares. Hares look so much like rabbits that people call hares rabbits.

The name snowshoe hare and snowshoe rabbit mean the same animal.

Perhaps you've heard about the very fast jackrabbits. Jackrabbits are another kind of hare too.

Baby rabbits are born blind and without any fur. They get vision and fur when they get a little older before they leave their nest. When they are born, baby hares can see and already have fur. Hares have longer ears than rabbits and longer back legs so they run faster than rabbits.



Snowshoe rabbits live in places that have a cold winter. Just like leaves of trees turn color in the fall, snowshoe rabbits turn from brown to white during the winter so they can blend in and hide from predators.

Snowshoe rabbits turn brown again in the spring. Can you find the snowshoe rabbit in this picture?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Multiple Choice Questions

Circle the correct answer.

1. In what kind of area do people wear snowshoes?
 - a. At the beach
 - b. On the ski slope
 - c. In deep snow that isn't plowed
 - d. At the mall

2. Snowshoes look like what kind of sports equipment?
 - a. Tennis racquets
 - b. Snowboards
 - c. Baseball bats
 - d. Soccer balls

3. Which statement is true about rabbits and hares?
 - a. They are look very much alike.
 - b. Hares are brown and rabbits are white.
 - c. Jackrabbits are a type of rabbit.
 - d. Hares do not live in cold climates.

4. Some animals turn white in winter because
 - a. They want to stay clean.
 - b. A white coat keeps them warmer in winter.
 - c. The leaves change color.
 - d. They need to match the snow to hide from predators.

5. Which statement about baby rabbits is true?
 - a. Baby rabbits do not have a nest.
 - b. Baby rabbits are born blind.
 - c. Baby rabbits always have fur.
 - d. Baby rabbits have white fur.

Counting Money



★ 99¢ is the same as \$0.99.

When you have more than \$0.99, you have \$1.00 or more.



.25

.50

.75

1.00

1.10

1.15

= \$1.15

Write the amount of money. Remember to add the decimal point for an amount that is less than \$1.00.

1



_____ = \$ _____

2



_____ = \$ _____

3



_____ = \$ _____

4



_____ = \$ _____

5) Linda found one quarter and two dimes. How much money did she find?

6) Will had three nickels. He found one dime and three pennies. How much did Will have altogether? _____

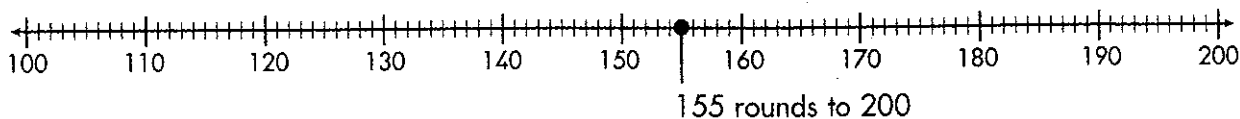
Name _____

Rounding

6



To round to the nearest 100, look at the number.
Find the place to the right of the hundreds—the tens place.
If the tens digit is 4 or less, round down to the lower 100.
If the digit is 5 or greater, round up to the higher 100.



Look at the number. Circle the hundred it rounds to.

1) 129 0 100 200 835 700 800 900

2) 187 0 100 200 290 100 200 300

3) 408 300 400 500 38 0 100 200

4) 372 300 400 500 464 400 500 600

5) 150 0 100 200 55 0 100 200

Round the number to the nearest 100.

6) 518 _____ 850 _____ 423 _____

7) 675 _____ 949 _____ 764 _____

8) 64 _____ 302 _____ 288 _____

Day 19

Why the Bear is Stumpy-tailed

One day the Bear met the Fox, who came slinking along with a string of fish he had stolen.

"Whence did you get those?" asked the Bear.

"Oh! my Lord Bruin, I've been out fishing and caught them," said the Fox.

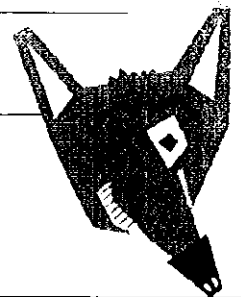
So the Bear had a mind to learn to fish too, and bade the Fox tell him how he was to set about it.

"Oh! it's an easy craft for you," answered the Fox, "and soon learnt. You've only got to go upon the ice, and cut a hole and stick your tail down into it; and so you must go on holding it there as long as you can. You're not to mind if your tail smarts a little; that's when the fish bite. The longer you hold it there the more fish you'll get; and then all at once out with it, with a cross pull sideways, and with a strong pull too."

Yes; the Bear did as the Fox had said, and held his tail a long, long time down in the hole, till it was fast frozen in. Then he pulled it out with a cross pull, and it snapped short off. That's why Bruin goes about with a stumpy tail this very day.

From The Project Gutenberg EBook of Childrens Literature, by Charles Madison Curry and Erle Elsworth Clippinger

1. One of the animals is a trickster. Which one? _____
2. Where did the fox get his fish? _____
3. Why did the bear sit on the ice for so long? _____

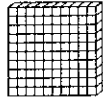


Name _____

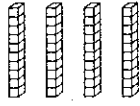
Place Value

1

★ The place where a digit appears in a number determines its value.



hundred



tens

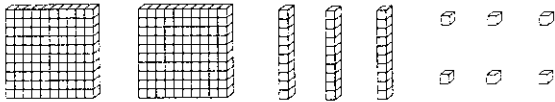


ones

$$142 = 1 \text{ hundred } 4 \text{ tens } 2 \text{ ones}$$

Write how many hundreds, tens, and ones in each number.

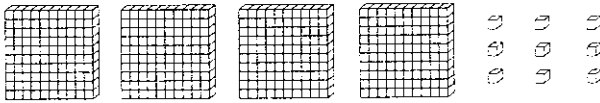
1



236

hundreds tens ones

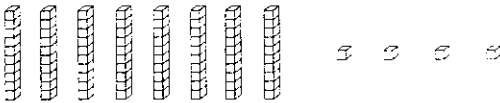
2



409

hundreds tens ones

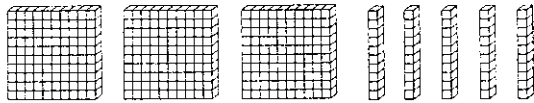
3



84

hundreds tens ones

4

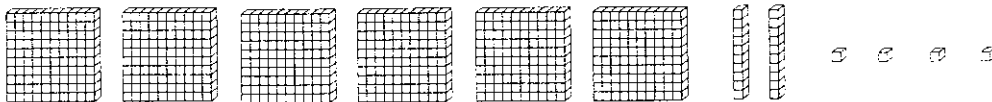


350

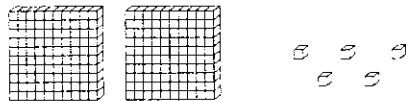
hundreds tens ones

Write the number.

5



6



7 5 hundreds, 7 tens, 6 ones

8 3 hundreds, 2 tens

Day 20

HEDGEHOGS ARE WEIRD

Adapted from Anecdotes of the Habits and Instinct of Animals by R. Lee

One weird thing about hedgehogs is that they are known for being able to eat things that would harm or kill other animals. For instance, they will eat the wings of Spanish flies with no trouble, though doing so would cause pain in other animals. The hedgehog also seems to be untroubled by poison, for it fights with and is sometimes bitten by venomous snakes without being harmed.

Another weird thing about the hedgehog is that it is covered with bristles, like long, sharp sticks, which is used for protection. But these bristles are very elastic, and the hedgehog can also roll itself up into a ball. In such a state, hedgehogs sometimes throw themselves down steep places in order to from a particular spot, and are unhurt by the fall.



Hedgehogs are nocturnal animals. They eat insects, slugs, frogs, eggs, young birds in the nest, mice, fallen fruits, and the roots of vegetables. At one time, people were said to keep them as pets, and hedgehogs can supposedly be quite affectionate. Apparently they can also be useful. One man claimed that a hedgehog helped him out by getting rid of an infestation of black beetles which had gotten into his house by stowing away in his luggage when he had traveled to a tropical country. He had tried all kinds of things to kill the beetles, but nothing worked until he borrowed a hedgehog from a friend of his who kept one as a pet.

He made the hedgehog a bed in a hamper filled with hay, but the next morning, the hedgehog was gone. The man searched for it for days, but with no luck, though he knew it was alive, because it continued to return to drink from a saucer of milk which the man set out for it every day. The beetles and cockroaches were disappearing, but so were other things. Kitchen cloths, a silk handkerchief, and a cap went missing. All of these things were eventually found in the hiding place that the hedgehog had made under the man's stove!

Name _____ Reading Comprehension Grade ●

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Answer the questions.

1. What are two weird things about hedgehogs?

A _____


B _____

2. What do hedgehogs eat? _____

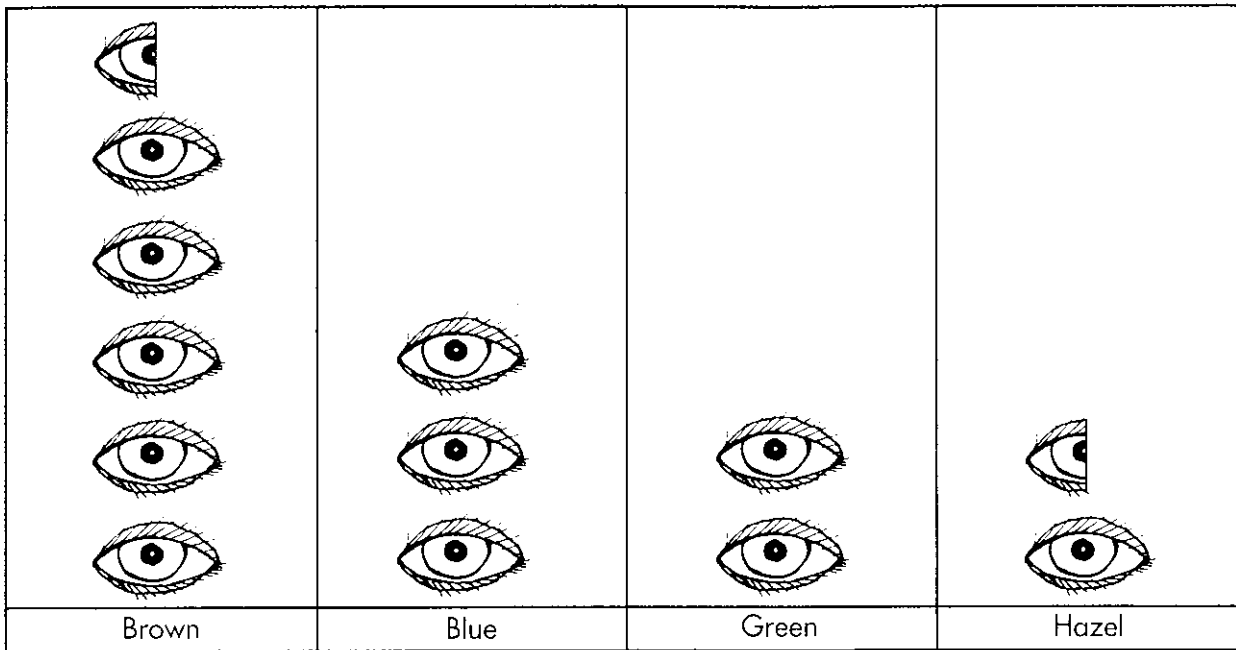
3. Why did the man in the story borrow his friend's hedgehog? What happened?

Read Graphs and Tables

94

★ Pictographs use pictures to give information. Sometimes a symbol in a graph stands for more than 1. Each  stands for 2 children. Half the symbol stands for 1.

Eye Colors in Ms. Cheng's Class



Answer the questions.

- 1) Which eye color would you see the most in the class? _____
- 2) How many people have hazel eyes? _____
- 3) Which eye color would you see the least in the class? _____
- 4) How many people are in Ms. Cheng's class? (Hint: Find the total of all the eye colors.)

- 5) How many more people have blue eyes than green eyes? _____
- 6) How would the graph change if you were in Ms. Cheng's class?
Add yourself in the proper column.

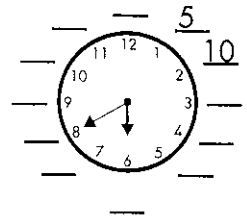
Name _____

Telling Time

65

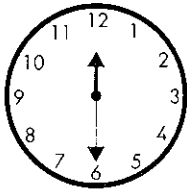
★ There are 5 minutes between each hour mark.
Write the minutes on the clock by 5's.

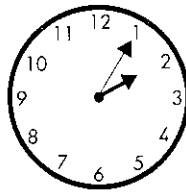
6:40

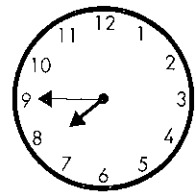


Write the time shown.

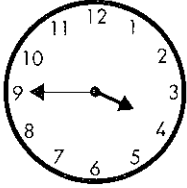
1

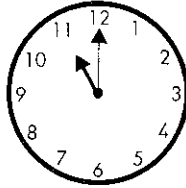


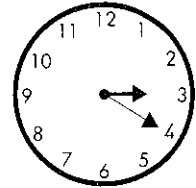




2

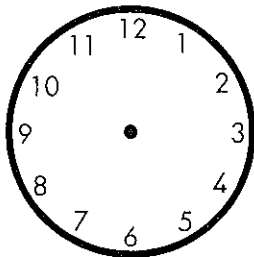




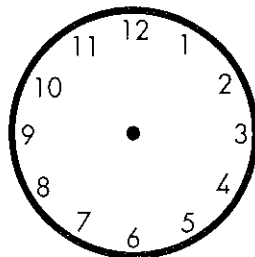


Draw the hands to show the time.

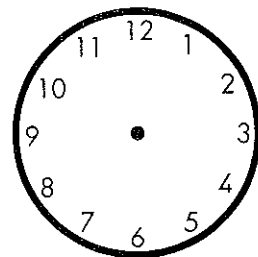
3



9:30



6:25



5:10