*	Copy the following sentences:
•	Are you a good citizen?
	A good citizen cooperates with others.
	1 de la
	A good citizen obeys rules and laws.

· . _ – – -	
•	
•	
	

...

Unscramble the sentence and finish the picture.



will flowers She the water

You can use this Touch Math guide.

12345\$789

Touch all of the "touch points" and count forward.

$$8 + 3 =$$

Name ____

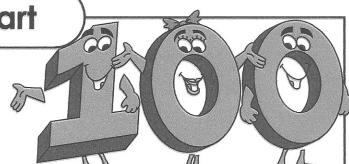
Name _____

Tens Ones Ones Ones	Tens Ones 7 9 - 5 5	Tens Ones 4 7 43	7 9 - 5 5
Tens Ones 4 4 - 1 2	Tens Ones Ones Ones Ones	Tens Ones Ones - 5	Tens Ones
Tens Ones - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	Tens Ones 4 6 - 3 4 - 3 4	Tens Ones 7 4 - \$ 3	Tens Ones 55 -32

Name:	

100 Chart

Complete the 100 chart by filling in the empty boxes with the missing numbers.



			4						
								19	
				25					
31		87 (54 (54 (54 (54 (54 (54 (54 (54 (54 (54							
						47			
		53							
							68		
									80
					86				
	92								

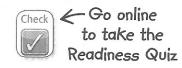
Hundreds Chart: 1-1000

Fill in the empty boxes with the missing numbers.

				State of the state				1	
101	102		104	105		107	108		110
	112	113	114		116	117		119	120
121		123		125	126		128	129	
131	132		134	135		137	138		140
	142	143	144		146		148	149	
151		153		155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162		164	165	d	167	168		170
	172	173	·	175	176		178	179	
181		183	184		186	187		189	190
191	192		194	195		197	198		200



Am I Ready?



I. Skip count by 5s.

5, 10, _____, ____, ____

2. Skip count by I0s.

10, 20, _____, ____, ____

Count on to add.

9. Kim is counting her mittens. She skip counts by 2s. She counts up to 12. How many pairs of mittens does Kim have?



pairs

How Did I Do?

Shade the boxes to show the problems you answered correctly.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

See and Show

Helpful Hint \$ stands for cents.



dime = 10¢

nickel = 5¢

penny = Ic

Count by 10s.

Count by 5s. Count by 1s.













To find the value of coins, start counting with the coin that has the greatest value.















Count to find the value of the coins.







2.













Talk Math

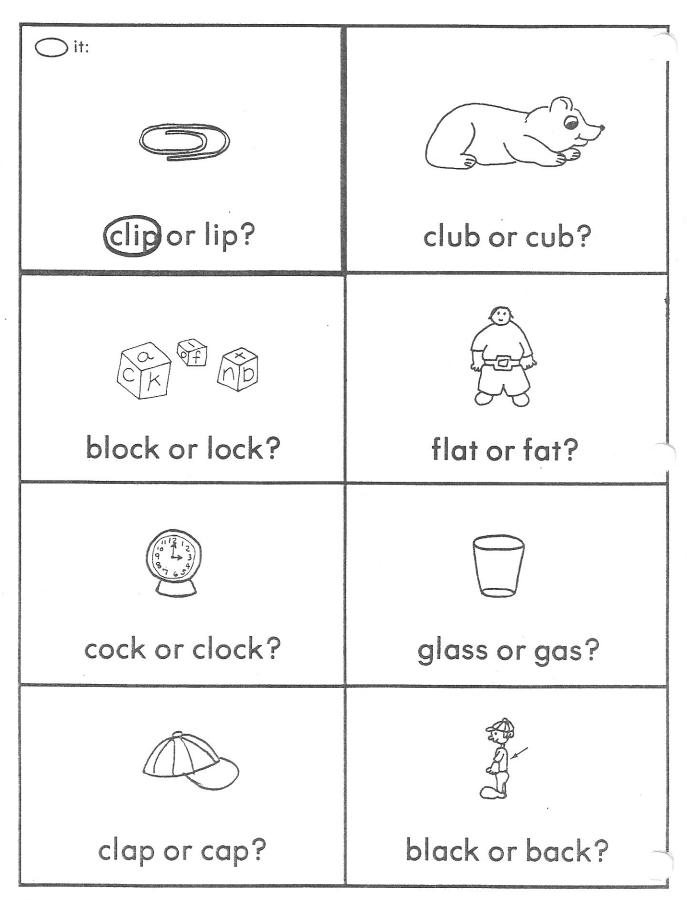
How many dimes are equal to 70 cents?

Look at the picture.
Lesson 1 Circle the correct consonant blend.

oit: cl- fl- bl-	bl- cl- gl-
bl-	fl-
fl-	cl-
gl-	bl-
cl-	C -
gl-	b -
fl-	f -
	b - g

"X" the same v	word:		
clip	club	clap	die
flop	flap	flop	flip
glum	gum	glun	
clop	clop	cop	clap
glen	glue	glen	glem
flap	flab	flop	flap
blot	bot	blat	blot

Read, write an	d "X" it:	
clip	STATISTICAL DESIGNATION OF THE PARTY OF THE	
black		12 O N T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
flat		
clam	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	
clap		
Glen		945 MA 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
flag		

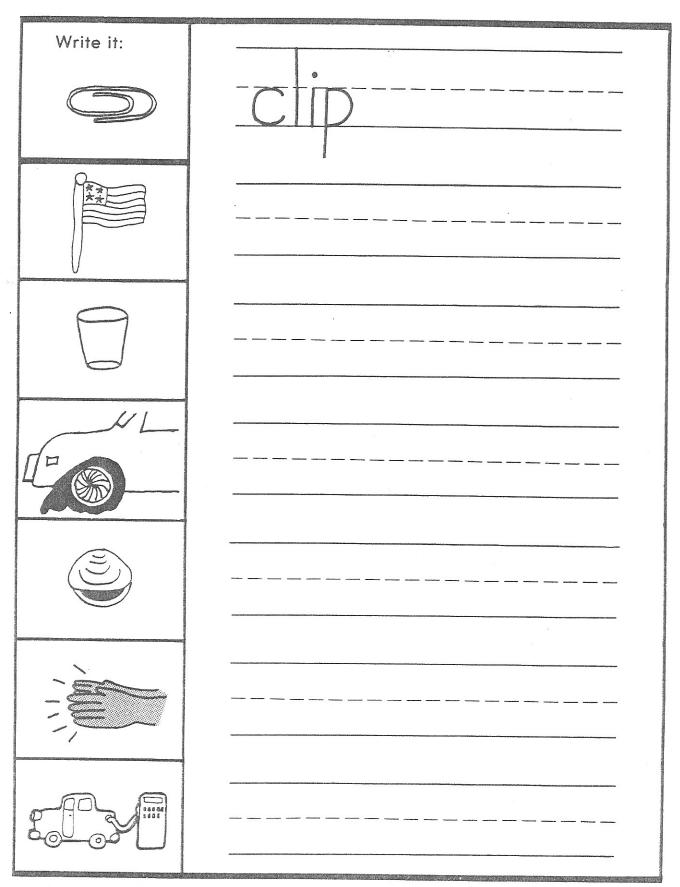


Match and write it: block lock clap flag gas clam lap glass back

	Sp	ell:					Write:
	(I)	gl	a	Û	P	b	Clip
	bl	gl	0	а	SS	ff	
	bl	b	U	0	ck	Z	
	cl	fl	a	• 60000	m	SS	
	cl	Ь	a	• annual	ck	р	
	gl	fl	а	• west	р	9	
112121 9 123 9 7 65	cl	С	0	a	ck	m	

Yes or no? Can a black bat dig?	No Yes
Can a flag flap?	
Will a clip get a tan?	
Can a flat clam clap?	
Can a big clock tick?	
Can you tip a glass?	
Can a block run?	

"X" it: The class claps. The glass cuts.	
The flat clam is sad. The fat clam is glad.	
Bill sits on a block. Bill sits on a pin.	
Glen hits the clock. The clock hits Glen.	
The glass cuts the rat. The rat sips a glass of mud.	
The dog wags the flag. The dog has a clip.	
Mom put a block in the sock. Al puts Mom in the sock.	



^{*}For further practice on these blends, see Book $2\frac{1}{2}$, pp. 1–9.

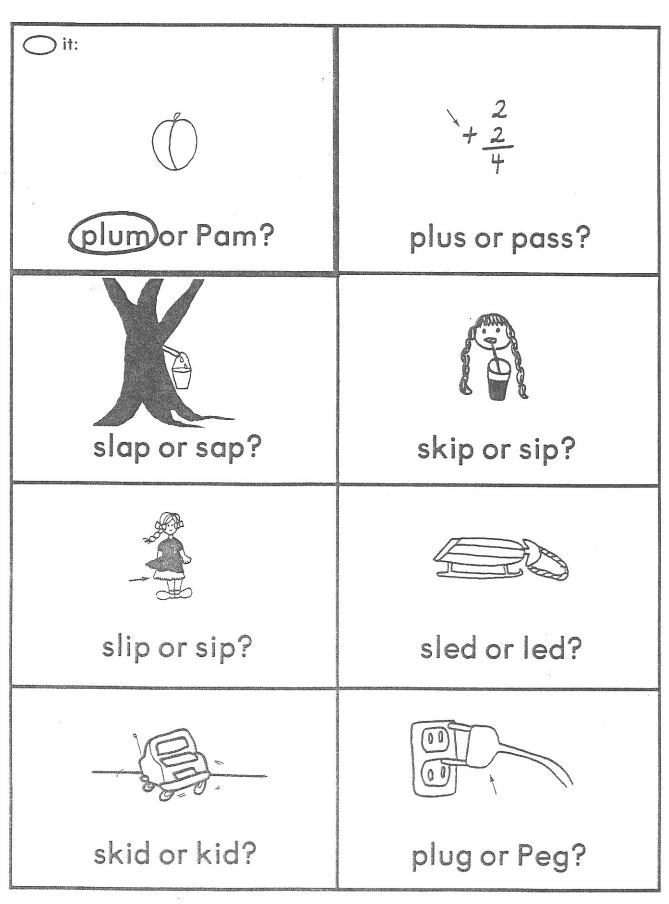
Look at the picture.

Lesson 2 Circle the correct consonant, blend.

Lesson 2	blend.
oit: pl- sl- sk-	sl- pl- sk-
pl-	sl-
sl-	pl-
sk-	sk-
pl-	pl-
sl-	sk-
sk-	sl-
pl-	pl-
sl-	sl-
sk-	sk-

"X" the same v	vord:		
plum	plun	plens	plam
plop	plog	pop	plop
slot	solt	slot	stol
skim	skin	skim	skum
plan	plun	pan	plan
slim	slim	slin	slam
skid	skib	skip	skid

Read, write, an plum	nd "X" it:		+ 2 + 4
sled			
plug 			2 + 2 + 4
skip			000
slap	1111//		
lip			
skunk			



Match and write it: skip sip plus lip plug skin slap sled slip

	Sp	ell:					Write:
	sl	(9)	U	а	n	m	plum
	sk	s	•	a	9	р	
	s		U		p		
2 + 2 +	pl	S	U	а	n	S	
	S	S	• mercen	e	De l'arress	р	
	S	sk	0	е	p	d	
	S	S	0	o corem	n	р	

Yes or no? Can a plum skip?	No Yes
Will a skunk sip gas?	
Is six plus six ten?	
Can you slap a big bug?	
Can you skip up a hill?	
Can a plum kick a man?	
Can you slip in a tub?	

"X" it: The skull slips off the box. The box has a skull on it.	
The rug is in the plum. The plum is on the bug.	
The fox slaps the clam. The fox slams the lid.	
Bill sits on the plum. Bill sits on the tack.	
The plug is at the club. The bug hit the tub.	
The fox bit Tom's skin. Tom bit the slim fox.	
Glen has a flag on his sled. The sled slams the flag.	

Write it:

I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles

You can't eat it, drink it or swallow it. You can chew <u>it!</u> It's bubble gum. It is made from the sap of special trees. It's stronger and more rubbery than other kinds of gum. Could you smile if you blew a bubble?

1. In the story, the word blow means:

a. fill with air

b. fill with sand

c. fill with water

2. Another word for smile is:

- a. frown
- b. worry
- c. grin

3. The opposite of stronger is:

- a. sometimes
- b. weaker
- c. maybe

4. A word in the story that sounds like blue is:



- a. bubble gum
- b. rubber
- c. trees

6. A word in the story that goes with bushes and flowers is:

- a. bubble gum
- b. trees
- c. swallow



Mama	
Name	

Skill: Reading comprehension

Manuel the Engineer

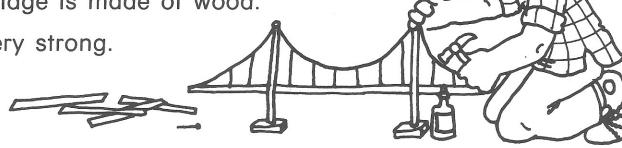
Manuel is going to be an engineer.

He wants to build bridges and rockets.

Last week he built a small bridge.

The bridge is made of wood.

It is very strong.



- I. Who is the story about?
- 2. What is he going to be?
- 3. What two things is he going to build?
- 4. What did Manuel build last week?
- 5. What is the bridge made of?
- Is the bridge weak or strong?

Statements and questions are types of sentences.

A statement tells you something. It ends in a period (.).

The cat is sleeping.

A question asks something. It ends in a question mark (?).

Is the cat sleeping?

Read each sentence. Tell the type of each sentence. Circle the word *statement* or *question*.

1. Are the girls in the park?

statement

question

2. Tom plays tennis.

statement

question

3. Where are the gloves?

statement

question

4. Do you see a rabbit?

statement

question









Statements and questions are types of sentences.

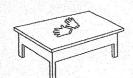
A statement tells you something. It ends in a period (.).

The cat is sleeping.

A question asks something. It ends in a question mark (?).

Is the cat sleeping?

- A. Read each sentence. Write S if it is a statement. Write Q if it is a question.
- 1. Are the girls in the park? _____
- 2. Tom plays tennis every morning.
- 3. Where are the gloves? _____



- B. Add a period(.) or question mark(?) at the end of each sentence.
- 1. What do rabbits eat_____
- 2. We saw a large boat_____
- 3. Mom cooks breakfast_____

Na	me:	
	Roëading 100 ase read any book you had least 15 minutes a Jay. Title:	
	Author:	
2.	Title:	
3.	Title:	
	Author:	Number of pages:
4.	Title:	
	Author:	Number of pages:
5.	Title:	
	Author:	Number of pages:
6.	Title:	
	Author:	
7.	Title:	
	Author:	Number of pages: