

Extending Learning Beyond the Classroom

School is out, but learning continues!



GRADE Kindergarten

Clayton County Public Schools



Clayton County Public Schools

Department of Curriculum, Instruction, & Assessment

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Director of Curriculum, Instruction, & Assessment

Dear Parents,

We want your child to be well prepared for the current demands of the Georgia Standards of Excellence and the future demands of the Georgia Milestones Assessment System (GMAS) which measure college and career readiness. The Department of Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment is *Extending Learning Beyond the Classroom* by providing academic assignments for students to complete to support and reinforce their learning. The assignments focus on standards-based practice that reflects what students are expected to demonstrate in Reading, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies.

These assignments are for students in grades K-2. Students are encouraged to complete the assignments while away from school. They can bring their finished work to school for teachers to review and support their areas of need. As always, students are encouraged to read at least 30 minutes every day. Parents are asked to engage students in conversations about what they are reading and learning from the assignments. Parents may consider having a scheduled time for students to complete their work, and they may assist students – as needed - with the completion of assignments. Finally, an electronic version of the assignments and additional online resources can be found on the Clayton County Public Schools website (www.clayton.k12.ga.us).

Thank you for your partnership and your commitment to high performance!

Regards,

Dr. Ebony T. Lee
Director of Curriculum, Instruction, & Assessment



Reading Science

Name: _____ Date: _____

Living and Nonliving Things

Reading Science

Kindergarten: Living and Nonliving Things



Reading Science

Living Things

Living things grow. Plants start as a seed. They grow into an adult plant. They have leaves. They produce a flower or fruit.



Living things change. A baby does not walk when born. It learns to walk. It changes and grows.





Reading Science

Some living things move by themselves. Birds move their wings to fly. People move their legs to walk. Rabbits hop and run.



Living things need food. Living things need water. Trees and plants and grass need sunlight to make food. They need water to make food. A dog eats dog food. A dog drinks water.

Living things **reproduce**. Plants make seeds. The seeds get planted. They grow into another plant. Cats have kittens. Dogs have puppies. Living things breathe air. If they stop breathing too long they die.





Reading Science

Nonliving Things

Nonliving things do not grow. A rock cannot get bigger. A car does not grow. It stays the same size.

Nonliving things do not move by themselves. A bike moves by a person.



The person moves the pedals. A soccer ball moves when it is kicked. Nonliving things do not need food. A spoon is used to eat. It does not need food to live. A book does not eat.

Nonliving things do not need water. A book does not grow. It does not need water. A book does not move by itself. It does not need water to move.



Nonliving things do not need air to live. A basketball needs air to bounce. It does not need air to live.



Reading Science

1 Which is a living thing?

- A Toy
- B Ball
- C Fish
- D Fork

2 Which is a nonliving thing?

- A Mouse
- B Hat
- C Plant
- D Frog

3 What does it mean to **reproduce**?

- A To make another one
- B To have puppies
- C To have a cat
- D To grow a seed



Reading Science

4 How can you tell this reading is nonfiction?

- A It has characters
- B It has a setting
- C It is about things that aren't real
- D It is about real things in the world

5 What is one way living things change?

- A A puppy learns to walk
- B A soccer ball is kicked
- C A human's eye color changes
- D A plate breaks



Math Connections

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Mrs. Thompson's class has to sort these pictures into two groups: living and nonliving.



How many **living things** are there in all? _____

How many **nonliving things** are there in all? _____

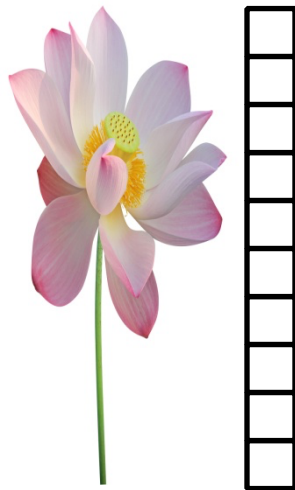
How many more living things are there than nonliving things?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

2. Lindsey wanted to know how many centimeters tall her flower was. She used centimeter blocks from her math class to measure the flower's height. How many centimeters tall is Lindsey's flower?
_____ cm





Math Connections

3. Blake has seven cat stickers. His grandmother gave him two more for his collection. How many cat stickers does he have altogether?

_____ stickers

4. Charlie the puppy enjoys dog bones for a treat. His owners bought a new bag of dog bones that had 10 bones in it. Charlie got into the bag and ate three dog bones. How many dog bones are left?

A. 7 B. 4 C. 8

5. After learning about living and nonliving things, Mr. Carter’s class went outside to find examples of living and nonliving things. Count how many trees the class found and how many rocks the students found.



_____ trees



_____ rocks

How many more rocks were found than trees? _____ rocks