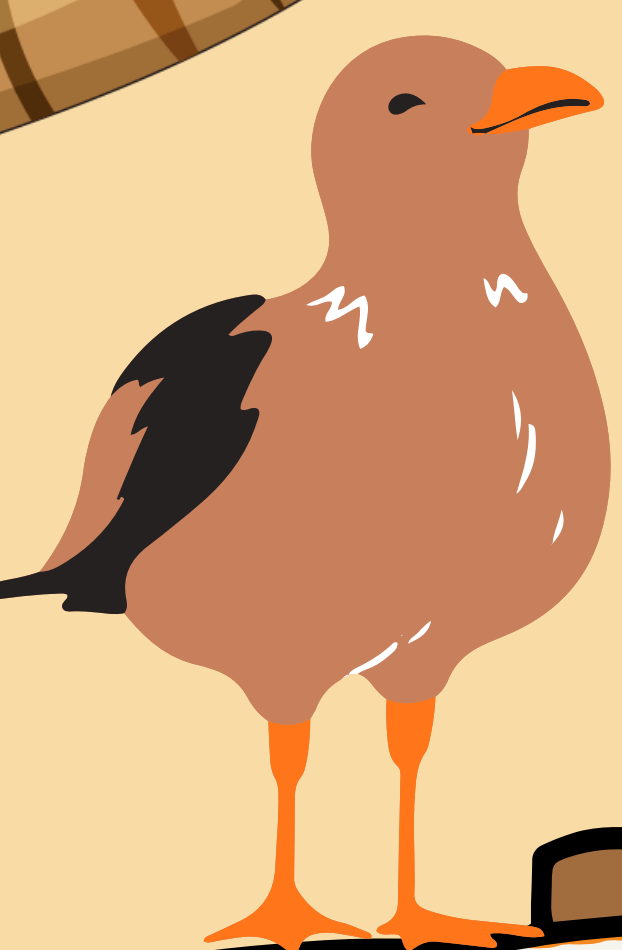


MARION P. THOMAS



SUMMER

LEARNING PACKET



Name: _____

Make sure your child submits work on the 1st day of school!

SUMMER

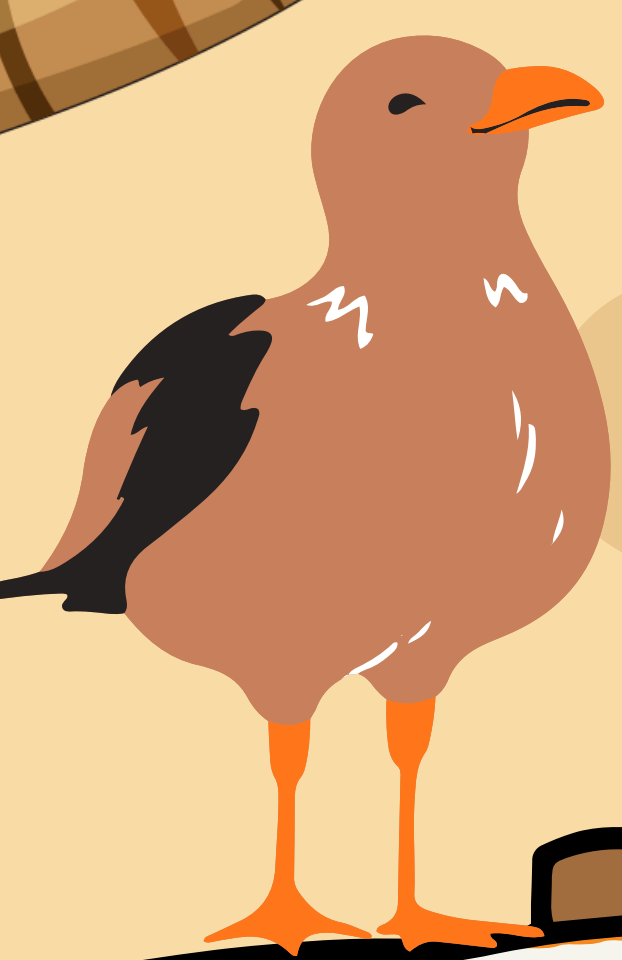


READING BOOK LIST

Summer reading is a wonderful opportunity for students to continue their learning journey outside the classroom. It helps maintain and improve literacy skills, fosters a love for books, and opens up new worlds of imagination and knowledge. By exploring various genres and topics, students can broaden their horizons and keep their minds active, ensuring they return to school ready to succeed.



Rising Kindergarten	Jabari Jumps by Gala Cornwall
Rising First Grade	Just Ask!: Be Different, Be Brave, Be You by Sonia Sotomayor
Rising Second Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Surf's Up by Kwame Alexander• The Water Princess by Susan Verde
Rising Third Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Barack by Jonah Winter• Ada Twist and the Perilous Pants by Andrea Beaty
Rising Fourth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ellray Jakes is not a Chicken by Sally Warner• J.D. and the Great Barber Battle by J. Dillard
Rising Fifth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ReStart by Gordan Korman• The Last Kids on Earth by Max Brallier
Rising Sixth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Dreamer by Paul Munoz Ryan• Becoming Muhammad Ali by James Paterson
Rising Seventh Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long Walk to Water by Linda Sue Park• Esperanza Rising by Pam Munoz Ryan
Rising Eighth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One Crazy Summer by Rita Williams Garcia• We Beat the Street by Sampson Davis, George Jenks, Rameck Hunt, Sharon Draper





Dear Families,

We are excited to share a simple and effective way for you to support your child's reading development at home. As part of our focus on building strong foundational reading skills, we have prepared a set of sight words for your child to practice. Below, you will find instructions on how to review these sight words with your child and use the provided record sheet to track their progress.

Steps to Review Sight Words:

1. Create a Routine: Set aside a consistent time each day to practice sight words with your child. Aim for about 10-15 minutes of practice.
2. Review the Words
 - Flashcards: Use the flashcards provided or make your own by writing each sight word on an index card.
 - Read Aloud: Show each flashcard to your child and have them read the word aloud. If they struggle, say the word together and then have them repeat it.
 - Use in Sentences: Help your child use the sight words in simple sentences to reinforce understanding and context.
3. Engaging Activities
 - Memory Game: Create two sets of sight word flashcards and play a matching game.
 - Word Hunt: Ask your child to find sight words in books, magazines, or around the house.
 - Writing Practice: Encourage your child to write each sight word and use it in a sentence.

How to Use the Record Sheet:

1. Date: Write the date of each practice session.
2. Progress Check: If your child can read the word correctly on the first try, place a check mark (✓) in the "Mastered" column.

Regularly reviewing sight words at home will greatly enhance your child's reading fluency and confidence. We appreciate your support and partnership in your child's education. If you have any questions or need additional resources, please feel free to reach out.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Ms. Wilson
Director of K-8 Humanities



Queridas familias,

Nos complace compartir una forma sencilla y eficaz para apoyar el desarrollo de lectura de su hijo en casa. Como parte principal de crear y desarrollar habilidades sólidas y fundamentales de lectura, hemos preparado un conjunto de palabras que son reconocibles para leer para que su hijo(a) practique en casa.

A continuación, encontrará las instrucciones sobre cómo repasar estas palabras reconocibles para leer con su hijo(a) y cómo utilizar la hoja de registro para el seguimiento de su progreso.

Pasos para revisar las palabras reconocibles para leer:

1. Crear una rutina: reservar un tiempo constante cada día para practicar las palabras reconocibles para leer con su hijo(a). Practique las palabras entre 10 y 15 minutos diarios.
2. **Practicar las palabras**
 - Fichas: utilice las fichas proporcionadas o cree las suyas escribiendo cada palabra reconocible para leer en una ficha.
 - **Lea en voz alta:** muestre cada ficha a su hijo(a) y pídale que lea la palabra en voz alta. Si tiene dificultad en leer la palabra, leer la palabra juntos y luego repitan la palabra otra vez.
 - **Usar en oraciones:** Ayude a su hijo(a) a usar las palabras reconocibles para leer en oraciones simples para reforzar la comprensión y el contexto de la lectura.

3. Crear Actividades Interesantes

- Juego de memoria: crea dos conjuntos con fichas de palabras reconocibles para leer y juega un juego de combinaciones usando las palabras.
- Búsqueda de palabras: Pídale a su hijo(a) que busque las palabras reconocibles para leer en libros, revistas o alrededor de la casa.
- Práctica la escritura: Hágale escribir a su hijo(a) cada palabra reconocible para leer y usarla en una oración completa.

Cómo utilizar la hoja de registro:

Fecha: Escribe la fecha de cada sesión que practique las palabras reconocibles para leer.

Verificación de progreso: si su hijo puede leer la palabra correctamente en el primer intento, coloque una marca de verificación (✓) en la columna "Dominado".

Practicar periódicamente las palabras reconocibles para leer en casa mejorará enormemente la fluidez y la confianza en la lectura de su hijo(a). Apreciamos su apoyo y colaboración en la educación de su hijo(a). Si tiene alguna pregunta o necesita recursos adicionales, no dude en comunicarse.

Gracias por su continuo apoyo.

Atentamente,

Sra. Wilson

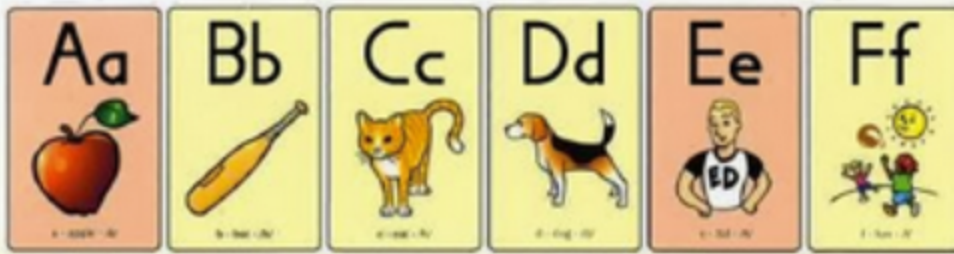
Director de Humanidades K-8

after
again
an
any
as
ask
by
could
every
fly
from
give
giving
had
has
her
him
his
how
just
know

let
live
may
of
old
once
open
over
put
round
some
stop
take
thank
them
then
think
walk
were
when

Dolch First Grade Word List Record Sheet

after					let				
again					live				
an					may				
any					of				
as					old				
ask					once				
by					open				
could					over				
every					put				
fly					round				
from					some				
give					stop				
giving					take				
had					thank				
has					them				
her					then				
him					think				
his					walk				
how					were				
just					when				
know									




Blends and Digraphs

bl  blue	br  bread	ch  cheese	cl  cloud	cr  crab
dr  drink	fl  flower	fr  frog	gl  glove	gr  grasshopper
kn  knit	pl  plant	pr  princess	qu  quarter	sc  school
sh  sheep	sk  skate	sl  slice	sn  snail	sp  spider
st  star	sw  swing	th  three	tr  tree	wh  whale

Name: _____

Put the words in alphabetical order.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z




1. read
books
rhyme




2. speak
write
song


Look at the picture and the word below. Write 2 more words that have the same beginning blend sounds.



slam



smart



snack



stir

Name: _____

Draw a line from the picture to the word that matches



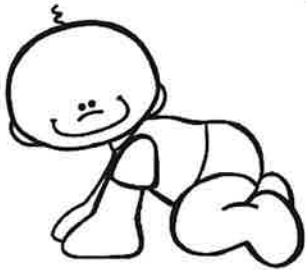
paw



draw



claw



hawk



crawl

Use each of the words above in a sentence.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Name: _____

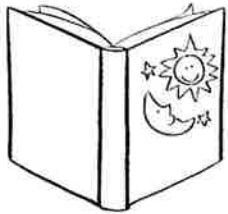
Draw a line from the picture to the word that matches.
Use a red crayon to circle the nouns and a blue one to circle the verbs.



crying



book



school



reading

Ms. Jones

laughing



Make your own sentences using the nouns and verbs.

1. _____

2. _____


3. _____

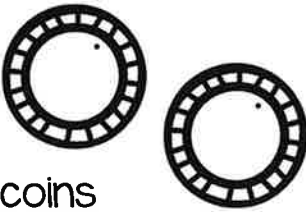
4. _____


Name: _____


Singular means only one and Plural means more than one.


Color singular or plural to represent how many are in the box.


dinosaur 	
singular	plural

coins 	
singular	plural

horseshoe 	
singular	plural

hats 	
singular	plural

pot 	
singular	plural

shamrocks 	
singular	plural

Choose 2 singular words and 2 plural words and write your own sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Name: _____

Read the sentence and color the period if it is a telling sentence and color the question mark if it is an asking sentence. Add the proper punctuation to the end of the sentence.

1.  He has a pencil ○ ?

2.  What book is she reading ○ ?

Write one telling sentence and one asking sentence.

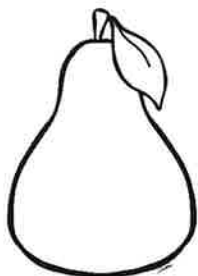
1. _____

2. _____

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.

Find each pair of homophones below and color one set red, one set blue and one set yellow.

pear



one



male



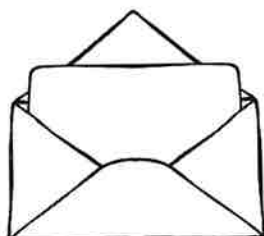
won



pair




mail



Name: _____

Put the words in alphabetical order.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z




basketball
score
court




trophy
net
soccer

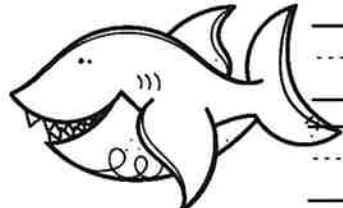
Look at the picture and the word below. Write 2 more words that have the same beginning digraphs.



chair



thumb



shark



whistle

Name: _____




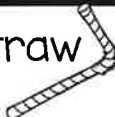

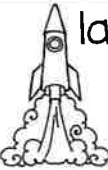
Use the words in the word bank below and write them in the correct column.

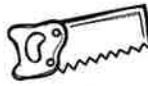














Handwriting practice lines for the 'aw' column, consisting of multiple sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line.

Handwriting practice lines for the 'au' column, consisting of multiple sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line.

Word Bank

 sausage
  shawl
  haunt
  straw
  yawn
  launch

 saw
  caught
  hawk
  paw
  draw
  sauce
  claw

 crawl
  author
  pause
  autumn
  astronaut
  astronaut

Name: _____

Draw a line from the picture to the word that matches.
Use a red crayon to circle the nouns and a blue one to circle the verbs.



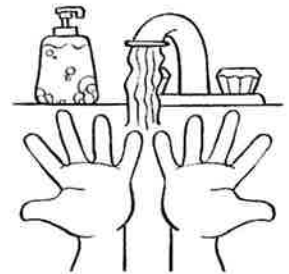
bear



washing



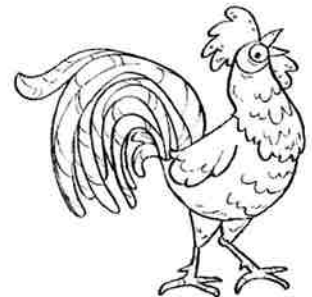
sleeping



rooster



eating



store

Make your own sentences using the nouns and verbs.

1. _____

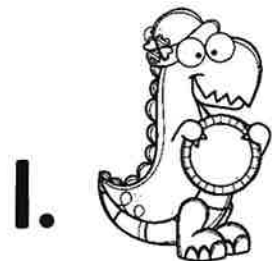
2. _____

3. _____

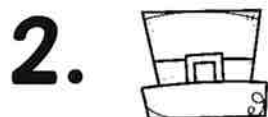
4. _____

Name: _____

Read the sentence and color the period if it is a telling sentence and color the question mark if it is an asking sentence. Add the proper punctuation to the end of the sentence.



She has a gold coin



Have you seen my hat



Write one telling sentence and one asking sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.

Find each pair of homophones below and color one set red, one set blue and one set yellow.

knows

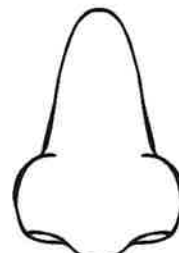
bare

bear



write

nose



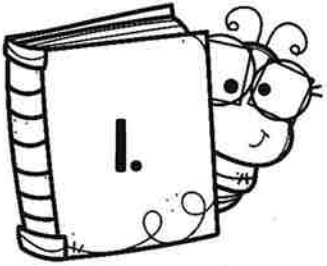
right



Name: _____

Put the words in alphabetical order.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z



1. school
house
library

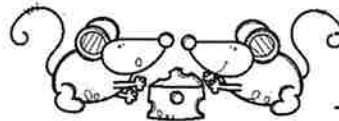


2. hospital
store
park

Look at the picture and the word below. Write 2 more words that rhyme.



bake



mice



poke

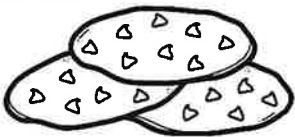



slide


Name: _____

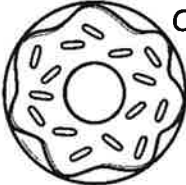
Singular means only one and Plural means more than one.

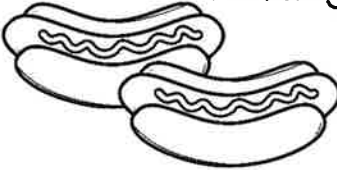
Color singular or plural to represent how many are in the box.

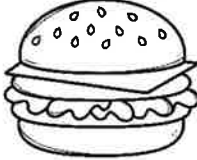
cookies	
	
singular	plural

	
banana	
singular	plural

	
carrots	
singular	plural

	
donut	
singular	plural

	
hotdogs	
singular	plural

	
hamburger	
singular	plural

Choose 2 singular words and 2 plural words and write your own sentences.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Cal and Tramp Camp



Cal said, "Let's camp."

His dog Tramp ran up to him. Cal and Tramp set up camp. They put up a tent in back of Cal's house. Cal and Tramp got in the tent.

Then they heard, "HOOT! HOOT!"

Tramp jumped on Cal's lap.

"That was just an owl," Cal said.

No one slept.

"Let's go back in the house!"

Tramp ran fast!

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.**1.**Where do Cal and Tramp set up camp?**in back of Cal's house****in a forest****2.**What kind of animal is Tramp?**owl****dog****3.**What makes the "HOOT! HOOT!" sound in the story?**the owl****Cal**

4. Where did Cal and Tramp go at the end of the story?



back in the house



in the tent

5. What did no one do after the owl made sounds?

After the owl made sounds, no one

6. Draw a picture of Tramp jumping on Cal's lap.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for a student to draw a picture of Tramp jumping on Cal's lap.

7. What did you learn from "Cal and Tramp Camp"?

A Hurricane Is a Big Storm



Hurricanes are big storms. They form over the ocean. They can move toward land. Hurricanes bring lots of wind and rain.

Hurricanes are spinning storms. The center of the storm is called the eye. The weather is calm in the eye.

People can stay safe during a storm. They need to get ready before the storm arrives. They can prepare an emergency kit. People should stay inside when the storm comes.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What is a hurricane?



a big storm

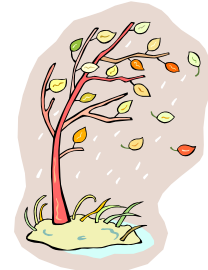


a type of candy

2. What kind of weather do hurricanes bring?

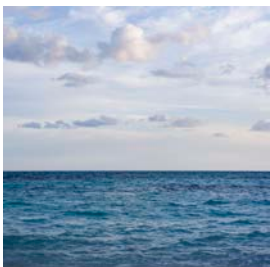


sunny and dry



windy and rainy

3. Where do hurricanes form?



over the ocean



in the mountains

4. Where can hurricanes move toward?



space



land

5. A) Where should you stay during a hurricane?

B) Draw a picture that shows a family staying safe during a hurricane.

Frogs Have Special Skin

by ReadWorks



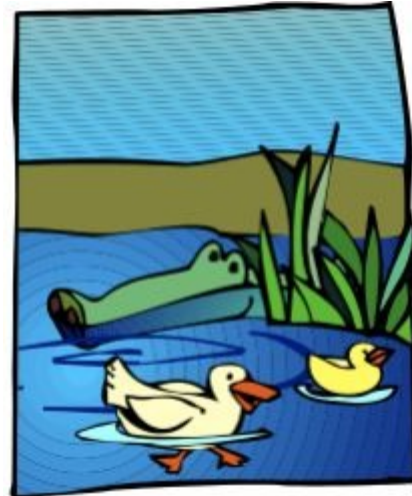
Leon Brooks

Have you ever seen a frog in a pond? You can often spot one there. Most frogs live near water. They need to keep their skin wet.

A frog's skin is special. It makes a slimy coating that helps the frog stay wet. A frog drinks through its skin. It also breathes through its skin. A frog can do that only when its skin is wet.

Frogs also breathe using lungs. What else do frogs use lungs for? Frogs make noise. Ribbit!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What do most frogs live near?*trees**water***2. Frogs like to live near water because they need to stay wet. What part of a frog needs to stay wet?***the frog's skin**the frog's feet*

3. What can a frog do through its skin (when it is wet)?



eat and make noise



drink and breathe

4. What do frogs use their lungs for?



breathe and make noise



hop and swim

5. What type of coating does the frog's skin make to help the frog stay wet?

6. What did you learn from "Frogs Have Special Skin"?

7. Draw a picture of a frog in its home.

Bright as the Sun

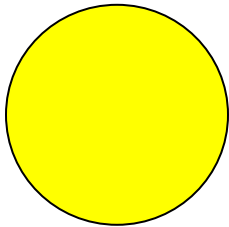
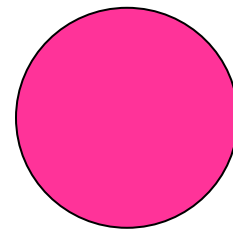


Sunflowers are big, beautiful plants. Many are bright and yellow, just like the sun. Some sunflowers are orange or brown or red.

Sunflowers grow in fields. They need sunshine and warmth to grow from seed to flower. And sunflowers need lots of water!

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.**1.** What is a sunflower?**a star****a plant****2.** What color are many sunflowers?**yellow****pink****3.** What do sunflowers need to grow?**snow****sunshine**

4. Where do sunflowers grow?



forests



fields

5. A) What three things do sunflowers need to grow?

B) Draw a picture of at least one thing a sunflower needs to grow.

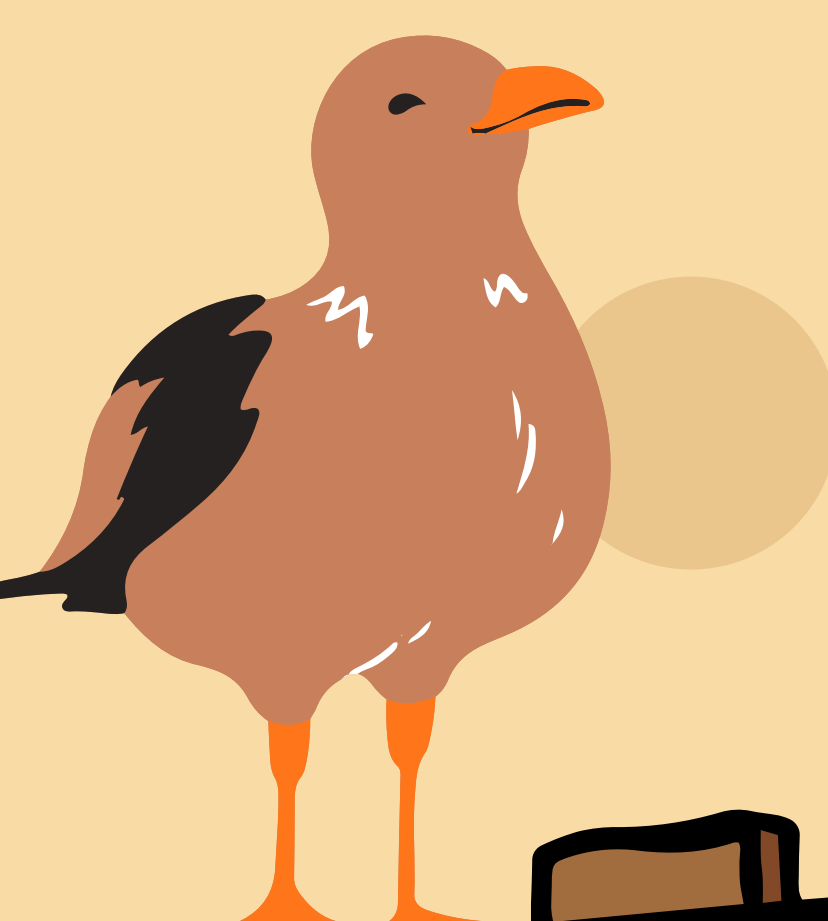
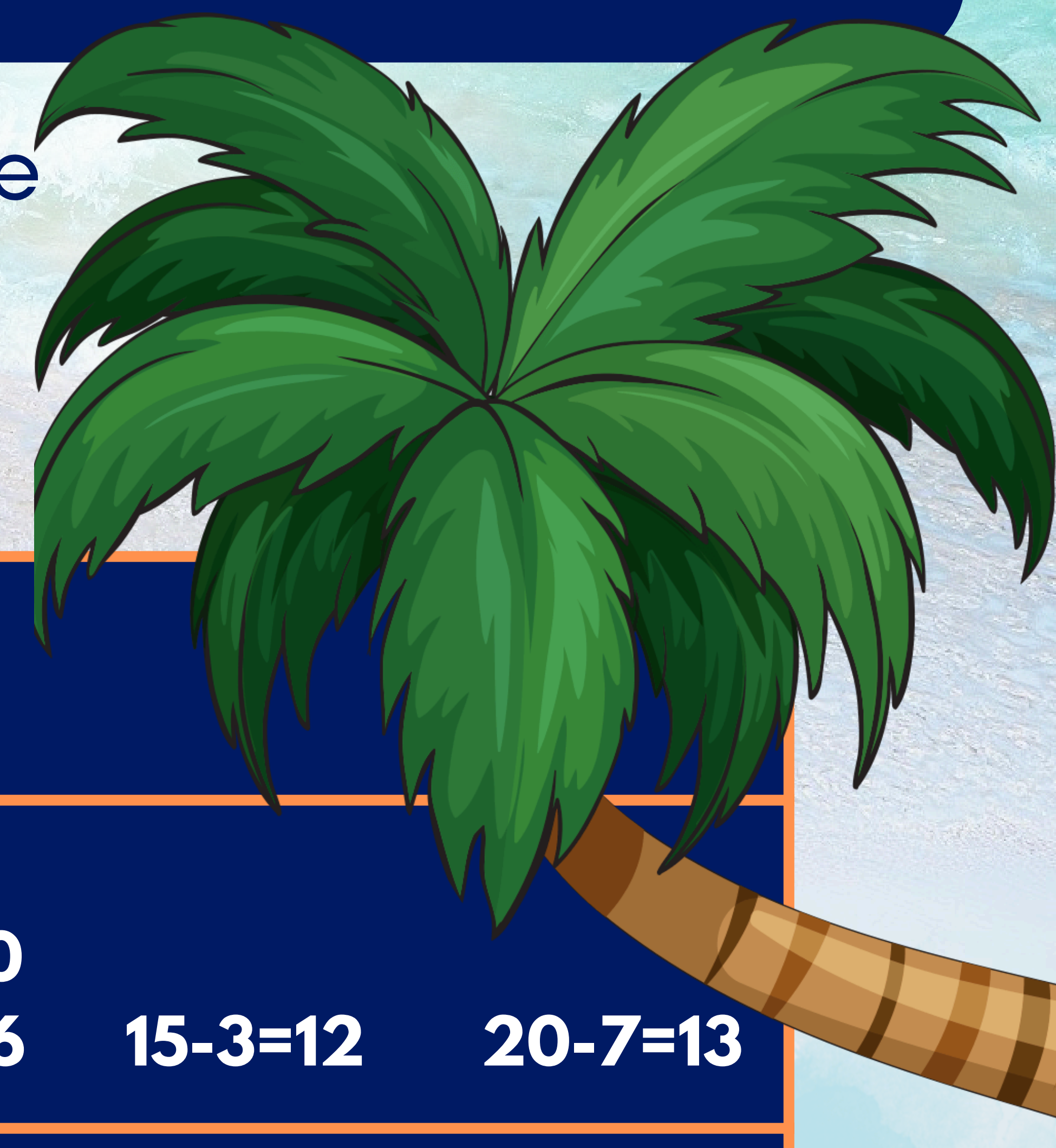




SUMMER

MATH FACTS CHALLENGE

For the summer, all incoming K-8 students must practice their basic math facts listed below and complete the math activities for their grade level. The goal is to be 100% fluent in their facts when they return to school.



Kindergarten	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Orally Count to 5• Count Objects up to 20
First Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Count by 1s, 2s, 5s, 10 to 100• Addition & Subtraction within 20 Ex: $6+2=8$ $9-4=5$ $11+5=16$ $15-3=12$ $20-7=13$
Second Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Count to 120, starting at any number• Addition & Subtraction within 50 Ex: $25+10=35$ $50-10=40$ $40+5=45$ $30-20=10$
Third Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Addition & Subtraction within 100 Ex: $90+30=90$ $100-40=60$• Multiplication Facts - 0 to 10• Fractions and Equivalent Fractions
Fourth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Addition & Subtraction within 1000 Ex: $200+300=550$ $900-100=800$• Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12• Fractions and Equivalent Fraction
Fifth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Addition & Subtraction of any multidigit number Ex: $20000+3000=23000$ $19500-1400=18100$• Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12• Fractions and Equivalent Fraction
Sixth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12• Fractions and Decimal Fluency
Seventh Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12• Fractions, Decimal, and Percent Fluency
Eighth Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multiplication and Division Facts - 0 to 12• Fractions, Decimal, and Percent Fluency• Solve Simple Expressions and Equations



Name: _____

Date: _____



Number 1-100 Chart

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

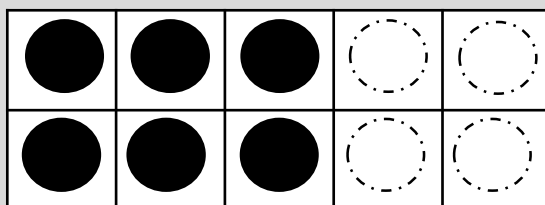
Name: _____

Ten Frames

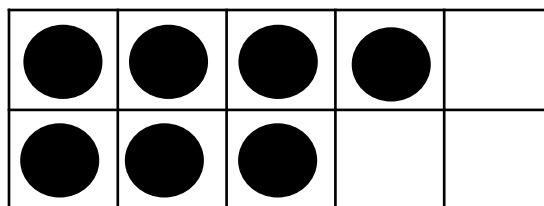


How many does it take to fill the ten frame?

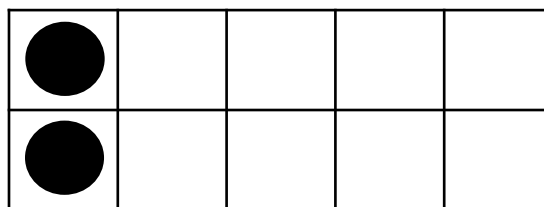
$$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



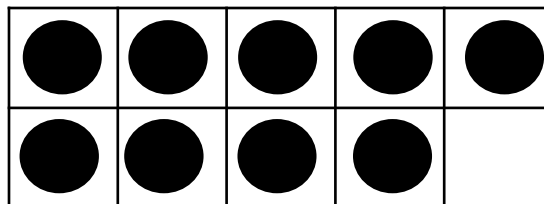
$$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



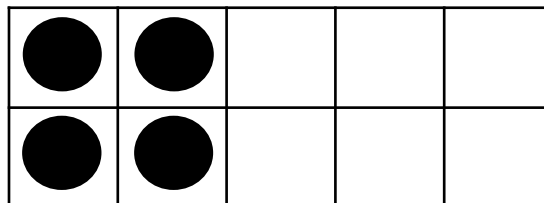
$$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



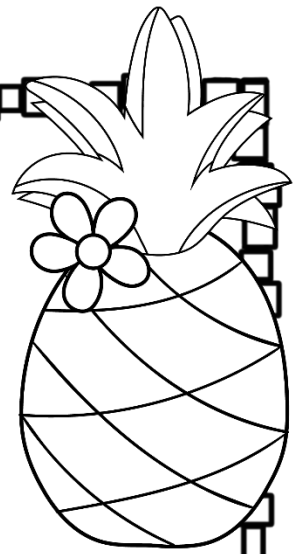
$$9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



$$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$$



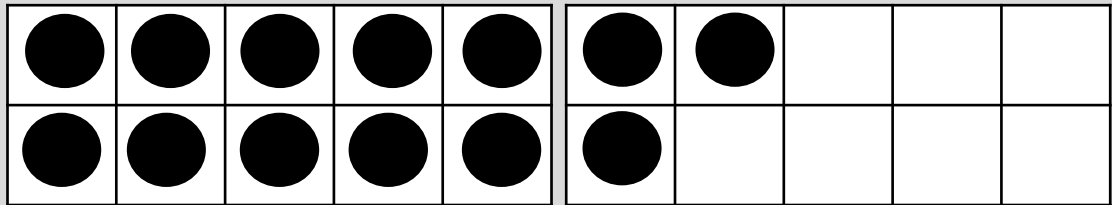
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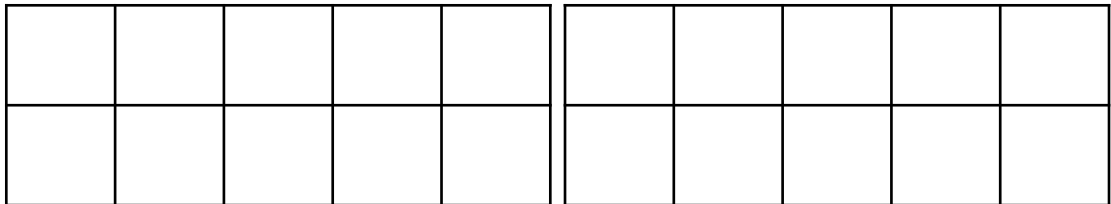
Make the Number

Fill the ten frame to show the number.

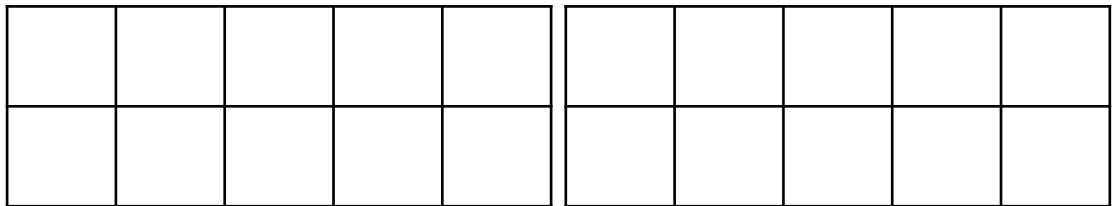
13



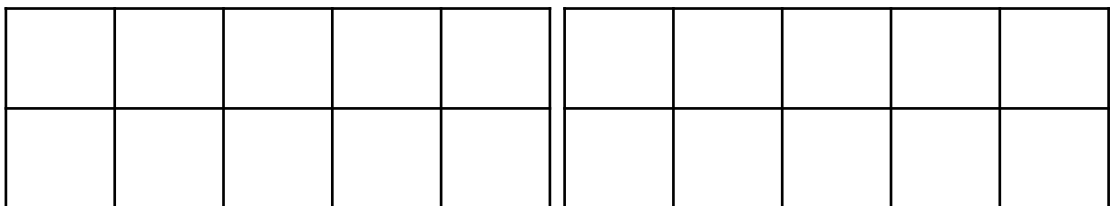
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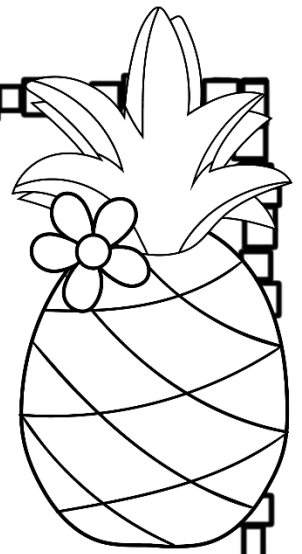
14



19



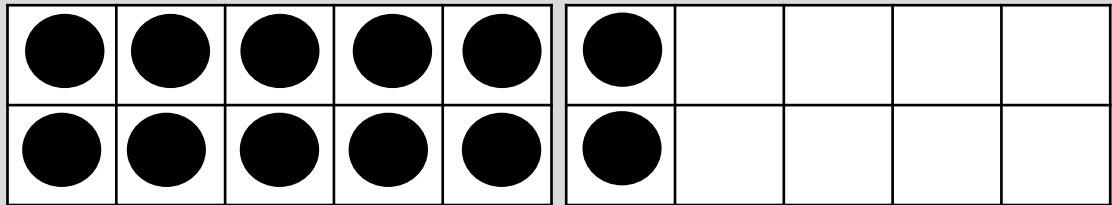
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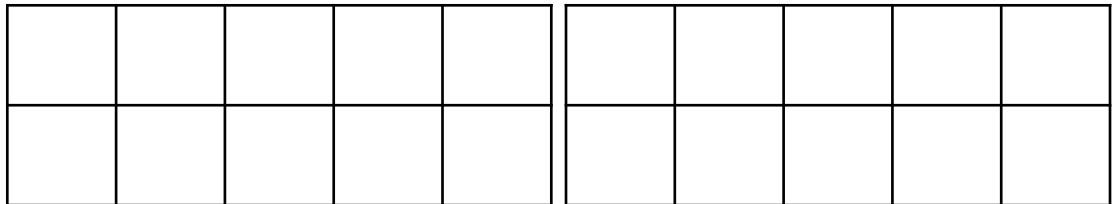
Make the Number

Fill the ten frame to show the number.

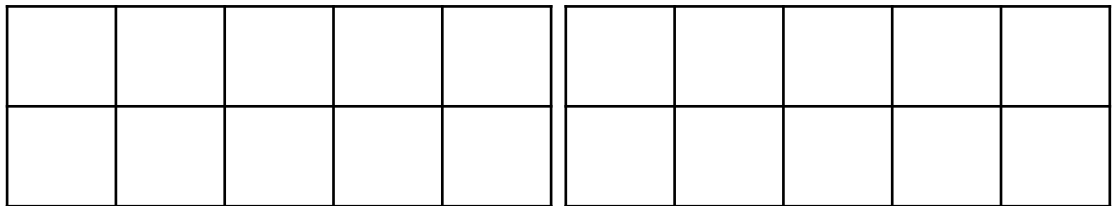
12



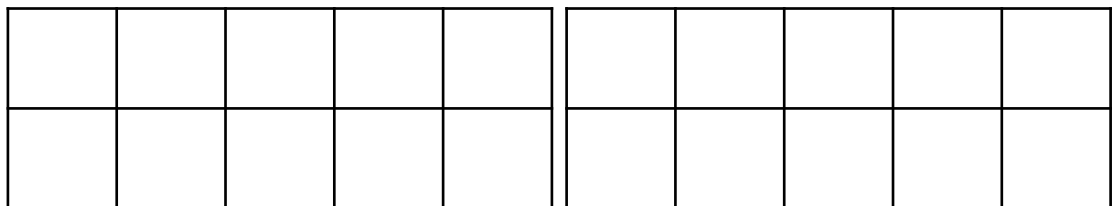
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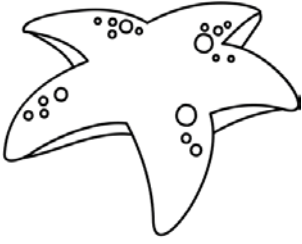
15



11



Name: _____



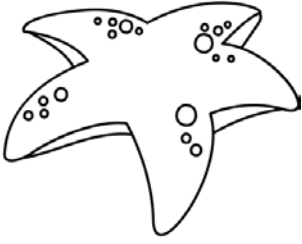
How many 10s and 1s?

Count the objects.
Write the number



12 1 ten 2 ones	14 __ ten __ ones
17 __ ten __ ones	10 __ ten __ ones
11 __ ten __ ones	19 __ ten __ ones
13 __ ten __ ones	15 __ ten __ ones

Name: _____



How many 10s and 1s?

Count the objects.
Write the number



32

46

3 tens 2 ones

__ tens __ ones

82

74

__ tens __ ones

__ tens __ ones

90

57

__ tens __ ones

__ tens __ ones

68

25

__ tens __ ones

__ tens __ ones

Oral Counting Practice

COUNTING BY ONES

Directions: Count as high as you can. Start at one.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

I counted up to

Date:

I counted up to

Date:

I counted up to

Date:

COUNTING BY TENS

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120

COUNTING BY FIVES

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120

COUNTING BY TWOS

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48

50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72

74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96

98 100 102 104 106 108 110 112 114 116 118 120

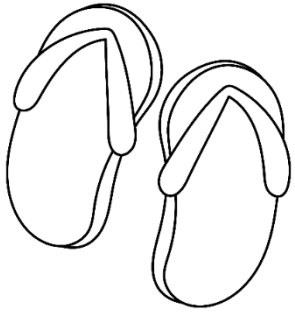
COUNTING BACKWARDS

30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20

19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Name: _____

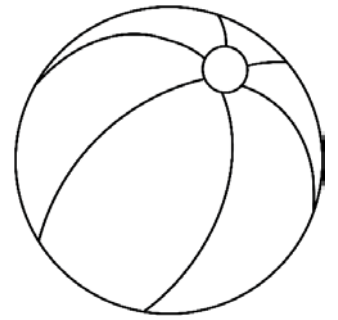


Addition Clue Words

In word problems, look for some of these words that tell you to add:

in all
combined

total
all together



Circle the clue words. Then write an addition problem and solve it.
Be sure to label your answers.

1. Bailey has 7 purple beach balls and 4 pink beach balls. How many beach balls does she have in all?

2. Agnes counted 5 striped fish and 3 solid color in the ocean. How many total fish did she see?

3. Dylan has four pairs of sunglasses. Cam has two pairs. How many pairs do the boys have combined?

4. Jack had 3 surfboards and then he bought 2 more. How many does he have all together?

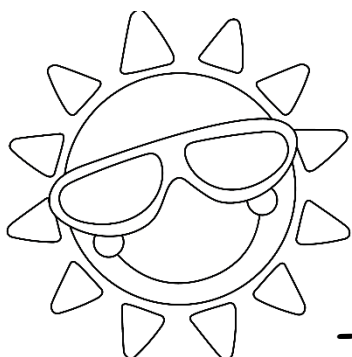
5. Amanda picked six orange flowers and five yellow flowers. How many flowers in all will be in her bouquet?

6. Joel put 6 scoops of ice cream on his cone. Carly put 4 scoops on hers. How many scoops all together did they use?

7. Kyla made 8 shell necklaces on Monday. On Tuesday she made 7 more. How many total necklaces did Kyla make?

8. Raul counted 8 starfish on the beach, and then found 8 sand dollars. How many combined sea creatures did Raul find?

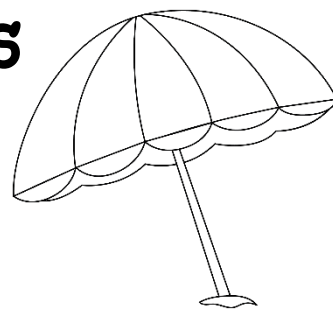
Name: _____



Subtraction Clue Words

In word problems, look for some of these words that tell you to subtract:

left over take away difference
how many/less remain(ing)
-er words (longer, shorter, larger, smaller)



Circle the clue words. Then write a subtraction problem and solve it.
Be sure to label your answers.

1. Dawn counted 8 red umbrellas and 4 blue umbrellas on the beach. How many more red umbrellas were there?

2. Martin made 7 sandwiches for his picnic with friends. They ate 3 of them. How many were left over?

3. Claire measured 2 starfish. One was 4 inches long and the other was 3 inches long. How much longer was the first one?

4. KyRee saw 11 sharks and 6 dolphins from his boat. How many more sharks than dolphin did he see?

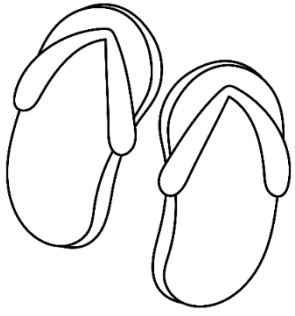
5. Ian picked up 10 conch shells from the beach. He gave 7 of them away to friends. How many were remaining?

6. Meg caught 2 fish. One was 13 pounds and the other was 8 pounds. How much larger was the first fish?

7. Nate carried 12 shovels to the beach to build sand castles. He lost 4 of them. How many did he bring home?

8. Chloe's mom bought her 6 new diving toys for the pool. She gave 1 to her friend Ann. How many did she have left?

Name: _____

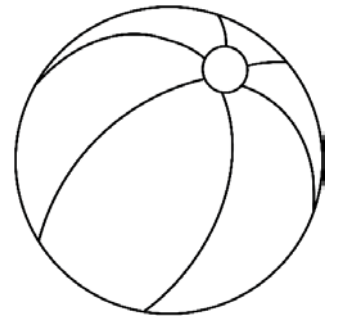


Addition Clue Words

In word problems, look for some of these words that tell you to add:

in all
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total
all together



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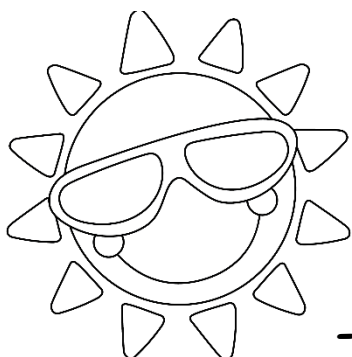
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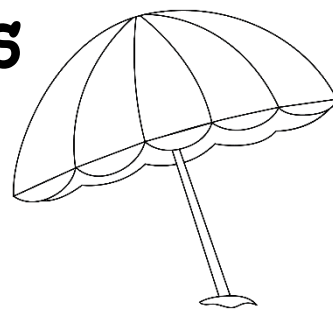
Name: _____



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SUMMER

































OF SCIENCE & STEM FUN!

This summer, get ready for STEM by completing as many boxes on the Choice Board as you can! Below is an overview of the Science concepts you will learn about next year!

Kindergarten	Living Things Weather & the Sun	Our Changing World Make Things Move
First Grade	All About Plants Light & Shadows	Animals & How They Communicate Sky Patterns
Second Grade	Land & Water Earth's Changing Landscape	Properties of Materials Living Things & Habitats
Third Grade	Forces Around Us Different Environments	Life Cycles & Traits Observing Weather
Fourth Grade	Information Processing & Living Things Using Energy	Forces & Energy Our Dynamic Earth
Fifth Grade	Investigate Matter Earth's Interactive Systems	Ecosystems Earth & Space Patterns
Sixth Grade	Cells & Life Body Systems Energy & Matter	Reproduction of Organisms The Water Cycle
Seventh Grade	Classification & States of Matter Dynamic Earth Natural Hazards Distribution of Earth's Resources	Properties & Changes Materials Science
Eighth Grade	Geologic Time Forces & Motion Mechanical Energy Introduction to Waves	Natural Selection & Adaptations Evidence of Evolution Electromagnetic Forces Light Information Technologies



STEM Enrichment Activity Chart Grades K-2

Create Monday	Science Tuesday	Coding/Active Wednesday	Engineering Thursday	Fun Friday																														
<p>Draw a picture and cut it like a puzzle to have someone put it together!</p> 	<p>Create a weather chart for 5 days. Record how the sky looks and how the temperature feels.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="484 358 734 453"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sunny</th> <th>Mostly sunny</th> <th>Cloudy</th> <th>Rainy</th> <th>Windy</th> <th>Snowy</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sunny	Mostly sunny	Cloudy	Rainy	Windy	Snowy																									<p>Go outside and trace the shapes of your shadow at different times of day.</p> 	<p>Create a boat out of foil that floats in the bathtub. Can it hold a toy without sinking?</p> 	<p>Make leaf art! Place a leaf under a sheet of paper and rub a crayon over the leaf to reveal its print.</p> 
Sunny	Mostly sunny	Cloudy	Rainy	Windy	Snowy																													
																																		
<p>Create a poster to show the life cycle of a plant or animal.</p> 	<p>Go on a walk outside and observe different plants and animals. Draw and write what you see in a Nature Journal</p> 	<p>Play a coding game at Hour of Code https://www.kodable.com/hour-of-code/make-shapes-with-code</p> 	<p>Using a plastic bag and a cup, build a parachute for a small toy!</p> 	<p>Test different objects to see if they sink or float in water.</p> 																														
<p>Collect rocks around your neighborhood and color or paint them for your very own rock garden.</p> 	<p>Draw a picture of how you use your 5 senses to explore the world around you.</p> 	<p>Go for a walk and play "I Spy" using colors or letters. Example: "I spy with my little eye something that starts with "T." Answer: Tree</p>	<p>Make different types of paper airplanes and see which design flies the farthest. https://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Simple-Paper-Airplane</p> 	<p>Check out Field Trip Friday at the Georgia Aquarium to learn what Whale Sharks eat! https://youtu.be/2vpKRypvYd0</p> 