Complete a lesson each day

Directions:
1. Practice reading the words at the beginning of each lesson
2. Read the story
3. Complete the corresponding textbook questions by writing the answers on a sheet of notebook paper
4. Complete the corresponding workbook pages
Lesson 1

1
1. rule
2. page
3. people
4. tiger
5. striped
6. straight

2
1. babies
2. flies
3. kittens
4. spiders

3
1. water
2. living
3. through
4. sugar
Living Things

Here is a rule about all living things: All living things grow, and all living things need water.

Are trees living things? Yes. So you know that trees grow and trees need water.
Dogs are living things. So do dogs grow? Do dogs need water?
People are living things. Do people grow? Do people need water?
Here is another rule about all living things: All living things make babies.
Trees are living things. So trees make baby trees.
Are fish living things? So what do fish make?
Are spiders living things? So what do spiders make?
Remember the rule: All living things make babies.

**C** Number your paper from 1 through 13.
1. What do all living things need?
2. What do all living things make?
3. Do all living things grow?
4. Are flies living things?
5. Write the letters of 3 things you know about flies.
   a. Flies need water.
   b. Flies need sugar.
   c. Flies grow.
   d. Flies need ants.
   e. Flies make babies.
6. Are dogs living things?
7. So you know that dogs need __________.
8. And you know that dogs make __________.
9. Are chairs living things?
10. Do chairs need water?
The Tiger and the Frog

Tom’s brother had two pets. One pet was a frog. The other pet was a big mean tiger. Tom’s brother kept his pets in boxes. One day Tom said, “I want to play with your pet frog.”

Tom’s brother said, “Here is the rule about where I keep that frog. I keep the frog in the box that is striped.” Then Tom’s brother said, “Don’t get mixed up, because I keep my pet tiger in one of the other boxes.”

Tom said the rule to himself. Then he went into the room with the boxes.

Here is what Tom saw.
Tom looked at box A. He tried to think of the rule his brother had told him.
   Is box A striped?
   So is the frog inside box A?
Tom looked at box B.
   Is box B striped?
   So is the frog inside box B?
Tom looked at box C. After looking at all the boxes, Tom opened box B.
   Did a frog hop out of box B?
   Turn to the next page and you will see what happened.
E Story Items

11. What’s the title of today’s story?
   - The Tiger and the Dog
   - The Tiger and the Frog
   - The Dog and the Frog

12. Name 2 pets that Tom’s brother had.

13. Did Tom open the right box?
1. **Finish the rule** that Tom’s brother told Tom. “I keep the frog in the box that is ____________________.”

2. Is this box striped? ______

3. So is the frog in this box? ______

4. Is this box striped? ______

5. So is the frog in this box? ______

6. Use the rule and **underline** the box that has a frog in it.

   - C
   - D
   - E
   - F
7. Every big box has kittens in it.

Cross out every box with kittens in it.
Make-Believe Animals

Here’s a real animal.     Here’s a make-believe animal.

What parts of the animal are make-believe?

The story you’ll read today tells about animals called moops. Moops are make-believe animals. That means there are not really any moops.
C  Number your paper from 1 through 9.
   1. Write the letter of each make-believe animal.

D  Bob and Don Find Moops

Don and Bob lived near a strange forest. There were many strange animals in the forest. One strange animal was a moop. Moops were little animals with long hair. They made very good pets.
One day Don and Bob went out to get pet moops. On the path through the forest they met a wise old man. The wise old man said, “A moop makes a good pet. But do not cut a moop’s hair. Here’s the rule about a moop: The more you cut its hair, the faster its hair grows.”

Don listened to the old man. But Bob did not listen. Don found a pet moop, and Bob found a pet moop. Don took his pet moop home and put it in a box. Bob took his pet moop home and looked at it. Bob said, “The hair on this moop is too long. So I will cut it.” Bob started to cut the moop’s hair, but the hair started to grow back. So Bob cut more hair. But the more he cut the hair, the faster the hair grew.

Soon the moop’s hair was so long that it filled the room. Soon the hair was so long that Bob could not find his moop.
Don kept his moop for years. Don had a lot of fun with his moop. But Bob did not have fun with his moop. He never found his moop. All he could see was a room full of hair.

THE END

Story Items
2. What is the title of today’s story?
   - Moops Find Bob and Don
   - Bob and Don Find Moops
   - Bob and Don Find Mops
3. Write the 2 missing words.
   The wise old man said, “The more you cut its   , the   its hair grows.”
4. Who did not listen to the wise old man?
5. What happened to the moop’s hair when Bob cut it?
6. Did Bob have fun with his moop?
7. Are moops **real** or **make-believe**?

8. One of the pictures shows Don’s moop in a room.
   Write the letter of that picture.
9. One of the pictures shows Bob’s moop in a room.
   Write the letter of that picture.
Name ____________________________

Skill Items

1. Find out who has a moop that eats glass.
   Here’s the rule: All mean moops eat glass.
   - Jean’s moop is mean.
   - Jack’s moop is not mean.
   - Meg’s moop is mean.
   - Tom’s moop is not mean.
   - Fran’s moop is not mean.

   Who has a moop that eats glass? __________  __________

Here’s a rule: Tim’s frogs are spotted.

2. Is frog A spotted? __________

3. So is frog A one of Tim’s frogs? __________

4. Is frog B spotted? __________

5. So is frog B one of Tim’s frogs? __________

6. Use the rule and underline Tim’s frogs.

   C  D  E
   F  G
Review Items

7. What do all living things need?

8. What do all living things make?

9. Do all living things grow?

10. Are ants living things?

11. **Underline** things you know about ants.
   - Ants make babies.
   - Ants need sugar.
   - Ants need houses.
   - Ants grow.
   - Ants need water.
Lesson 3

1. great
2. danger
3. destroy
4. grove
5. measure
6. weight

2. make-believe
2. together
3. during
4. howled
5. branches

3. covered
2. washed
3. pointed
4. crashed
5. cracked

4. twig
2. during
3. carry
4. ground
5. facts
6. bark

5. roots
2. trunk
3. whole
4. ripe
5. flowers
Trees

Trees have roots. The roots are under the ground. The roots do two things. The roots hold the tree up to keep it from falling over. The roots also carry water from the ground to all parts of the tree. Trees could not live if they did not have roots.

Here’s another fact about trees. Trees do not grow in the winter because the ground is cold. In the spring, trees start to grow. The sun makes the ground warmer in the spring. First the top of the ground gets warm. Then the deeper parts of the ground get warm.
Small trees begin to grow before big trees grow. Small trees grow first because their roots are not very deep in the ground. Their roots are in warmer ground. So their roots warm up before the roots of big trees warm up.

C Number your paper from 1 through 17.
1. What part of a tree is under the ground?
2. Roots keep the tree from __________.
3. Roots carry __________ to all parts of the tree.
4. Could trees live if they didn’t have roots?
5. When do trees begin to grow?
   • in the winter  • in the spring
6. Trees begin to grow when their roots get \underline{covered}.

Look at these trees.

7. Write the letter of the tree that has deeper roots.
8. Write the letter of the tree that begins to grow first every year.

9. Which letter in the picture below shows where the ground gets warm first?
10. Which letter shows where the ground gets warm last?
Don Washes the White Spot

Don had a pretty white coat. But he didn’t like white coats. He wanted a blue coat. Don said, “I’ll buy a blue coat.” So he started to walk to town. He had to walk through the strange forest to get to town. Don met the wise old man on the path through the forest. Don told the wise old man, “I’m on my way to get a blue coat.”

The wise old man said, “I will give you a blue coat.” The wise old man held up a pretty blue coat. The coat had one little white spot on it. The old man pointed to the spot and said, “Do not try to wash this spot away. Here’s the rule: **The more you wash this spot, the bigger it will get.**”
Don did not listen to the old man. Don took the pretty blue coat home. Then he said to himself, “I don’t like that little spot on the coat. I will wash it away.”

So Don got some soap and water. Then he started to wash the spot. He washed a little bit and the spot got a little bigger. Don washed some more. And the white spot got bigger. Don washed and washed and washed. And the spot got bigger and bigger and bigger. The more Don washed, the bigger the spot got.

Soon the white spot was so big that it covered the whole coat. The whole coat was white. Now Don did not have a white coat and a blue coat. He had two white coats. Don said, “I hate white coats.”

THE END
Story Items
11. What's the title of today's story?
   - Don Washes the Moop
   - Don Washes the White Spot
   - Don Spots the White Moop
12. Did Don like white coats?
13. The old man said, "The more you wash this spot, the _____ it will get."
14. What color was the coat that the old man gave Don?
15. What happened to the spot when Don washed it?
16. What color was the coat after Don washed it?
17. Write the letter of the picture that shows a forest.

A

B

C

D
Skill Items

Use the rules and see which frogs are Mike’s and which frogs are Jean’s.

Here are the rules:

- Jean’s frogs are spotted.
- Mike’s frogs are not spotted.

1. Is this frog spotted? 

2. So who does this frog belong to? 

3. How do you know this frog doesn’t belong to Jean?

4. Is this frog spotted?

5. So who does this frog belong to?

6. How do you know this frog doesn’t belong to Mike?

7. Make a box around Jean’s frogs.

8. Underline Mike’s frogs.
9. Find out who is eating.

Rule: **The people with hats are eating.**
- Kim has a hat.
- Pete has a hat.
- Tom does not have a hat.
- Jane has a hat.
- Ron does not have a hat.

Who is eating? __________  __________  __________

Review Items

10. Are snakes living things? ________________

11. **Underline** 3 things you know about snakes.
- Snakes need ants.
- Snakes grow.
- Snakes need cake.
- Snakes need water.
- Snakes make babies.

12. **Underline** the pictures of animals that are make-believe.

[Images of animals A to F]

**GO TO PART E IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.**
1. alive
2. seasons
3. terrible
4. millions
5. measure
6. weight

2. during
1. blowing
3. cheering
4. glowing
5. growing

3. apple
1. loved
2. greatest
3. meaner
4. cracked
5. crashed

4. grove
1. bark
2. trunk
3. howled
4. branches
5. care

5. pretty
1. twig
2. ripe
3. flowers
4. Tina
5. destroy
Apple Trees

Apple trees are different from forest trees. Forest trees are tall and straight. Apple trees are short and not so straight. Forest trees have very small branches. Apple trees have large branches.

Here is a forest tree.

Here is an apple tree.

Apple trees have white flowers in the spring. Later, in the summer, a little apple starts growing from each place where there was a flower.

By the fall, the apples are big and ripe. They will fall off if they are not picked. The leaves also fall off in the fall. During the winter, the apple tree does not grow. It is in a kind of sleep. It will start growing again in the spring.
The pictures below show a twig of an apple tree in the spring, the summer, the fall, and the winter.

![Illustrations of an apple tree in different seasons]

Number your paper from 1 through 17.
1. What color are the flowers that apple trees make?
   - red
   - white
   - blue
2. When do those flowers come out?
   - fall
   - summer
   - spring
3. What grows in each place where there was a flower?
4. Which has a tall straight trunk, a forest tree or an apple tree?
   • forest tree     • apple tree
5. Which has larger branches, a forest tree or an apple tree?
   • forest tree     • apple tree

D  The Little Apple Tree

Tina was an apple tree. She loved to hold her leaves out to the sun. She loved to make green leaves and pretty white flowers in the spring. She loved to make big red apples in the fall. And she loved to have a great big sleep every winter.

But Tina didn’t get to do all the things she loved to do. She didn’t live in a nice grove of apple trees. She lived in a forest with big mean trees that didn’t care about her. Those big trees took all of the sunshine they could reach. And they didn’t leave much for Tina. They dropped leaves and bark and seeds and branches all over little Tina.
When the wind started blowing, the big trees would swing and howl and have lots of fun. They didn’t let the wind reach Tina.

And those big trees didn’t care what Tina said.

One spring day, she said, “Please stop dropping things on me. I am trying to make white flowers.”

One of the big trees said, “She doesn’t want us to do this.” That tree dropped a small branch right on Tina.

Another big tree said, “Ho, ho. She doesn’t want us to do this.” That tree dropped a bigger branch on Tina.
The biggest tree said, “Ho, ho. She really doesn’t want us to do this.” That tree dropped the biggest branch it had. That branch crashed down on top of Tina. It cracked two of Tina’s branches.

The big trees howled and said, “That was good. We really dropped some big ones on that apple tree. Ho, ho.”

MORE NEXT TIME

**Story Items**

6. What’s the title of today’s story?
   - The Mean Trees
   - The Little Apple Tree
   - How Apples Grow

7. How many apple trees were near Tina?
   - 26
   - none
   - one

8. Who kept the wind and the sunlight away from Tina?
   - the wind
   - the rain
   - the tall trees

For items 9 through 12, read each thing that Tina did. Then write the season that tells when she did it.

- winter
- spring
- summer
- fall

9. Made big red apples
10. Made leaves and white flowers
11. Made little apples where each flower was
12. Went to sleep
13. Write 3 things the big trees dropped on Tina.
   - bark
   - apples
   - bottles
   - boxes
   - branches
   - leaves
   - cans

The pictures show the same twig in 4 seasons. Write the name of the season for each twig.

14. 
15. 
16. 
17.
Name ____________________________

Skill Items

1. The bigger the forest tree is, the meaner it is. 3 of the trees in the picture are very mean. Make a box around those trees.

   A   B   C   D   E   F

2. Find out which dogs just ate a cake. Here’s the rule:

   Every sitting dog just ate a cake.

   - A black dog is sitting.
   - A spotted dog is running.
   - A brown dog is lying down.
   - A gray dog is sitting.
   - A white dog is standing.

Which dogs just ate a cake? ________________________________
Review Items

3. Roots keep a tree from _______________________

4. Roots carry ________________________ to all parts of the tree.

5. When do trees begin to grow?
   • in the winter
   • in the spring

6. Trees begin to grow when their roots get ________________

7. Which letter shows where the ground gets warm last? _________

8. Which letter shows where the ground gets warm first? _________
1. hoof
2. hooves
3. true
4. sure
5. fence
6. agree

2. seasons
1. camper
2. matter
3. glowing
4. growing

3. millions
1. greatest
2. blowing
3. knocked
4. meaner

4. terrible
1. cheering
2. curly
3. campfire
4. alive

5. animals
1. destroy
2. another
3. danger
Forest Fires

A forest is a place with lots of tall trees that are close together. The inside of a forest is very dark.

Sometimes, a forest burns. That’s called a forest fire.

Here are facts about forest fires.

The danger of a forest fire is greatest in the fall.

The danger of a forest fire is not very great in the winter or spring. In these seasons things are wet and trees do not have dry leaves.

The danger of a forest fire is not very great in the summer because the leaves on the trees are alive. So they are not dry.

In the fall, the leaves die and become dry. Many dry leaves are on the ground in the fall. So if a small fire starts, it may grow larger as it moves through the dry leaves on the ground. Soon, that fire may leap up into the trees and become a terrible forest fire.

Forest fires kill wild animals and trees. Large forest fires may burn for weeks. They may destroy millions of trees. And it may take more than 200 years for the forest to grow back.
C Number your paper from 1 through 15.
1. In which season is the danger of forest fires greatest?
   - winter      - spring      - summer      - fall
2. In the fall, are the leaves on trees dead or alive?
   - dead       - alive
3. Are dead leaves wet or dry?
   - wet        - dry
4. In summer, are the leaves on trees dead or alive?
   - dead       - alive
5. Are those leaves wet or dry?
   - wet        - dry
6. A forest fire may burn for __________.
   - minutes    - weeks    - hours
7. A forest fire kills both ______ and ______.
   - plants     - animals   - fish     - whales
8. About how many years could it take for the forest to grow back?
   - 100 years  - 20 years  - 200 years
Campers Come into the Forest

Tina was very sad all summer and all fall. The only thing the big trees let Tina do was sleep when winter came. They went to sleep too. But in the spring when Tina woke up and tried to make little green leaves, the big trees started dropping things and making jokes.

“That apple tree doesn’t like it when we do this,” they would say and then drop something on her.

Things were bad all spring and all summer.

On one fall day, the trees were meaner than ever. Tina had made lots of big red apples. The big trees were trying to drop branches on her and knock off her apples.

They would say, “She doesn’t like it when we do this,” and they would drop a branch. If the branch knocked off an apple, the big trees would cheer. This game went on until the big trees had no more branches they could let go of. Poor Tina had only three apples left.

Just then three campers came into the forest. They made a fire. The big trees got scared.

One big tree said, “What is the matter with those campers? Don’t they know they should not make fires in the fall?”

Another big tree said, “Yes, things are dry. And we hate forest fires.”

After a while, the campers put dirt on the fire and started to leave. They didn’t see that part of the fire was still glowing.
“Oh, no,” one of the trees said, as the campers were leaving. “That fire will start up as soon as the wind blows.” Another tree said, “And it will make a forest fire. And we will burn up.”

MORE NEXT TIME
Story Items

9. Did Tina feel happy or sad?  • happy  • sad

10. What did the big trees do to knock off her apples?
   • dropped boxes on her
   • yelled at her
   • dropped branches

11. How many apples did she have left at the end of the game?
   • 26  • 3  • 1

12. The big trees didn’t knock off the rest of her apples because they didn’t have any more ________.
   • time  • money  • things to drop

13. Who came to the forest at the end of the game?
   • an apple tree  • a bear  • campers

14. What did the campers make?
   • a fire  • a house  • a hut

15. The big trees saw something the campers did not see. What was that?
   • Tina  • a glowing fire  • a hot rock
1. The bigger the wind, the faster it moves the forest fire. The arrows in each picture show a wind. Circle the 3 pictures that will make fires that move fastest.
Review Items

2. What color are the flowers that apple trees make? ________________

3. When do those flowers come out? ________________________________

4. What grows in each place where there was a flower? ______________

5. Which has larger branches, an apple tree or a forest tree?
   • forest tree  • apple tree

6. Which has a tall straight trunk, an apple tree or a forest tree?
   • forest tree  • apple tree

The pictures show the same twig in 4 seasons. Write the name of the season below each twig.

7.  
8.  
9.  
10.  

GO TO PART E IN YOUR TEXTBOOK.