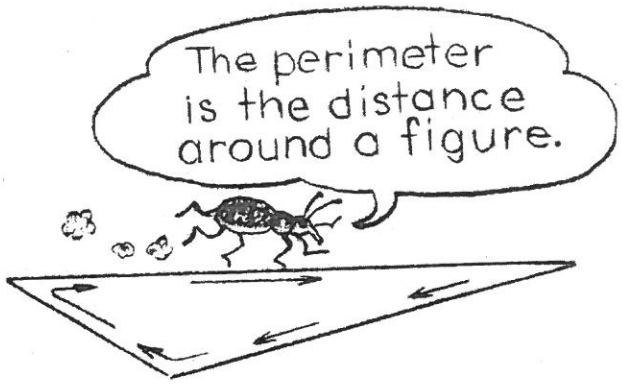
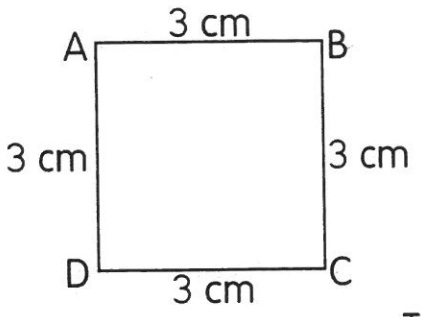
Name _____

Perimeter





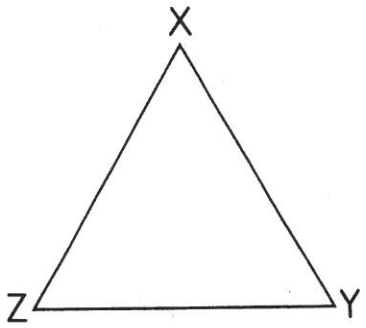
$\underset{\text{A to B}}{3} + \underset{\text{B to C}}{3} + \underset{\text{C to D}}{3} + \underset{\text{D to A}}{3} = \_\_\_\_$

The distance around the figure is ____ centimeters.

Getting Started

Use your centimeter ruler. Find the perimeter of each figure.

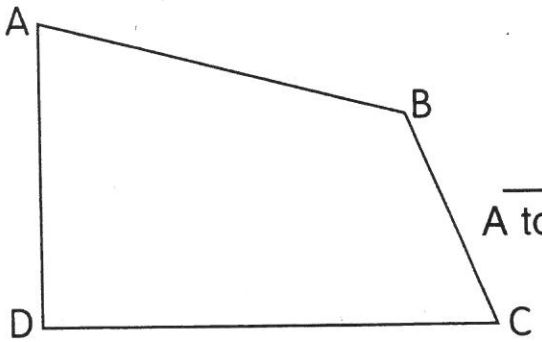
1.



$\underset{\text{X to Y}}{\_\_\_\_} + \underset{\text{Y to Z}}{\_\_\_\_} + \underset{\text{Z to X}}{\_\_\_\_} = \_\_\_\_$

The perimeter is ____ centimeters.

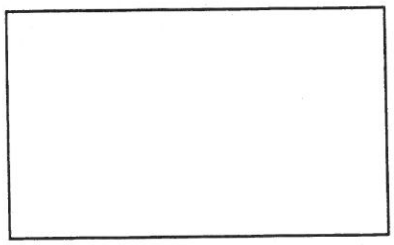
2.



$\underset{\text{A to B}}{\_\_\_\_} + \underset{\text{B to C}}{\_\_\_\_} + \underset{\text{C to D}}{\_\_\_\_} + \underset{\text{D to A}}{\_\_\_\_} = \_\_\_\_$

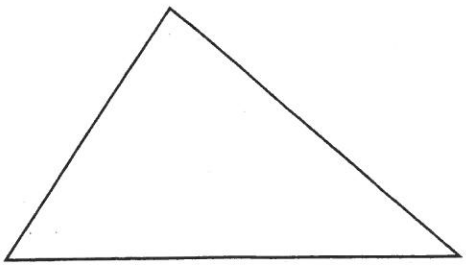
The perimeter is ____ centimeters.

3.



perimeter = ____ centimeters

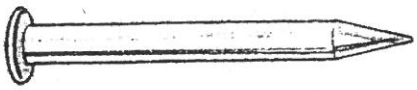
4.



perimeter = ____ centimeters

Practice

Use your centimeter ruler. Estimate each length to the nearest centimeter.

1. 

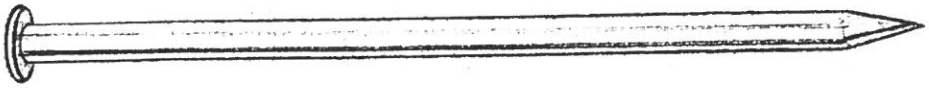
It is between ____ and ____ centimeters.

____ nearest centimeter

2. 

It is between ____ and ____ centimeters.

____ nearest centimeter

3. 

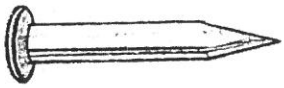
It is between ____ and ____ centimeters.

____ nearest centimeter

4. 

It is between ____ and ____ centimeters.

____ nearest centimeter

5. 

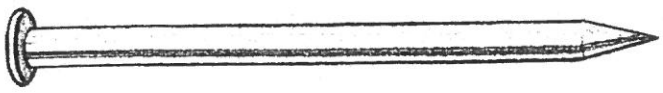
It is between ____ and ____ centimeters.

____ nearest centimeter

6. 

It is between ____ and ____ centimeters.

____ nearest centimeter

7. 

It is between ____ and ____ centimeters.

____ nearest centimeter

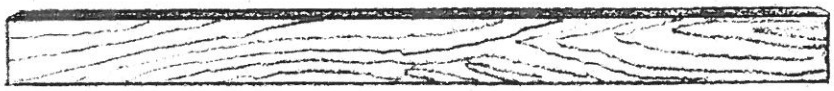
Practice

Mark each cut.

5 centimeters

1. 

9 centimeters

2. 

7 centimeters

3. 

Use your centimeter ruler. Find the lengths.

4.  ____ centimeters

5.  ____ centimeters

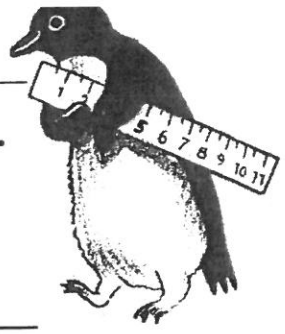
6.  ____ centimeters

Now Try This!

Circle the longer length.
Remember, there are 100 centimeters in 1 meter.

1. (235 centimeters) 1 meter
2. 10 centimeters 1 meter
3. 99 centimeters 2 meters
4. 300 centimeters 2 meters

Practice

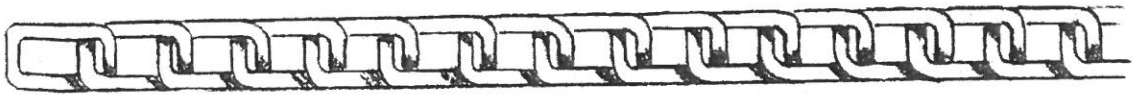


Use your inch ruler. Estimate each length to the nearest inch.

1. 

It is between ____ and ____ inches.

____ nearest inch

2. 

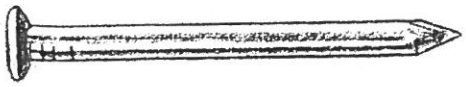
It is between ____ and ____ inches.

____ nearest inch

3. 

It is between ____ and ____ inches.

____ nearest inch

4. 

It is between ____ and ____ inches.

____ nearest inch

5. 

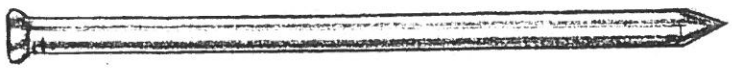
It is between ____ and ____ inches.

____ nearest inch

6. 

It is between ____ and ____ inches.

____ nearest inch

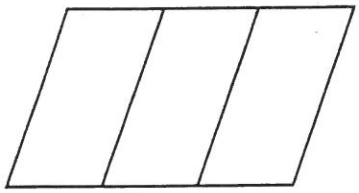
7. 

It is between ____ and ____ inches.

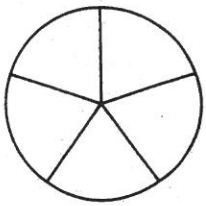
____ nearest inch

Practice

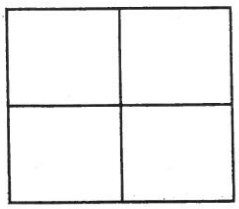
1. Color $\frac{2}{3}$.



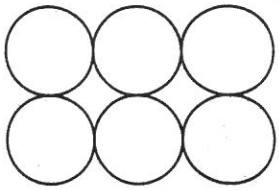
2. Color $\frac{1}{5}$.



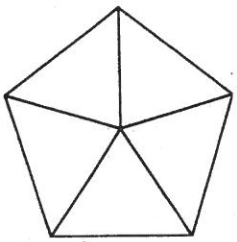
3. Color $\frac{3}{4}$.



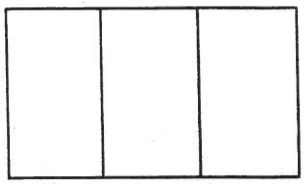
4. Color $\frac{3}{6}$.



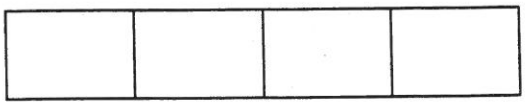
5. Color $\frac{2}{5}$.



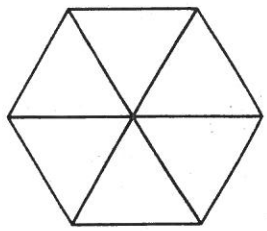
6. Color $\frac{1}{3}$.



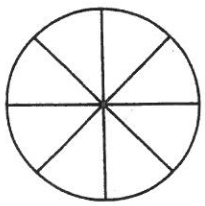
7. Color $\frac{3}{4}$.



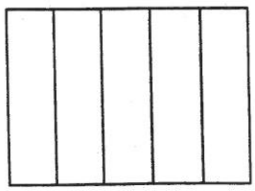
8. Color $\frac{5}{6}$.



9. Color $\frac{5}{8}$.

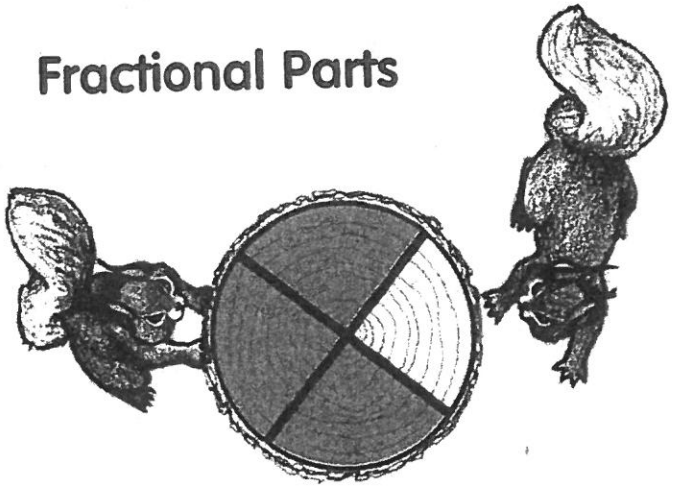


10. Color $\frac{4}{5}$.



Name _____

Fractional Parts



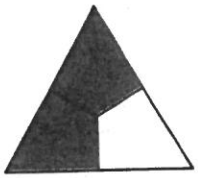
3 blue parts

4 equal parts

$\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

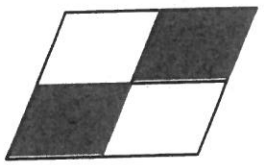
$\frac{3}{4}$ of the circle is blue.

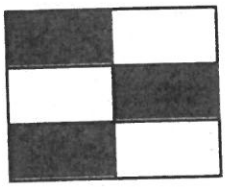
What part is blue? Write the fraction.

1.  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

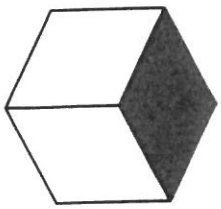
2.  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

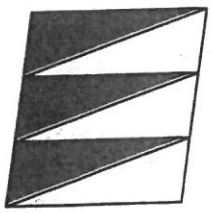
3.  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

4.  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

5.  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

6.  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

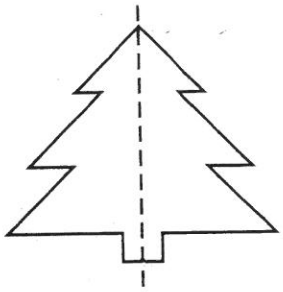
7.  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

8.  $\frac{\square}{\square}$ ← blue parts / equal parts

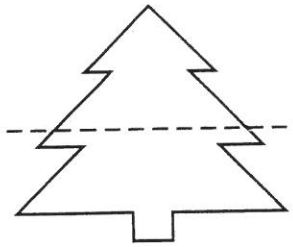
Name _____

Symmetry

If you fold along a line of symmetry, the two parts will match exactly.



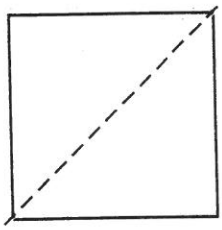
A line of symmetry



Not a line of symmetry

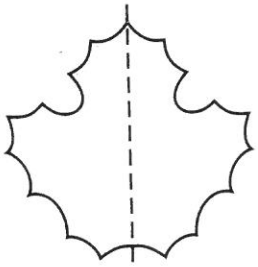
Is it a line of symmetry? Circle yes or no.

1.



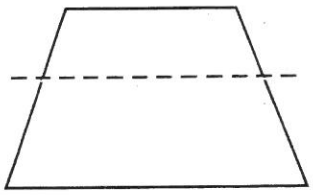
yes no

2.



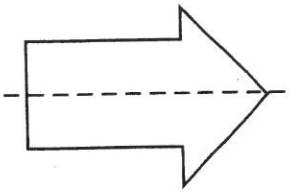
yes no

3.



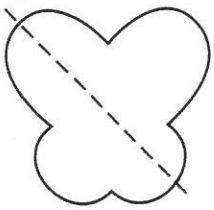
yes no

4.



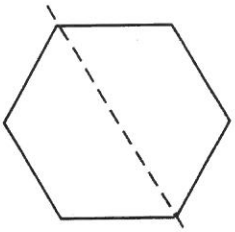
yes no

5.



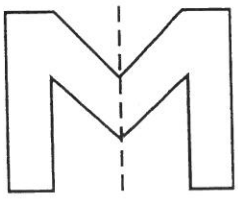
yes no

6.



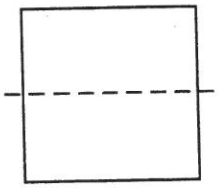
yes no

7.



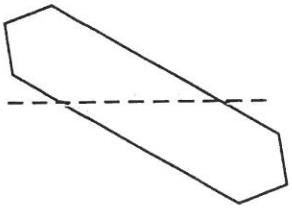
yes no

8.



yes no

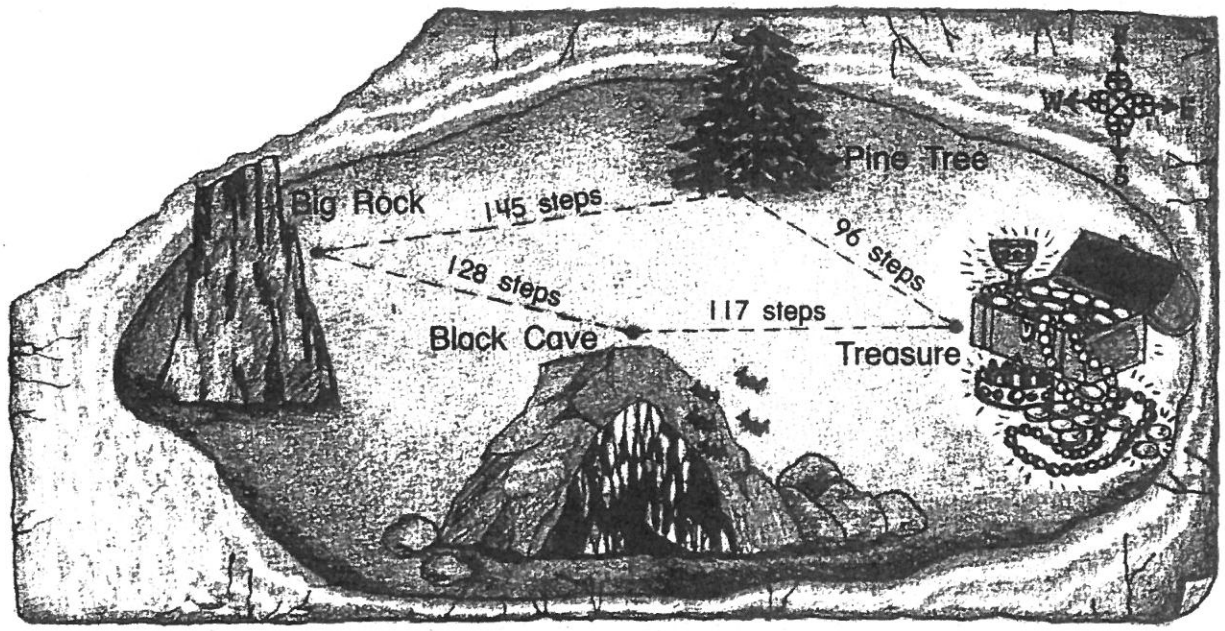
9.



yes no

Name _____

Problem Solving: Use Data From a Picture



Solve.

1. How many steps would you walk from Big Rock to Pine Tree to the Treasure?

   _____ steps

2. How many steps is it from Big Rock to Black Cave to the Treasure?

   _____ steps

3. How much farther is it from Big Rock to Pine Tree than from Pine Tree to the Treasure?

   _____ steps

4. How much farther is it from Big Rock to Black Cave than from Black Cave to the Treasure?

   _____ steps

5. How much farther is it from Big Rock to Pine Tree than from Big Rock to Black Cave?

   _____ steps

6. How much farther is it from Black Cave to the Treasure than from Pine Tree to the Treasure?

   _____ steps

Practice

Subtract. Regroup if needed.

1. 286 − 54	2. 192 − 78	3. 375 − 43	4. 422 − 81	5. 623 − 42
6. 518 − 27	7. 742 − 92	8. 891 − 85	9. 566 − 75	10. 327 − 95
11. 963 − 39	12. 462 − 62	13. 319 − 58	14. 294 − 85	15. 601 − 71
16. 708 − 46	17. 643 − 28	18. 840 − 37	19. 677 − 70	20. 575 − 49
21. 350 − 25	22. 517 − 86	23. 999 − 95	24. 741 − 29	25. 802 − 82

Problem Solving

Solve.

26. Mark jumped rope 395 times. Angie jumped rope only 89 times. How many more times did Mark jump rope?

_____ times

27. Liz sold 329 tickets to the ballgame. Harry sold 95 tickets. How many more tickets did Liz sell?

_____ tickets

Practice

Add. Regroup if needed.

1. $166 + 351 = \_\_\_\_$

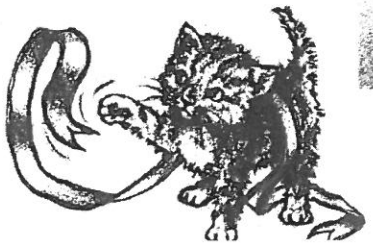
2. $449 + 276 = \_\_\_\_$

3. $256 + 68 = \_\_\_\_$

4. $159 + 681 = \_\_\_\_$

5. $275 + 323$	6. $384 + 119$	7. $525 + 195$	8. $436 + 297$	9. $523 + 288$
10. $35 + 265$	11. $96 + 875$	12. $105 + 196$	13. $57 + 288$	14. $441 + 82$
15. $73 + 580$	16. $394 + 262$	17. $546 + 254$	18. $9 + 215$	19. $751 + 163$
20. $95 + 438$	21. $526 + 175$	22. $253 + 288$	23. $615 + 173$	24. $252 + 308$

Name _____



Mixed Review

Add or subtract. Regroup if needed.

1. 35 + 23	**2.** 74 + 96	**3.** 90 + 57	**4.** 54 + 29	**5.** 58 + 36	**6.** 32 + 99
7. 49 − 15	**8.** 86 − 34	**9.** 90 − 25	**10.** 41 − 28	**11.** 72 − 33	**12.** 91 − 59
13. 63 + 33	**14.** 86 + 46	**15.** 57 − 50	**16.** 90 − 67	**17.** 75 + 95	**18.** 51 − 26
19. 53 24 + 87	**20.** 65 4 + 38	**21.** 40 21 + 30	**22.** 7 52 + 73	**23.** 32 14 + 94	**24.** 74 44 + 4

Solve.

25. There are 33 puppies in the pet store. There are 17 kittens. How many more puppies than kittens are there?

_____ puppies

26. There are 75 goldfish and 85 guppies. How many fish are there altogether?

_____ fish

27. There are 18 canaries and 26 parakeets. How many birds are there altogether?

_____ birds

28. The pet store had 34 turtles. It sold 19. How many turtles were not sold?

_____ turtles

Practice

Subtract. Regroup if needed.

1. 47 − 36	2. 66 − 34	3. 38 − 14	4. 75 − 68	5. 70 − 57	6. 61 − 44
7. 93 − 13	8. 32 − 15	9. 78 − 29	10. 61 − 28	11. 54 − 37	12. 63 − 29
13. 80 − 65	14. 52 − 30	15. 93 − 87	16. 17 − 11	17. 95 − 76	18. 75 − 59
19. 72 − 29	20. 87 − 42	21. 54 − 18	22. 31 − 29	23. 60 − 34	24. 82 − 20
25. 60 − 19	26. 55 − 23	27. 94 − 75	28. 27 − 20	29. 50 − 46	30. 37 − 11

Problem Solving

Solve.

31. Martin found 37 shells. He gave 18 shells to Nell. How many shells does Martin have left?

_____ shells

32. Rona poured 65 cups of juice. She sold 28 cups. How many cups of juice were not sold?

_____ cups of juice

Name _____

Count the money. Cross out the coins spent. Solve.

1

Dina has 52¢.

She spent 41¢.

She has 11¢ left.

2

Robbie has _____.

He spent 67¢.

He has _____ left.

3

Pedro has _____.

He spent 55¢.

He has _____ left.

4

Katie has _____.

She spent 62¢.

She has _____ left.

5

Sherry has _____.

She spent 58¢.

She has _____ left.

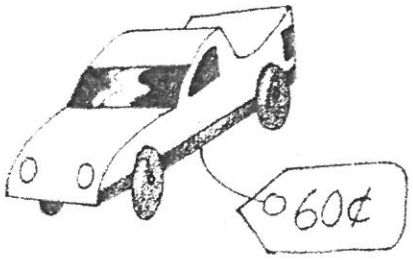
6

Nathan has _____.

He spent 93¢.

He has _____ left.

Count the money. Write the amount.
Is there enough money to buy each item? Circle yes or no.

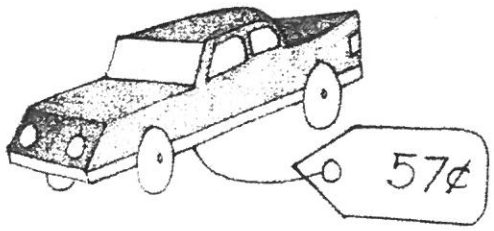
1. 


____

Yes

No

---

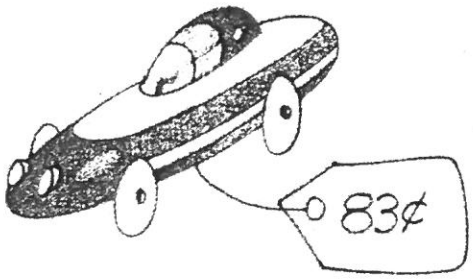
2. 


____

Yes

No

---

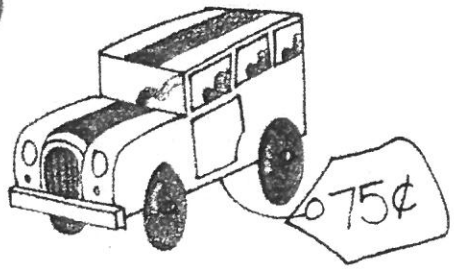
3. 


____

Yes

No

---

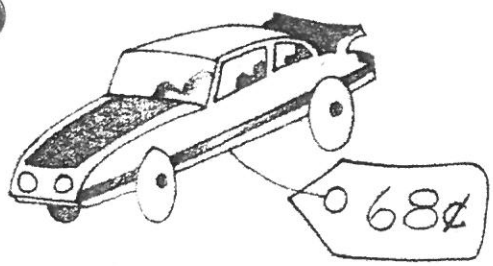
4. 


____

Yes

No

---

5. 


____

Yes

No

Name _____

1 quarter	5 nickels	2 dimes 1 nickel
		
25 cents 25¢	25 cents 25¢	25 cents 25¢

Count the money. Write the amount.

1 

67¢

25 35 45 55 60 65 66 67

2 

___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

3 

___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

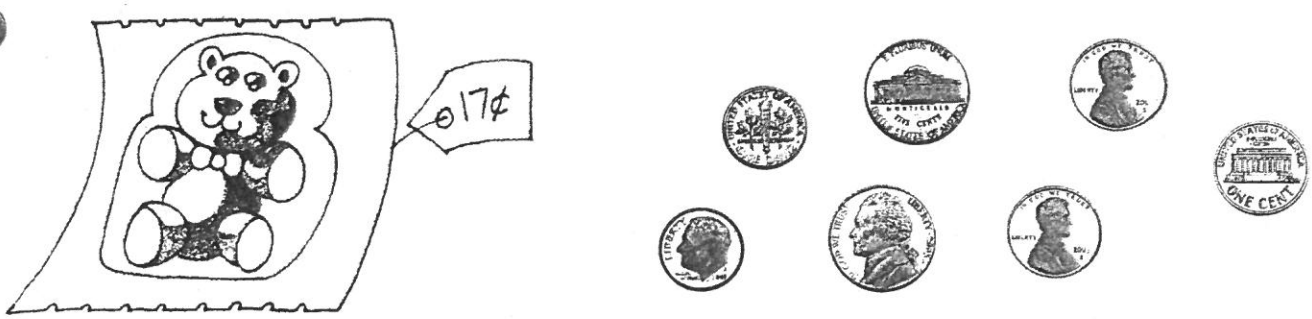
4 

___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

Circle the coins needed to buy each item.

1

2

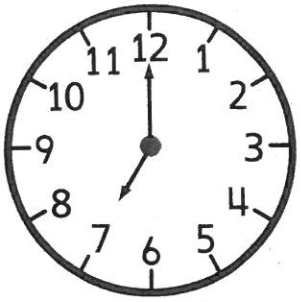


3

4

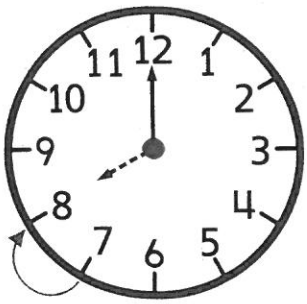
5

Name _____



Ellen wants to meet a friend 1 hour from now. What time will she meet her friend?

Draw the hour hand.

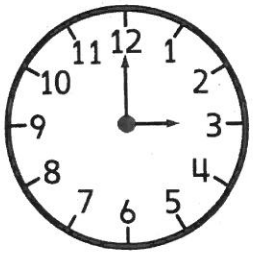


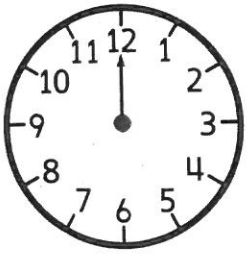
The time is 7:00.

1 hour later 8:00

Write the time shown. Then draw the hour hand to show each new time. Write the new time.

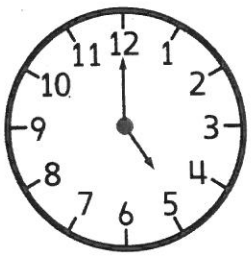
1

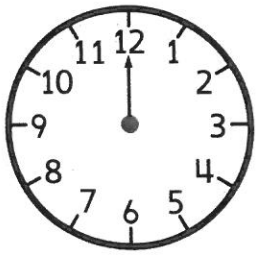




_____ 1 hour later _____

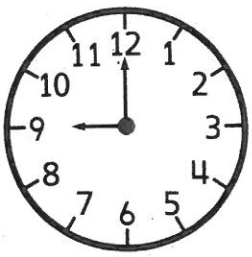
2

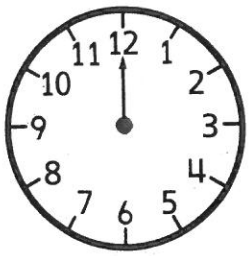




_____ 2 hours later _____

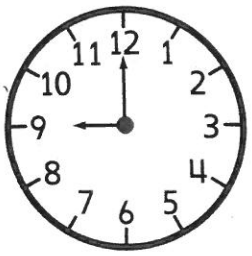
3

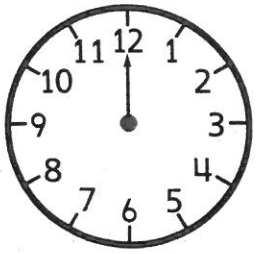




_____ 1 hour earlier _____

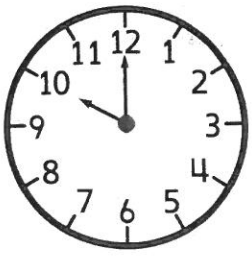
4

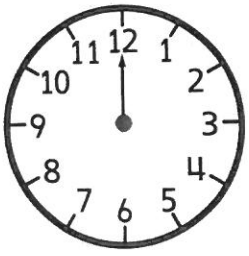




_____ 3 hours later _____

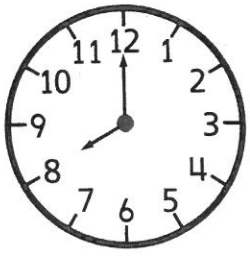
5

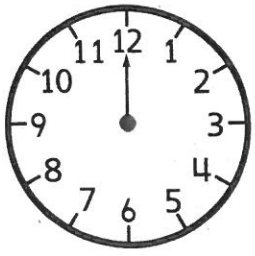




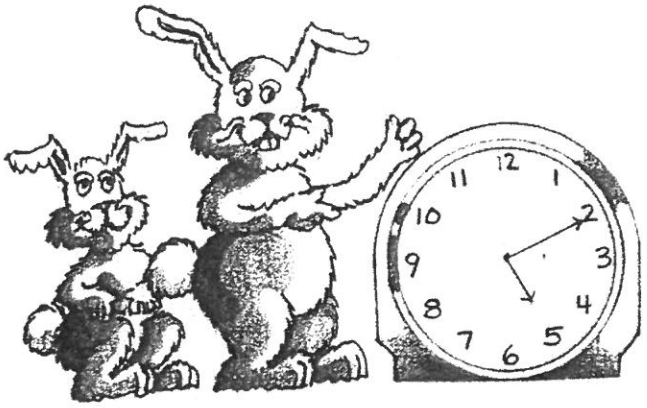
_____ 6 hours later _____

6





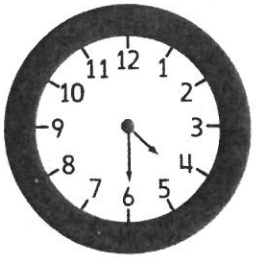
_____ 2 hours earlier _____



10 minutes after 5

5:10

Circle the time that matches the clock.

1 

3:30

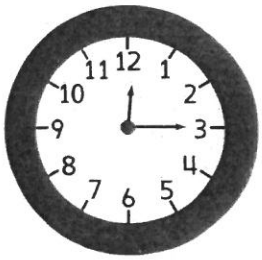
4:30

5:30

9:15

10:45

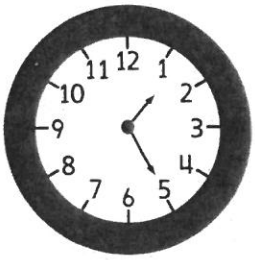
9:45



12:15

1:15

12:45

2 

12:25

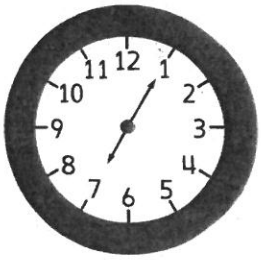
1:25

1:35

12:10

12:50

11:50

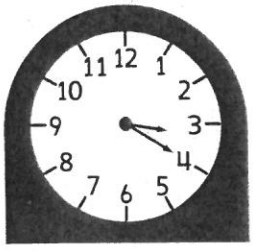


7:00

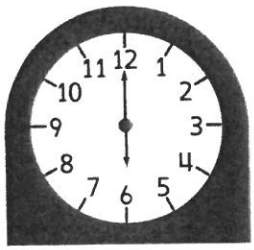
7:50

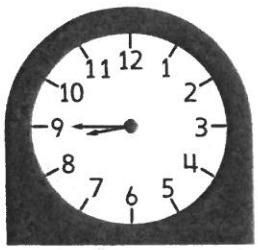
7:05

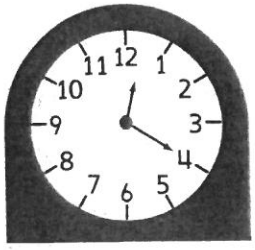
Write each time.

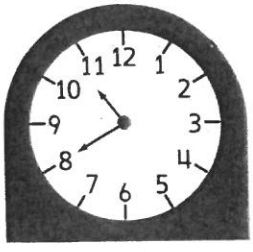
3 

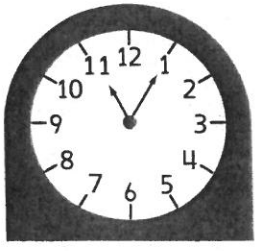
3:20

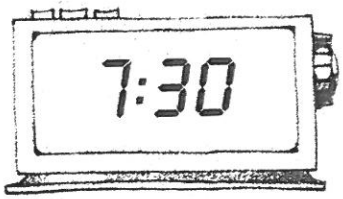
4 

5 

6 

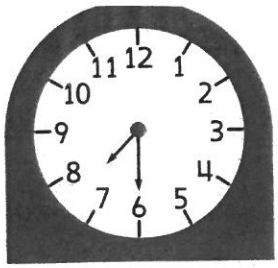
7 

8 

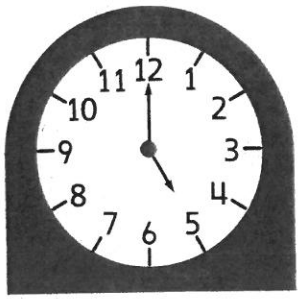


seven thirty

7:30

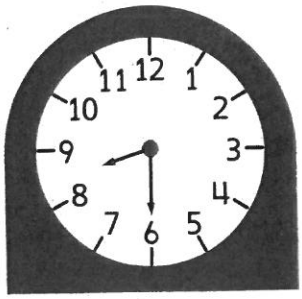


Write each time.

1. 

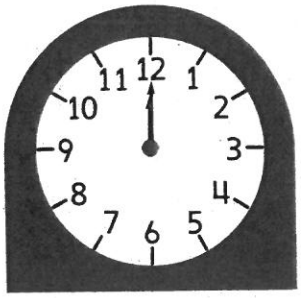
   5 o'clock

   5 : 00

2. 

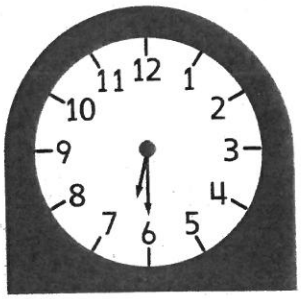
   ____ thirty

   ____ : ____

3. 

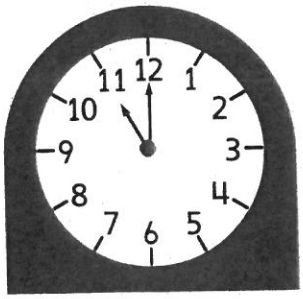
   ____ o'clock

   ____ : ____

4. 

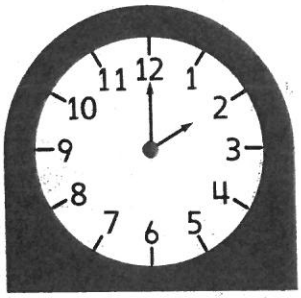
   ____ thirty

   ____ : ____

5. 

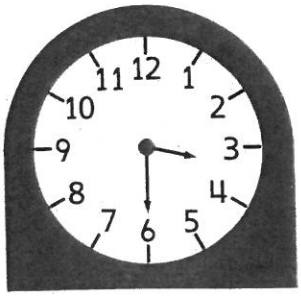
   ____ o'clock

   ____ : ____

6. 

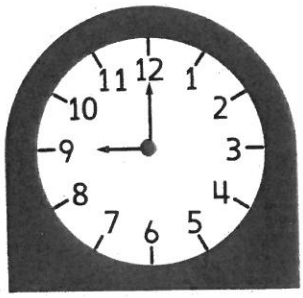
   ____ o'clock

   ____ : ____

7. 

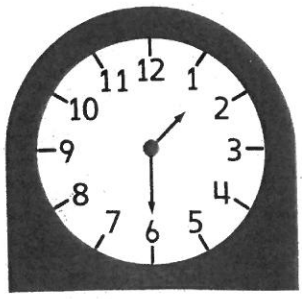
   ____ thirty

   ____ : ____

8. 

   ____ o'clock

   ____ : ____

9. 

   ____ thirty

   ____ : ____

Name _____

Match the number name to the number.

1	two hundred	400
2	six hundred	900
3	nine hundred	200
4	four hundred	700
5	seven hundred	600
6	three hundred seventy	130
7	one hundred thirty	490
8	five hundred ten	860
9	eight hundred sixty	370
10	four hundred ninety	510
11	two hundred fifty-three	255
12	five hundred sixty-six	998
13	nine hundred ninety-eight	566
14	five hundred sixteen	516
15	two hundred fifty-five	253
16	eight hundred seventy-two	344
17	three hundred forty-four	872
18	eight hundred twenty-seven	418
19	three hundred four	827
20	four hundred eighteen	304

What does the blue digit mean? Circle the correct word.

1. 275 — (tens) / ones / hundreds
2. 341 — hundreds / tens / ones
3. 204 — ones / tens / hundreds

4. 526 — tens / hundreds / ones
5. 973 — hundreds / ones / tens
6. 858 — tens / ones / hundreds

Write the number of hundreds, tens, and ones.

7. 732 — 2 ones, 3 tens, 7 hundreds
8. 467 — ____ ones, ____ tens, ____ hundreds
9. 618 — ____ ones, ____ ten, ____ hundreds

10. 279 — ____ ones, ____ tens, ____ hundreds
11. 312 — ____ ones, ____ ten, ____ hundreds
12. 103 — ____ ones, ____ tens, ____ hundred

Now Try This!

Solve.

1. I am thinking of a number. It has 2 tens, 3 hundreds, and 5 ones. What is my number?

____

2. My number has no ones, two hundreds, and no tens. What is my number?

____

Write the amount in two ways.

1

42 ¢

$ 0.42

2

_____ ¢

$ _____

3

_____ ¢

$ _____

4

_____ ¢

$ _____

5

_____ ¢

$ _____

6

_____ ¢

$ _____

7

_____ ¢

$ _____

8

_____ ¢

$ _____

9

_____ ¢

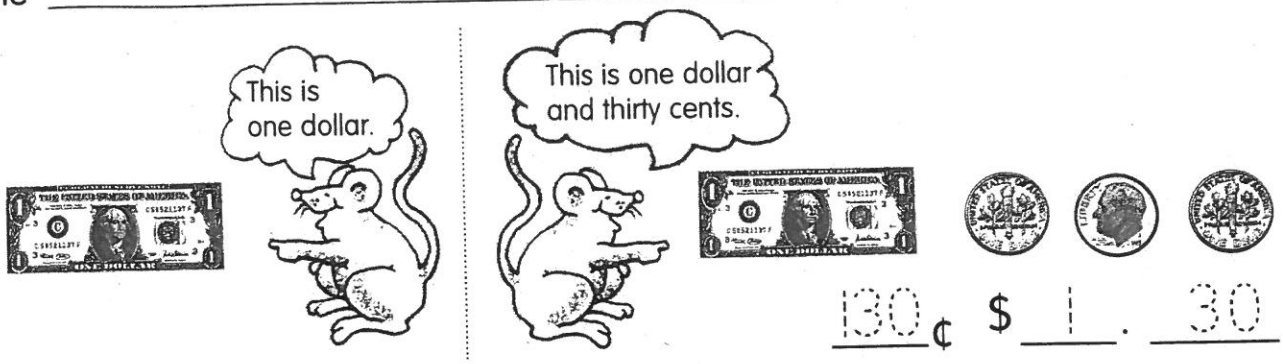
$ _____

10

_____ ¢

$ _____

Name _____



130 ¢ $ 1 . 30

Write the amount in two ways.

1

dollars	cents
2	20

220 ¢ $ 2 . 20

2

dollars	cents

_____ _____ . _____

3

dollars	cents

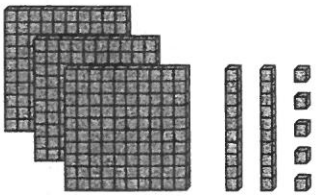
_____ _____ . _____

4

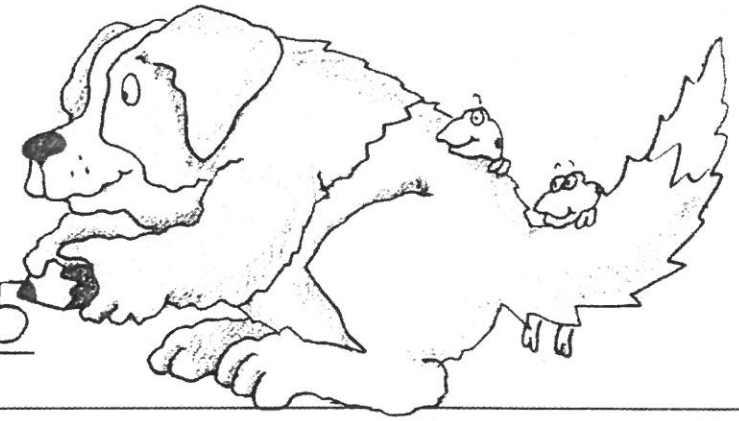
dollars	cents

_____ _____ . _____

Name _____



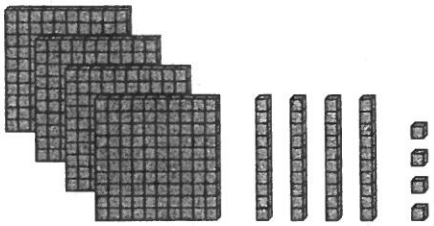
hundreds tens ones



325

How many hundreds, tens, and ones are there? Write each number.

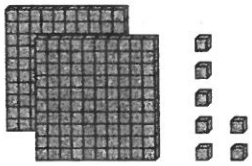
1



hundreds tens ones

_____

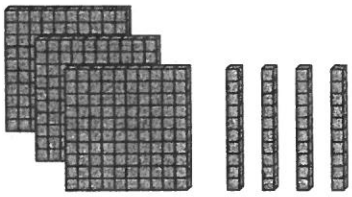
2



hundreds tens ones

_____

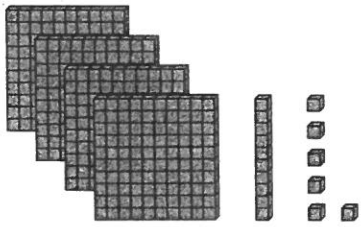
3



hundreds tens ones

_____

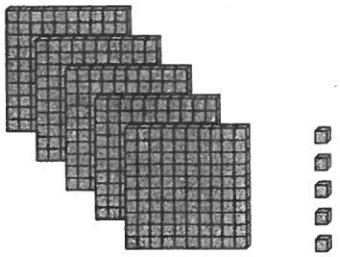
4



hundreds tens ones

_____

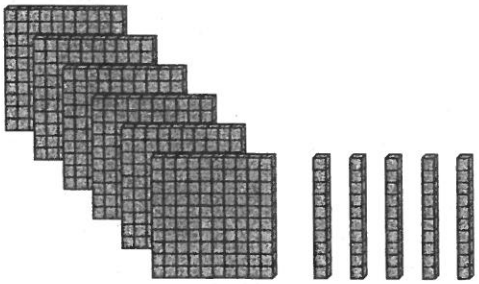
5



hundreds tens ones

_____

6

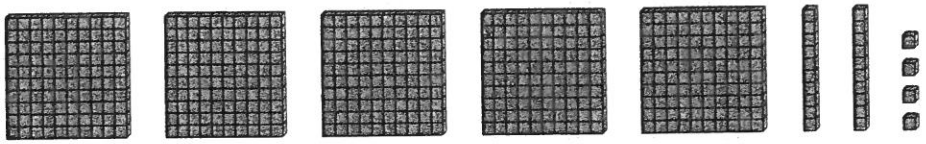


hundreds tens ones

_____

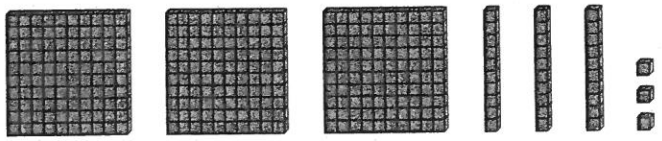
How many hunderds, tens, and ones are there? Write each number.

1



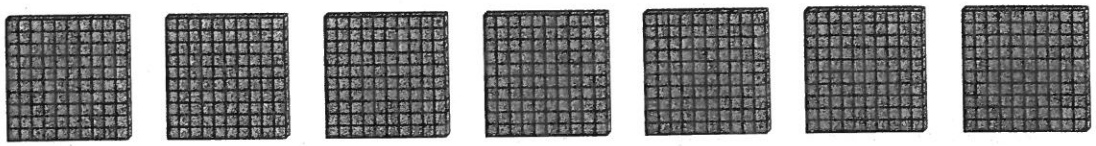
____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones ____

2



____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones ____

3



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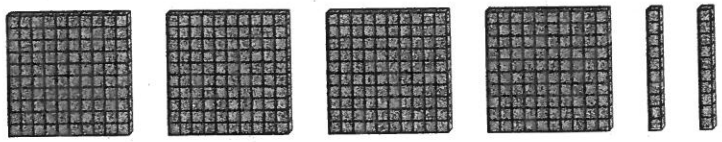

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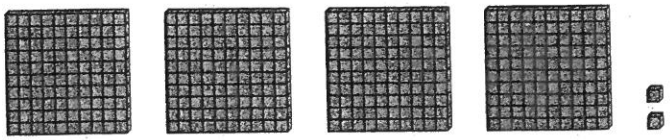
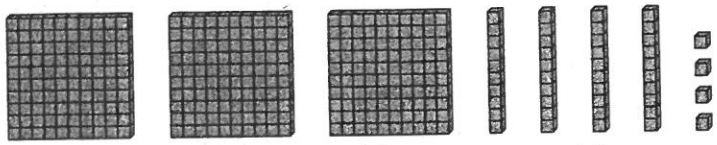


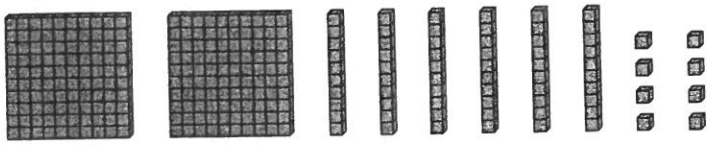
____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones ____

Name _____

How many hundreds, tens, and ones are there? Write each number.

1. 

   3 hundreds 4 tens 4 ones 344

2. 

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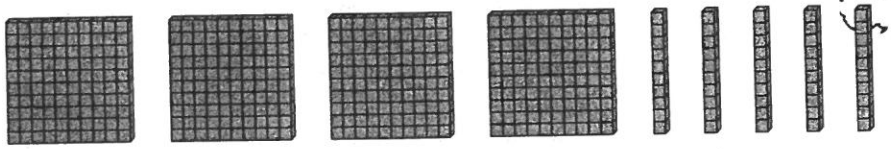
3. 

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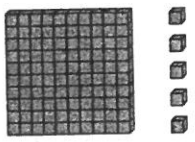
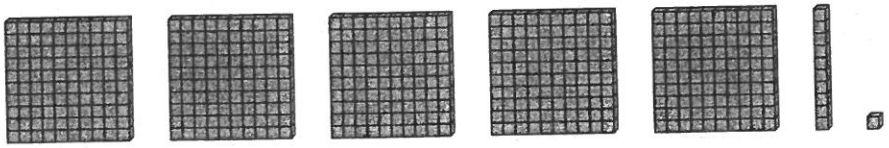
4. 

   ____ hundreds ____ tens ____ ones ____

5. 

   ____ hundreds ____ ten ____ one ____

Write the missing numbers.

1. 24, 25, 26, 27, ___, ___, ___, ___, 32
2. 37, 38, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, 44
3. 56, 57, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___
4. 41, 42, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___

Write each number.

5. seventeen 17
6. fifty-two ___
7. fifteen ___
8. sixty-three ___
9. twelve ___
10. seventy-seven ___
11. fourteen ___
12. eighty-one ___
13. sixteen ___
14. ninety-four ___
15. eighteen ___
16. thirty-five ___
17. twenty-nine ___
18. forty-eight ___

Now Try This!

Use these digits to write 2-digit numbers.

1. 2 7 6 — 27, 26, 72, 76, ___, ___
2. 9 1 5 — ___, ___, ___, ___, ___, ___

Name _____

Numbers Through Hundreds

Chapter 5

Lesson 5-1

Write each number.

1 tens — 2 tens — ____ tens — ____ tens — ____ tens

ten 10 — twenty 20 — thirty ____ — forty ____ — fifty ____

____ tens — ____ tens — ____ tens — ____ tens

sixty ____ — seventy ____ — eighty ____ — ninety ____

____ tens — one hundred ____

Write each number.

1.  33

2.  ____

3.  ____

4.  ____

Write the missing numbers before and after.

5. 15, 16, 17
6. ____, 54, ____
7. ____, 31, ____
8. ____, 99, ____

Paul Bunyan: A New Story

Read this tall tale to find out how Paul Bunyan solves a problem.

1 After the great race, everyone in Minnesota was wondering what to do about all the holes. The giant lumberjack Paul Bunyan and his big blue ox, Babe, had made the holes with their feet. People couldn't plow their fields or walk through the woods any more. Every time they tried, they fell into one of those holes. Paul felt terrible, but Babe felt so badly that he ran away. Paul climbed the Black Hills to see if he could spot his blue ox. Then, he looked under the Mississippi River, but Babe wasn't there.

2 At the end of the day, Paul just sat down and cried. He cried so hard that all of those holes filled up with water. The people in Minnesota got out their boats and fishing poles. They thanked Paul so loudly that Babe heard them and came home to Paul.

NAME _____

1. How did Paul solve the problem with the holes?

_____

_____

2. Why did Babe run away?

_____

_____

3. What made Babe come back?

_____

4. People who tell tall tales stretch the truth. List one idea from the story that can't be true.

_____

_____

5. What is the story's setting? _____

6. Why did the people of Minnesota thank Paul?

_____

_____

7. What causes Paul Bunyan to cry?

_____

8. Who is the main character in the story?

_____

Afternoon Art

Read to see what Mom and Matt draw.

1 "May I have the green, please?" asked Matt.

2 "Sure," said Mom. She handed it over. "Are you making more trees?"

3 "No," said Matt, "I'm done with trees. I'm drawing a turtle now. What are you working on?"

4 Mom held up her paper. A big orange flower filled the page. Matt smiled. "That's the flower in Gram's garden, isn't it?"

5 "That's what I'm trying to make it look like," said Mom. "Drawing pretty flowers helps me remember them when the flowers are all gone."

6 Matt nodded. "And drawing this turtle helps me remember the one we saw by the road last week."

7 "May I have the orange, please?" asked Mom.

8 "More flowers?" Matt asked.

9 "No. Cheese," teased Mom. "I'm trying to remember my lunch. I'm hungry."

NAME _____

1. This story is mostly about

_____ how to draw.

_____ Matt and Mom drawing.

_____ choosing colors.

Circle the best answer.

2. What do you think Mom and Matt will do next?

get ready for bed go to school have a snack

3. Write **1**, **2**, and **3** in the spaces below to show in what order events happened.

_____ Mom shows Matt her flower.

_____ Mom says she is hungry.

_____ Matt says he is drawing a turtle.

4. There is a lot of dialogue in the story. Write one example of dialogue on the line. Tell how you know that it is dialogue.

_____

_____

5. At the end of the story, do you think Mom will really draw cheese? Why or why not?

_____

6. What does drawing a turtle make Matt think of?

_____

What Is an Art Museum?

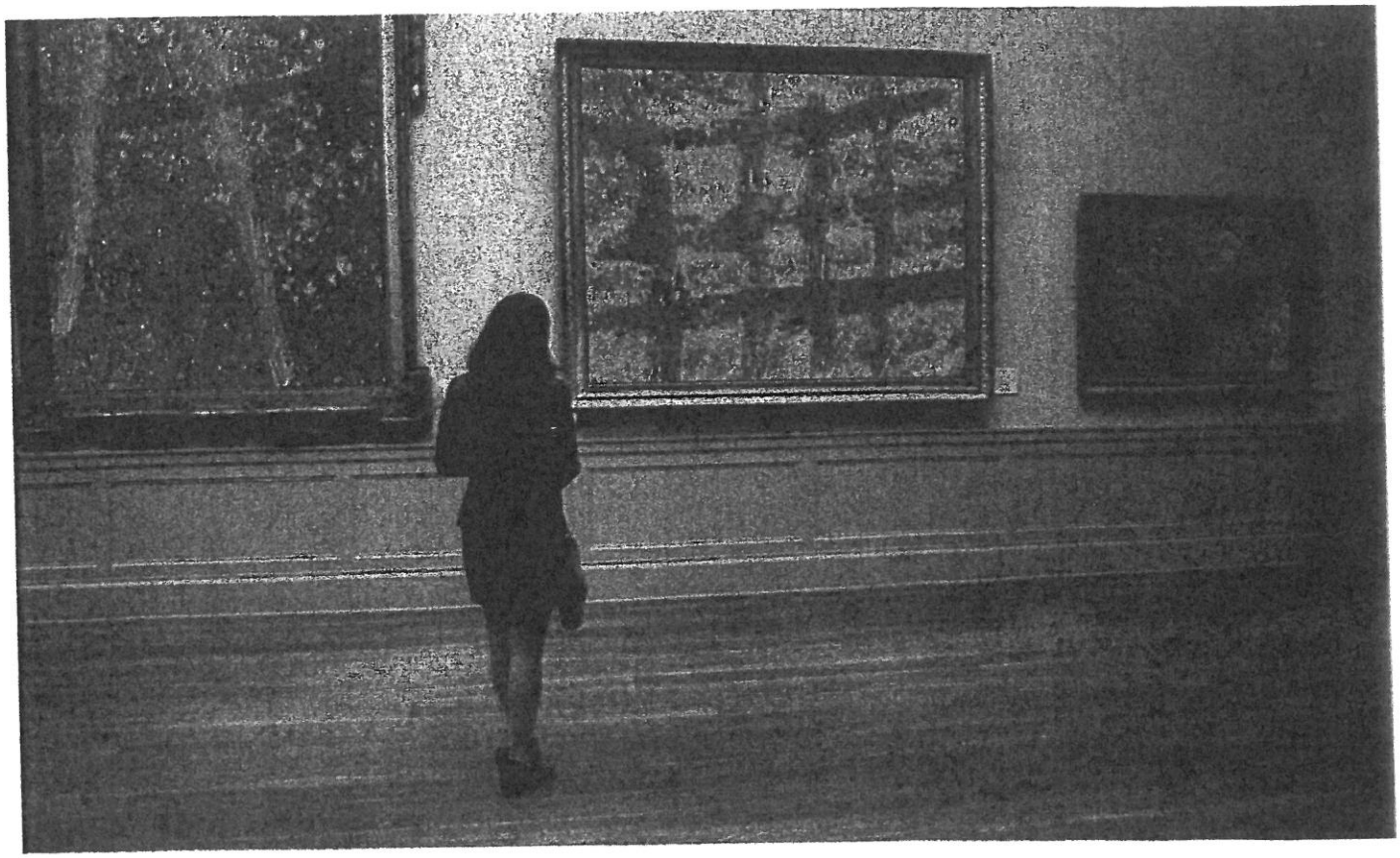
Read to find out what an art museum is.

1 Art comes in all sizes and shapes. It might be pretty, or it might be unusual. If you look for it, you can see art all around you. It might be a building, a picture on a poster, or a shape in the sand.

2 A place where people display art so that other people can see it is called an *art museum*. Some museums take care of art that is very old. Old art helps us learn about the people who made it long, long ago.

3 Some museums display new art. New art helps us see the world in different ways. It might make us ask questions, or it might make us laugh.

4 Most big cities have art museums. Some are big and famous. Others are small and not well known. All of them take good care of their art, though, so that people can see it and learn about it.



NAME _____

1. What is the author's purpose in writing this piece?

_____ to entertain

_____ to teach

_____ to persuade

2. What can we learn from new art?

_____

3. What can we learn from old art?

_____

_____

4. Tell in your own words what an art museum is.

_____

5. Name two ways that art museums can be different from each other.

_____

_____

6. In the first paragraph, the text says that you can see art all around you. What art can you see right now?

_____

7. If you visited an art museum, what kind of art would you hope to see?

_____

Animal Shelter News

What is Carly excited about?

1 Carly's fork dropped against her plate. She felt her face turn red. Her dad had invited a friend from work for dinner. Mr. Mendez was right next to Carly. She felt a little nervous.

2 "Mrs. Blake," said Mr. Mendez, "thank you for such a fine meal. I do wish my wife had been able to come."

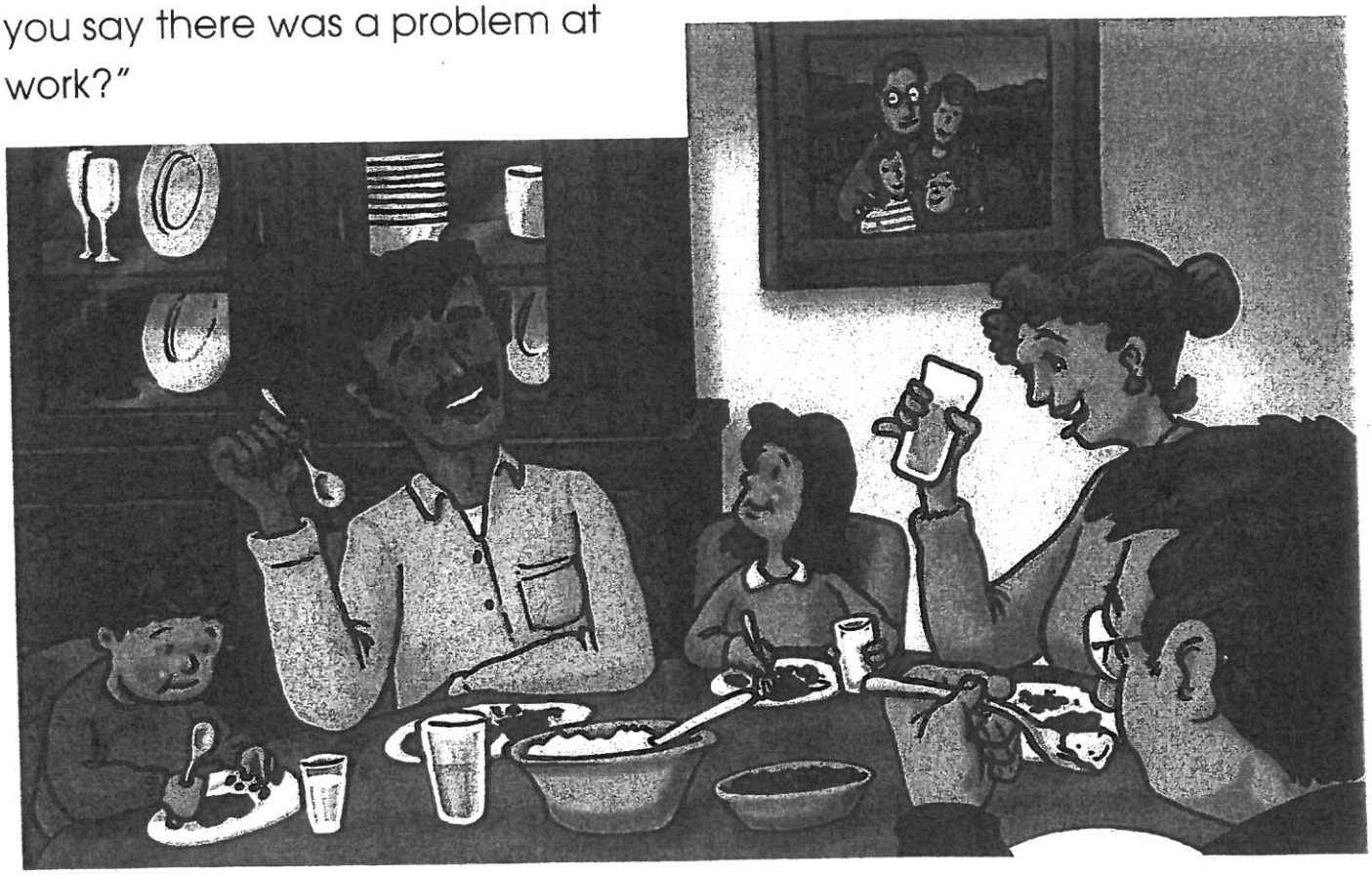
3 "You're welcome, and so do we," Mrs. Blake smiled. "Did you say there was a problem at work?"

4 "Yes," said Mr. Mendez, nodding his head. "She has been working extra hours. The animal shelter is so busy in spring."

5 "Why is it so busy?" Carly asked.

6 Mr. Mendez looked down at Carly. "This is the time of year when many kittens are born."

7 "Kittens!" said Carly so loudly that her face turned red again. "Did you hear that, Mom?"



NAME _____

1. Why does Carly's face turn red the first time?

_____

2. Why couldn't Mrs. Mendez come to dinner?

_____

3. Based on your reading of the story, where do you think Mrs. Mendez works?

_____

4. Why does Carly's face turn red the second time?

_____

Circle the best answer.

5. What do you think will happen next?

Mrs. Mendez will arrive. Carly will ask for a kitten.

Carly's cat will enter the room.

6. Write **T** for *true* or **F** for *false* next to each sentence below.

_____ Carly's dad works with Mr. Mendez.

_____ Carly's family has three cats.

_____ When Carly is embarrassed, her face turns red.

_____ The animal shelter is busy in the spring.

7. Why is the animal shelter extra busy in spring?

_____

The Case for a Cat

What does Carly's family talk about after dinner?

1 "Did you hear what Mr. Mendez said about the animal shelter?" Carly asked. "They have *too many kittens*!"

2 Mom was washing dishes. She didn't turn around. "Yes, it's sad that so many animals don't have homes."

3 "We could give one a home!" said Carly. Now, Mom turned around, shaking her head.

4 "Dad and I would like you to have a pet," explained Mom, "but our apartment is so small."

5 "The Hamlins live just two apartments down. They have a cat," objected Carly.

6 Mom frowned. She looked at Dad. "Dad and I will have to talk about it," she said slowly. "We need to think hard about whether we are ready for a cat or not."

7 "Okay," said Carly. Then, she grinned. "If you need any help, let me know. I'll help you think."

NAME _____

1. This story is mostly about

_____ cats and dogs as pets.

_____ a girl who wants a kitten.

_____ doing chores at home.

2. Carly thinks getting a cat is a good idea. What reasons does she give?

_____

3. What reason does Mom give for not getting a pet?

_____

4. What would you do if you were Carly?

_____

5. Look at the last line of the first paragraph. The words *too many kittens* are in italics. Why do you think the author used italics here?

_____

6. In paragraph 5, Carly *objects* to what her mom says. What does it mean to object?

_____

7. At the end of the story, why does Carly offer to help her parents think about getting a cat?

_____

_____

Cats Long Ago

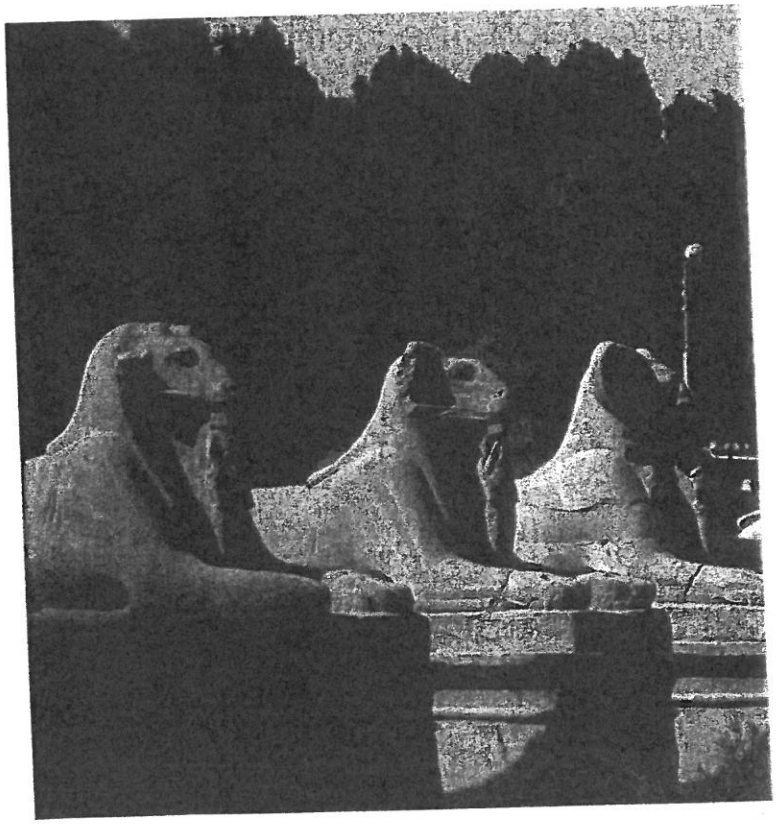
Read to learn part of the history of cats.

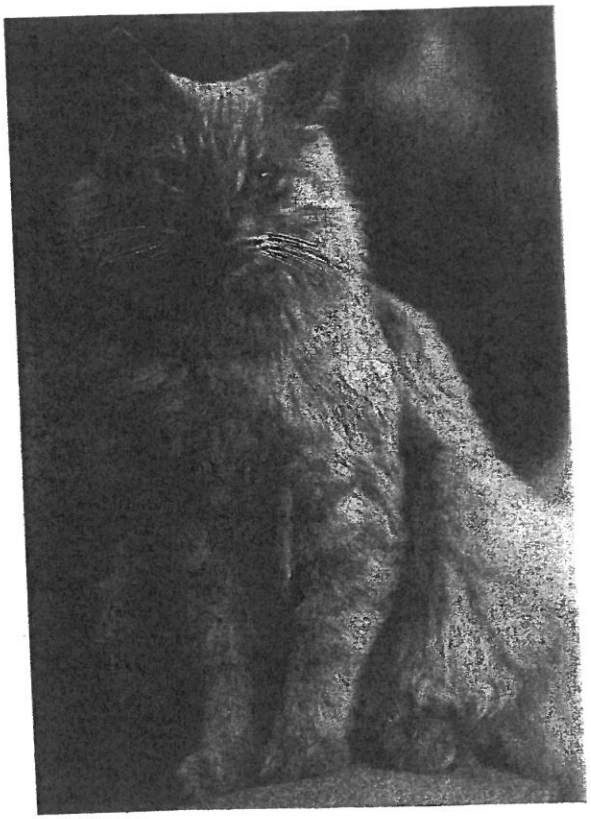
1 Imagine that it is three thousand years ago. You are visiting Egypt. You see a statue of a cat. You go into a building, and there are cats everywhere! People are feeding them and taking care of them. Everyone seems to like cats.

2 "Why so many cats?" you wonder. To answer that question, we have to learn a little bit about Egypt.

3 The Egyptians grew grain for food and to trade with other people. They stored their grain in huge buildings. Rats and mice, in particular, also liked to eat grain. Cats, which eat rats and mice, were the best way to protect the grain.

4 Cats became the most respected animal in Egypt. When a family's cat died, the family members shaved their eyebrows to show that a sad and important thing had happened.





NAME _____

1. The author wrote "Cats Long Ago" mostly to

_____ give information.

_____ make you laugh.

2. Compare what you know about cats in Egypt with what you know about cats today. One idea is written for you.

In Egypt cats were respected _____

_____

Today cats are usually well cared for _____

_____

3. What is one difference between us and the people in Egypt long ago?

_____

4. What did Egyptians do when a family cat died?

_____

5. How were cats helpful to Egyptians long ago?

_____

Use the text to fill in the blank in each sentence below.

6. Rats and mice ate the _____ that Egyptians stored.

7. Cats were the most _____ animals in Egypt.

8. Cats helped to _____ the grain.

Cats Every Day

What kind of care does a cat need?

1 Like all house pets, cats need food, water, and a certain amount of attention every day.

Food

2 A cat needs its food dish filled every day. A box of cat food costs several dollars. An adult cat may eat a box in less than two weeks.

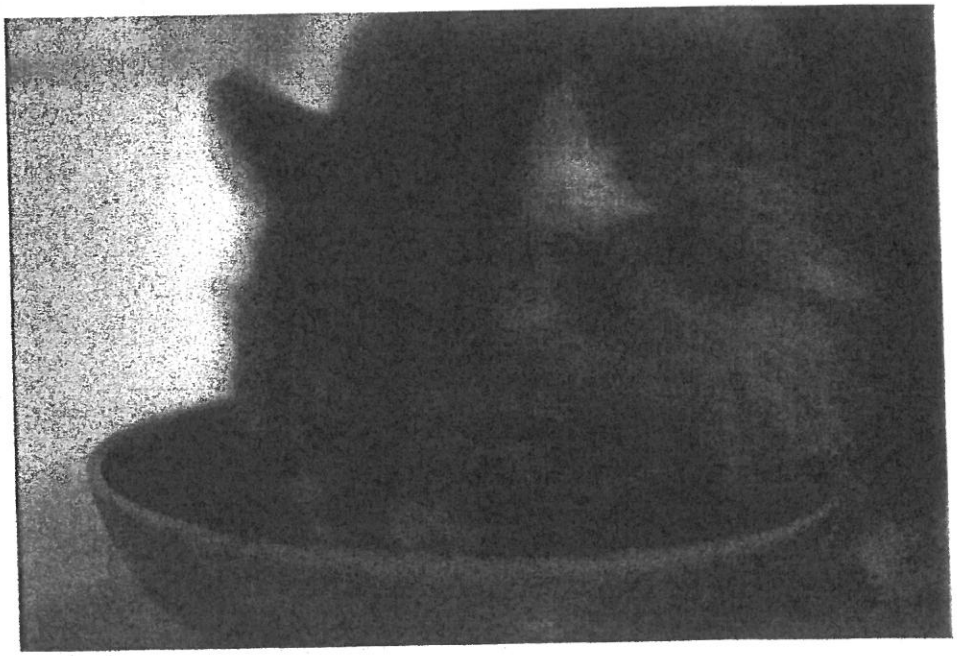
Water

3 A cat needs to have fresh water each day. You will probably have to fill the dish twice a day.

Other Needs

4 If a cat lives indoors, it needs a litter box. Cat litter costs several dollars for a 10-pound bag. The bag lasts for several weeks. The litter box, however, should be cleaned out almost every day.

5 Once a cat becomes your pet, it will depend on you for almost all of its needs. Are you ready?



NAME _____

1. This article is mostly about

_____ cats in animal shelters.

_____ how cute kittens are.

_____ daily cat care.

2. After reading the article, do you think you could care for a cat? Why or why not?

_____

3. Write one idea that you find under each heading.

Food _____

Water _____

Other Needs _____

4. Why do you think the author used headings in this article?

_____

5. Read each sentence. Write **F** if it is a fact and **O** if it is an opinion.

_____ A cat needs to be fed every day.

_____ Cats make the best pets!

_____ If you have an indoor cat, it needs a litter box.

_____ If you adopt a cat, you should choose an older cat.

6. How often does a litter box need to be cleaned?

_____

Comb the Cat, Please!

What does a cat need besides food and water?

Grooming

1 Cats are very clean animals. They use their rough tongues to bathe themselves several times a day. Sometimes they like help, though. To keep a cat's coat in shape, it is a good idea to comb or brush the cat once or twice a week. If you have a long-haired cat, you may need to brush it every day to keep its fur neat.

Health Care

2 All kittens should visit a vet and get several shots. These shots help prevent common cat illnesses. An adult cat should visit a vet once a year for a check-up and to get booster shots.

3 Unless your family plans to breed and raise cats, your cat should have an operation so that it cannot have kittens. This prevents unwanted kittens from ending up stray or at the animal shelter.

NAME _____

1. What do cats do for themselves?

_____

2. What should a cat owner do once a year?

_____

3. Why might a long haired cat need to be brushed more often than a short-haired cat?

_____

_____

4. If you had a cat, would you rather have a short haired cat or a long haired cat? Write why.

_____

_____

5. Why do cats need to have an operation?

_____

6. The text says that cats have rough tongues. How do you think this is helpful when they groom themselves?

_____

_____

7. Is it important to be a responsible cat owner? Explain.

_____

_____

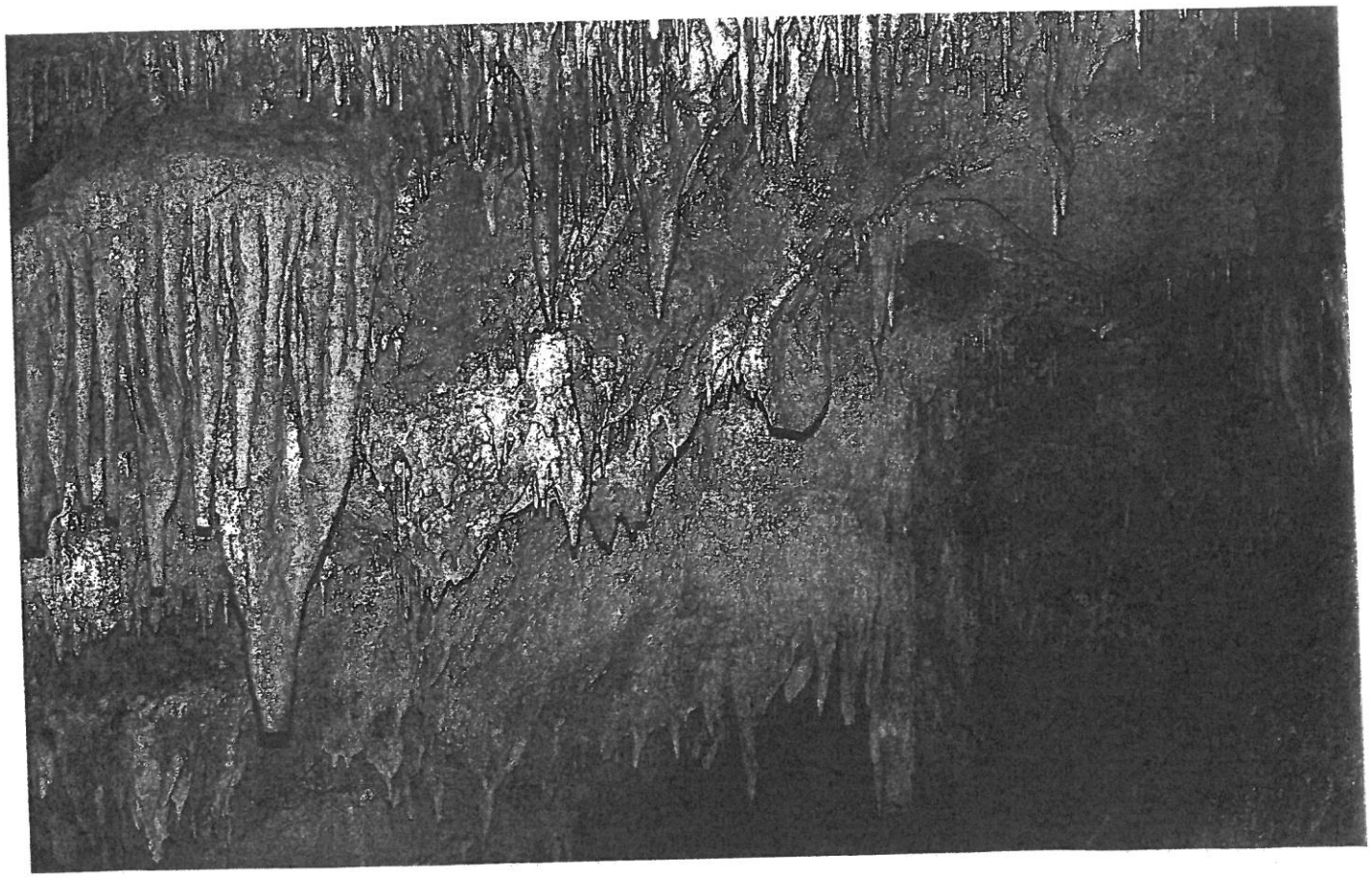
Mammoth Cave, Kentucky

What would you like to see at Mammoth Cave?

1 For natural beauty, there is no spot quite like Mammoth Cave National Park. Beneath the park lies the longest cave system on Earth. There are more than 350 miles of underground passages. That's more than three times longer than any other cave we know about. Some scientists think that there are hundreds of miles yet to be found!

2 If you go, you can follow a path that humans walked on four thousand years ago. You can see crystals that are millions of years old. If you're lucky, you might see an eyeless fish.

3 Though the cave passages are dark, more than 200 kinds of animals live in them. Many of these use the cave only part of the time. Some, however, can live only in the dark, cool cave.



NAME _____

1. This article is mostly about

_____ how caves are formed.

_____ the sights in Mammoth Cave.

_____ animals that live in caves.

2. What is special about Mammoth Cave?

_____

3. Why might a fish that lives in a cave not have any eyes?

_____

4. If you went to Mammoth Cave, what would you most like to see? Write why.

_____

5. Name two types of animals that are likely to live in Mammoth Cave.

_____ _____

6. Based on the article, how do you think the author feels about Mammoth Cave?

_____

7. How long do you think humans have known about the cave?

_____

8. Why are the caves still a mystery to scientists?

_____

Mountain Magic

How does the girls' project turn out?

1 "Oh, we missed a spot," said Hailey, pointing.

2 "Okay," said Megan, dabbing at the spot. "Are we done now?" She and her best friend, Hailey, had made a volcano out of wet, sticky goop. They were painting it to look like a mountain.

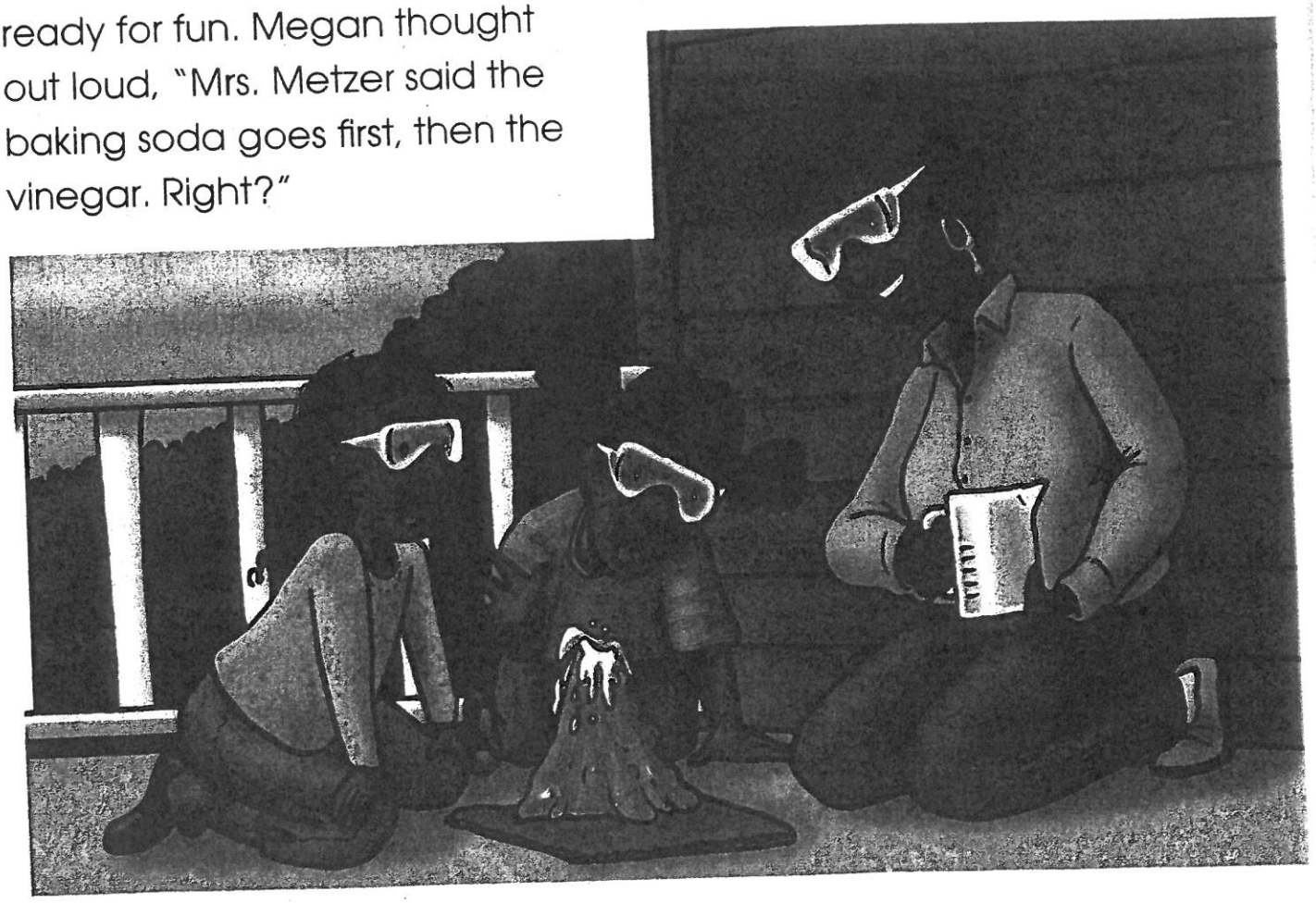
3 The next day, they were ready for fun. Megan thought out loud, "Mrs. Metzer said the baking soda goes first, then the vinegar. Right?"

4 "That's right," said Megan's mom. "Are you ready for the lava?"

5 "Ready!" they said together.

6 In went the baking soda. The girls held their breath. In went the vinegar. It hit the soda and bubbled up, up, up, and over the edge of the volcano.

7 Megan and Hailey clapped. "Yea, it worked! Let's do it again!"



NAME _____

1. Write **1**, **2**, **3**, and **4** by these sentences to show what happened first, second, third, and last.

_____ The girls painted the volcano.

_____ The friends made a volcano.

_____ Bubbles came up out of the volcano.

_____ Baking soda and vinegar went into the volcano.

Some of these sentences are about **real** things. Write **R** by them. The other sentences are about **make believe** things. Write **M** by them.

2. _____ The girls can build a real volcano.

3. _____ A real volcano can be on someone's back porch.

4. _____ The girls do projects together.

5. _____ Mothers help with projects.

6. A mixture of two things makes the volcano bubble up. What two things do the girls use?

_____ _____

7. Who is Mrs. Metzer?

_____

8. Look at the picture. Why are the girls wearing goggles?

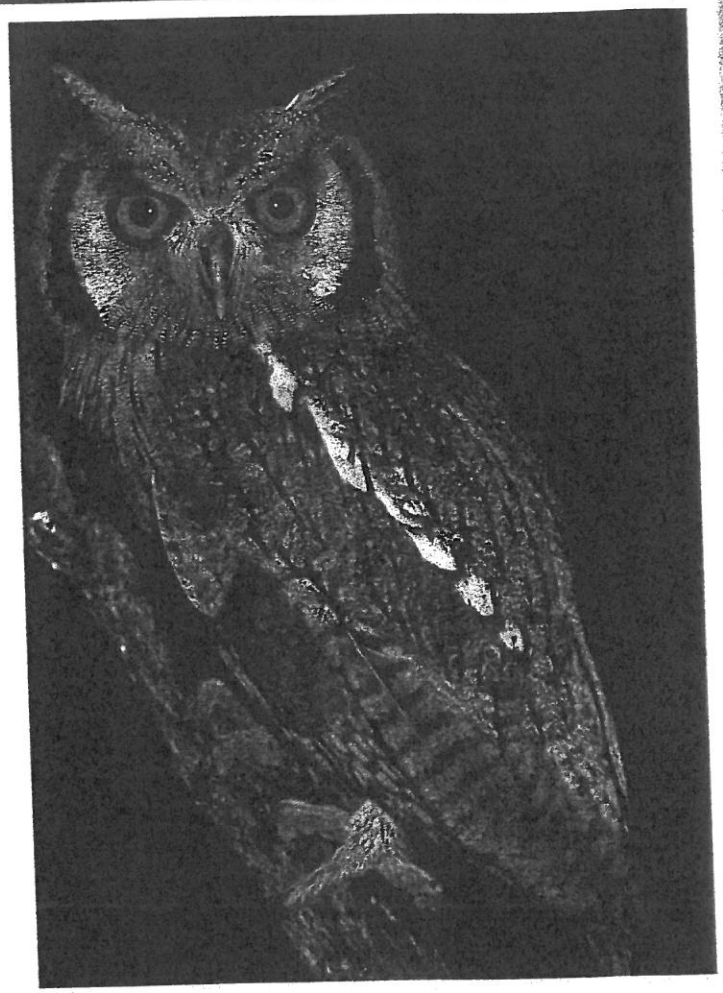
_____

9. Was the project a success? How do you know?

_____

Only Owls

Read to find out about owls.

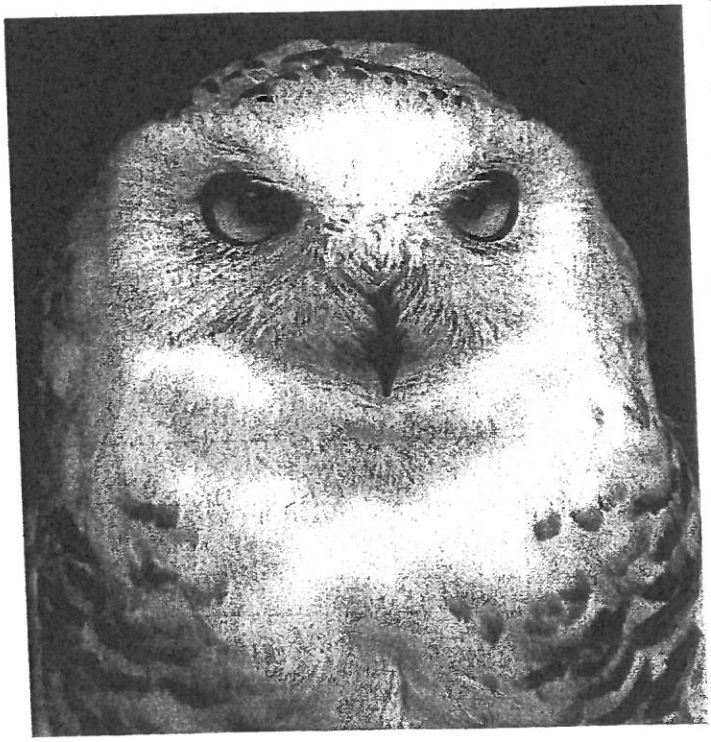


Feathers

1 Owls fly on silent wings. Their feathers are so soft that they make no noise during flight. How does that help an owl? It allows the owl to sneak up on its prey, or the animals it hunts and eats, such as mice, rats, rabbits, small birds, and insects.

Eyes and Ears

2 Does an owl see well with its large round eyes? Yes, especially at night. Owls also have excellent hearing. In fact, they use their hearing, rather than sight, to find their prey.



Feet

3 Why might a bird's feet be important? Owls have strong three-toed feet with sharp claws. To hunt, owls swoop down and catch their prey with their feet. Most owls then swallow their prey whole.

NAME _____

1. Do you think owls would be able to live in a city? Explain.

_____

_____

2. What would happen if an owl made noise as it flew?

_____

_____

3. What do the three headings have in common?

_____

_____

4. Why are an owl's feet important for hunting?

_____

_____

5. Why does the author say, "An owl flies on silent wings"?

_____

6. Based on the text, what is prey?

_____

7. Which two senses are most important to an owl for hunting?

_____ _____

8. Name three animals that owls eat.

_____ _____ _____