

Name:

Date:

What is Measurement?

Measurement is the process of assigning numbers to physical quantities (like length, weight, temperature, time) by comparing them to a standardized unit, revealing their size, amount, or magnitude.

Key aspects of measurement:

Quantification: Assigning numerical values to properties like size, weight, or capacity.

Comparison: Comparing an unknown quantity to a known, standard unit (e.g., a meter stick).

Tools: Using instruments (like thermometers, scales, rulers) or human senses to perform the act.

Standard Units: Relying on agreed-upon units (inches, meters, pounds, seconds, etc.) for consistency.

Purpose: Essential for science, engineering, construction, and everyday activities to understand and control the world.

What would you Measure and Why?



January Place Value Practice

Created by the Math Salamanders www.math-salamanders.com

1) $300 + \underline{\quad} + 3 = 363$

16) $90 + \underline{\quad} + 6 = 996$

2) $90 + \underline{\quad} + 9 = 299$

17) $\underline{\quad} + 1 + 90 = 291$

3) $500 + \underline{\quad} + 40 = 543$

18) $20 + \underline{\quad} + 8 = 728$

4) $7 + 20 + 900 = \underline{\quad}$

19) $5 + 500 + \underline{\quad} = 525$

5) $9 + \underline{\quad} + 30 = 739$

20) $6 + \underline{\quad} + 80 = 686$

6) $400 + \underline{\quad} + 90 = 492$

21) $80 + \underline{\quad} = 84$

7) $300 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$

22) $9 + 700 + 90 = \underline{\quad}$

8) $\underline{\quad} + 800 + 10 = 815$

23) $2 + 30 + \underline{\quad} = 332$

9) $0 + 100 + 90 = \underline{\quad}$

24) $80 + 2 + \underline{\quad} = 982$

10) $\underline{\quad} + 30 = 830$

25) $9 + 600 + \underline{\quad} = 679$

11) $0 + 200 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

26) $8 + \underline{\quad} + 100 = 128$

12) $60 + 100 + \underline{\quad} = 166$

27) $\underline{\quad} + 4 + 40 = 544$

13) $\underline{\quad} + 3 + 500 = 593$

28) $\underline{\quad} + 7 + 400 = 477$

14) $\underline{\quad} + 1 + 200 = 211$

29) $8 + 30 + 800 = \underline{\quad}$

15) $\underline{\quad} + 9 = 19$

30) $8 + \underline{\quad} + 800 = 888$



January Place Value Practice

Created by the Math Salamanders www.math-salamanders.com

Write down each number in expanded form.

1) 781 =

16) 679 =

2) 18 =

17) 183 =

3) 503 =

18) 890 =

4) 619 =

19) 362 =

5) 953 =

20) 58 =

6) 262 =

21) 926 =

7) 877 =

22) 279 =

8) 994 =

23) 850 =

9) 727 =

24) 141 =

10) 647 =

25) 213 =

11) 243 =

26) 835 =

12) 290 =

27) 18 =

13) 867 =

28) 92 =

14) 74 =

29) 126 =

15) 299 =

30) 116 =



January Place Value Practice

Created by the Math Salamanders www.math-salamanders.com

Write down the value of each of the underlined digits.

1) 723 --> _____

11) 294 --> _____

21) 225 --> _____

2) 373 --> _____

12) 842 --> _____

22) 320 --> _____

3) 321 --> _____

13) 776 --> _____

23) 340 --> _____

4) 871 --> _____

14) 535 --> _____

24) 126 --> _____

5) 875 --> _____

15) 156 --> _____

25) 64 --> _____

6) 548 --> _____

16) 970 --> _____

26) 507 --> _____

7) 939 --> _____

17) 718 --> _____

27) 862 --> _____

8) 855 --> _____

18) 16 --> _____

28) 469 --> _____

9) 316 --> _____

19) 329 --> _____

29) 217 --> _____

10) 931 --> _____

20) 606 --> _____

30) 315 --> _____

FOSSILS AND DINOSAURS

Learning About the Past

Many animals have lived on Earth and many still live on the Earth. Some lived on Earth millions of years ago. Many of these animals unfortunately do not live on Earth anymore.

Many animals have become **extinct** over millions of years. **Extinct** means all the animals of that kind no longer live on Earth.

Dinosaurs are animals that are extinct. Dinosaurs used to live on Earth but they do not live on Earth anymore.



*Let's check what we have learned so far:
What does the word extinct mean?*

What are Fossils?

Fossils are things that provide evidence (or proof) of things that lived long ago. A fossil is the outline or piece of something that died millions of years ago. Some fossil examples are the outline of a fish in a rock, or a footprint of a dinosaur in a piece of preserved Earth, or the skull of an ancient ape. There are animal fossils and plant fossils. Not all living organisms become fossils.

FOSSIL MATCHING

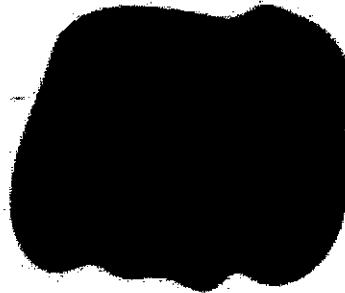
A **FOSSIL** is a shape found in a rock. These fossils were created by living things or objects from the past. Look at the fossil and draw a line to the correct word.

DINOSAUR ←



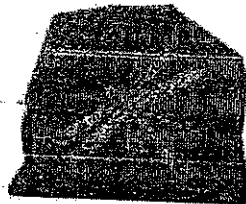
→ **ALLIGATOR**

SNAKE ←



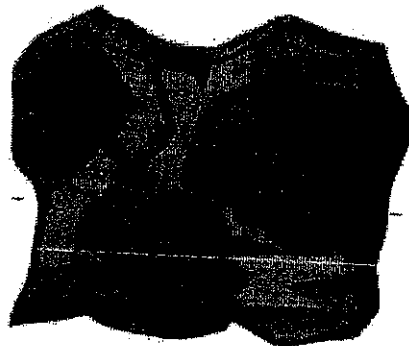
→ **PLANT**

BIRD ←



→ **INSECT**

SNAIL ←



→ **FISH**



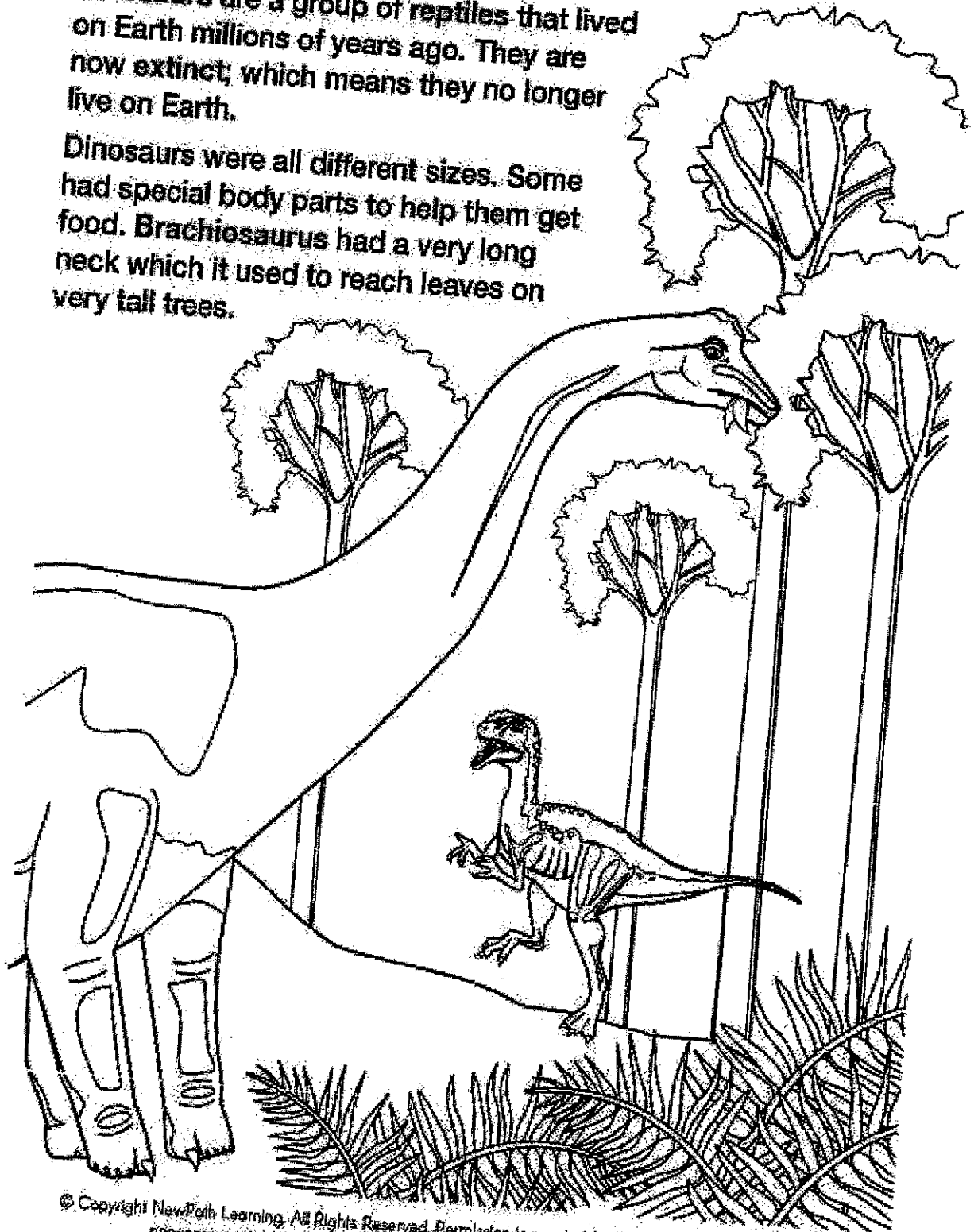
Fossils & Dinosaurs

Sci
B

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Dinosaurs are a group of reptiles that lived on Earth millions of years ago. They are now extinct, which means they no longer live on Earth.

Dinosaurs were all different sizes. Some had special body parts to help them get food. Brachiosaurus had a very long neck which it used to reach leaves on very tall trees.



Studying FOSSILS



Scientists can learn a lot about the past by studying fossils. **Fossils** are the preserved remains of plants and animals. For preserved remains to be considered fossils, they have to be over **10,000** years old. Scientists called **paleontologists**, study fossils in order to try to learn about plants and animals that lived on the earth thousands of years ago. By studying **dinosaur fossils**, a scientist can make claims about how it looked, what it ate, and how it moved.



After reading the passage check off if the statement is true or false.

1 In order for remains to be considered a fossil, they must be 1,000 years old.

True False

2 By studying fossils, scientists can make claims about what a dinosaur ate.

True False

3 Scientists who study fossils are called paleontologists.

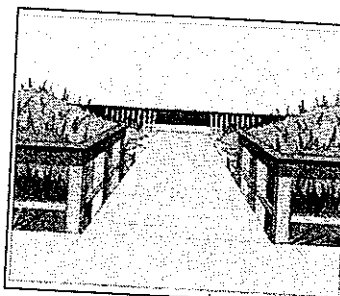
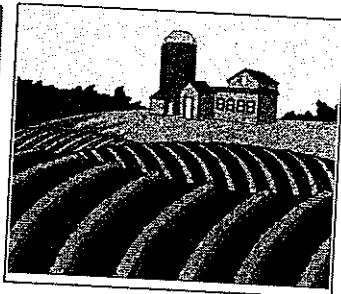
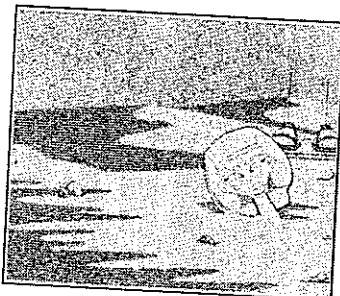
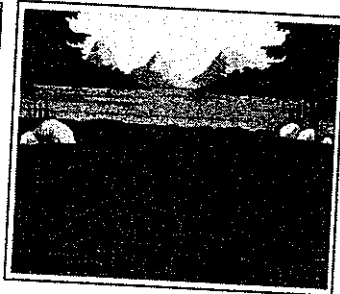
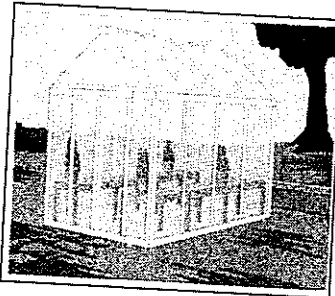
True False

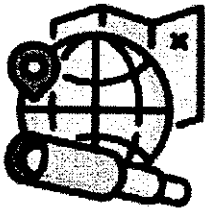
Name _____ Date _____

ENTER TITLE HERE

Directions: Write the Corresponding name of the habitat displayed on the image/Write text here

Forest	Desert	Farm	Trees	Mountain
Savanah	Grass	Jungle	Garden	Aquatic





NAME: _____

Common Landforms

The study of landforms in Physical Geography defines the natural features of the landscape, physical elements of the Earth's surface created by various geological processes and sculpted by elements such as wind, water, and ice.

Draw or paste the kind of landform asked.

MOUNTAINS

DESERT

HILLS

VOLCANOES

PLAINS

CANYONS

PLATEAUS

GLACIERS

VALLEYS

What kind of landforms are common in your country? What do you think contributes to their appearances?



Ocean

Plains

Mountain

Valley

Please Color

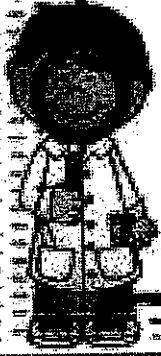


Canyon



Volcano

Please Color



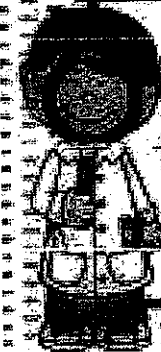
tool

an instrument, such as a hammer, drill, or other hand-held device, used for doing work



fossil

the remains or trace of a living organism from an earlier geologic age, embedded in rock



excavate

to make a hole or cavity in by digging or scooping

Name: _____

FOSSIL VOCABULARY



PRACTICE

Write the word next to the corresponding definition

- A. Any living thing _____
- B. Fossils made inside a mold when sediment seeps in _____
- C. Imprint of something that lived long ago _____
- D. Trails, footprints, tracks _____
- E. When a whole species no longer exists _____
- F. Bones, teeth, whole organism _____
- G. Scientist who studies plants, animals and fossils _____
- H. To keep something safe and maintain it's original state _____
- i. Dried resin, often found with whole body fossils _____

WORD BANK

1. Amber 2. Fossil 3. Paleontologist 4. Mold & Cast

5. Preserve 6. Trace 7. Extinct 8. Organism 9. Whole Bo



Fossil Facts — Test Yourself

1. Where are fossils usually found? Tick one box.

In soil

In rocks

In sand



2. How long does it usually take for fossils to form? Tick one box.

A few weeks

Hundreds of years

Thousands of years

3. Which bits of an animal are most likely to form a fossil? Tick two boxes.

Bones

Teeth

Soft tissue



4. Which of these animals do you think is most unlikely to form a fossil? Tick one box.

Lizard

Jellyfish

Tiger

Write down why you think this animal is most unlikely to form a fossil.

.....

.....

5. True or false? "Plants never form fossils." Circle the correct answer.

True

False



6. A definition is a sentence that tells you what a word means.

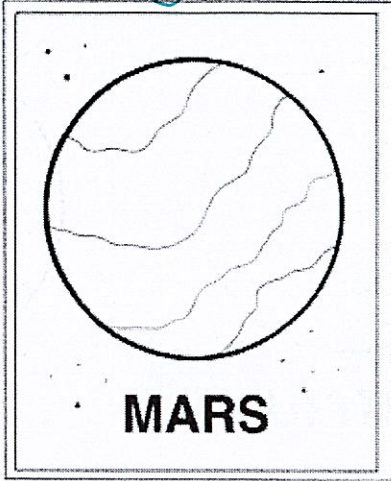
Write a definition of the word 'fossil' in the box below.

.....

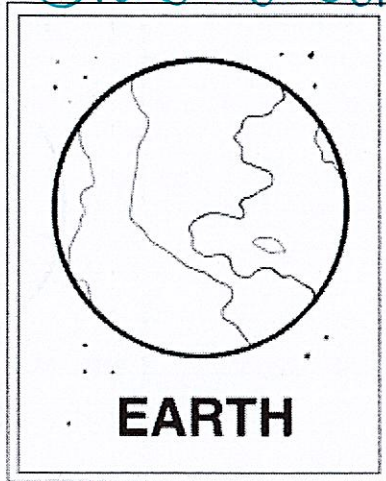
.....

Color Planets as described in Blue

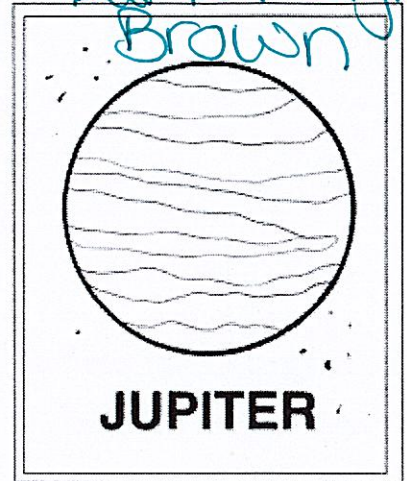
Red



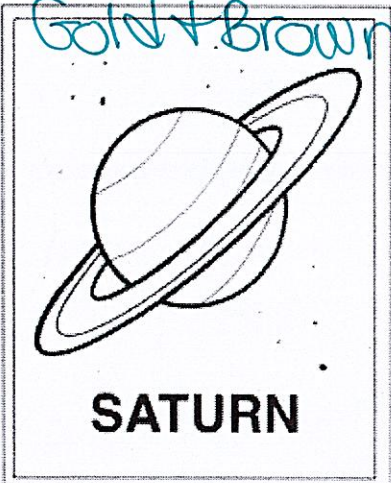
Blue & Green



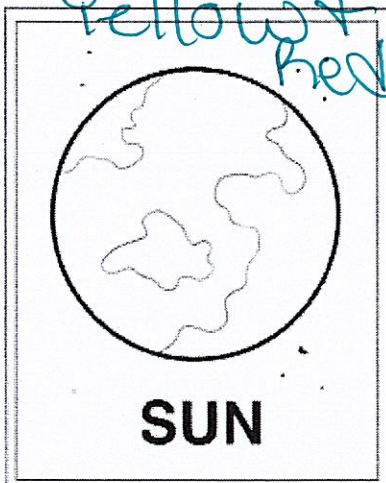
Dark & Light Brown



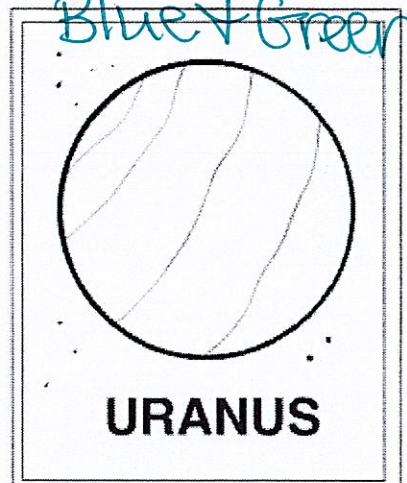
Gold & Brown



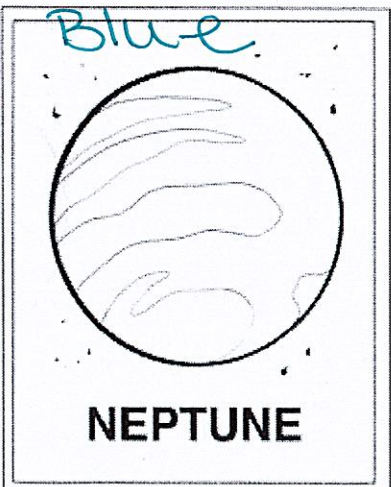
Yellow & Red



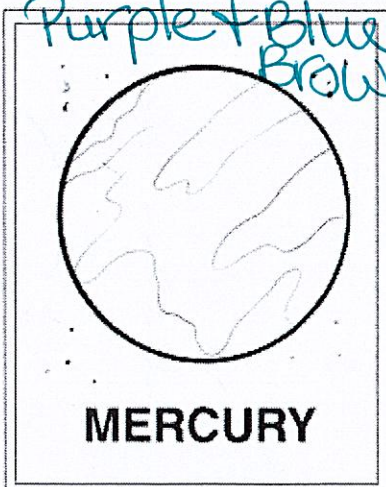
Blue & Green



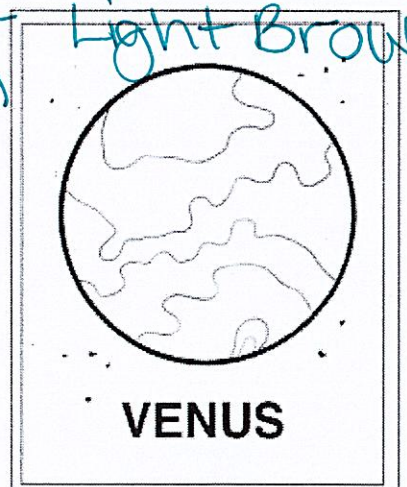
Blue



Purple & Blue & Brown



Light Brown



Name:

Name _____ Date: _____

RAINBOW SOUNDS **UNIT 5**

Read the words. Trace the sounds in the sound box, using a different color for each sound. Then write the word on the lines using different colors for each sound.

wet

w	e	t
---	---	---

then

th	e	n
----	---	---

yes

y	e	s
---	---	---

hen

h	e	n
---	---	---

when

wh	e	n
----	---	---

tell

t	e	ll
---	---	----

get

g	e	t
---	---	---

Name _____ Date: _____

RAINBOW SOUNDS **UNIT 3**

Read the words. Trace the sounds in the sound box, using a different color for each sound. Then write the word on the lines using different colors for each sound.

win

w	i	n
---	---	---

thick

th	i	ck
----	---	----

fix

f	i	x
---	---	---

thin

th	i	n
----	---	---

six

s	i	x
---	---	---

pick

p	i	ck
---	---	----

big

b	i	g
---	---	---

Name _____ Date: _____

RAINBOW SOUNDS **UNIT 1**

Read the words. Trace the sounds in the sound box, using a different color for each sound. Then write the word on the lines using different colors for each sound.

cat

c	a	t
---	---	---

nap

n	a	p
---	---	---

Dad

D	a	d
---	---	---

hat

h	a	t
---	---	---

lap

l	a	p
---	---	---

mad

m	a	d
---	---	---

at

a	t
---	---

Name _____ Date: _____

RAINBOW SOUNDS **UNIT 2**

Read the words. Trace the sounds in the sound box, using a different color for each sound. Then write the word on the lines using different colors for each sound.

can

c	a	n
---	---	---

sack

s	a	ck
---	---	----

jam

j	a	m
---	---	---

back

b	a	ck
---	---	----

Pam

P	a	m
---	---	---

ran

r	a	n
---	---	---

Sam

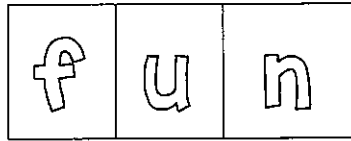
S	a	m
---	---	---

Name _____ Date: _____

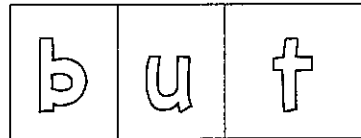
RAINBOW SOUNDS **UNIT 6**

Read the words. Trace the sounds in the sound box, using a different color for each sound. Then write the word on the lines using different colors for each sound.

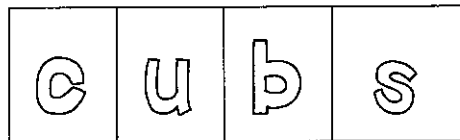
fun



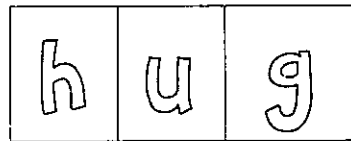
but



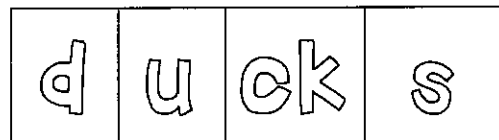
cubs



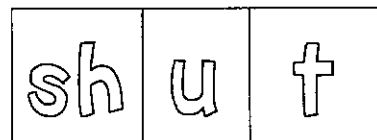
hug



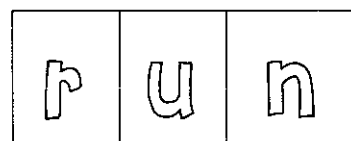
ducks



shut



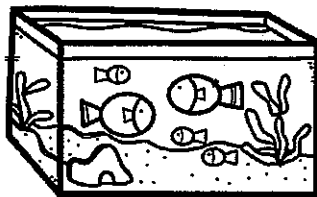
run



Name: _____

Blend and Write

ring



tank

--	--	--	--

--	--	--

sink

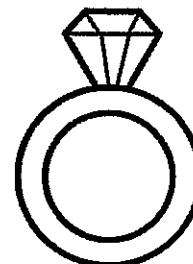
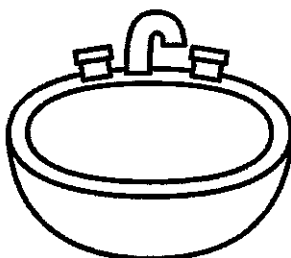


king

--	--	--

--	--	--

wing



ink

--	--	--	--

--	--	--

sang



hang

--	--	--

--	--	--

Name: _____



Mi_sing Let_ers



Look at each picture. Say the word aloud. Tap the sounds. Trace each letter and then fill in the missing letter to complete the word.



sna_e

han_



tr_sh

_ing



plat_

ri_g



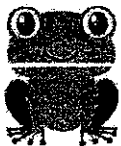
de_k

l_ke



_rin

_ake



fr_g

gra_e



_ruck

cra_



san_

_ink



1.G.2.2 Explain the various ways people impact the physical environment in different regions around the world.

Name _____

Positive and Negative Impacts on the Environment Assessment

Directions: Draw a picture of how you can positively and negatively impact the environment and complete the sentence.

I can have a positive impact on the environment by _____

I can have a negative impact on the environment by _____

Name:

Date:

Pronounce each word, write it and read it.

1. Pronounce the word:

- a. Man-made en-vi-ron-ment
- b. Phys-i-cal en-vi-ron-ment
- c. Im-pact

2. Write the Definition: Only BOLD

- a. **Man-made (unnatural) environment- is an environment created by people**

Examples: Bridges, Lakes, and homes

- b. **Physical environment- where individuals live, learn, work, and play; and includes all of the natural resources that provide our basic needs**

- c. **Impact- to have a strong effect on someone or something**

Examples: Recycling is one positive way to impact the Earth.

Your actions have impact on how your day will go.

Impact is another way of making a difference.

Making a difference is to have an important effect or impact on something.

3. Draw how you can positively impact your school or community.

Name:

Date:

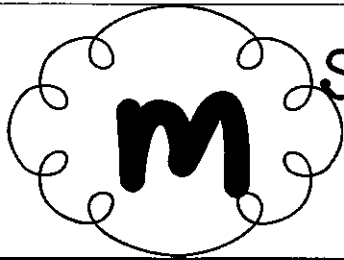
Circle Yes or No

1. Is a log cabin a man-made environment? Yes or No
2. Is a man-made environment also known as natural environment? Yes or No
3. Is a man-made environment a Bridge, Lakes, and Homes? Yes or No
4. Is the physical environment where people live? Yes or No
5. Is the physical environment the way people feel? Yes or No
6. Is the physical environment affected by people? Yes or No
7. Do we need both man-made environment and natural environment? Yes or No
8. Name a one man-made environment and natural environment?

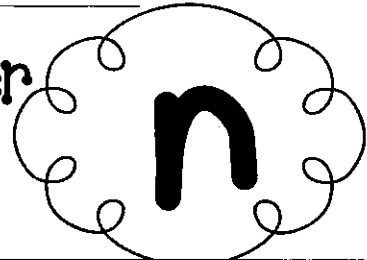
Name: _____

By Yay For K1

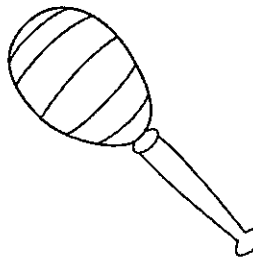
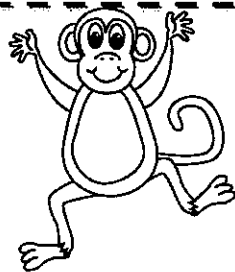
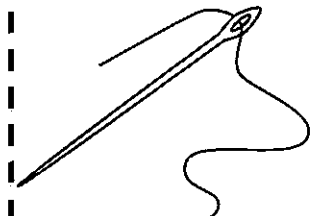
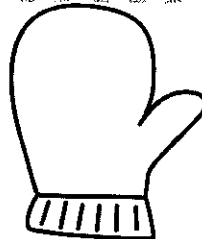
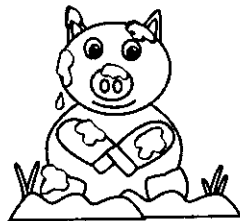
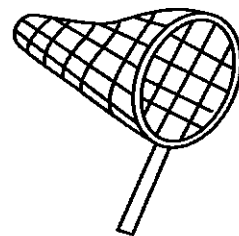
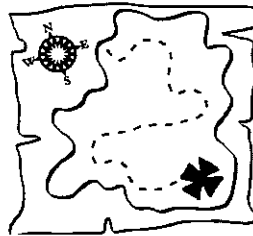
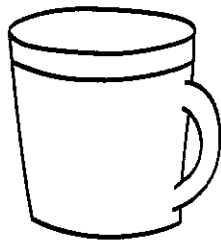
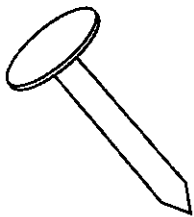
- Color.
- Cut.
- Glue



Sound & Letter Sort



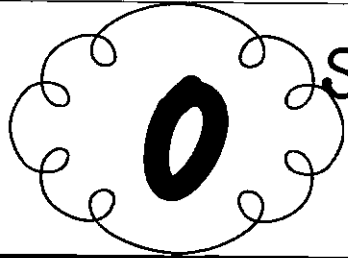
m	m	n	n
m	m	n	n
M	m	n	n



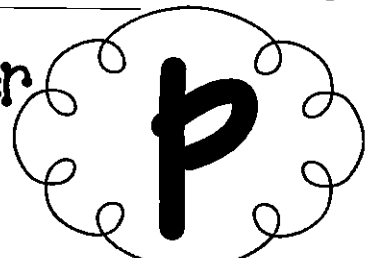
Name: _____

By Yay For K!

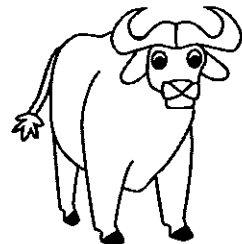
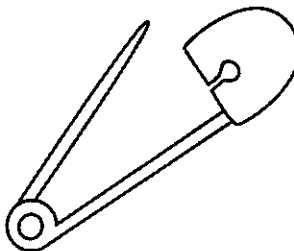
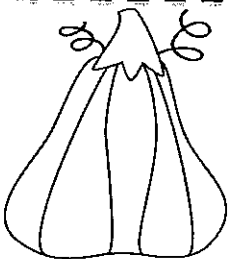
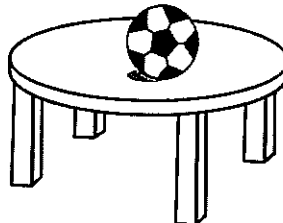
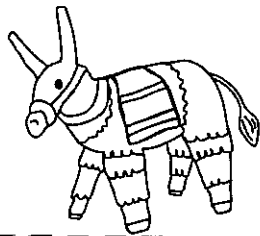
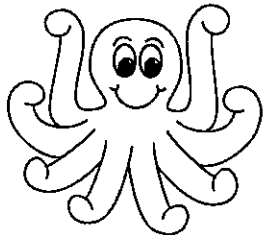
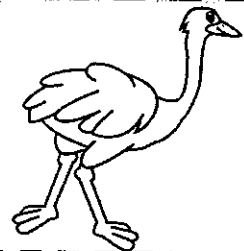
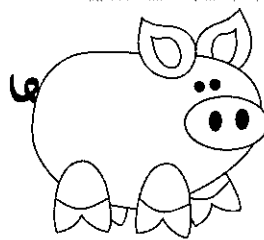
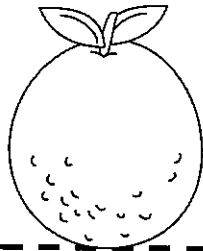
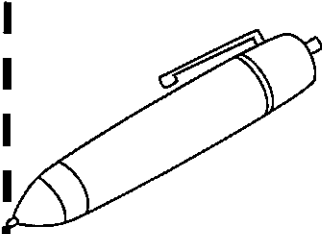
- Color.
- Cut.
- Glue



Sound & Letter Sort



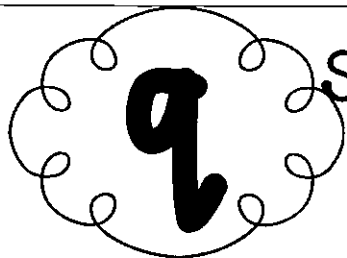
O	O	p	p
O	O	p	p
O	O	p	p



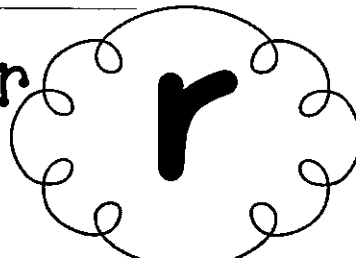
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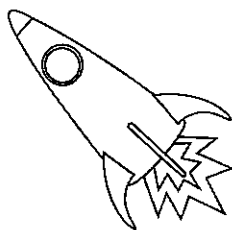
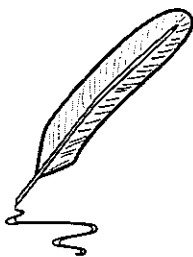
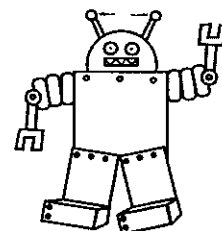
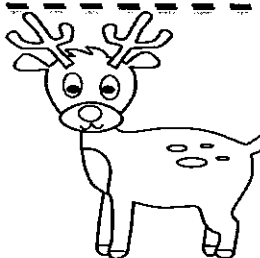
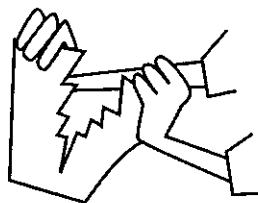
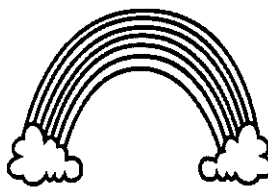
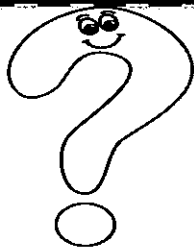
- Color.
- Cut.
- Glue



Sound & Letter Sort



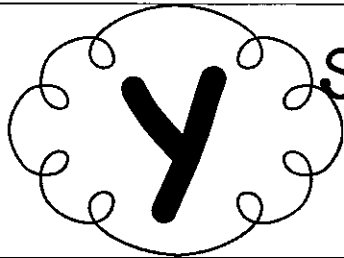
q	q	r	r
q	q	r	r
q	q	r	r



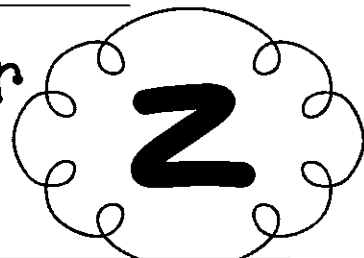
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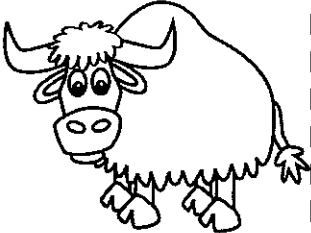

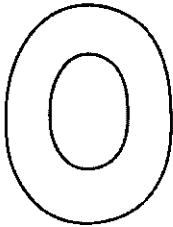
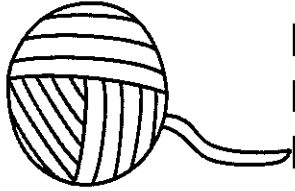
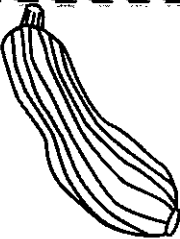

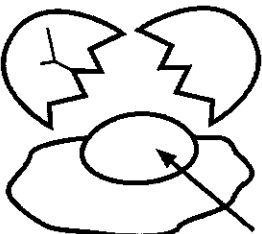
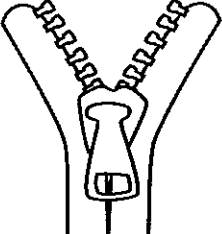
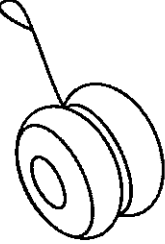
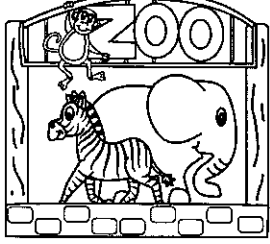
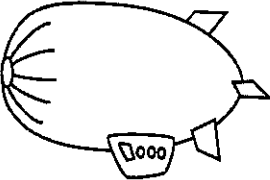
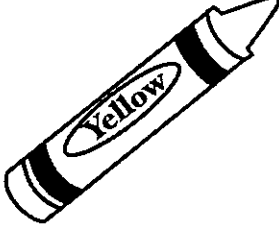
By Yay For K!

- Color.
- Cut.
- Glue



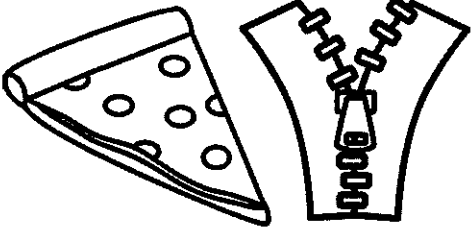

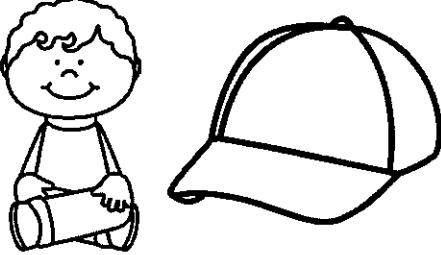
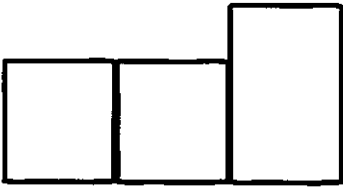

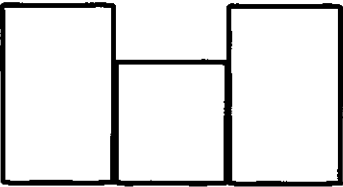
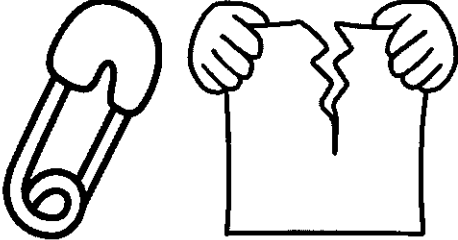
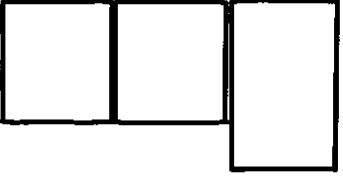
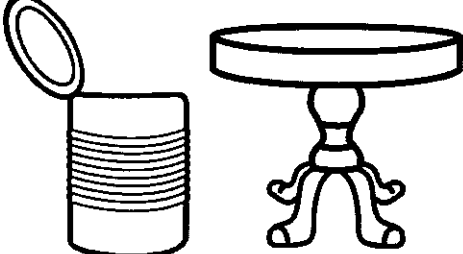
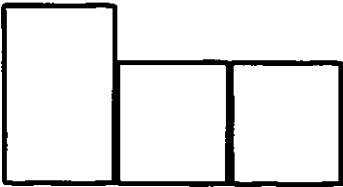
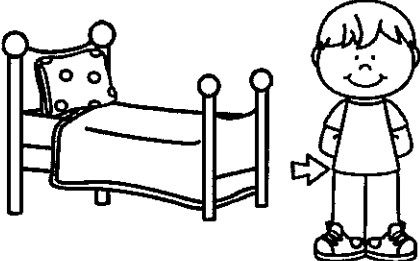
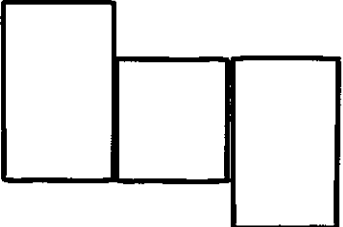
Sound & Letter Sort



y	y	z	z
Y	y	Z	Z
Y	y	Z	Z
			
			
			

Name: _____

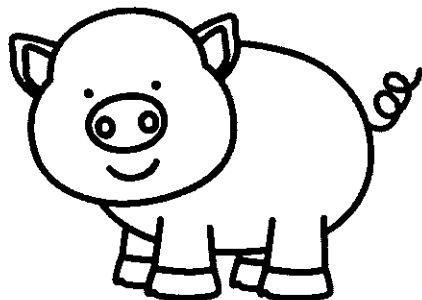
Read, Color, Write

Read it	Color it	Write it
zip		
sit		
lid		
rip		
tin		
hip		

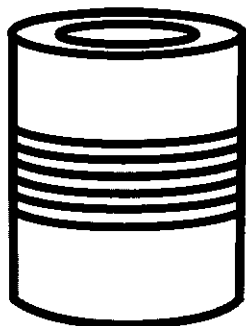
Name: _____

Beginning sound

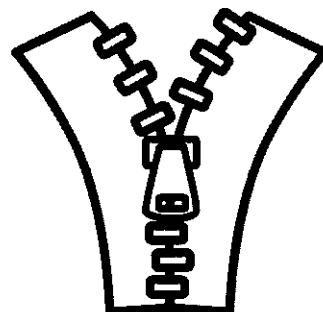
Write the beginning sound of each word.



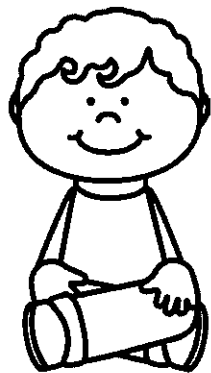
_____ ig



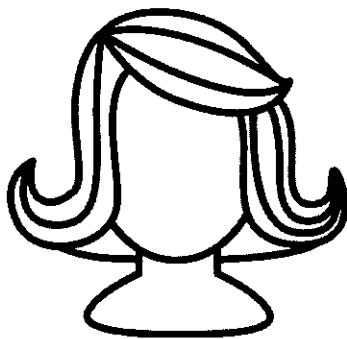
_____ in



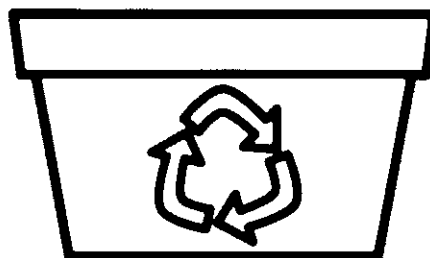
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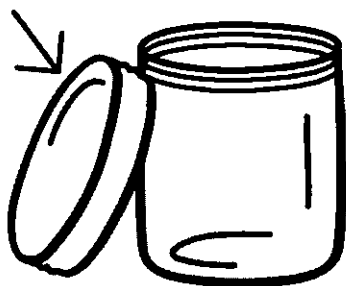
_____ it



_____ ig



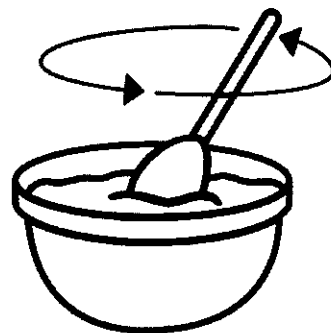
_____ in



_____ id



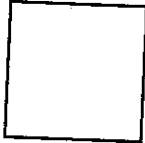
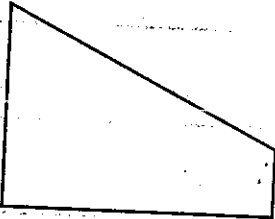
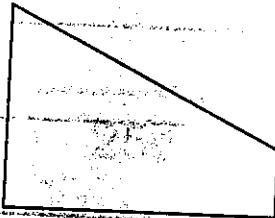
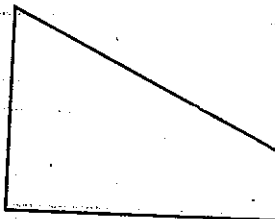


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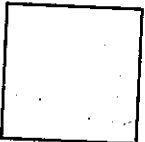

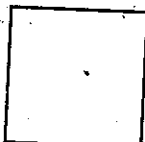
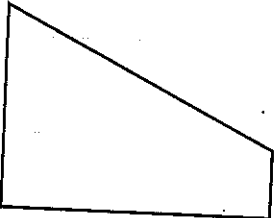
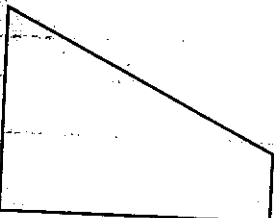
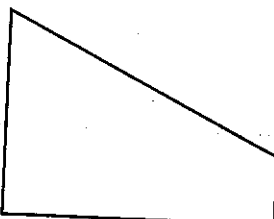


_____ ix

Homework

	Draw one diagonal.	Draw the other diagonal.	Draw both diagonals.
1.			
2.			

Use estimation to find the midpoints.

	Connect the midpoints of two opposite sides.	Connect the midpoints of the other two sides.	Draw both line segments.
3.			
4.			

5. **On the Back** For each shape above, tell about the new shapes you made.

Homework

Cut out the pattern blocks from page M58.
Use them to complete the exercises.

1. Combine shapes to show 2 ways to make a trapezoid.
List the shapes you used and how many.



2. Combine shapes to show 3 ways to make a hexagon.
List the shapes you used and how many.



Ring the shapes you can cut to make the named shapes.
Cut them to check.

3. 2 triangles



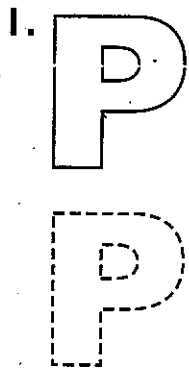
4. 4 squares

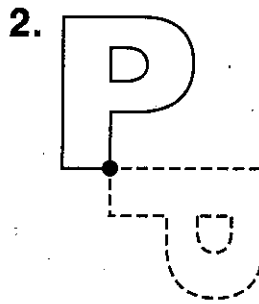


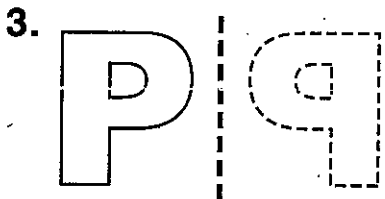
5. On the Back Draw 3 different shapes. Draw a shape you can make by combining the 3 shapes.

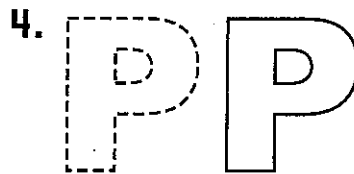
Homework

Write *slide*, *flip*, or *turn* to describe how the figure moved.

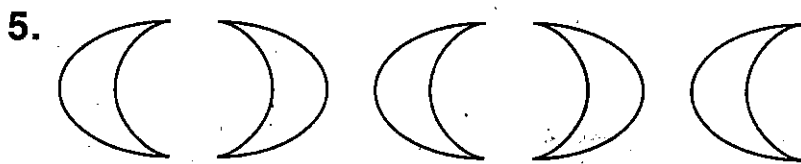








Draw the next figure in the pattern.





7. **On the Back** Find a flat object in your home and trace it. Slide it to the left and trace it again. Then show a turn using the same object.