<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Day 1</th>
<th>Day 2</th>
<th>Day 3</th>
<th>Day 4</th>
<th>Day 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELA</strong></td>
<td>Read <em>They Need Fire</em> Why do jack pines need fire?</td>
<td>Read <em>They Need Fire</em> What is the author’s purpose for writing this story? Explain</td>
<td>Read <em>They Need Fire</em> again to increase fluency. Answer the following guiding questions.</td>
<td>Read <em>They Need Fire</em> again to increase fluency. Answer discussion questions 1 &amp; 2 on page 5.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Read <em>They Need Fire</em> What is the main idea of the text? Use evidence to support your response.</td>
<td>Answer the following guiding questions.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|       |       |       | *Why do jack pines need fire?*  
1. a) to make space in the forest for them  
2. b) to release seeds from their cones  
3. c) to kill animals that eat them  
4. d) to keep them warm enough to grow |       |       |
|       |       |       |       |       |       |
|       |       |       |       |       |       |
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|       |       |       |       |       |       |
How are some birds affected by forest fires?

- a) They are forced to find new homes.
- b) They eat bugs from the trees and build nests.
- c) They are often trapped in burning forests.
- d) They eat dead trees and hide in them.
Christina School District Assignment Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Math</th>
<th>Solve</th>
<th>Write the division problem for each multiplication problem.</th>
<th>Solve</th>
<th>Write the division problem for each multiplication problem.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 x 3 = ________</td>
<td>Matt makes a scrapbook for his mom. There are 3 kids in his family, and he picks out 6 pictures of each one. Then, he puts 2 pictures on each page. How many pages does the scrapbook have?</td>
<td>45 x 2 = ________</td>
<td>6 x 8 = 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 x 25 = ________</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 x 7 = ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35 x 2 = ________</td>
<td>9 x 8 = 72</td>
<td>18 x 3 = ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 x 9 = ________</td>
<td>11 x 5 = 55</td>
<td>9 x 9 = ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 x 1 = ________</td>
<td>12 x 8 = 96</td>
<td>12 x 6 = ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 x 5 = ________</td>
<td>12 x x = 64</td>
<td>15 x 3 = 45</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 x 18 = ________</td>
<td>11 x 11 =</td>
<td>10 x 8 = 80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 x 6 = ________</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 x 12 = ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 x 5 = ________</td>
<td>5 x 5 = 25</td>
<td>2 x 15 = ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 x 20 = ________</td>
<td></td>
<td>20 x 5 = ________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16 x 9 = ________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Matt makes a scrapbook for his mom. There are 3 kids in his family, and he picks out 6 pictures of each one. Then, he puts 2 pictures on each page. How many pages does the scrapbook have?

There will be 10 children at Megan's little sister's birthday party. Megan wants each child to go home with 10 finger puppets. Finger puppets come in packs of 5. How many packs should Megan get?
Christina School District Assignment Board

| Science | Russian Test Shows That Foxes Can Be Just as Friendly as Pet Dogs (part 1): Read the article. Highlight or underline any parts you think are important for understanding. | Russian Test Shows That Foxes Can Be Just as Friendly as Pet Dogs (part 2): Reread the article for fluency. Read the following claim: Friendly foxes have different genes compared to unfriendly foxes. Write your best answer to the following: What evidence from the article supports this claim? Think about what you read about foxes and their genes, then explain how the evidence from the article supports the claim. | Russian Test Shows That Foxes Can Be Just as Friendly as Pet Dogs (part 3): Reread the article for fluency. Write your best answers to the following: a) What is the MAIN idea of the article? b) Read the paragraph from the section "Curly Tails and Floppy Ears" that starts with "Scientists found...". What is the focus of this paragraph? c) What is the author’s purpose for writing the article? d) What is the author’s MAIN purpose for including the section "When Did Dogs First Become Friendly"? | French Bulldog’s Cutest Feature Causes Health Problems (part 1): Read the article. Highlight or underline any parts you think are important for understanding. | French Bulldog’s Cutest Feature Causes Health Problems (part 2): Reread the article for fluency. Write a claim that answers the following: Why might French bulldogs have different health issues than other dogs? Remember to state your answer as a claim. Support your claim with evidence from the article. Think about French bulldogs, then explain why the evidence from the text supports your claim. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
A fire blazes through a forest. Flames climb to the tops of trees. Animals race away. You might think that fire harms the forest. But many plants and animals thrive\(^1\) after a fire.

Some pine trees need fire before new trees can grow. Jack pine trees grow in dry, sandy places. Their cones are sealed shut with sticky stuff called resin. Resin keeps seeds inside the cone. Hot fire melts the resin so the cones can open. After a fire, the seeds fall out and sprout on newly cleared ground.

Black fire beetles are so good at finding fires that scientists are studying them to learn how to build better fire alarms. The insects have tiny sensors hidden beneath their middle legs that can feel the heat of a fire more than 30 miles away. The beetles fly toward the fire and lay their eggs inside trees that are still warm. Why? Many months later, grubs\(^2\) hatch from the eggs and eat the tree's wood. The fire destroys poisons in the trees that would otherwise harm the grubs.

Many insects burrow\(^3\) through trees that are harmed or killed by fire. Black-backed woodpeckers come to feast on these insects. Their beaks dig into wood. They use their sticky tongues to grab grubs. The woodpeckers also drill holes in burnt trees for nests. Their black backs blend in with the sooty\(^4\) wood, keeping them hidden while they feed their young.

The Kirtland's warbler is another bird that needs fire. Kirtland's warblers build their nests beneath young jack pine trees. The low branches of the pines hide the nests. But these low branches start to die when the trees turn about 15 years old. Nests on the ground below are no longer safely hidden. So the birds search for spots where a fire recently burned and young trees grow. Without fire, the birds would have no place to build their nests and raise their young.

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[1] Thrive (adjective): do well; succeed
[2] a young insect that looks like a fat worm
[3] Burrow (verb): to make a hole or tunnel
[4] covered in a black substance from burning material

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Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. PART A: Which sentence describes the main idea of the text?
   A. Some plants and animals need forest fires to grow and survive.
   B. Forest fires kill more plants and animals than they help.
   C. Humans should work to keep forest fires under control.
   D. Black-backed woodpeckers are the only birds that need forest fires to live.

2. PART B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
   A. “A fire blazes through a forest. Flames climb to the tops of trees. Animals race away.” (Paragraph 1)
   B. “Hot fire melts the resin so the cones can open. After a fire, the seeds fall out and sprout on newly cleared ground.” (Paragraph 2)
   C. “The insects have tiny sensors hidden beneath their middle legs that can feel the heat of a fire more than 30 miles away.” (Paragraph 3)
   D. “But these low branches start to die when the trees turn about 15 years old. Nests on the ground below are no longer safely hidden.” (Paragraph 5)

3. How is the information in the text organized?
   A. The author discusses the damage caused by forest fires, and then all the good they do.
   B. The author describes different kinds of forest fires, and the good and bad they can do.
   C. The author discusses the different plants and animals that are harmed by forest fires.
   D. The author describes the different plants and animals that benefit from forest fires.

4. What needs to happen between when a forest catches fire and when insects and birds return to the forest?
   A. The forest needs to completely burn down.
   B. The fire needs to die down so that insects and birds don’t get burned.
   C. The fire needs to grow hot enough to benefit the insects and birds.
   D. The forest needs to grow again after a large forest fire.
5. How are the effects of forest fires different from what people expect from forest fires?
Discussion Questions

Directions: Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.

1. In the text, the author discusses how the environment benefits from forest fires. What are some of the dangers of forest fires? How do you think we could get the positive effects of forest fires, without any of the consequences?

2. It's some people's job to fight forest fires. Based on the information in the text, do you think firefighters should let forest fires burn? Why or why not?
No matter what, foxes may always be wild. Even if it is just a little bit.

These fluffy animals are shown as clever and smart.

They are also shown as untamable. Foxes would make bad pets.

At least, that is what people thought. Then a scientist changed everything. The scientist's test started 60 years ago.

His name was Dmitry Belyaev. He was studying genetics in Siberia, which is an area of Russia.

**When Did Dogs First Become Friendly?**

Genetics is the study of genes. All living things have genes. Genes decide features, like eye color.

Belyaev wanted to know how dogs first became friendly toward people. So, Belyaev and other scientists decided to study foxes.
They picked foxes because they are almost the same as dogs in many ways.

Belyaev’s team knew wild foxes could be friendly. They thought it happened over time. They guessed that parents passed this feature to their children.

So, the scientists raised foxes that were not friendly to people. This showed a fox’s features could be tied to genetics.

**Foxes That Behave Like Pet Dogs**

Today, there is a large, growing group of domesticated foxes.

These foxes are not afraid of people. They even want to be near people, just like a pet dog.

The most friendly foxes are called “elite.” As the elite foxes grew up, they had babies of their own.

Then, these foxes grew up and had babies. This continued on and on.

Each time new baby foxes were born, more of them were elite.

**Curly Tails And Floppy Ears**

Scientists found that the friendly foxes look different than wild foxes. The friendly foxes have spots in their fur. They also have curled tails. Their ears are floppy for longer when they are babies.

And, just one gene does not cause foxes to be friendly. If the friendly and not friendly foxes have babies, there are many new features.

Five of these friendly foxes live at an education center near San Diego. There, people can see them up close.

**Watch Your Coffee Around Boris**

There is a fox there named Boris. Boris acts just like dogs do toward people.

“He wants to be scratched and if you don’t scratch him, he’ll make you,” said David Bassett. He is president of the center.

Many states don't even allow foxes to be pets.

Even if they are friendly, they are sneaky, said Amy Bassett. She started the center.

If she is not looking, Boris will pee in her coffee cup.
The French bulldog is a very popular dog. People love its flat face and bulging eyes. They think it's cute. As the dogs become more popular, researchers worry about the dogs' health.

The increase in French bulldog puppies in Britain is amazing. In 2010, around 2,000 puppies were born. Six years later, nearly 15,000 were born. It looks like the trend will continue.

**Everyone Wants A Frenchie**

French bulldogs are also known as "Frenchies." People predict they will become the most popular dog in Britain "soon."

Dan O'Neill worked on the study. He worries about the increased demand for French bulldogs. He worries about the dogs' health.
People often want these dogs because of the way they look. Buyers want the flat face, bulging eyes and folds in the skin. These same traits can lead to health problems. Frenchies often get eye infections. They have skin problems. Many experience breathing problems.

The big demand means more breeders raising Frenchies. Some do not think about the dogs' health. Healthy parents make for healthy puppies. Unhealthy parents pass problems to their puppies.

"Oh, It's So Cute"

O'Neill says there are lots of Frenchie pictures online. Everyone thinks "Oh, it's so cute." Then they want a Frenchie, too.

For many years, people have raised dogs for certain traits. They might want a gentle personality. Or maybe a good nose for hunting. Valued traits might be good eyes or speed.

People who raise Frenchies look for certain traits. They especially look for the flat face. Each generation of Frenchies seems to have more health issues. Puppies end up with the health problems, too.

Check The Vet Information

O'Neill and his team studied this problem. They looked at vet information on over 2,000 French bulldogs.

They found the breed had many health problems. Often the dogs had ear or eye infections. Many had breathing problems. Skin problems were also common.

The real situation may be even worse, said O'Neill. Many people do not understand their dogs' health problems.

The flat face makes it hard for the dog to breathe. Its air passage is not fully open. This can cause anything from snoring to death. O'Neill found that most owners did not understand their pet's problem.

Healthy Puppies Come From Healthy Parents

The team said they hope their work will help the situation. They hope breeders will look for healthy parents. Healthy parents will give birth to healthy puppies. That would be good news for French bulldogs.
Savings Goals – Satisfy Wants
Social Studies Home Learning Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Benchmark</th>
<th>Economic 1a: Students will understand that families and individuals with limited resources undertake a wide variety of activities to satisfy their wants.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade Band</td>
<td>K-3 for Grades 2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary/Key Concepts</td>
<td>Wants: Desires that can be satisfied by consuming goods and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saving: Keeping some income to buy things in the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Savings Goal: A good or service that you want to buy in the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income: Payment you receive for work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Activity 1**
Read the vocabulary / key concepts and understand what all of the terms mean. Idea! → Put them on index cards and quiz yourself!

**Activity 2**
One way to satisfy your wants is by saving. Think of something you want. Draw a picture of the item inside the piggy bank. This is your savings goal. How much do you think you will need to save to satisfy your want? ____________________________
Activity #3

List two things you can do to save money so you reach your savings goal.

1. ____________________________________________________________________________

2. ____________________________________________________________________________

Tell about a time that you or your family saved for something. What was it? How did you or your family save money? How long did it take you to save enough money? Why was it important to you or your family?

______________________________________________________________________________
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**Activity #4**

Determine how much more must be saved to reach each savings goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Savings Goal</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Amount Saved</th>
<th>Amount Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Kite" /></td>
<td>$9.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Soccer Ball" /></td>
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<td>$6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Legos" /></td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Activity #5

Determine how much more must be saved to reach each savings goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Savings Goal</th>
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<th>Amount Saved</th>
<th>Amount Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalk Chalk</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$75.30</td>
<td>0</td>
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