<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **ELA**     | No School                      | Read: *Look At Leaves* (part 1)              | Read: *Look At Leaves* (part 2)              | Read: *Look At Leaves* (part 3)                | Draw and write about how the leaves look where you live.  
Answer: What is your favorite season? |
|        |                                | Review the vocabulary words on pages 4-5.   | Reread the text to increase fluency and answer the comprehension questions 1-3. | Reread the text to increase fluency and answer the comprehension questions 4-6. |                                              |
|        |                                | Draw a picture of what each word looks like. |                                              |                                                |                                              |
|        |                                | Write a sentence using the vocabulary words. |                                              |                                                |                                              |
|        |                                | Answer: What season are we in?               |                                              |                                                |                                              |
| **Math**    | No School                      | How many more to 20?                         | How many more to 20?                          | Circle the correct computation problem that will solve the word problem below.  
1. There are 15 children playing at the park. Three more children join them. How many children are playing at | Circle the correct computation problem that will solve the word problem below.  
1. Thirteen people went to the pool. Nine people swam. How many people did not swim? |
|        |                                | [Diagram]                                    | [Diagram]                                    |                                                |                                              |
___ + ___ = 20

___ + ___ = 20

___ + ___ = 20

___ + ___ = 20

the park?

15-3=12 or 15+3=18

Now you will use your answer to write its two addition and two subtraction computation problems. Here is an example: 10-3=7, 10-7=3, 7+3=10 and 3+7=10

___ + ___ = ___

___ + ___ = ___

___ - ___ = ___

___ - ___ = ___

13-9=4 or 9+4=13

Now you will use your answer to write its two addition and two subtraction computation problems. Here is an example:

10-3=7, 10-7=3, 7+3=10 and 3+7=10

___ + ___ = ___

___ + ___ = ___

___ - ___ = ___

___ - ___ = ___

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Science

What if There Were No Windows (part 1):

Think and Write: How would your life be different if there were no glass?

Do: Gather a variety of materials from around your home. Sort them into 3 piles: Transparent (see through); Translucent (kind of see through); and Opaque (not see through). Write your answers to the following: Which ones were hard to decide? Where did you put them? Why?

Science

No School

Map Room

What are maps?

Map Room

What are maps?

Map Room

What are maps?

Map Room

What are maps?

Social Studies

No School

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Can You See in the Dark?:

Get Up and Move:

Walk around the room. Can you figure out where light in the room comes from?

Write your answers to the following: How many ways can you find for light to get in during the day? What about at night? Think about your bedroom at night: Is there any light at all? If there is, where does it come from? Where might the light be coming from?

Dark Box Activity:

A Dark Box is an opaque box (such as a shoe box) with a hole in one end. You can take turns with someone in your family doing the following: Place a message inside the box and try to read the message through the opening. (Examples of message may include: “I am a cat.”; “Can you see this?”; “It is very dark.”; OR draw simple shapes, such as 2 stars, 3 squares, etc.)

Write your answers to the following: How much light do you need to see the message clearly?
**Christina School District Instructional Board**

| **Map:** Small picture of places on earth Ex: treasure map, looking for gold, jewels! Find your favorite place at home Name the items you see in the room | Tell someone in your house what a map is. Using the picture from yesterday Where did you find the object in the room? Ex: on the table, floor, dresser, tv stand | Using your picture from **Tuesday** Put the objects in order from small to large (you can say the order aloud) | Draw a picture of the room labeling the different objects in the room |
Look at Leaves!

This Tree Changes Each Season

In some places, the leaves of a tree might change with each season.

**Fall**

![Image of autumn leaves](http://photos.com)

The leaves of these trees change color. They start to fall off.

**Winter**
The trees have no leaves, unless they are evergreens.

Spring

The trees grow new buds and leaves.
The trees have green leaves.
**bud**  bud

**Definition**

**noun**

1. a swelling on a plant that can develop into new parts, such as leaves or a flower.

2. in primitive animal organisms, a swelling or projecting growth that can develop into a complete organism.

3. any of various small, round parts, such as a taste bud.

4. any person or thing that has not reached its mature state.

**intransitive verb**

1. to develop or create buds.

2. to grow.

**transitive verb**

1. to cause to put forth buds.

**These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:**

1. The trees grow new **buds** and leaves.

2. Catfish have super taste. Humans have taste **buds** on our tongues. Catfish have taste buds all over their bodies.

3. She took a seed and planted it. She watered the ground for several weeks. Then, a small green **bud** came out of the ground. Soon, the small bud turned into a little tree.

4. Humans enjoy five different types of taste: sweet, sour, salty, bitter and umami (savory or meatiness). Any other taste you can think of is made up of a combination of these. A human has approximately 10,000 taste **buds**.
evergreen  ev·er·green

Definition

adjective
1. of trees, shrubs, and the like, having leaves that remain green throughout the year. (Cf. deciduous.)

noun
1. an evergreen tree, shrub, or the like. (See conifer.)
2. (pl.) branches or sprigs of evergreen plants, used in certain holiday decorations.

These are some examples of how the word or forms of the word are used:

1. Families decorate evergreen trees with lights and ornaments.
2. The trees have no leaves, unless they are evergreens.
1. Describe what happens to tree leaves during the fall season?

2. How are evergreen trees different from most trees?

3. When do trees grow new buds and leaves?

4. What is this passage mostly about?

5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

   Most trees lose their leaves in the fall, _____________ evergreens are the exception.
   A. because
   B. but
   C. so
6. Unless it's a mild winter, what type of clothing do you need in the winter?