**Christina School District Assignment Board**

**First Name ______________________________**

**Last Name______________________________**

**School________________________________**

**Grade_________________**

**Lunch/ID Number________________________**

**Grade Level: Grade KN**

**Week of May 11th, 2020**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
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</table>
| **ELA**| Read *The Bicycle Problem*  
Based on the title make a prediction describing what is the story about?  
Review the vocabulary and write a sentence using each word. | Read *The Bicycle Problem* again to increase fluency.  
Summarize in 1-3 sentences what this story is about.  
List what happened in sequential order.  
For example…  
First  
Second  
Third | Read *The Bicycle Problem* again to increase fluency.  
Answer comprehension questions 1-4. | Read *The Bicycle Problem* again to increase fluency.  
Answer comprehension questions 5-7. | Compare and Contrast  
Have you ever had a hole in your bicycle tire or know of anyone who may have had a flat tire?  
How did you/they handle it? |

| **Math** | Count the tens and ones.  
= 10  
= 1 | How many dots are in each ten frame? Write an equation that describes the dots in each one. | Add each set of numbers together. When you are finished, circle the answer that is the biggest and underline the answer that is the smallest.  
5 + 3 + 2 = _____ | Fill in the missing numbers. Count by 10s forward and backward.  
10  
40 | Review. Complete each equation.  
5 + ___ = 7  
3 + 7 = ____  
9 - ___ = 4 |
### Christina School District Assignment Board

| _____tens  _____ones | 80 | 50 | 10 + 2 = ___  
|                   | 40 | 80 | 6 + ___ = 13  
|                   | 40 | 10 | 11 - 6 = ___  
|                   | 70 | 40 | 13 - 8 = ___  
|                   | 70 | 90 | 7 + ___ = 15  
|                   | 40 | 70 | 9 + 8 = ___   
|                   | 50 | 90 | 8 + ___ = 16  
|                   | 50 | 90 | 5 + 6 = ___   

| ____Total | 10 + 4 + 3 = ____  
|           | 15 - 7 = ___  
|           | 14 - 7 = ___  
|           | 5 + ___ = 15  
|           | 7 + ___ = 11  
|           | 18 - ___ = 9  

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### Science

#### Who Lives There? (part 1):
Think and write your best answers to the following:
Where do animals live? Write and draw an example.
Where do animals sleep? Write and draw an example.
Where do animals get their snacks (food)? Write and draw an example.

#### Who Lives There? (part 2):
Draw and write your best answer. Look at the picture of a nest made of clumps of twigs and leaves. It’s not a bird’s nest. Who do you think lives there? Why do you think that? (Hint: look at the food it eats nearby):
Get Up & Move: Stand up and

#### Who Lives There? (part 3):
Draw an animal in its home. Don’t forget to include its food source nearby. Then copy and finish the following sentences:
My animal is a _______.
It makes its home in _______.

#### Go on a Nature Walk:
With grown up permission, take a walk around someplace you think you might find some animal homes. Make a list of any animal homes you find and the animal that lives there. Write and/or draw your best answers to the following:
What animal(s) did you see?
Where do the animals live? How do you know?

#### Animal Homes Review:
Think about the animal homes you learned about or saw this week. Draw and write your best answer to the following: If the animals could talk, what would you ask them? Why?
pretend to nibble on an acorn, just like a squirrel. Now, curl up like a squirrel in its nest, full of acorns and safe from dogs.by)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Social Studies</th>
<th>Interviews and Learning About the Past</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary:</td>
<td>Oral History: ask someone about their life</td>
<td>Activity 2: Write 3 questions that go along with the topic you picked on Monday.</td>
<td>Activity 3: Pick someone to interview Ask them the questions from Monday and Tuesday</td>
<td>Activity 4: Drawing Conclusions about Your Interview Circle the conclusion that fits!</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 1: Select a topic to interview someone about</td>
<td>Topic 1: What was school like in your day?</td>
<td>Question 1:</td>
<td>Question 2:</td>
<td>Question 3:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Topic 2: What did you use to do for fun?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interviews and Learning About the Past</td>
<td>Activity 2:</td>
<td>Activity 3:</td>
<td>Activity 4:</td>
<td>Activity 5:</td>
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<td>Activity 2:</td>
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<td>Now you are going to make a conclusion about your interview. What overall thought can you say about the information the person you interviewed gave you.?</td>
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<td>Activity 3:</td>
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<td>That thought is your conclusion. Write a conclusion you can make from your interview.</td>
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Activity 5:

Now you are going to make a conclusion about your interview. What overall thought can you say about the information the person you interviewed gave you.? That thought is your conclusion. Write a conclusion you can make from your interview.

1. Charlie threw a tennis ball across the yard and said. “Fetch, Pebbles!”

That probably means?
- Charlie is playing with his dog.
- Charlie is playing soccer with his friend Carlos

2. On a sunny day, Charlie was playing outside and came back inside to change his wet shoes.

What probably happened?
- It started to rain.
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<th>● Charlie fell into a pond behind his house.</th>
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Jimmy had a problem with his bicycle. He had a flat tire. Maybe he could ride on one good tire? That didn't work. The bike went *bump bump bump*.

Well, he could buy a new tire. But how could he get to the store? His bike didn't work!

Then Lashona came along with an idea. She showed Jimmy how to take off the flat tire. She had a patch to fix a hole in the tire.

Jimmy put the tire back on the bike. Then he used Lashona's pump to fill the tire with air again. Now his bike was ready to go!
hole

Definition

noun

1. an open or hollow place in something.

We dug a small hole for the seeds.

She has a hole in her jeans.

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

1. Kerry hopped right into a water hole! Mama Kangaroo helped Kerry out.
2. Long ago, people got water from a well. They made a hole in the ground. They would dig until they found water.
3. He asks his father for the hole puncher. His father helps him punch three holes in the side of the red folder.
4. Mercury is the closest planet to the sun. It is also the smallest. It has mountains and craters. Craters are holes in the ground that were made when space rocks crashed into it.
5. She stands and looks around, dusting off her jeans. There’s a big hole in the sleeve of her favorite sweatshirt!
patch  patch

Definition

noun
1. a small piece of material used to cover a hole or to protect an injury.

   My pants have patches over my knees.

   He had to wear a patch after he hurt his eye.

2. an area that is part of a larger area but is different from it in color or some other way.

   There is a patch of skin on my arm that itches.

verb
1. to repair or make stronger with one or more patches.

   My mother patched my torn sweater.

Spanish cognate

parche: The Spanish word parche means patch.

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

1. Perry and Paula are visiting the pumpkin farm. Mom drives as Dad sings with them in the car. Finally, they see Farmer Jack's Pumpkin Patch.

2. "I found it!" she said. "That was a good idea. The hole was too small to see, but we could hear it. Now we have to patch it."

3. They were clearing the land and bringing light to the center of the forest. Patience knew it would be a very small patch of open land. It could take forever to clear this stony land.
1. What problem does Jimmy have with his bicycle?

- He had a flat tire.
- He didn't like the color.

2. Can Jimmy ride his bike with one good tire?

A. No
B. Yes
3. Why can't Jimmy buy a new tire?

* He doesn't have money.

* He can't get to the store.

4. How does Lashona want to solve Jimmy's problem?

* buy him a new bike

* patch the flat tire
5. What do Jimmy and Lashona use to fix the hole in Jimmy's tire?

6. What did you learn from "The Bicycle Problem"?