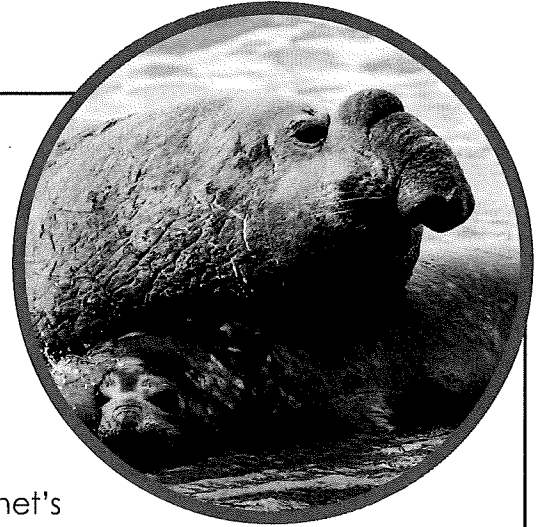


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# World's Largest Seal

By Guy Belleranti



In the freezing ocean waters of Antarctica, the planet's largest seals make their home in a frozen world. These giants are southern elephant seals, and they can grow as long as the length of a car and weigh as much as two cars combined. The name "elephant seal" comes from both the males' enormous size and from their giant trunk-like nose, called a proboscis. Females do not have a proboscis, and they are much smaller.

A thick layer of blubber keeps southern elephant seals warm in their icy habitat. The seals are clumsy on land, but in water they're graceful swimmers and incredible divers. They can easily dive 1,000 to 4,000 feet to hunt for squid, octopus, and various kinds of fish. Elephant seals are able to stay underwater for 20 minutes or more. The longest underwater session researchers observed was an amazing two hours! When they return to the surface to breathe, it's only for a few minutes. Then they dive again.

While elephant seals spend most of their time swimming, they also gather on beaches in groups called colonies. One reason they come to land is to give birth and breed. Males arrive before females. They battle for dominance, deciding who will have large harems of females. Raising their enormous bodies, the males inflate their snouts and bellow. Usually these confrontations end quickly. However, sometimes only a physical battle can settle the matter. These fights can be bloody, but permanent injury is rare.

Females arriving on land give birth to a single pup they've been carrying since the previous year. Newborns weigh about 90 pounds. The mother nurses her pup for a little over three weeks. After this, she breeds with a dominant male and then returns to the sea to feed. Her pup now weighs well over 200 pounds and is on its own. If it survives, it too will enter the sea within a couple of months.

A second reason elephant seals come to land is to molt. When they molt, they shed old skin and fur and new skin and fur grows.

A smaller species, the northern elephant seal, lives in the Pacific Ocean, dispersed from Mexico's Baja California to Alaska. Both northern and southern elephant seals were once hunted nearly to extinction. However, under legal protections both have made incredible comebacks.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# World's Largest Seal

By Guy Belleranti



1. Based on the information in the article, describe how an elephant seal's movements are different on land than in water.

---

---

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2. Why do male elephant seals arrive on land before females during breeding season?

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3. Describe two reasons why elephant seals come on land.

---

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4. How does an elephant seal obtain its food? What foods are a part of its diet?

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5. Based on what you read in the article, are elephant seals in danger of becoming extinct today? Why or why not?

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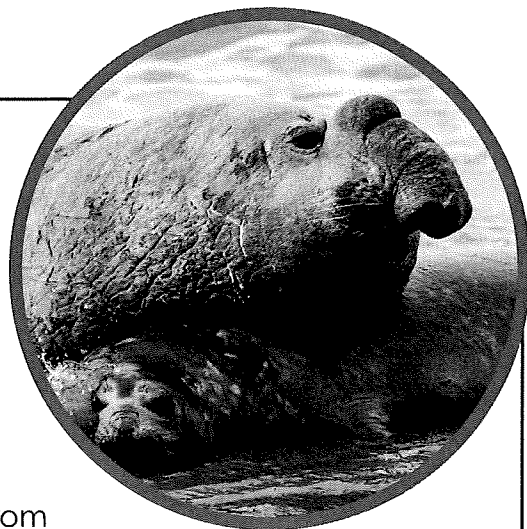
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# World's Largest Seal

By Guy Belleranti



Fill in the missing letters to create a vocabulary word from the article. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

1. \_\_\_\_ n \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ m o \_\_\_\_ s

*clue: extremely large*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_ o \_\_\_\_ i n \_\_\_\_ n \_\_\_\_ e

*clue: power or superiority over others*

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. c \_\_\_\_ u \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ y

*clue: awkward; ungainly*

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_ e r \_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_ e n \_\_\_\_

*clue: lasting indefinitely*

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ l \_\_\_\_ n i e \_\_\_\_

*clue: groups of elephant seals*

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. e \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ i n \_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ n

*clue: disappearance from the planet*

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_ e l l \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

*clue: make a loud roaring sound*

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ u b \_\_\_\_ e r

*clue: fatty tissue that helps sea mammals stay warm*

8. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Great Minds: Helen Keller

by Lydia Lukidis



**L**ife is very different when you can't see or hear. Most people can only imagine what it would be like for everything to be dark and silent all the time. Helen Keller never had to imagine it, because she lived it. She was born on June 27, 1880, in Alabama. She was very healthy and had no medical problems. Her father worked for a newspaper and her mother stayed home to take care of her. She grew up on the family's large farm.

But when Helen was 1½ years old, something unexpected happened and she got very sick. For about a week, she had a terrible fever and headache. Doctors suspected she contracted scarlet fever or meningitis. She survived, but she lost her sight and hearing at the same time. Her parents were shocked.

As Helen grew up, she tried to communicate with her family and friends. It was sometimes frustrating for her because it was hard to let others know what she needed. At times, she would get angry and throw tantrums. Helen quickly realized she was different, and her parents recognized she needed help.

They called the Perkins School for

the Blind in Boston to get advice. The director said Anne Sullivan might be able to help. Anne used to attend the school. She became mostly blind after she got sick at age five. Then she got a special surgery when she was 15 and could see just well enough to read. Since Anne understood what it was like to be blind, people thought she could really help Helen. Little did anybody know that they were about to form a 50-year friendship and special bond.

Now imagine how hard it would be to learn words when you're blind and deaf. Anne began to teach Helen words using some special tricks. For example, let's say she wanted to teach her the word cup. Anne would place a cup in one of Helen's hands and she would press the letters C-U-P in the other hand.

Helen started learning some words this way. It was not easy and things didn't really click just yet. Helen would get very frustrated and even once knocked out one of Anne's teeth during a lesson. But then one day, Helen really started to grasp it. Anne put Helen's hand in water, then spelled out W-A-T-E-R in her other hand. Helen

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

finally understood how the process worked. It was a big day for her, and she learned many words after that.

The next challenge was learning how to read. Anne taught Helen how to read braille. Braille is a special reading system for blind people. Letters are made out of little bumps on a page that you can touch. Helen caught on fast and was able to read entire books and use a typewriter by the age of 10. She was determined to persevere.

At that point, Helen was ready to learn how to speak, and Sarah Fuller helped her with this. Sarah was a teacher at the Horace Mann School for the Deaf. She knew certain techniques that would help. As Sarah spoke, Helen would place her hand on Sarah's lips. Instead of hearing the sound, she felt the sound vibrations and felt how the lips moved to make certain sounds. Helen herself started saying a few letters and sounds. She was ecstatic. This was the first time in her life she was able to do that! Eventually, she learned complete words. And with hard work and determination, she was able to say full sentences.

Helen was an excellent student. She attended four different schools as a

child and teenager:  
Perkins School, two schools for the deaf, and a school to prepare for college. When she was 20 years old, she started at Radcliffe College for women in Massachusetts. Anne went to class with her to help her. Helen graduated with honors.

Helen Keller is a great example of someone who was always determined and never let obstacles get in her way. She took the challenges life presented her and turned them into something positive. As she grew older, she wanted to help others who had the same challenges. Helen became an activist and her mission was to inspire others. She spent her life raising money and awareness for the rights of women and people with disabilities. She wrote many articles and books about her unique experiences. She traveled all over the world and lived until she was 87 years old.



**Helen Keller at age 8 with Anne Sullivan**

### The Braille Alphabet

<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>a</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>b</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>c</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>d</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>e</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>f</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>g</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>h</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>i</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>j</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>k</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>l</div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>m</div>
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Great Minds: Helen Keller

by Lydia Lukidis



1. According to the article, how did Helen Keller become blind and deaf?
  - a. She was born blind and deaf.
  - b. She was in a terrible horseback riding accident.
  - c. She became blind and deaf later in life due to old age.
  - d. She contracted a serious illness as a child.
2. Based on the information in the article, why did Helen Keller become angry and upset when she was a child?
  - a. Keller was used to getting her way, and she had tantrums when she didn't get her way.
  - b. Keller was frustrated that she couldn't communicate with her family and friends.
  - c. Keller was treated unkindly by her brothers and sisters because of her disabilities.
  - d. Keller experienced a lot of physical pain from her disabilities.
3. Who was Anne Sullivan?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who was Sarah Fuller?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Which of the following statements about Helen Keller is *not* correct?
  - a. Helen Keller learned how to read braille, use a typewriter, and even speak.
  - b. Helen Keller lived a very isolated life, surrounded only by family and a couple friends.
  - c. Helen Keller lived until the age of 87 years old.
  - d. Helen Keller became an author and a political and social activist.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Great Minds: Helen Keller

The following terms are vocabulary words from the article.  
Match the vocabulary word with its correct definition by  
writing the corresponding letter on the line.



- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. ____ braille    | a. help or guidance from a knowledgeable person   |
| 2. ____ ecstatic   | b. a person who campaigns for social change   |
| 3. ____ tantrums   | c. to keep going even though something is very difficult  |
| 4. ____ techniques | d. a system of raised bumps on a surface that people who are blind can read with their fingertips |
| 5. ____ advice     | e. understand or comprehend   |
| 6. ____ persevere  | f. outbursts of anger or frustration, often by a young child                                      |
| 7. ____ vibrations | g. encourage; motivate  |
| 8. ____ grasp      | h. overwhelming excitement or happiness   |
| 9. ____ activist   | i. tremors or quivering that occur when sound travels   |
| 10. ____ inspire   | j. methods or strategies for mastering a skill or task  |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Folktale from India

# The Hidden Treasure

**M**any years ago a very poor peasant bought a plot of land. One day while he was plowing it, he came upon an iron box that was buried in the soil. When he opened it, he was astonished to discover that it was filled with valuable gemstones and coins made of silver and gold.

Since he owned the land where it was found, he could have kept the treasure for himself. But the peasant was a truly honest man. He at once went to the person from whom he had bought the land and showed him the treasure.

"What is this?" asked the previous owner of the plot.

The peasant told him the story of how the

treasure was found.

But the previous owner refused to accept it, saying, "The treasure would have been mine if I had found it. I think it must have been hidden in the plot by my ancestors. As you have found it, it belongs to you."

Finally, the two men decided to divide the treasure into two equal parts. The peasant and the previous owner of the plot would each take half.

Those were the days when people were not greedy.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Folktale from India

# The Hidden Treasure



1. What was the hidden treasure that the peasant found?

---

---

2. What did the peasant do right after he found the treasure?

---

---

3. Why didn't the previous owner of the land want to take the treasure from the peasant?

---

---

4. What lesson does this story teach?

---

---

5. Do you think that people today are more greedy or less greedy than the characters in this story? Explain your answer.

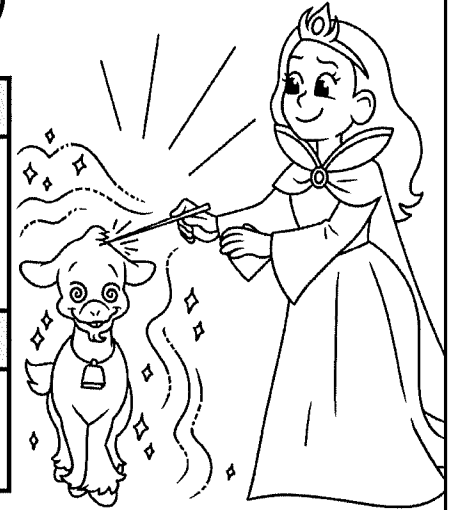
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Spelling Words



Spelling Words			❖ Basic Words
enchanted	investment	confidential	falcon
fashionable	satisfy	constant	advance
scamper	timid	dumpster	natural
establish	frivolous	budgeting	★ Challenge Words
appearances	fictitious	disrupted	
federal	involved	fundamental	
sensitive	astonishing		blunder
			reminiscent

## Answer the questions.

1. In the word **enchanted**, what syllable is the /ă/ sound in? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many times is the /ɪ/ sound in the word **involved**? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What short vowel sounds do you hear in the word **satisfy**? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many times is the /ɪ/ sound in the word **fictitious**? \_\_\_\_\_

## Write a spelling word for each definition.

5. causing a feeling of great surprise or wonder \_\_\_\_\_
6. restricted to the use of a particular person; secret or private \_\_\_\_\_
7. setting aside money for particular purposes \_\_\_\_\_
8. a large trash receptacle \_\_\_\_\_

## Write a spelling word that is an antonym for each word below.

9. undisturbed \_\_\_\_\_ (9 letters)
10. unfashionable \_\_\_\_\_ (11 letters)
11. confident \_\_\_\_\_ (5 letters)
12. serious \_\_\_\_\_ (9 letters)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Complete each sentence with a spelling word from the box.

scamper	appearances	sensitive	constant
establish	federal	investment	fundamental

13. Eliza said that buying a house is a good \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Marco needs to use a lot of sunscreen during the summer because his skin is extremely \_\_\_\_\_ to the sun.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ practice will help you learn your new spelling words.
16. Mariel worked hard to \_\_\_\_\_ herself at her new job.
17. We watched the squirrel \_\_\_\_\_ up the tree trunk.
18. The famous author made many \_\_\_\_\_ at bookstores to sign books.
19. The president is the head of the \_\_\_\_\_ government in the United States.
20. Having a good foundation on a building is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer the questions.

21. What vowel sound is stressed in the word **falcon**? \_\_\_\_\_
22. Which basic word only has the /ă/ sound? \_\_\_\_\_
23. How many syllables does the word **natural** have? \_\_\_\_\_
24. Which challenge word has four vowel sounds? \_\_\_\_\_
25. Which challenge word has the /ü/ sound? \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Spelling Scramble

Unscramble your spelling words.

1. necahntde \_\_\_\_\_

2. oncsnta \_\_\_\_\_

3. ashfoinbale \_\_\_\_\_

4. siduprtde \_\_\_\_\_

5. umpdstre \_\_\_\_\_

6. deferla \_\_\_\_\_

7. setbalsih \_\_\_\_\_

8. imtdi \_\_\_\_\_

9. unfadnemalt \_\_\_\_\_

10. udbetgnig \_\_\_\_\_

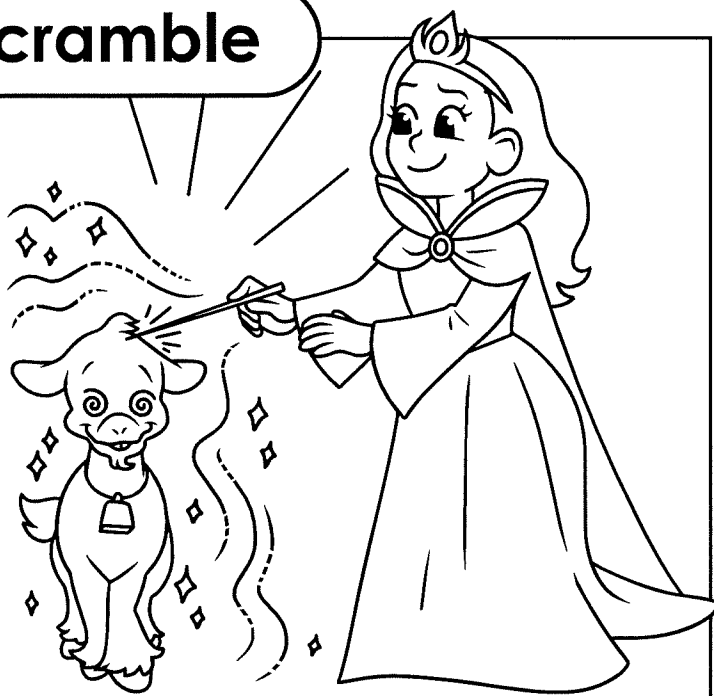
11. samcerp \_\_\_\_\_

12. nivlodev \_\_\_\_\_

13. esnstiiev \_\_\_\_\_

14. ifrvlosuo \_\_\_\_\_

15. oncdfineiatl \_\_\_\_\_



16. papraenasce \_\_\_\_\_

17. ciftitouis \_\_\_\_\_

18. sotansihnig \_\_\_\_\_

19. astsiyf \_\_\_\_\_

20. nisevtmnet \_\_\_\_\_

21. davnaec \_\_\_\_\_

22. lafonc \_\_\_\_\_

23. tnarula \_\_\_\_\_

24. erminsicnet \_\_\_\_\_

25. lubnerd \_\_\_\_\_

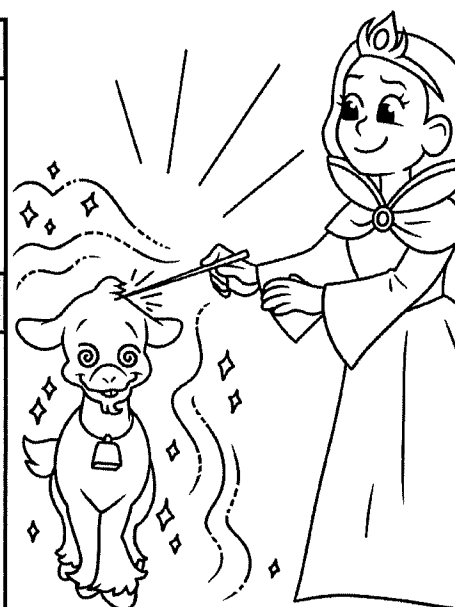
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Spelling Word Search



Find the words in the puzzle. Words are hidden →, ↓, and ↘.

Spelling Words		❖ Basic Words
ENCHANTED	FRIVOLOUS	FALCON
FASHIONABLE	FICTITIOUS	ADVANCE
SCAMPER	INVOLVED	NATURAL
ESTABLISH	ASTONISHING	★ Challenge Words
APPEARANCES	CONFIDENTIAL	
FEDERAL	CONSTANT	
SENSITIVE	DUMPSTER	
INVESTMENT	BUDGETING	
SATISFY	DISRUPTED	
TIMID	FUNDAMENTAL	



# Spelling List F-1

## Short Vowels



### Spelling Words

1. enchanted
2. fashionable
3. scamper
4. establish
5. appearances
6. federal
7. sensitive
8. investment
9. satisfy
10. timid
11. frivolous
12. fictitious
13. involved
14. astonishing
15. confidential
16. constant
17. dumpster
18. budgeting
19. disrupted
20. fundamental

### ❖ Basic Words ❖

21. falcon
22. advance
23. natural

### ★ Challenge Words ★

24. blunder
25. reminiscent

### About Your Spelling Words

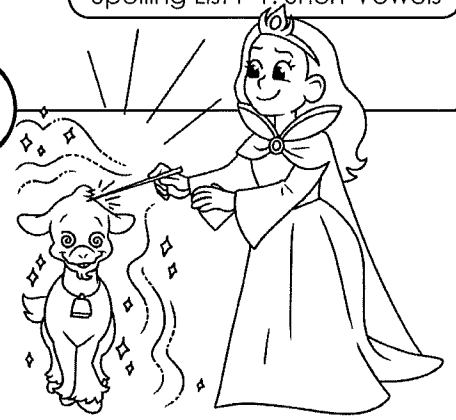
Each of this week's words has one or more short vowel sounds.

short a	/ă/	vowel sound in <i>cat</i>
short e	/ĕ/	vowel sound in <i>bed</i>
short i	/ĭ/	vowel sound in <i>sit</i>
short o	/ŏ/	vowel sound in <i>stop</i>
short u	/ŭ/	vowel sound in <i>cub</i>

- Can you find a word from this spelling list that has both a *short a* and *short i* sound?
- Can you find a word from this spelling list that has both a *short e* and *short u* sound?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Spelling Words



Write each spelling word two times.

1. enchanted

\_\_\_\_\_

2. fashionable

\_\_\_\_\_

3. scamper

\_\_\_\_\_

4. establish

\_\_\_\_\_

5. appearances

\_\_\_\_\_

6. federal

\_\_\_\_\_

7. sensitive

\_\_\_\_\_

8. investment

\_\_\_\_\_

9. satisfy

\_\_\_\_\_

10. timid

\_\_\_\_\_

11. frivolous

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**12.** fictitious

**13.** involved

**14.** astonishing

**15.** confidential

**16.** constant

**17.** dumpster

**18.** budgeting

**19.** disrupted

**20.** fundamental

**21.** falcon

**22.** advance

**23.** natural

**24.** blunder

**25.** reminiscent

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Alphabetical Order



**Rewrite each word list in alphabetical order.**

1. enchanted, appearances, blunder, astonishing, advance

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

2. dumpster, disrupted, budgeting, confidential, constant

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3. fundamental, fashionable, federal, frivolous, fictitious

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

4. natural, falcon, establish, investment, involved

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

5. scamper, timid, satisfy, sensitive, reminiscent

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

# Spelling List D-1

/ă/ and /ĕ/

## Spelling Words

1. package
2. dwell
3. activity
4. festive
5. spend
6. attitude
7. elephant
8. alligator
9. shelf
10. bandage
11. measure
12. rapid
13. nonsense
14. scrap
15. meant
16. taxes
17. enter
18. camper
19. eggplant
20. special



## Review Words

21. edit
22. began
23. ramp

## Challenge Words

24. absence
25. except

## About Your Spelling Words

Each of this week's words has a short a (ă) or short e (ĕ) vowel sound.

The /ă/ sound is the vowel you hear at the beginning of the word **anteater**.

The /ĕ/ sound is the vowel you hear at the beginning of the word **eggplant**.

# Spelling List D-1

/ă/ and /ĕ/

## Spelling Words

1. package
2. dwell
3. activity
4. festive
5. spend
6. attitude
7. elephant
8. alligator
9. shelf
10. bandage
11. measure
12. rapid
13. nonsense
14. scrap
15. meant
16. taxes
17. enter
18. camper
19. eggplant
20. special



## Review Words

21. edit
22. began
23. ramp

## Challenge Words

24. absence
25. except

## About Your Spelling Words

Each of this week's words has a short a (ă) or short e (ĕ) vowel sound.

The /ă/ sound is the vowel you hear at the beginning of the word **anteater**.

The /ĕ/ sound is the vowel you hear at the beginning of the word **eggplant**.

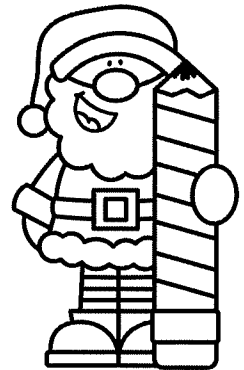
# Christmas Number Crossword

## Addition and Subtraction

Fill in the missing numbers to make 6 true equations on each square.

15	+	7	=	
-		+		-
6	-		=	3
=		=		=
	+	10	=	

	+	9	=	27
-		+		-
5	-		=	1
=		=		=
	+	13	=	

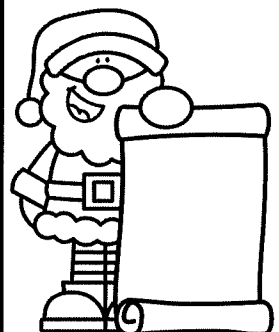


33	-		=	17
-		-		-
20	-		=	11
=		=		=
	-		=	

12	+		=	38
-		-		-
	+		=	
=		=		=
8	+		=	21

	+	7	=	
-		+		-
22	-		=	12
=		=		=
	+		=	48

	+	42	=	75
+		+		+
	+		=	25
=		=		=
49	+		=	



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

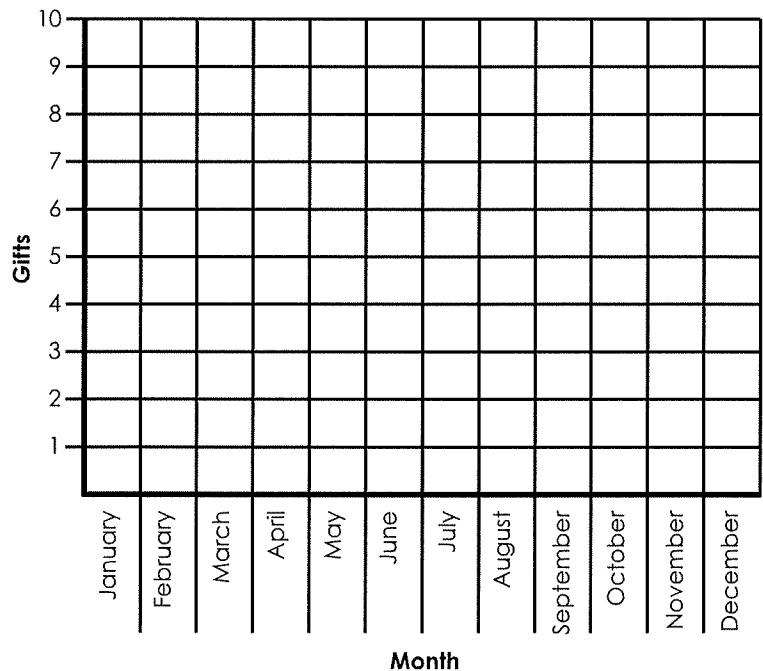
# Christmas Bar Graph

'Tis the season! These elves were busy making gifts for the holidays. They kept track of their progress. Use the information from the data to fill in the chart and answer the questions.



Count the tally marks and write in the number of gifts for the month

Month	Tally	Number of Gifts
January	II	
February	### ###	
March	### II	
April	### III	
May	### ###	
June	### IIII	
July	IIII	
August	III	
September	### ###	
October	###	
November	### III	
December	### I	



1. How many gifts did the elves make in December? \_\_\_\_\_

2. In which month were the fewest gifts completed? \_\_\_\_\_

3. How many gifts were made during the first half of the year (January through June)? \_\_\_\_\_

4. How many gifts were made during the second half of the year (July through December)? \_\_\_\_\_

5. In which 3 months did the elves make the most gifts?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

3-digit Addition

## Math Puzzle Picture

Solve the equations below. Then cut out the picture squares. Match the number printed on the picture squares to your answers below and glue them in place to unscramble the mystery picture.

$$\begin{array}{r} 364 \\ + 108 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ + 283 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ + 467 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 487 \\ + 386 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 576 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ + 294 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ + 347 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ + 370 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ + 259 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ + 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 774 \\ + 134 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ + 97 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ + 104 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ + 415 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 879 \\ + 513 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 9,233 \\ + 3,259 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15,340 \\ - 8,801 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11,613 \\ - 2,517 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14,310 \\ - 6,997 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ + 652 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 597 \\ + 424 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ + 844 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,500 \\ - 660 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 846 \\ + 266 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,228 \\ - 969 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 505 \\ + 164 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,332 \\ - 479 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,235 \\ - 156 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,301 \\ + 526 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,535 \\ - 727 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,892 \\ + 627 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,802 \\ - 2,093 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4,706 \\ + 1,578 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9,428 \\ + 3,041 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,616 \\ + 9,413 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,968 \\ - 975 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,145 \\ - 181 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,686 \\ - 849 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 736 \\ + 517 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8,234 \\ - 786 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8,561 \\ - 506 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9,775 \\ + 936 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,986 \\ + 767 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ - \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ - \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$25$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Rounding to the Nearest Hundred

Round each number to the nearest hundred.

264 - \_\_\_\_\_

85 - \_\_\_\_\_

545 - \_\_\_\_\_

239 - \_\_\_\_\_

350 - \_\_\_\_\_

834 - \_\_\_\_\_

Bubble Numbers

572

748

650

Which two bubble numbers round to 700?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

635

762

804

Which two bubble numbers round to 600?

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Write 4 numbers that round to 400

\_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Write **True** or **False** for each statement.

765 rounds to 700. \_\_\_\_\_

829 rounds to 800. \_\_\_\_\_

109 rounds to 100. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Expanded Form

Write each number in expanded form.

a.  $9,245 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b.  $1,203 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c.  $7,889 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

d.  $8,035 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

e.  $3,476 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

f.  $2,400 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

g.  $5,135 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Write these numbers in standard form.

h.  $6,000 + 400 + 30 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i.  $7,000 + 50 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

j.  $2,000 + 900 + 60 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

k.  $4,000 + 700 + 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

l.  $9,000 + 900 + 90 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$3,052 =$   
 $3,000 + 50 + 2$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparing Four-Digit Numbers

**Part 1:** Write  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  on each line.

- |                      |                      |                          |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. 6,713 _____ 6,731 | b. 8,887 _____ 8,788 | c. 1,040 _____ 1,400     |
| d. 7,878 _____ 8,787 | e. 4,910 _____ 599   | f. 5,512 _____ 5,512     |
| g. 3,005 _____ 3,500 | h. 6,712 _____ 7,612 | i. 1,002 _____ 103       |
| j. 7,000 _____ 7,000 | k. 6,419 _____ 6,149 | l. \$3,456 _____ \$3,546 |

**Part 2:** Circle the greater amount in each pair.

- |                 |                   |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| m. 2,929    399 | n. 4,555    4,575 | o. 9,990    9,909 |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|

**Part 3:** Circle the smaller amount in each pair.

- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| p. 6,789    6,897 | q. 7,008    7,018 | r. 3,090    3,079 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

**Part 4:** On each line, write out the words, **is greater than**, **is less than**, or **is equal to**.

- |                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| s. 9,087 _____   | 9,089   |
| t. 5,550 _____   | 5,055   |
| u. 4,409 _____   | 4,409   |
| v. \$7,883 _____ | \$3,887 |
| w. 629 _____     | 6,119   |



**Part 5:** Read and answer the questions.

- x. Vanessa's family has an egg farm. Her family gathers 1,039 eggs on Monday. They gather 989 eggs on Tuesday. Which day did they gather fewer eggs? \_\_\_\_\_
- y. Randy and Brad are dairy farmers. Randy has 1,398 cows on his farm. Brad has 1,938 cows. Who has more cows on his farm? \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Elapsed Time Practice

- a. 4:55 p.m. to 5:05 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 5:30 a.m. to 7:10 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 1:45 p.m. to 3:55 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. 8:35 a.m. to 9:40 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. 2:50 p.m. to 4:05 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. 11:00 a.m. to 1:55 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. 11:55 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. 2:10 p.m. to 4:50 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. 6:05 a.m. to 7:10 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. 2:25 p.m. to 4:40 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- k. 7:20 a.m. to 8:40 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- l. Noon to 3:05 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- m. Midnight to 2:25 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Division With Remainders

a.  $3 \overline{)23}$

b.  $7 \overline{)46}$

c.  $4 \overline{)7}$

d.  $8 \overline{)20}$

e.  $5 \overline{)21}$

f.  $4 \overline{)23}$

g.  $3 \overline{)17}$

h.  $9 \overline{)48}$

i.  $6 \overline{)34}$

j.  $6 \overline{)9}$

k.  $5 \overline{)36}$

l.  $8 \overline{)18}$

m.  $3 \overline{)4}$

n.  $7 \overline{)15}$

o.  $6 \overline{)34}$

p.  $6 \overline{)57}$

- q. You have 23 cookies and 9 plates.  
You put the same number of  
cookies on each plate.

How many cookies  
are on each plate? \_\_\_\_\_

How many cookies  
are left over? \_\_\_\_\_

- r. There are 46 flowers and 9 vases.  
Each vase must have the same  
number of flowers.

How many flowers  
will be in each vase? \_\_\_\_\_

How many flowers  
are left over? \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Least Common Multiples

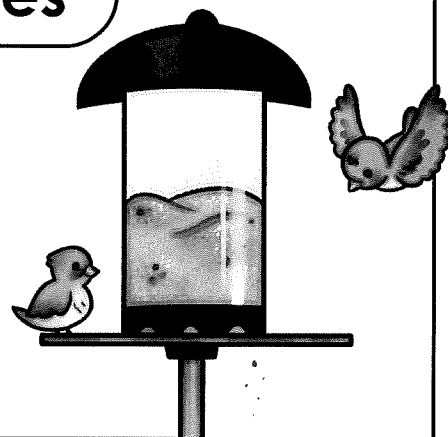
Find the least common multiple (LCM) of 2 and 3.

The multiples of 2 are: **2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18...**

The multiples of 3 are: **3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18....**

The common multiples of 2 and 3 are: **6, 12, 18...**

The least common multiple of 2 and 3 is **6**.



- a. List the first 6 multiples of 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. List the first 6 multiples of 12. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. List two common multiples of 8 and 12. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. What is the least common multiple of 8 and 12? \_\_\_\_\_

Find the LCM for each pair of numbers.

e. 3 and 20

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

f. 7 and 21

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

g. 2 and 9

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

h. 4 and 6

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

i. 1 and 2

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

j. 3 and 8

LCM = \_\_\_\_\_

k. Is it possible to list all of the multiples of the number 30? Explain.

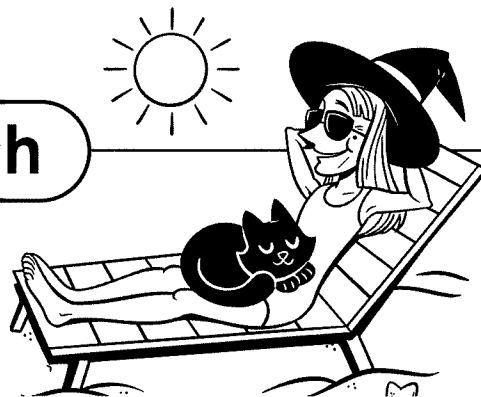
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Beach Witch



Solve each equation. Then solve the riddle by matching the letters to the blank lines at the bottom of the page.

[A]  $6 \times (7 - 3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[C]  $7 + (7 \times 3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[T]  $(10 - 8) \times (40 + 10) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[N]  $36 - (9 \times 3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[I]  $45 \div 9 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[W]  $(6 \times 5) \div (54 \div 9) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[A]  $20 - 6 + (49 \div 7) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[S]  $9 + 7 - 3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[H]  $(6 \times 7) - (4 \times 8) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[D]  $5 \times 5 + (15 - 8) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**What do you call a witch who lives at the beach?**

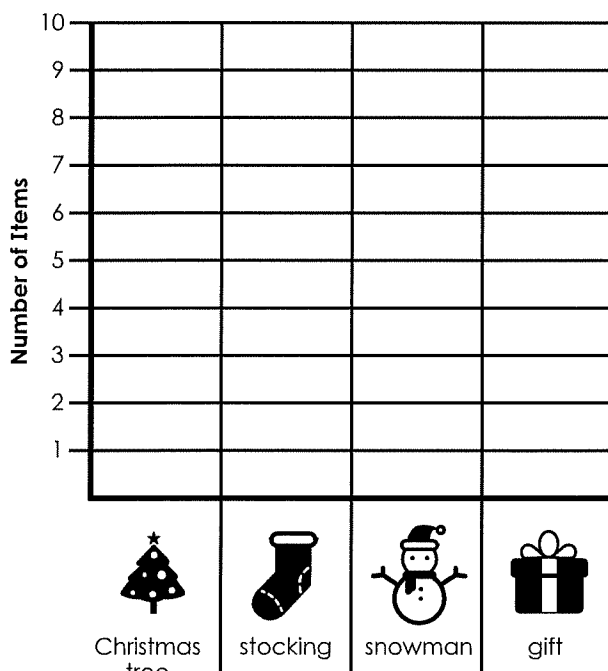
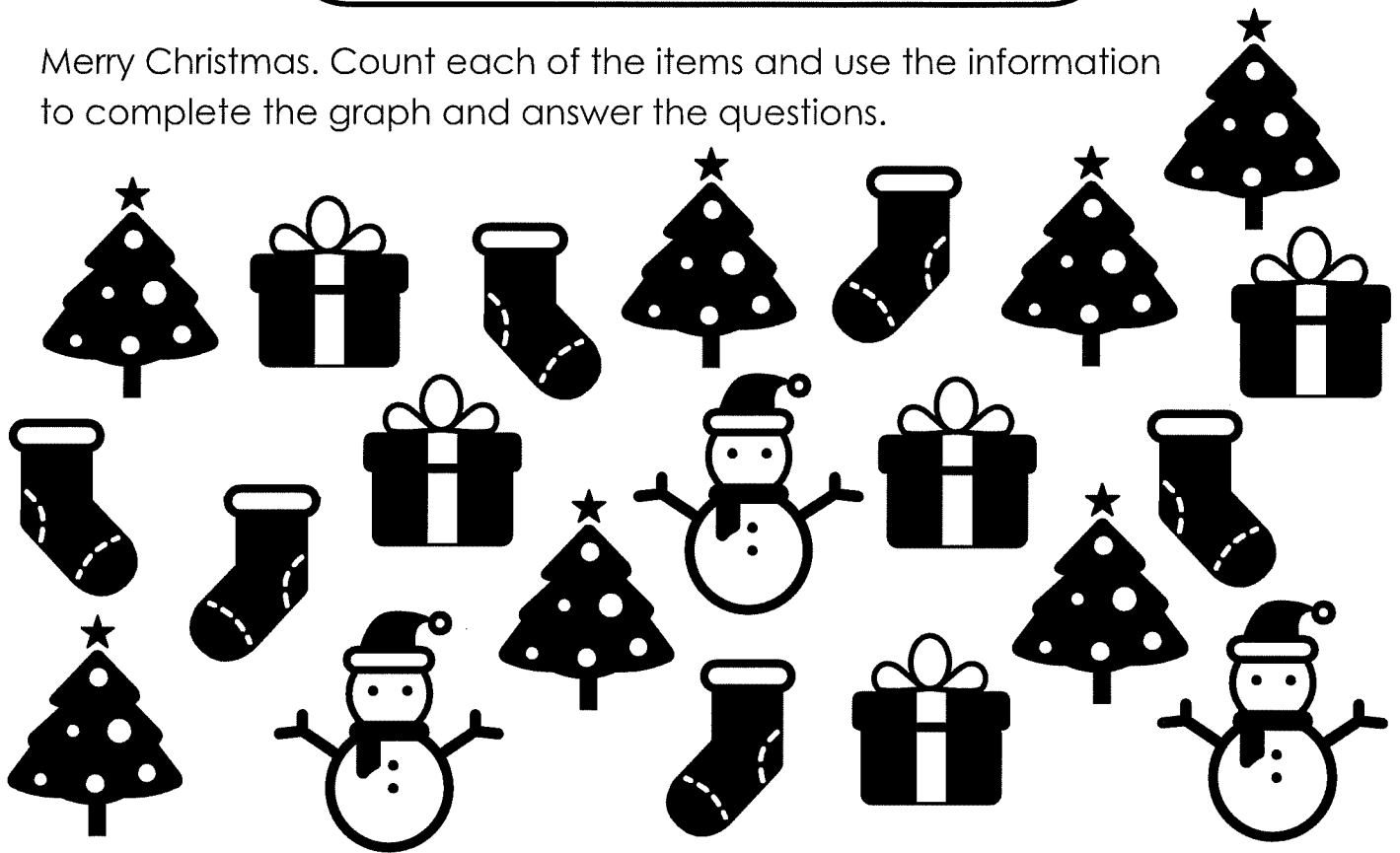
\_\_\_\_\_

21      1      24      9      32      —      5      3      100      28      10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Christmas Bar Graph

Merry Christmas. Count each of the items and use the information to complete the graph and answer the questions.



1. Which item appears the most?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which item appears the least?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How many more trees are needed to have 10 trees?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many more stockings are there than snowmen?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the total number of gifts and stockings?

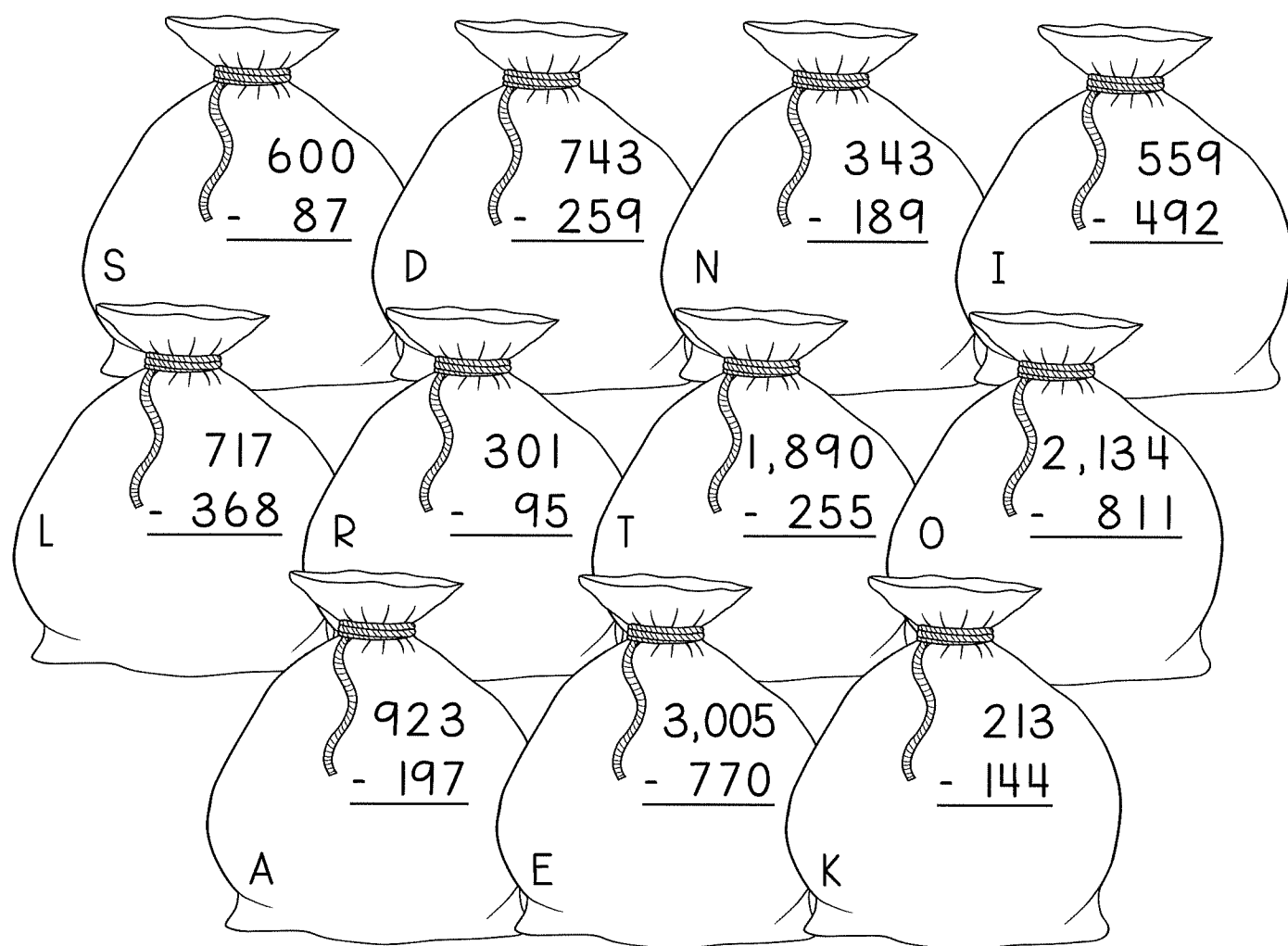
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# SANTA'S SACK OF SUBTRACTION

Directions: Complete each problem. Solve the riddle by matching the letters next to the answers to the blanks at the bottom of the page.

What did Mrs. Claus say to Santa when she looked in the sky?



\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_ 1,635 \_\_\_\_ 349 \_\_\_\_ 1,323 \_\_\_\_ 1,323 \_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_ 513 \_\_\_\_ 349 \_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_ 2,235

\_\_\_\_ 206 \_\_\_\_ 726 \_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_ 154 \_\_\_\_ 484 \_\_\_\_ 2,235 \_\_\_\_ 726 \_\_\_\_ 206