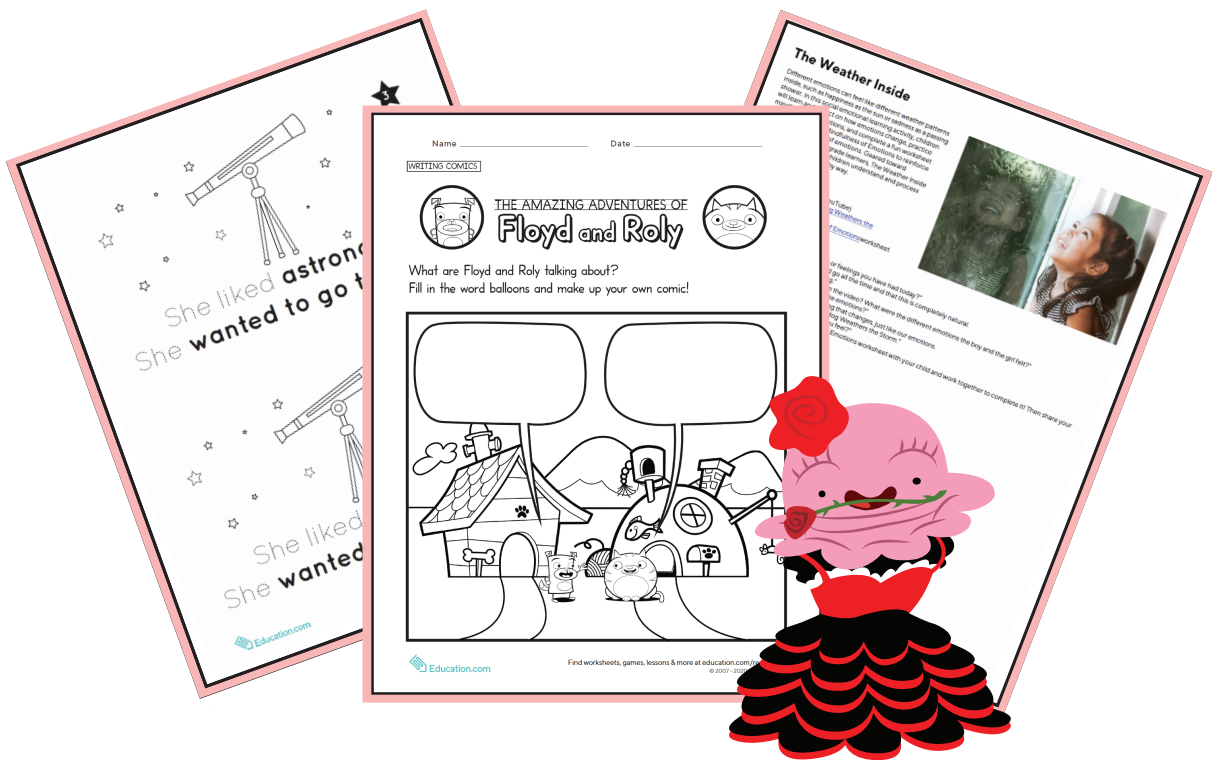


Week 6

K

Independent Study Packet



**5 MORE Days of
Independent Activities in
Reading, Writing, Math,
and Other Fun Stuff**

**ANSWER KEYS
INCLUDED**

Helpful Hints for Students and Families

Materials You Will Need:

- Pencils
- Extra paper or a notebook/journal (everything can go in one place)
- Colored pencils, markers, or crayons for some of the activities



Directions & Tips



- You may complete the activities in any order.
- Check off each of the activities when you finish them on the menu.
- Make sure an adult signs the activity menu page before you bring it back to school.

Activity Menu

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Reading 	At the Zoo	Community Helpers: Who's Who?	All About Mae Jemison Reader	Weather Book	Craft Story Sequence Cards
Writing 	All About Animals Report	Who Are Your Community Helpers?	Write About Mae Jemison	My Weather Prediction	Brainzy Presents: Floyd and Roly's Amazing Adventures
Science 	Create a Hibernating Bear Den	Make a Magnet Map	Backyard Astronomy	Making Rain	Shake it Up! Listening to Science
Math 	Jungle Board Game	Comparing: Which Is Tallest?	Picture Subtraction	Make a Bar Graph	Magical Number Line Addition
Other Fun Stuff	Making Wind Chimes	Doctor and Nurse Paper Doll	Make a Milk Carton Train	The Weather Inside	Cardboard Box TV

Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

Day 1

Reading	Practice reading comprehension skills with this fun passage.
Writing	Write a report about your favorite animal.
Science	Create your own bear den — at home!
Math	Add and subtract while playing a game in the jungle.
 Other Fun Stuff	Make your very own set of wind chimes.



At the Zoo

William Makepeace Thackeray

First I saw the white bear, then I saw the black;
Then I saw the camel with a hump upon his back;
Then I saw the grey wolf, with mutton in his maw;
Then I saw the wombat waddle in the straw;
Then I saw the elephant a-waving of his trunk;
Then I saw the monkeys-mercy, how unpleasantly
they smelt!

What animal was white?

What animal had a hump on his back?

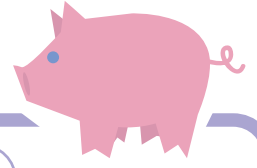
What animal was in the straw?

What animal was waving his trunk?

Name: _____

Date: _____

All About Animals Report



All About the

_____ animal

A large rectangular box with a black border, intended for a drawing of the animal.

Diet

A large rectangular box with a black border, intended for a drawing of the animal's diet.

I like to eat _____.

Habitat



Description

A large rectangular box with a black border, intended for a drawing of the animal's habitat.

I live _____.

A large rectangular box with a black border, intended for a drawing of the animal's description.

I look like _____.



Interesting Facts

A large rectangular box with a black border, intended for a drawing related to interesting facts.

Create a Hibernating Bear Den

Bears hibernate during winter, cozying up in a den to sleep the cold months away. Your child can learn more about bears and hibernating by making their own creative and comfy den. They can use their finished den while pretending to hibernate through the long cold winter months!

What you need:

- A large box — about 3 feet by 3 feet
- Packing tape
- Brown paint
- Large paintbrush
- Scissors
- Blankets and pillows

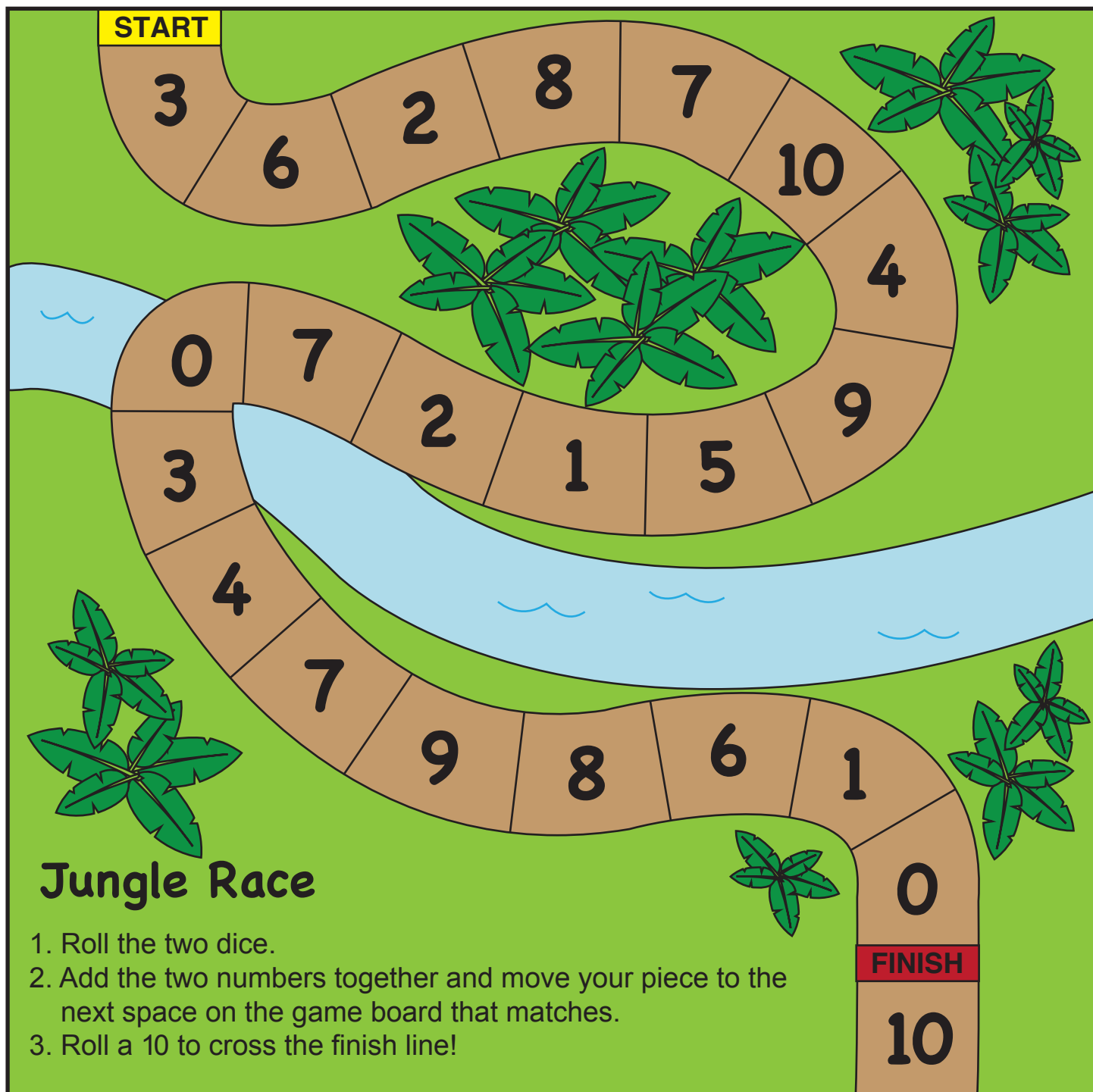
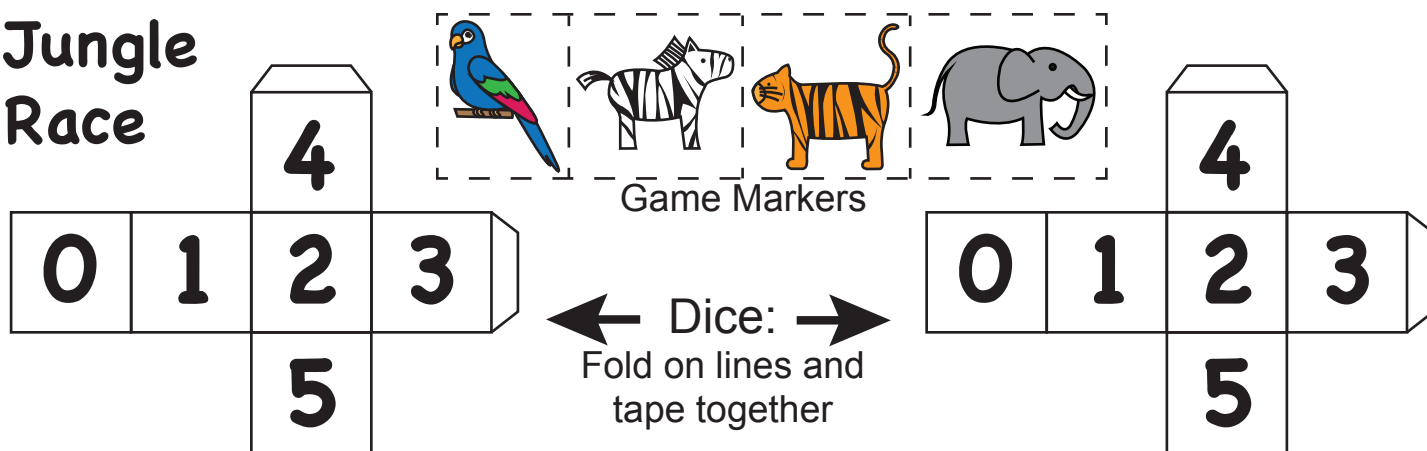
What you do:

1. Share a story with your child about bears and hibernation, such as *Time to Sleep* by Denise Fleming or *Bear Snores On* by Karma Wilson. After reading about bears, discuss hibernation and see if they know any other animals that hibernate during the winter months.
2. First, help your child seal the box with packing tape.
3. Invite your child to help create the den by painting the outside of the big box. They can use a large paintbrush and brown paint to transform the box into a cave — encourage their imagination!
4. While the box cave is drying, they can look for pillows and cozy blankets to place inside the cave along with having a nice snack to help them stay full, just like a bear does before hibernating. Bears love to eat nuts and berries before their long sleep, so a bowl of mixed nuts and cut berries might be in order!
5. Help your child by cutting a large hole in the side of the box for them to use for getting in and out of their bear cave.
6. Now your child can find the perfect spot to position their cave for hibernating. Encourage them to curl up inside and see if they're ready to hibernate!



Did you know? Bears hibernate for up to 6 months of the year! While bears hibernate, their heartbeat slows and their body temperature drops to 88 degrees. A bear's normal temperature is the same as humans: 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit!

Jungle Race



Making Wind Chimes

Stir crazy kids on your hands? Keep 'em busy with this colorful craft activity, and sneak in some math and fine motor skill practice without them even realizing it! This beaded wind chime is fun to make, and it gets kids experimenting with patterns, an important part of early math.

What You Need:

- Multi-colored beads
- Small brass bells
- Buttons
- Yarn, cut into 7-9 pieces at least 6" long
- Paper tape
- Scissors
- Cardboard, pre-cut into a circle
- Hole punch

What You Do:

1. Help your child wrap a small piece of paper tape to one end of each piece of yarn to help make lacing easier.
2. On the opposite end, help them tie a bead in place.
3. Help them punch holes in the cardboard circle where the laced wind chimes will be attached. Make sure to punch one additional hole in the center.
4. Have your child create different patterns while they thread each string. Encourage them to play with various textures by using different sizes of beads and bells.
5. Ask them to leave at least 2" on the top of each piece of yarn bead-free.
6. Help your child tie on and knot each of the threaded pieces of yarn to the holes in the cardboard disc. Leave the hole in the center open.
7. After all of the strings are tied in place, thread one more piece of yarn through the center hole and knot it from below.
8. Hang the finished wind chime up and enjoy breezy jingles!



Day 2

Reading	Test your community helper knowledge as you figure out what is missing.
Writing	Write about a community helper.
Science	Create your own magnetic map.
Math	Compare the pictures to find the tallest.
Other Fun Stuff	Make a doctor and a nurse paper doll.



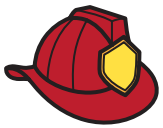
Name: _____

Date: _____

Who's Who?

Directions: Use the word bank below to fill in the community helper sentences. Then draw a line connecting each sentence with the correct picture.

hose hard hat safe teeth
medicine letters books learn



A police officer helps to keep us _____.



A firefighter uses a _____ to put out fires.



A doctor gives us _____ when we are sick.



A builder wears a _____ on the job to stay safe.



A librarian helps us check out _____ from the public library.



A mail carrier delivers _____ to your mailbox.



A dentist helps to keep your _____ clean.



A teacher helps you to _____ new things in school.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Who Are Your Community Helpers?

Directions: Who are the important community helpers in your neighborhood? Draw four different people who help you in your community and write about each helper using words. Don't forget to add details to your drawings!

Make a Magnet Map

Kindergarteners are fascinated by both magnets and maps. In this activity, your child will create a map of your home and use a magnet to move pictures of your family through the home! Your child will learn about how magnets are attracted to metal while playing with their new "house."

What You Need:

- Poster board
- Markers and crayons
- Ruler
- Small family photos
- Paper clips
- Glue
- Chair or stool
- Magnet

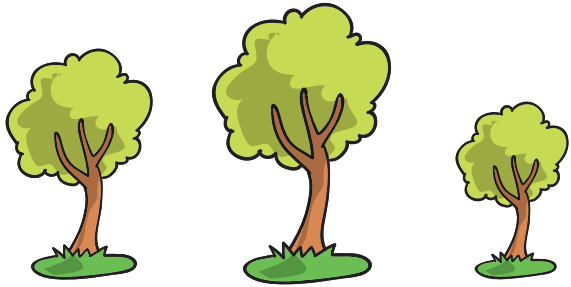
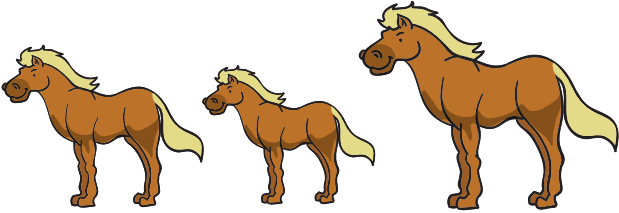
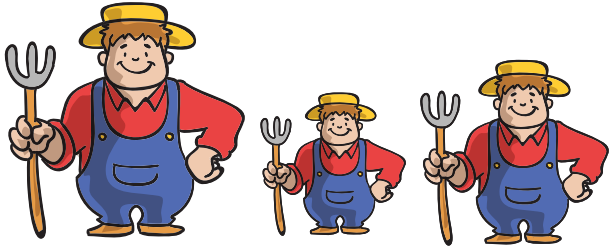
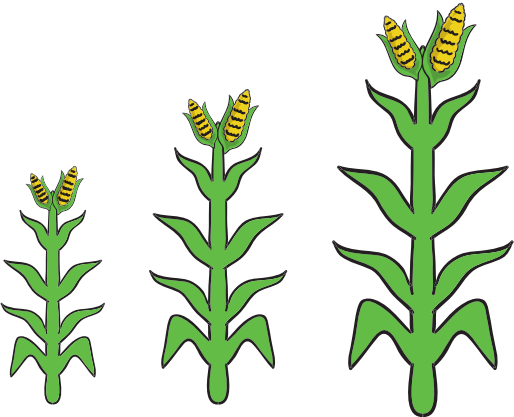
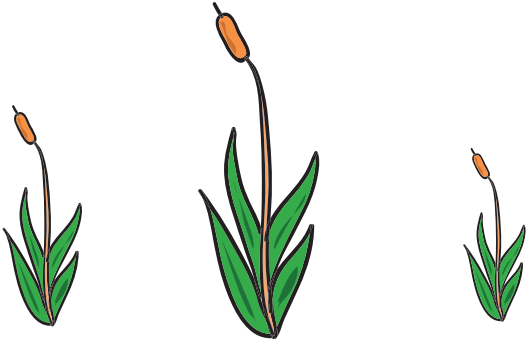
What You Do:

1. Have your child use the ruler to draw a map of your home as seen from above on the poster board. Help your child by walking around the house together and talking about where the rooms are located in your home, and how big each room is. Encourage them to include as many details as possible, such as doors, windows, and furniture.
2. Glue a piece of sturdy cardboard to each picture of a family member that you have. Be sure to include pets. You can also include favorite toys or stuffed animals.
3. Cut a small piece of heavy cardboard to use as the base, and tape the picture to the cardboard on both sides so that it stands up like a paper doll.
4. Glue a paperclip on the bottom of each base.
5. Place the map on a chair or stool so that the edges hang over the sides.
6. Have your child put the people in rooms throughout the house.
7. Show them how to place the magnet underneath the poster board and move the people throughout the rooms of the house. Explain that the magnet attracts the paperclip and that's how you can move the doll, by moving the magnet.
8. Encourage your child to be creative and imaginative while playing with the dolls in the house. Be sure to save the map and dolls to bring out on another day!





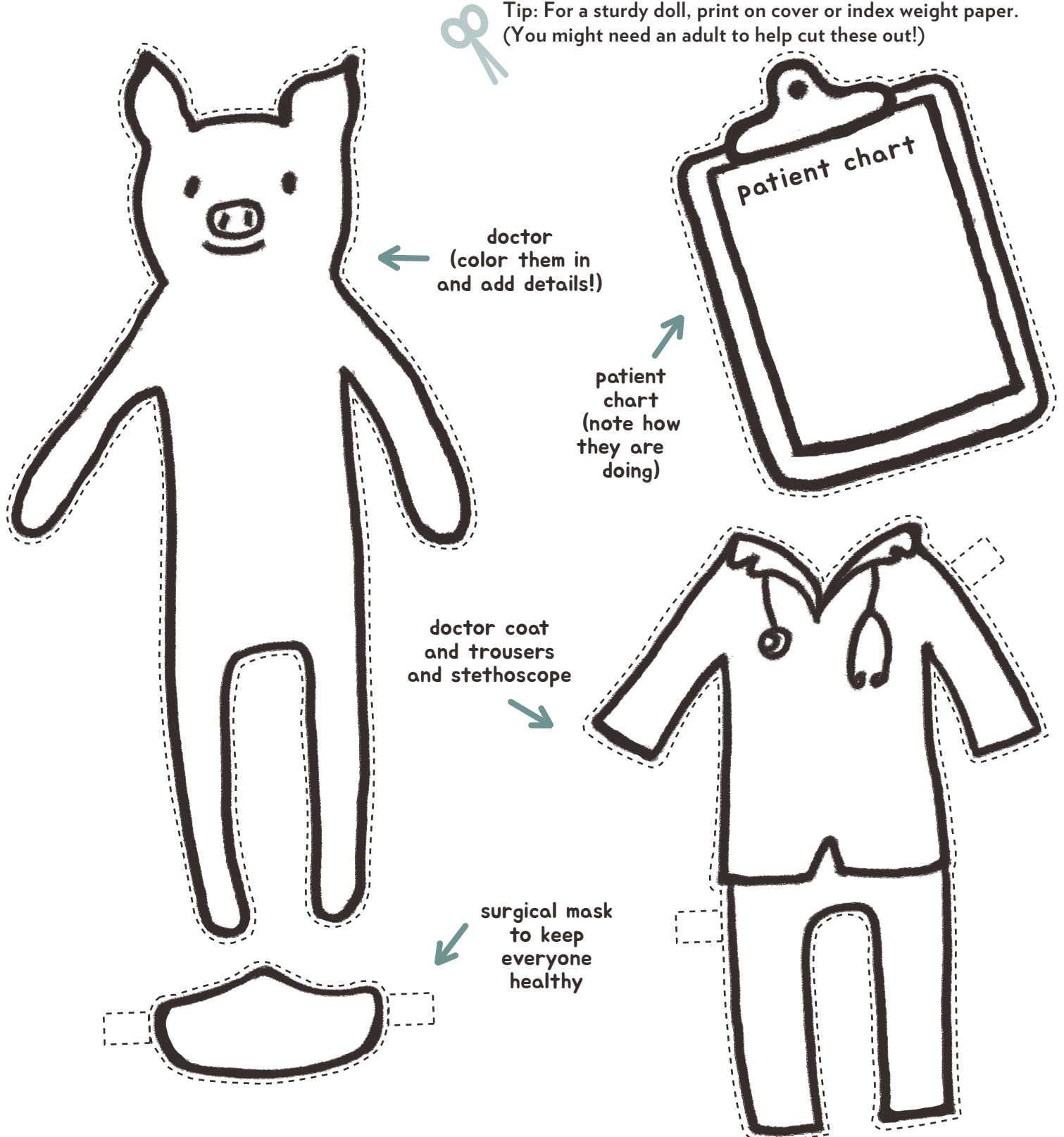
Living things love to grow. Circle the living thing that has grown the tallest.

Doctor Paper Doll

Cut along the dotted lines and follow the prompts to create your very own doctor paper doll. Then go to page two where your doll has the chance to interview you!

Tip: For a sturdy doll, print on cover or index weight paper. (You might need an adult to help cut these out!)



Name _____ Date _____

Time for an Interview!

Your newly assembled doctor pig wants to interview you!
Sit down and answer their questions.

My doctor pig's name is:

a. Doctor Pig: Thank you for assembling me! How do you feel today?

You: _____

b. Doctor Pig: What are some things you eat to feel healthy?

You: _____

c. Doctor Pig: What are some ways you keep your mind healthy?

You: _____

d. Doctor Pig: What are some ways you keep your body moving?

You: _____

e. Doctor Pig: Doctors prescribe medicine, but sometimes they also prescribe activities.
In the space below, write your own (non-medicine) prescription for good health!



PRESCRIPTION:

For: _____ I'm prescribing: _____

_____ to do every _____ hours for _____ weeks/months/years.
(circle one)

Positive side effects may include: _____

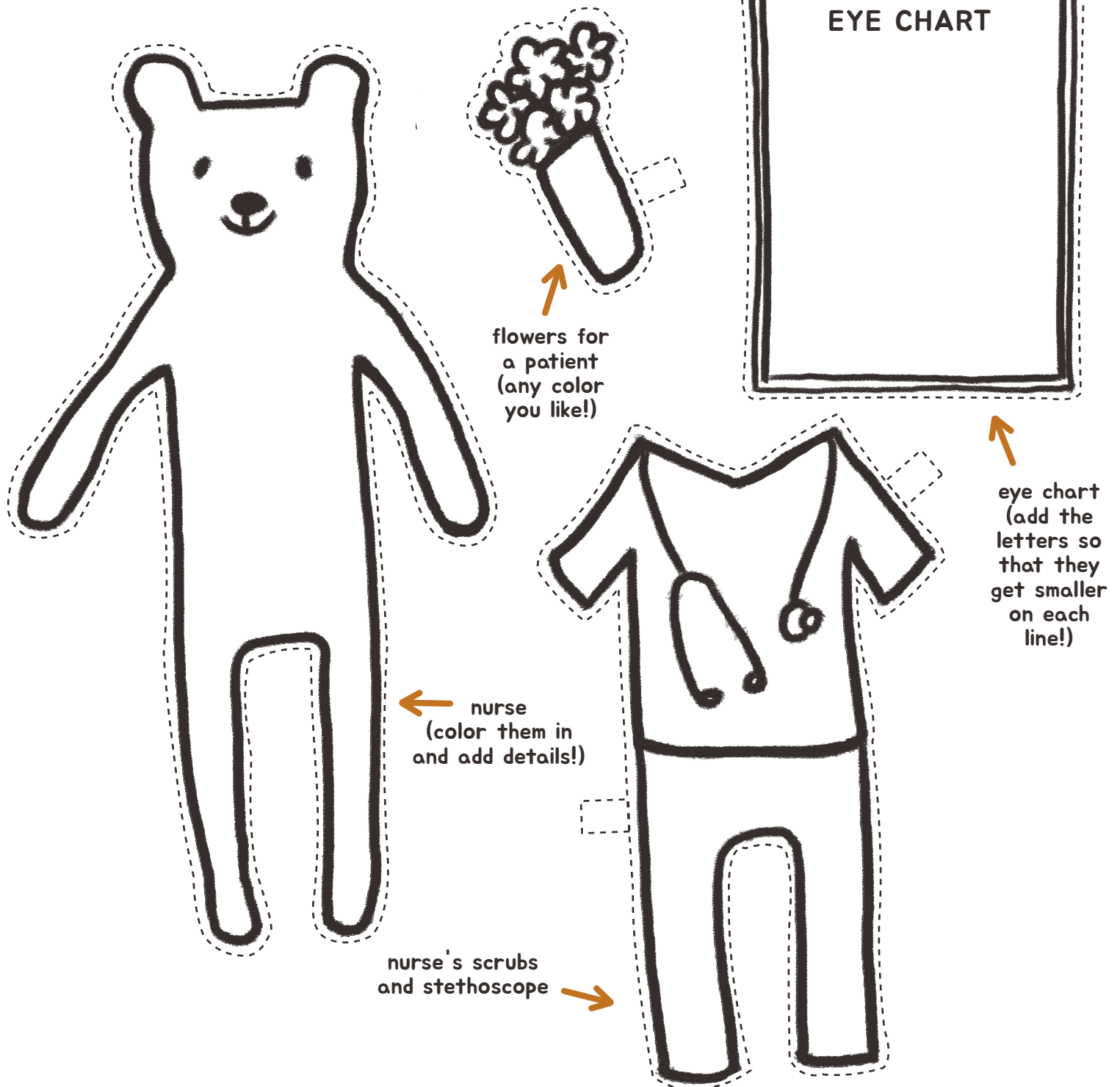
Signature: _____
(make it messy!)

Nurse Paper Doll

Cut along the dotted lines and follow the prompts to create your very own nurse paper doll. Then go to page two where your doll has the chance to interview you!



Tip: For a sturdy doll, print on cover or index weight paper.
(You might need an adult to help cut these out!)



Name _____ Date _____

Time for an Interview!

Your newly assembled nurse bear wants to interview you!
Sit down and answer their questions.

My nurse bear's name is:

a. Nurse Bear: Thank you for assembling me! How old are you?

You: _____

b. Nurse Bear: How are you feeling today?

You: _____

c. Nurse Bear: What is something you do to feel healthy?

You: _____

d. Nurse Bear: What is something that comforts you when you don't feel well?

You: _____

e. Nurse Bear: What do you do to comfort a loved one when they don't feel well?

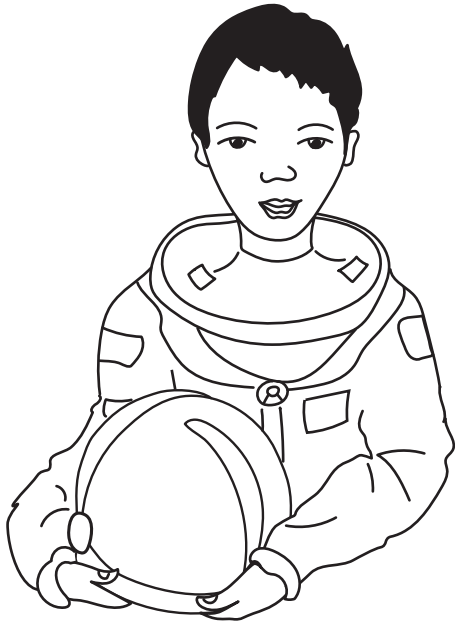
You: _____

f. Nurse Bear: In the space below, draw a picture of us doing something healthy together:

Day 3

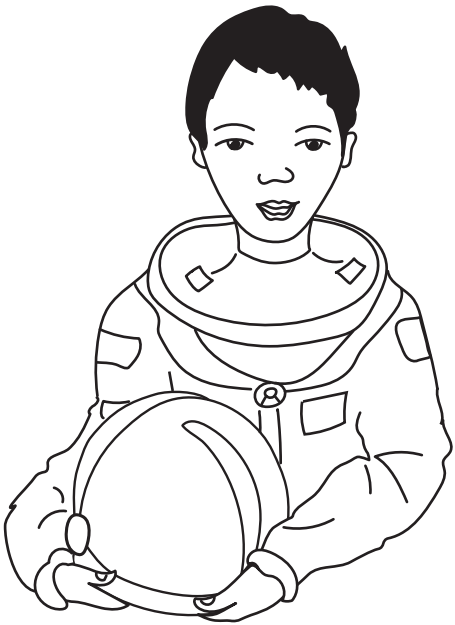
Reading	Read about an astronaut!
Writing	Write and draw all about Dr. Mae Jemison. (Note: these pages will make two books when printed and cut in half, so you can have one to share!)
Science	Make your own telescope and learn about the stars.
Math	Practice your subtraction skills.
Other Fun Stuff	Create your own train from recycled milk cartons!





All About Mae Jemison

Colored by: _____



All About Mae Jemison

Colored by: _____



Mae is a scientist.
She is a researcher.



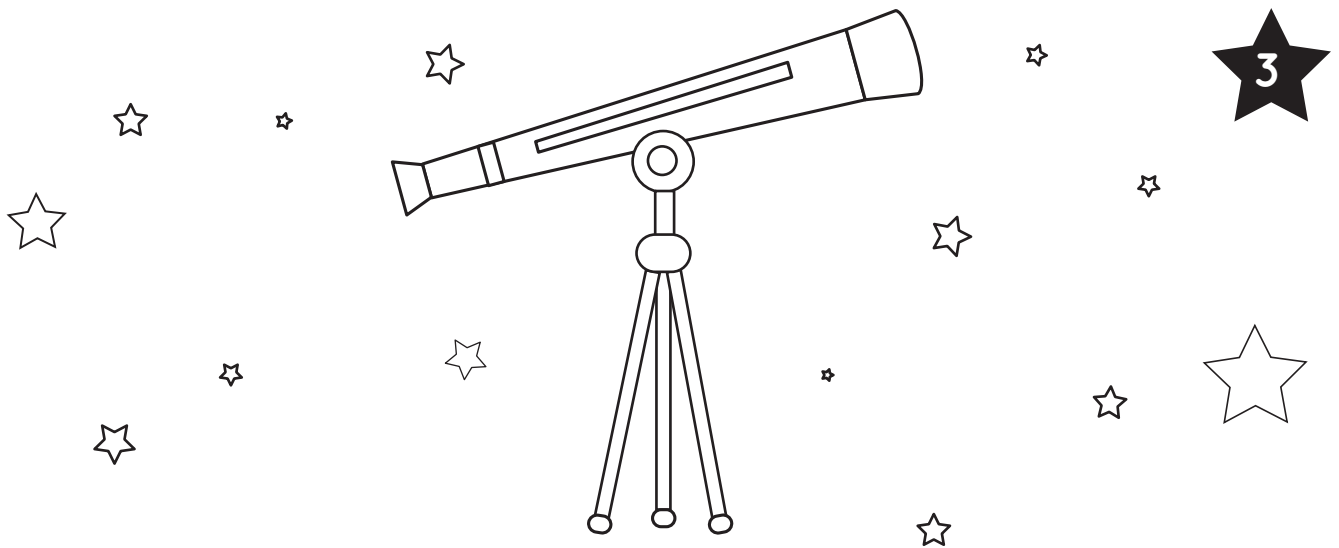
Mae is a scientist.
She is a researcher.



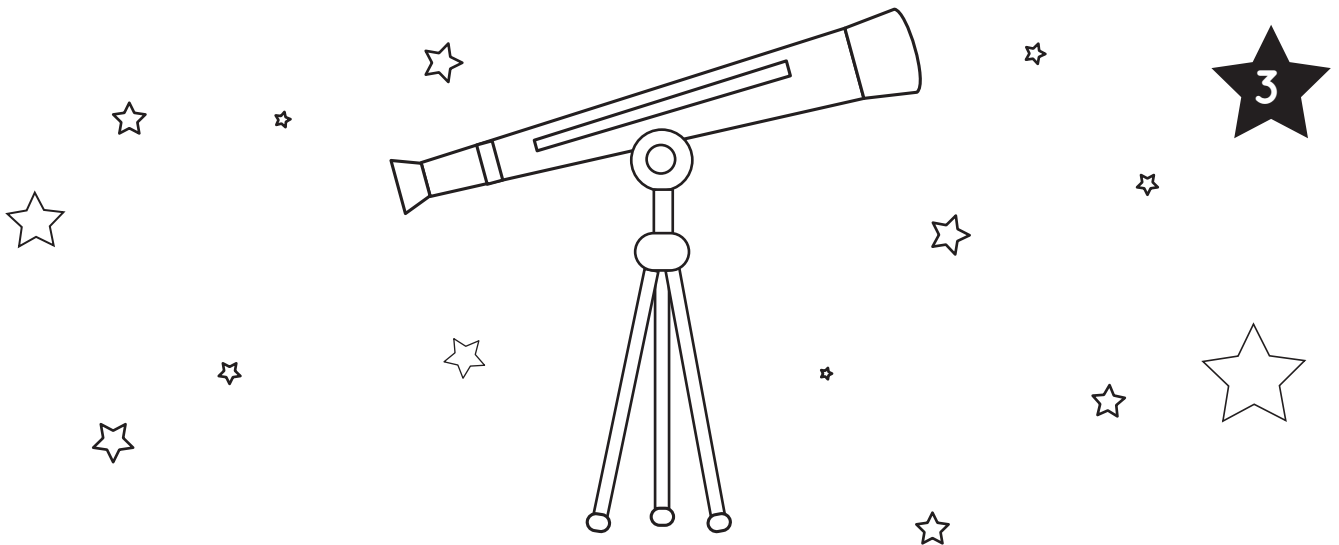
When she was little,
Mae liked to dance.



When she was little,
Mae liked to dance.



She liked **astronomy**.
She **wanted to go to space**.



She liked **astronomy**.
She **wanted to go to space**.



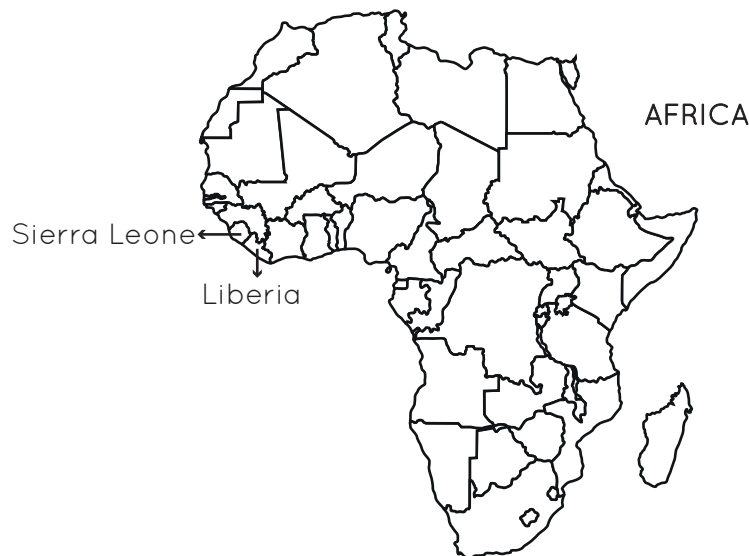
She went to school in
California and New York.



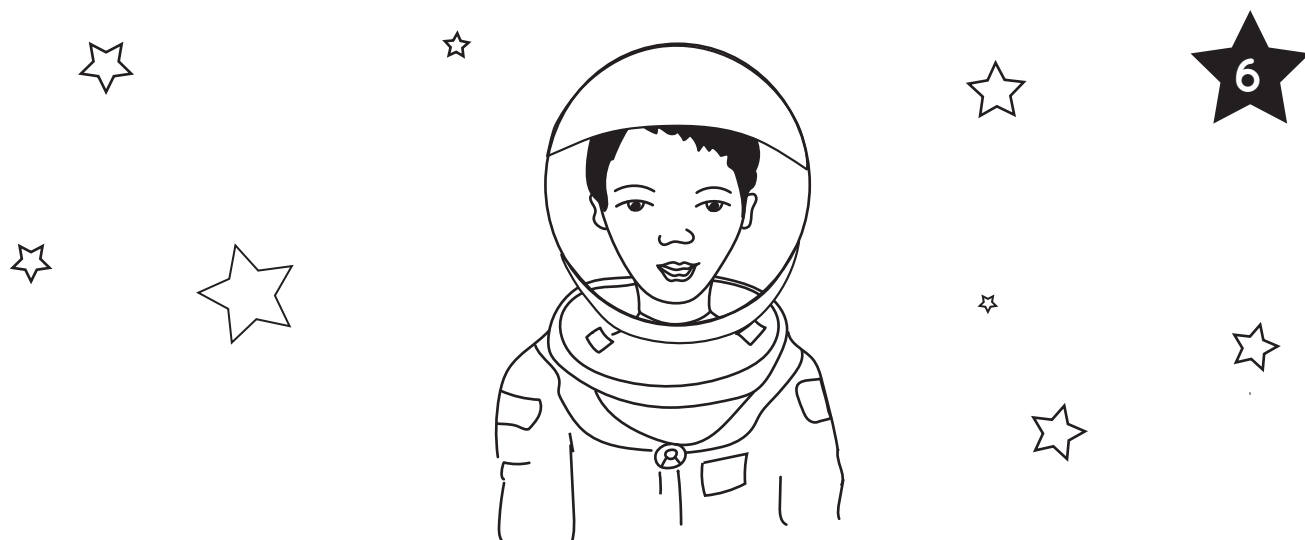
She went to school in
California and New York.



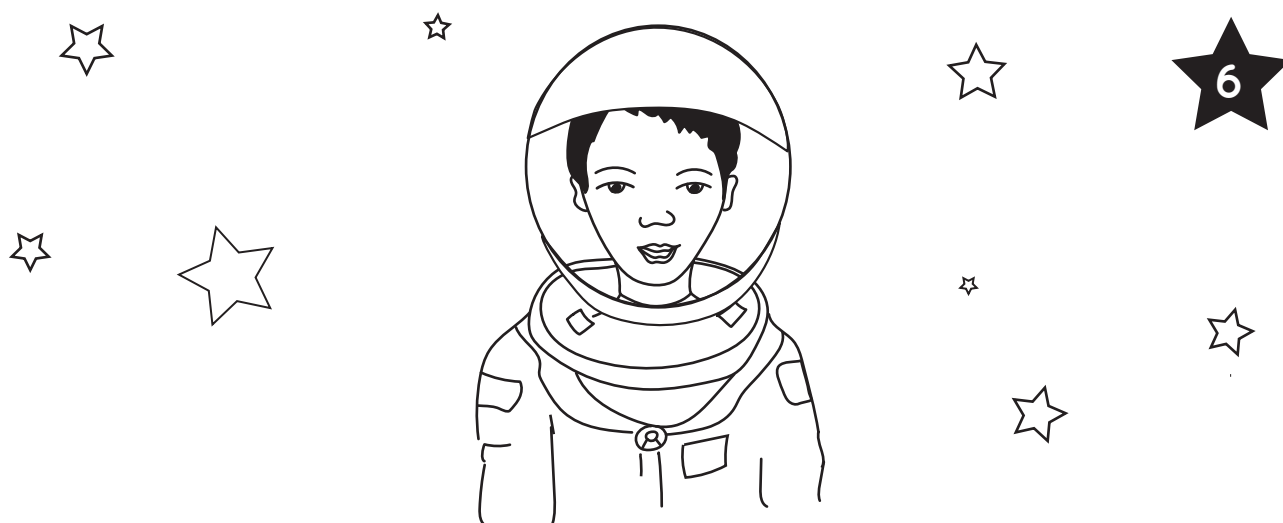
She became a doctor. She
worked in Africa as a doctor.



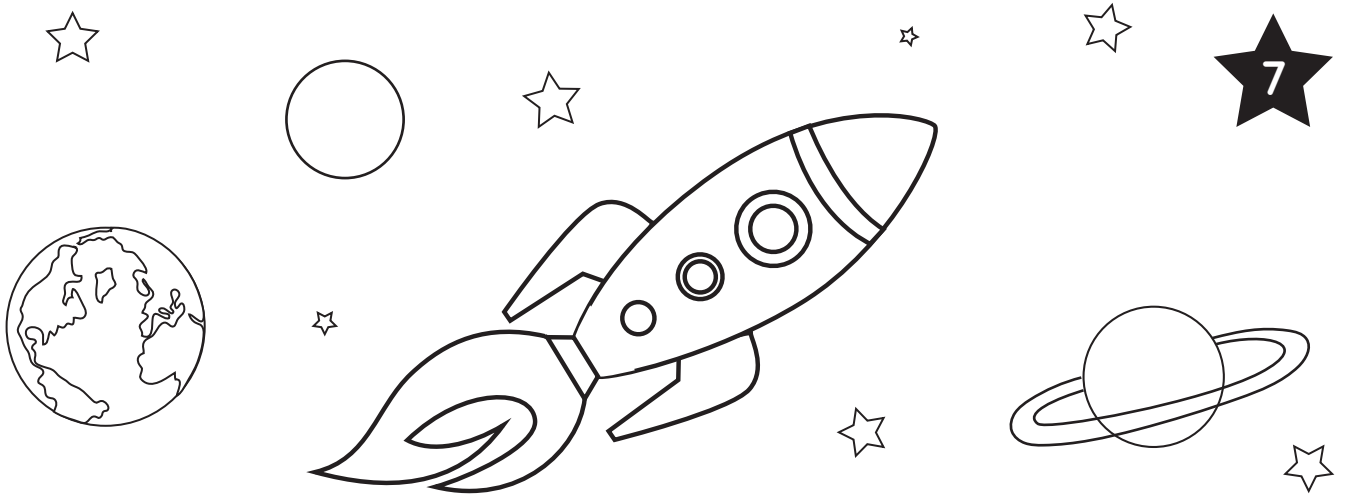
She became a doctor. She
worked in Africa as a doctor.



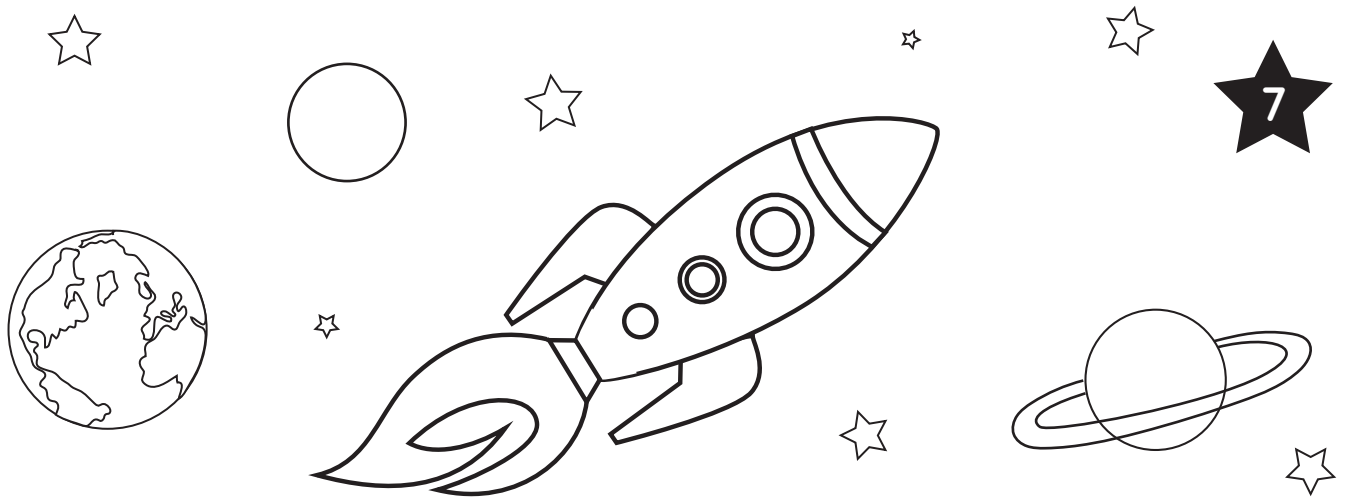
Mae was an astronaut.
She went to space.



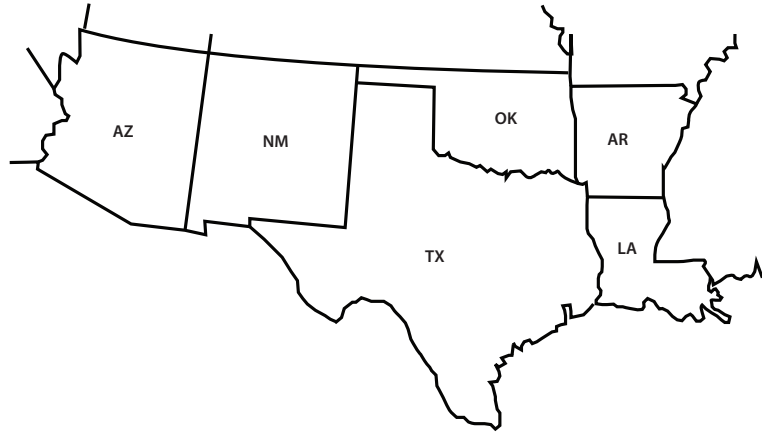
Mae was an astronaut.
She went to space.



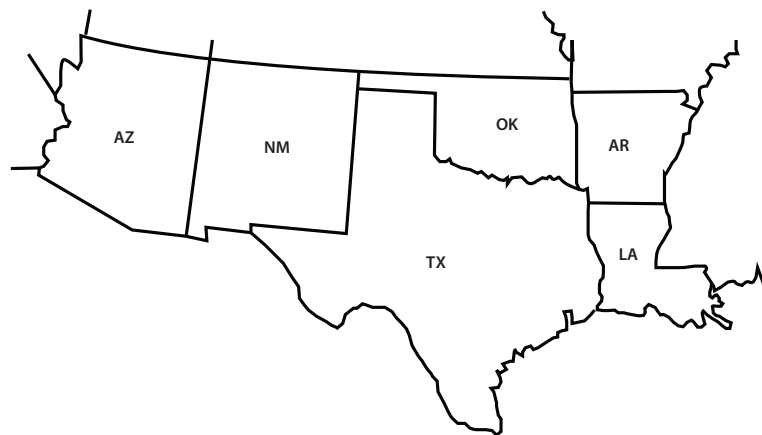
Mae was the first African American woman in space.



Mae was the first African American woman in space.



Mae now lives in Texas.
She still does research.

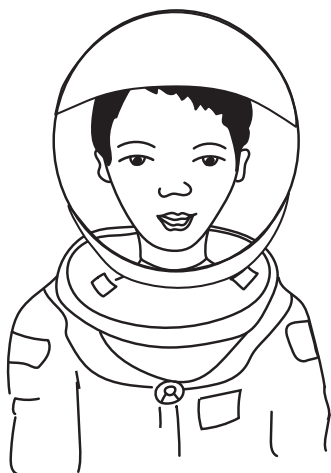


Mae now lives in Texas.
She still does research.

Name _____

Date _____

Write About Mae Jemison



Mae Jemison

☐

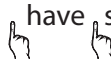
I have words. see

☐

I have characters.

☐

I have spaces.

☐

I have punctuation.



Backyard Astronomy

You've probably heard the rhyme "Twinkle, twinkle, little star, how I wonder what you are." Answering this question in terms that a five-year-old can grasp may not be as hard as you think. In a nutshell, everything in the sky is either making light or reflecting light. Stars make light, while the moon and planets reflect light. Your child will likely be fascinated to know that our own sun is a star. And come nighttime, you and your child can enjoy gazing up at the night sky together without any special equipment needed. Backyard astronomy is the perfect activity to enjoy with your child (and the whole family!) on those warm, clear spring and summer nights.

What You Need:

- Empty paper towel roll
- Stickers of stars and planets
- Paint
- Internet or local newspaper
- Blanket

What You Do:

Make a Telescope

While you won't be able to see any far-out planets with an empty paper towel roll, it can help your child focus on what they're looking at. To make this homemade "telescope," have your child paint their paper towel roll and decorate it with stickers of the stars and planets. Getting your child involved in the process will build anticipation for the evening.

Research the Night Sky

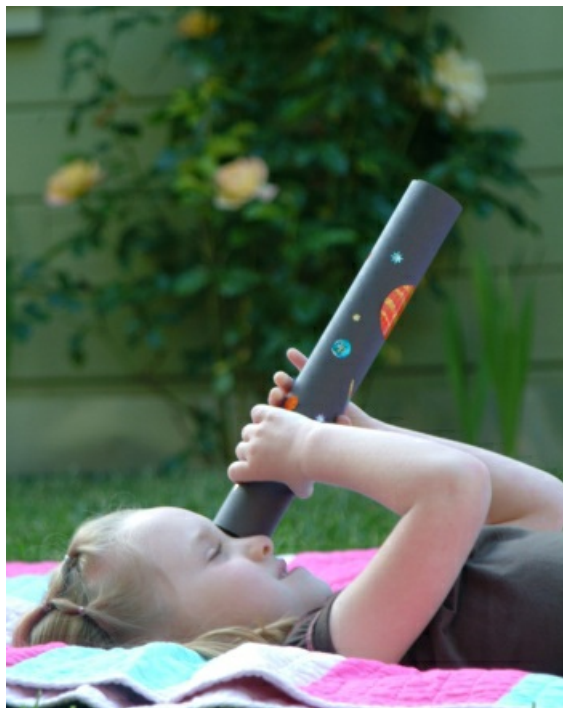
Some constellations are easier to see than others. Ursa Major, "The Great Bear," is the most popular constellation because it is visible in the Northern Hemisphere year round. The Big Dipper is actually not a constellation at all, but part of The Great Bear. And the North Star, Polaris, is not the brightest star in the sky, but a very important one. Because of where it sits in the sky, it appears not to move, making it the marker to find North from many places on Earth! Orion, "The Great Hunter," is another favorite of junior astronomers and easily visible from January through April. Teaching your child the legends behind the constellations may also help them remember what to look for and get excited about it along the way. For example, Orion is the great hunter of the night sky, traveling with his two loyal dogs — the constellations Canis Major and Canis Minor. The three stars which make up Orion's belt that hold his sword are easy to spot. And from there, you can locate an array of other constellations.

Let the Gazing Begin

You will probably have to let your child stay up a little later than usual, but lying in the backyard with family members looking at the night sky will be an experience well worth it! It will take your eyes 30-40 minutes to adjust to the darkness, so be patient. As your child looks up at the stars with their handmade telescope, ask your child, "What do you see in the sky?" Explain that the stars make pictures called constellations, and that constellations are used to help people remember which stars are which. Check out the brightest star in the sky, Sirius, part of the Big Dog constellation.

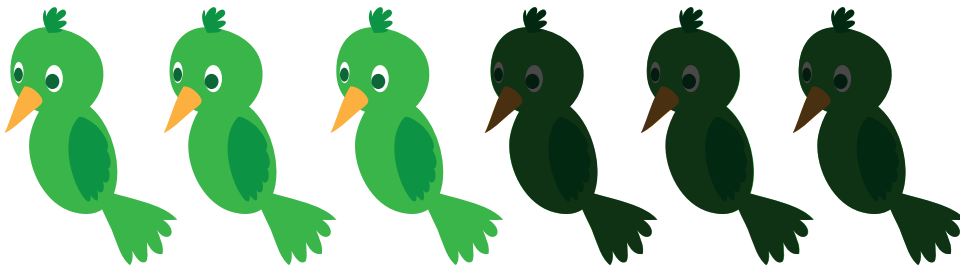
On a clear, dark night, you can see between 1,000 and 1,500 stars with the bare eye. Point out a few constellations, but also encourage your child to find their own pictures in the sky. If they were an astronomer, what would they name them?

This is a fun way to introduce the beginning concepts of astronomy and get your child excited about something science-related. It's also a great way to spend a spring or summer night with the whole family involved.

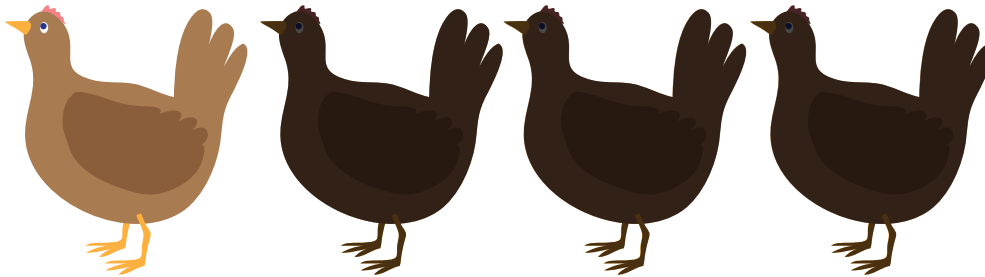


Subtraction is Tweet!

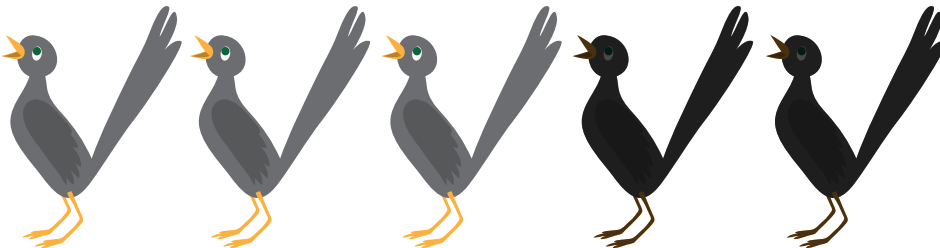
Count how many birds are in each box, then subtract the darker birds. Write your answer in the box on the right.



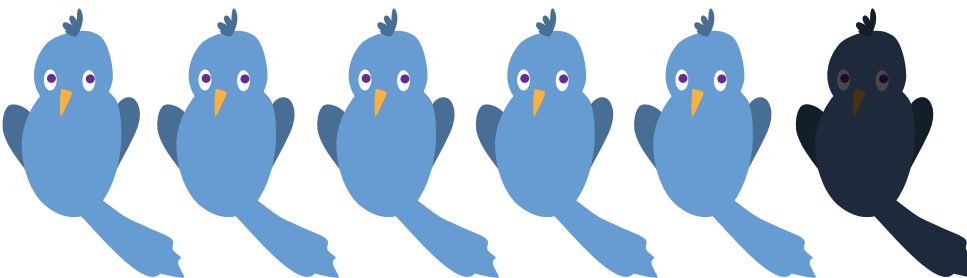
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$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

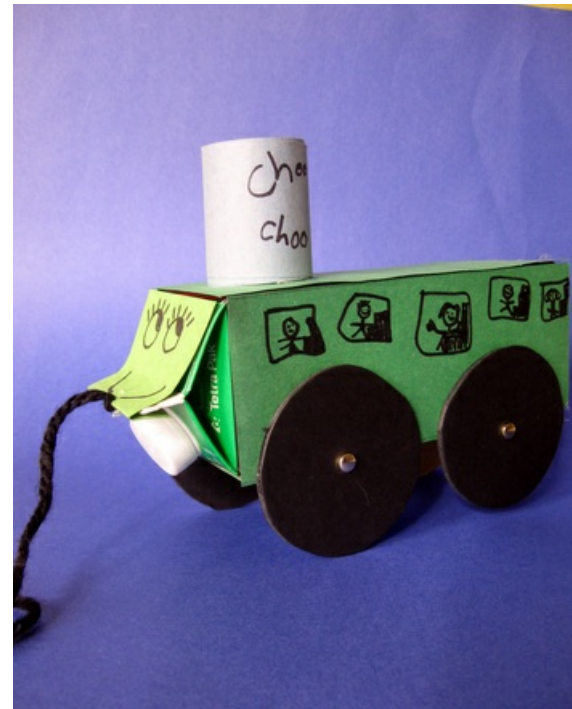
Make a Milk Carton Train

Many children love playing with trains, and love to imagine themselves as the engineers of their own little engines. Let your child take their imagination to the tracks with this fun arts and crafts activity. The best part: it's green! Household items that usually get tossed in the trash get a second life: watch as an empty milk carton and toilet paper tube morph into a fun toy train.

This project will help your child practice creative thinking and develop their fine motor skills. By envisioning the perfect design for their engine and constructing it with their own hands, they'll sharpen their critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Tracing shapes onto construction paper also offers good practice in shape recognition. And once their train engine is complete, they'll have a blast chugging the little thing around the house. Toot toot!

What You Need:

- Half gallon milk carton, rinsed and thoroughly dried
- Toilet paper tube
- Scissors
- Colored construction paper
- Glue or rubber cement
- Markers or crayons
- String
- Tape



What You Do:

1. Help your child place the milk carton on its side on a sheet of construction paper. Have your child trace out the shape of the carton and cut out the resulting rectangle. Make one rectangle cutout for each side of the carton.
2. Help your child cover each side of the milk carton with the rectangle cutouts. Have your child cut out four circles from black construction paper to be the train's wheels.
3. Help your child cut out a long rectangular piece of construction paper to cover the toilet paper tube. The width of this rectangle should equal the length of the toilet paper tube. Help them paste the paper onto the tube. This will be the train's smoke stack.
4. Lay the milk carton on its side and ask your child to glue the wheels onto the train where they think they should go. For reference, the pointed part of the milk carton will be the front of the train.
5. Help your child glue the toilet paper tube to the top of the train.
6. Have your child use markers to draw in the rest of the details on the train. They can also glue squares of white paper along the side of the train like windows, and draw passengers or the train conductor sitting inside. Let your child's imagination run free. When they're finished decorating, tape a piece of string to the front of the train so they can pull it along behind them.

Now your child can turn the living room into their very own train station. All aboard!

Day 4

Reading	Put together your very own weather book.
Writing	Write weather predictions.
Science	Learn all about the water cycle — while staying inside.
Math	Create a bar graph of animals.
Other Fun Stuff	Learn about your feelings.



Wonderful Weather Word

Make your own book! Cut along the dotted lines to make your book cover, then follow the directions on the next 5 pages to make your very own Weather Word book.



Wonderful Weather Word

Read each page. Trace the weather word. Draw a picture that matches the sentence, then cut out the page. When you are done with all the pages, ask a grownup to staple your book together.



Today is
sunny and hot.

Wonderful Weather Word

Read each page. Trace the weather word. Draw a picture that matches the sentence, then cut out the page. When you are done with all the pages, ask a grownup to staple your book together.



Today is
windy and rainy.

Wonderful Weather Word

Read each page. Trace the weather word. Draw a picture that matches the sentence, then cut out the page. When you are done with all the pages, ask a grownup to staple your book together.



Today is
snowy and cold.

Wonderful Weather Word

Read each page. Trace the weather word. Draw a picture that matches the sentence, then cut out the page. When you are done with all the pages, ask a grownup to staple your book together.



Today is
cloudy.

Name: _____

Date: _____

My Weather Prediction



Directions: Use the boxes below to make your weather predictions.

I predict the weather will be _____.



1. I will hear _____.



4. I will smell _____.



2. I will see _____.



5. I will feel _____.



3. I will taste _____.



Making Rain

“Rain, rain, go away”... but not yet! Help your budding scientist observe one of nature’s most intriguing phenomena and make rain by recreating the water cycle in a bag. This experiment lets young learners explore the water cycle long before they can define the words precipitation, evaporation, and condensation. They’ll delight in watching the “clouds” form and “rain” fall in the bag. Be sure to connect what they see in the bag with what they see in [nature](#)!

What You Need:

- Zip-top sandwich bag
- Half cup of dirt (potting soil, backyard dirt, etc.)
- Plant mister
- Tape
- Window

What You Do:

Note: Plan to work on a tray, newspaper, or a plastic liner since the assembly can get messy!

1. Ask your child to spoon the dirt into the sandwich bag.
2. Let your child generously “mist” the dirt inside the bag.
The dirt needs to be moist, but not muddy.
3. Help your youngster zip the bag tightly shut.
4. Tape the bag in a sunny window.
5. Observe!

What's Going On?

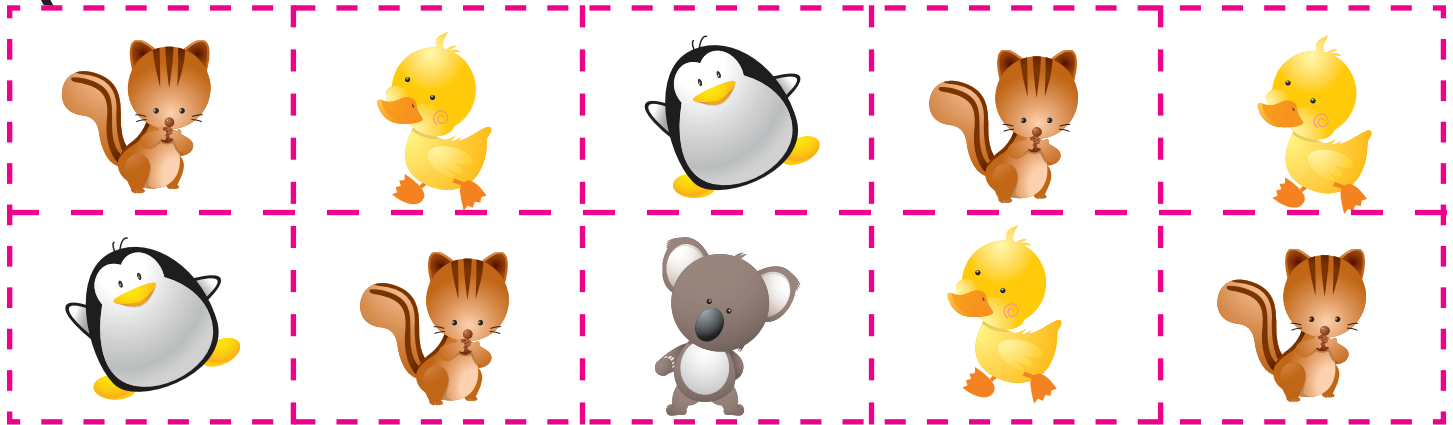
Watch the bag! It will become cloudy as the moisture evaporates and forms a foggy cloud inside the bag. Depending upon your specific conditions (where the window is, how much sunlight is available, outside temperature at the window) this could take two to three hours, or could take overnight. Once the “cloud” inside the bag can hold no more moisture, your child will notice “rain” coming down the inside walls of the bag. Open and gently mist the bag again, tape to the window, and watch the whole cycle repeat itself.

Observing and predicting are two key skills that help your child become a more focused thinker. Extend his or her thinking by preparing several bags and taping them to windows on opposite sides of the house. Also, let your child predict and then observe what happens when more or less moisture is misted into a bag.



Cute Animal Graph

Cut out the animals and arrange each kind in a column.
Which row has the most? Which has the least?



4

3

2

1



The Weather Inside

Different emotions can feel like different weather patterns inside, such as happiness as the sun or sadness as a passing shower. In this social emotional learning activity, children will learn and reflect on how emotions change, practice mindfulness of emotions, and complete a fun worksheet called Silly Stories: Mindfulness of Emotions to reinforce the changing nature of emotions. Geared toward kindergarten and first grade learners, The Weather Inside is a fun activity to help children understand and process their emotions in a healthy way.

What you need:

- ["The Feelings Song"](#) (YouTube)
- ["Kids Meditation: Bulldog Weathers the Storm"](#) (YouTube)
- [Silly Stories: Mindfulness of Emotions](#) worksheet



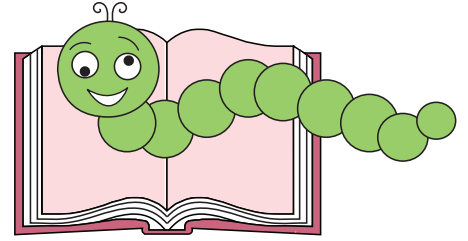
What you do:

1. Ask, "What are some emotions or feelings you have had today?"
2. Explain that emotions come and go all the time and that this is completely natural.
3. Play the video "The Feelings Song."
4. Ask, "What do you remember from the video? What were the different emotions the boy and the girl felt?"
5. Ask, "What else comes and goes, like emotions?"
6. Explain that the weather is something that changes, just like our emotions.
7. Play the video "Kids Meditation: Bulldog Weathers the Storm."
8. Ask, "What did you notice? How do you feel?"
9. Review the Silly Stories: Mindfulness of Emotions worksheet with your child and work together to complete it! Then share your silly story with another family member.

Name _____

Date _____

Silly Stories: Mindfulness of Emotions



Directions: Ask your child to share their answer to the prompts below the lines to fill in the story. Don't let them see what they are filling in until you are done, and then read aloud the Silly Story to them.

Emotions are like _____ .

Type of weather

They come and go like _____ .

Something in nature that changes

Emotions are changing like _____ .

Something in nature that changes

They come and go like _____ .

Something in nature (plural)

Emotions are moving through like _____ .

Type of weather

They come and go like _____ .

Something in nature that changes

Emotions can be felt in _____ .

Body part

Noticing what you feel and _____ can create calm.

Activity you do with your body

Extension Activity

1. Visit

<https://www.greatschools.org/gk/articles/social-emotional-learning-mad-lib/>

2. Choose one Mad-Sad-Glad Lib to complete with a caring adult.

3. Have fun reading your Mad-Sad-Glad Lib aloud!

Day 5

Reading	Create your own story cards.
Writing	Write your own words for this fun comic.
Science	Learn all about sound in this fun project.
Math	Practice adding on a number line.
 Other Fun Stuff	Make your very own cardboard TV!



Craft Story Sequence Cards

Ask your kindergartener to recall what happened in a story you've read aloud, and chances are, you'll probably get a mish-mash of events and characters that tells the story in a very roundabout way. That's because, in preschool and kindergarten, kids are just learning how to sequence, or rather, how to put events of a story in order. Sequencing is important to future academic success and logical thinking. Want to help your child practice this important skill? Create these simple story sequence cards!

What You Need:

- Favorite book
- Crayons or markers
- Ruler
- large sheets of paper
- Scissors

What You Do:

1. Using a ruler, draw squares on a large sheet of paper. The squares should be large enough for a young child's drawing to fit inside. A 6" x 6" square should be enough space. The number of squares drawn depends on your child. You can start with just three squares at first and then create more as your child gets the hang of sequencing.
2. Have your child pick their favorite book. Ask your child to help you remember what happened in this book.
3. Let them retell the story by drawing pictures inside the squares. Encourage your child to draw the main events from the book. Use the book for reference, if needed. For example, with the book *The Rainbow Fish*, in each square, a child could draw: the Rainbow Fish, a group of fish asking the Rainbow Fish to play, the little blue fish asking for a scale, the Rainbow Fish all alone, the Rainbow Fish talking to the octopus, and the Rainbow Fish giving his scales away in the last square.
4. When the drawings are complete, cut them out and mix them up. Ask your child to arrange the squares in order, starting at the beginning and working towards the ending.

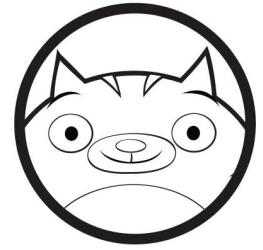
These easy and versatile story sequence cards are the perfect way to get your child to think about the beginnings, middles, and ends of their favorite stories.



WRITING COMICS

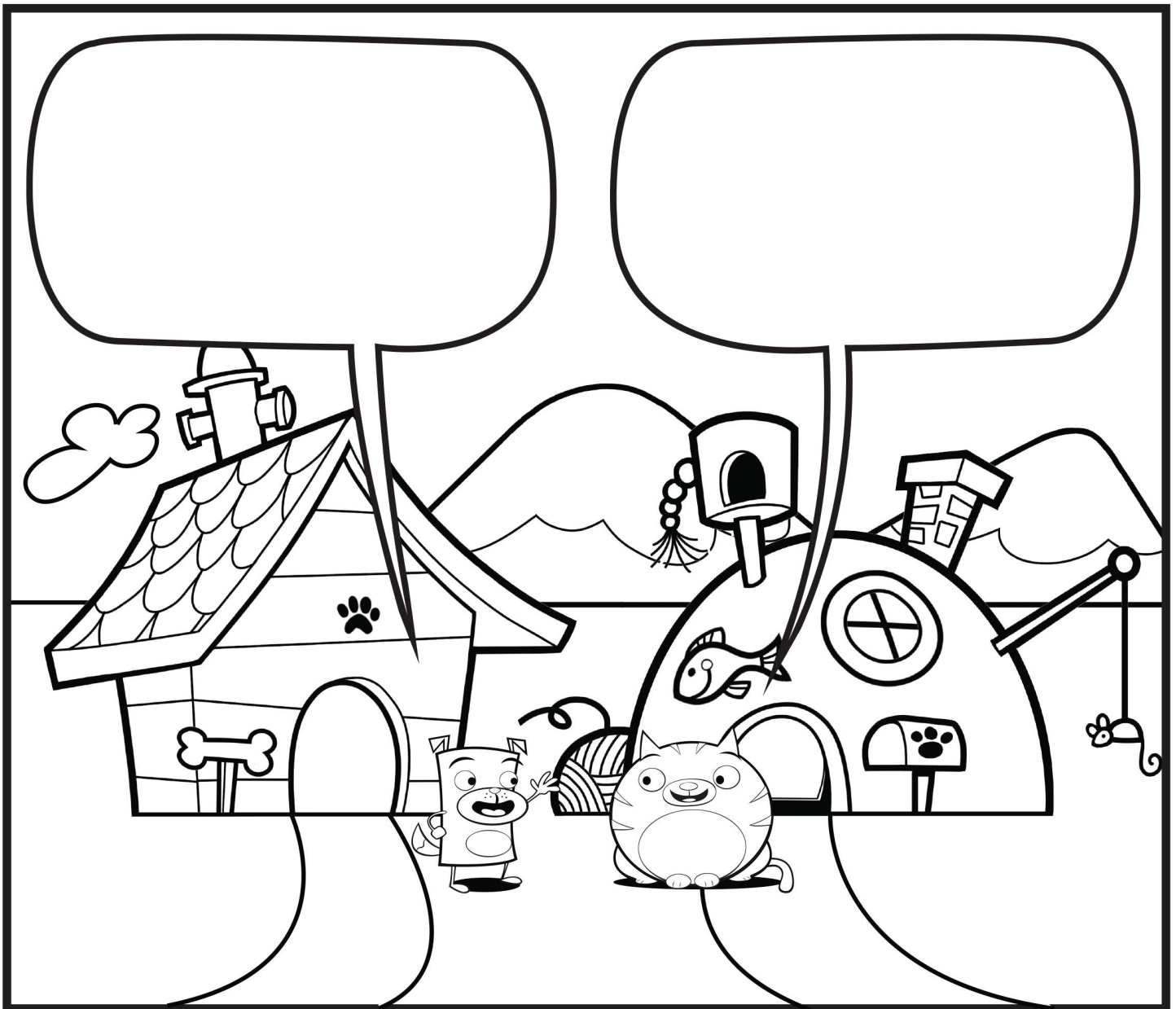


THE AMAZING ADVENTURES OF Floyd and Roly



What are Floyd and Roly talking about?

Fill in the word balloons and make up your own comic!



Shake It Up! Listening to Science

If you've ever handed your kindergartener a pair of maracas or a rainstick, you know that they love to play with them for hours on end. Even shaking up the coins in a piggy bank can provide endless entertainment! Kids are fascinated by sounds, and it's important for your child to learn to identify the sounds around them. Put their ears to the test with this activity that uses different objects (like pennies and rice) in containers to create different sounds. Your child will listen closely to identify which objects make soft sounds and hard sounds, and then they'll match them up! In addition to practicing their listening skills, they'll get to practice the early science skills of observation and categorization in a fun way!

What You Need:

- Small containers, not see-through (like a small box or an empty coffee can)
- Various objects that represent hard and soft sounds, like rice, beans, pebbles, sand, salt, metal washers, coins, paperclips, etc.
- Pencil
- Blank paper

What You Do:

1. Prepare for this experiment by selecting 4-5 of the objects listed above ahead of time. Use different objects that will make different kinds of noises, like loud sounds, soft sounds, hard sounds, etc.
2. Take two containers for each object, and put the objects into the containers so that each object has a matching pair. For example, if you have 5 objects you'll need 10 containers. If you use a coffee can with a see-through plastic lid, it's best to tape a piece of paper, cut to size, on the inside of the lid so you can't see through it. Another simple alternative is to blindfold your child.
3. Number the containers from 1-10. Order doesn't matter since your child will be matching up the containers with the same sound.
4. Get out the blank paper and label it with the heading, "Matching Pairs."
5. Conduct the experiment! Invite your child to shake each container and describe the sound they hear. Shake it hard, soft, up and down, and side to side! Write down their observations, or if they've started writing, let them write them down.
6. Now using only their ears, your child's job is to look for sounds that match! When they find a pair, have them record the numbers of the matching containers on the sheet.
7. After they've paired off each container, peek inside to see if their guesses match up with the real thing. Then talk about the experiment, asking questions like, How could you tell the difference between sounds? Which ones were hardest to tell apart? Which ones sounded the most alike?
8. To add more fun, try this experiment with the whole family and have a contest to see who's got the most sensitive ears!



Name: _____

Date: _____

MAGICAL NUMBER LINE ADDITION



Use the number line to help you solve the addition equations.

1. $5 + 4 =$

2. $2 + 5 =$

3. $4 + 4 =$

4. $6 + 4 =$

5. $3 + 4 =$

6. $5 + 5 =$

7. $2 + 4 =$

8. $3 + 2 =$

9. $9 + 1 =$

10. $7 + 2 =$

Cardboard Box TV

Here's a TV you won't mind your kids staring at for hours...a cardboard TV that is! When they're in charge of the design, the programming, and the technology, it's hard to see television as anything but educational. It's not a flat-screen, but you can't beat the price.

What You Need:

- Large cardboard box
- Large roll of white drawing paper (such as butcher paper or easel paper)
- Magic markers and crayons
- Paint
- Decorative materials (optional)
- Scissors or a craft knife
- Glue

What You Do:

1. Remove the top of the box and discard. Set the box on its longest side, so the open part of the box is to the back.
2. Cut a large rectangle from the front (the part facing you) of the box. This will be your television screen.
3. Cut a slit on either side of the box long enough to accommodate the paper. You will be threading the paper through vertically.
4. Decorate the cardboard TV by painting it and gluing on whatever decorative materials you might have handy.
5. Unroll the paper and have your child illustrate a story on the paper, starting at the beginning of the roll. Try to be sequential ("Goldilocks is trying the porridge. Goldilocks is going upstairs") but don't worry too much about plot line at this point.
6. Roll the paper back up again.
7. Thread the beginning of the roll of paper through both slits in the box, with the drawing facing out through the box.
8. To turn on the television, one child will have to stand on one side of the TV and draw the paper through the slits while a helper stands on the other side and supports the heavier roll of paper.

Now it's showtime! Invite friends and family to watch your child's creation, or have someone else operate the TV while your child enjoys their homemade television show!



Week 6

Independent Study Packet

ANSWER KEYS

**Use these answer keys
to check your work!**



Answers

At the Zoo

William Makepeace Thackeray

First I saw the white bear, then I saw the black;
Then I saw the camel with a hump upon his back;
Then I saw the grey wolf, with mutton in his maw;
Then I saw the wombat waddle in the straw;
Then I saw the elephant a-waving of his trunk;
Then I saw the monkeys-mercy, how unpleasantly
they smelt!

What animal was white?

bear

What animal had a hump on his back?

camel

What animal was in the straw?

wombat

What animal was waving his trunk?

elephant

Name: _____

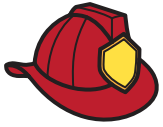
Date: _____

Answers

Who's Who?

Directions: Use the word bank below to fill in the community helper sentences. Then draw a line connecting each sentence with the correct picture.

hose hard hat safe teeth
medicine letters books learn



A police officer helps to keep us safe.



A firefighter uses a hose to put out fires.



A doctor gives us medicine when we are sick.



A builder wears a hard hat on the job to stay safe.



A librarian helps us check out books from the public library.



A mail carrier delivers letters to your mailbox.



A dentist helps to keep your teeth clean.

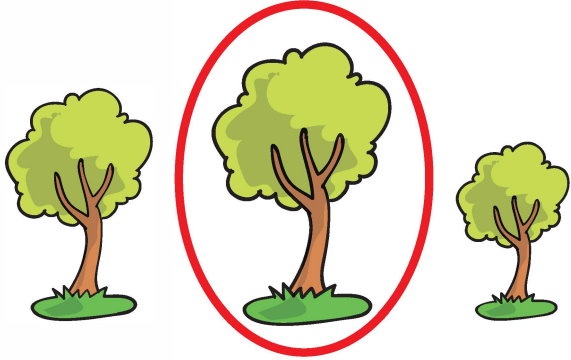
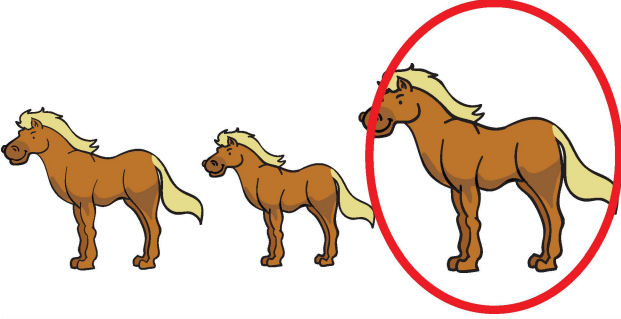
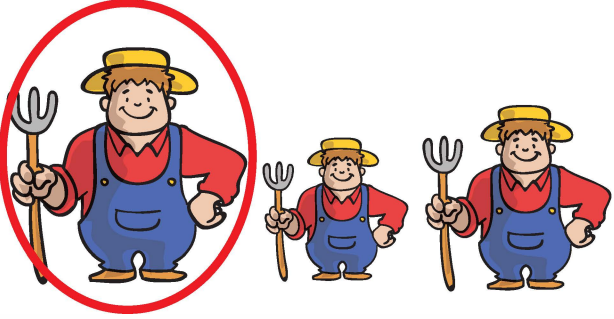
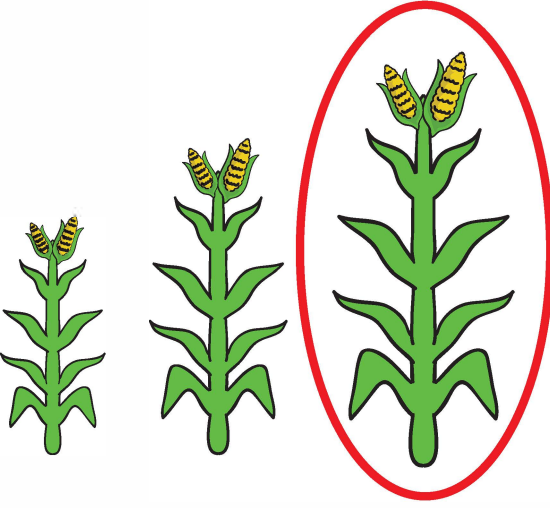
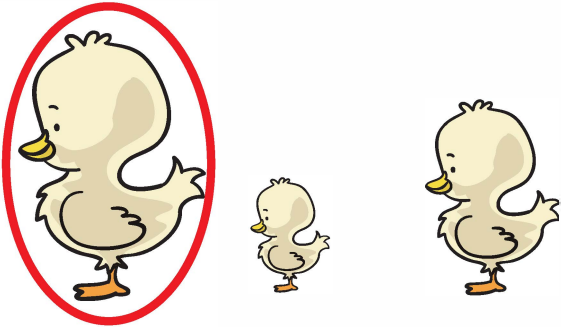
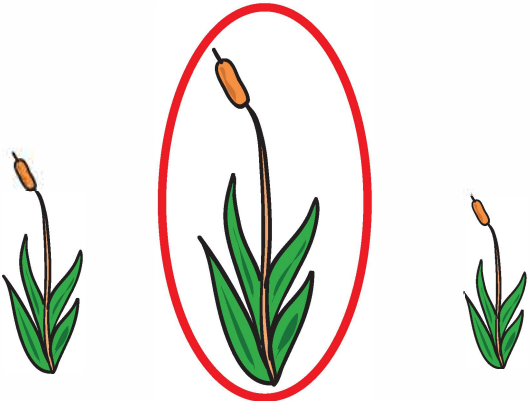


A teacher helps you to learn new things in school.

Answers



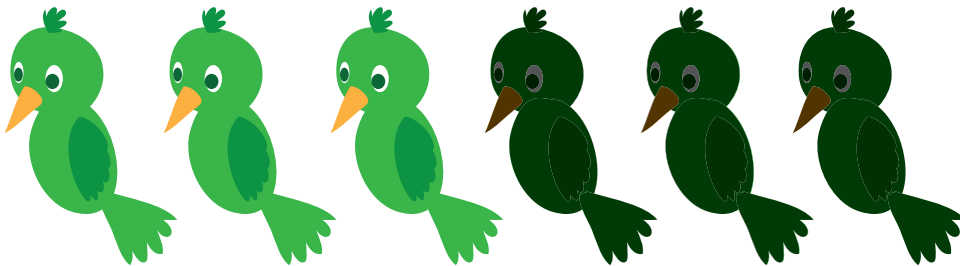
Living things love to grow. Circle the living thing that has grown the tallest.

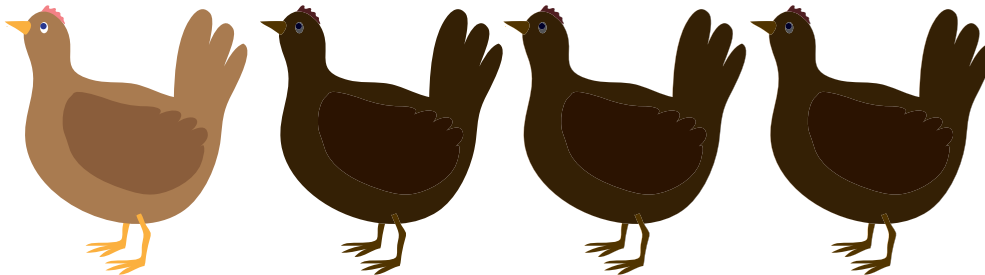
Answers

Subtraction is Tweet!

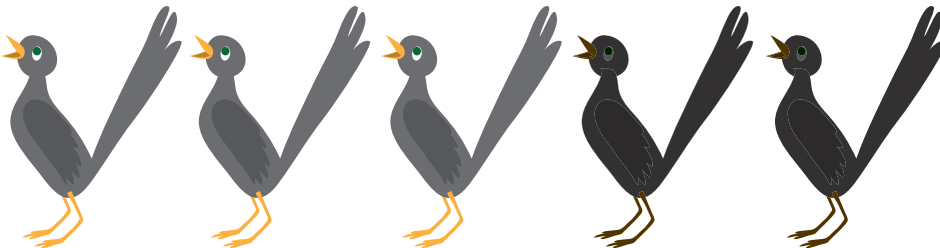
Count how many birds are in each box, then subtract the darker birds. Write your answer in the box on the right.



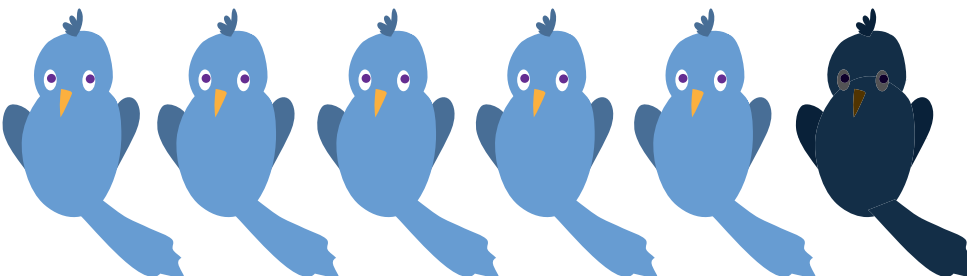
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$



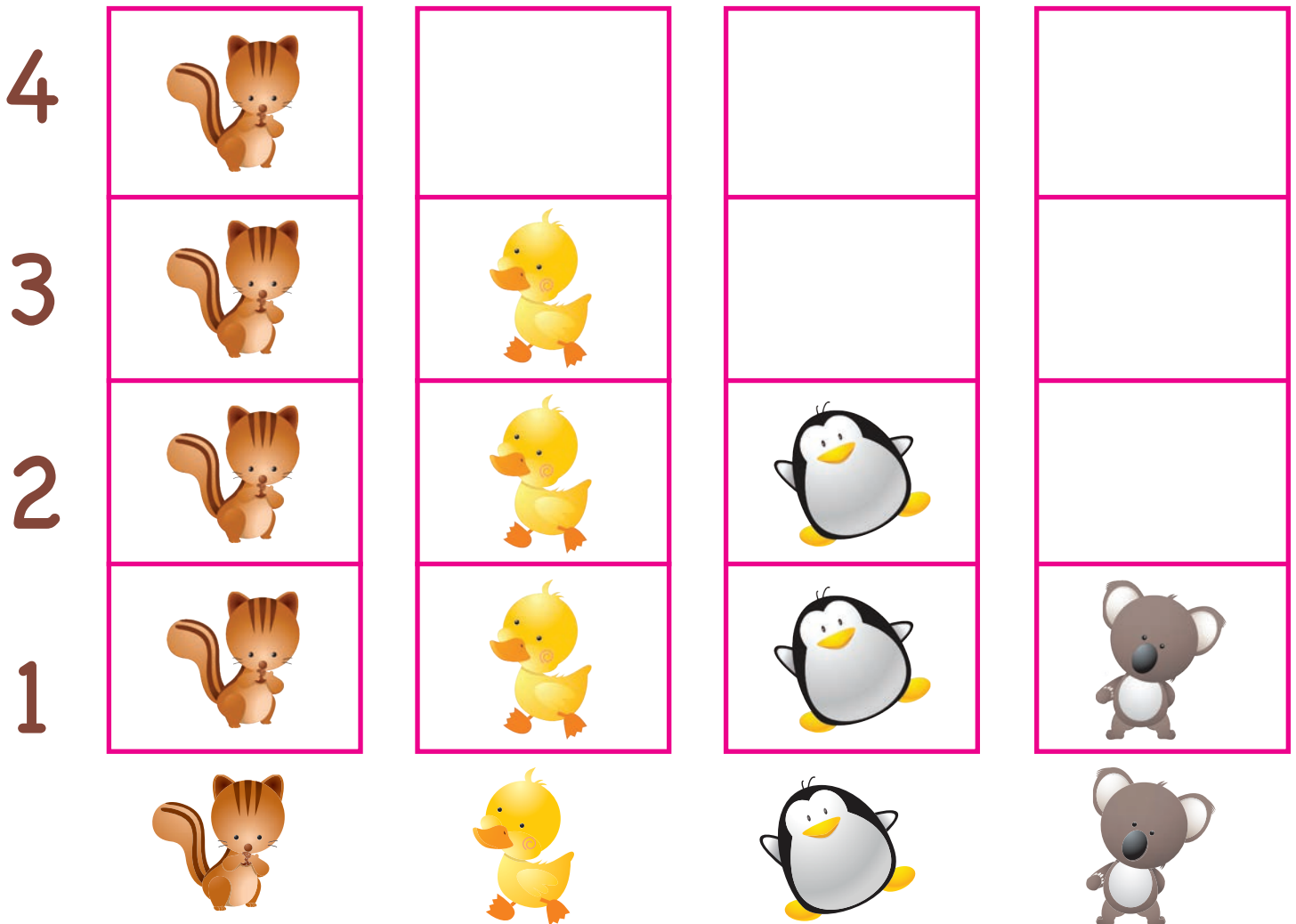
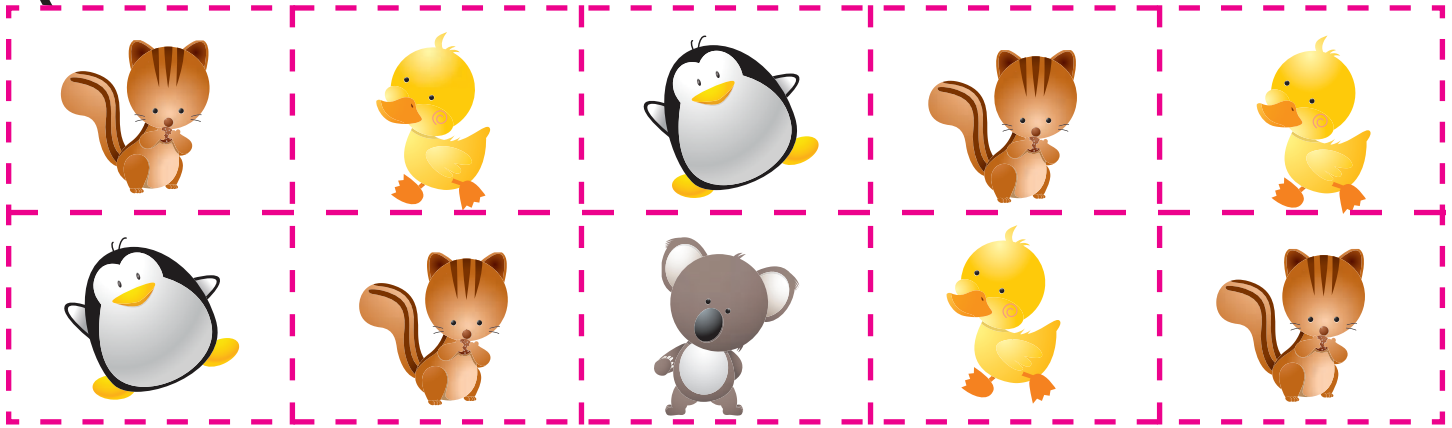
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

Cute Animal Graph

Cut out the animals and arrange each kind in a column.
Which row has the most? Which has the least?



MAGICAL NUMBER LINE

ADDITION



Use the number line to help you solve the addition equations.

1. $5 + 4 = 9$

2. $2 + 5 = 7$

3. $4 + 4 = 8$

4. $6 + 4 = 10$

5. $3 + 4 = 7$

6. $5 + 5 = 10$

7. $2 + 4 = 6$

8. $3 + 2 = 5$

9. $9 + 1 = 10$

10. $7 + 2 = 9$