

# ASCEND

## SUMMER HOMEWORK

### RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE

Dear Families,

In this packet, you will find reading, math, and science activities for your scholar to complete over the summer. These activities are meant to challenge your scholar's thinking, while also being fun and engaging. Please feel free to complete this work along with your scholar, asking questions and taking part in conversation as you go. This will make their experience even richer!

Research shows that kids who read over the summer are much more prepared for the next school year than those who do not. **For this reason, in addition to our selected book, your scholar should read 2-3 other age-appropriate books over the summer.** On page 5, you will find a reading log for your scholar to track their summer reading and for you to certify this with your signature. Your scholar will be better off if they complete their reading and activities over time throughout the summer—switching back and forth between reading, math, and science—than if they try cramming them into the last few days.

Thank you for supporting your scholar's learning. Together, we can push them to new heights!

Happy summer!

Ascend Public Charter Schools

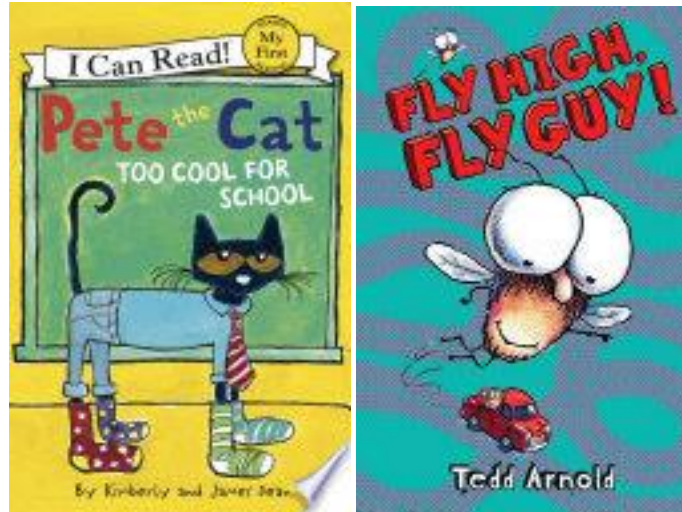
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# RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE READING



We know that kids love these books and have chosen them because we hope they will encourage your scholar's love of reading this summer! As your scholar reads with you, you may want to refer to the suggested questions and conversations included on the next page in this packet. You'll also find helpful sight word routines and activities to practice frequently.

In addition to *Pete the Cat: Too Cool for School* and/or *Fly High, Fly Guy!*, we hope you'll visit your public library and choose additional books in these series or others to read over the summer. Please track your scholar's summer reading on the reading log you'll find on page 5, and sign.

## Recommended Materials (Optional):

1 pack 3x5" index cards per student

1 small lined notebooks for written responses to text per student

1 "fancy pen" (smelly marker or sparkly pen) per student to encourage writing

1 can white shaving cream (see sight word routine below)

RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE READING WORK

Questions and conversations to have with fiction books:

1. Where can we find the name of the author and illustrator of this book? What was the author's job? What did the illustrator do?
2. Who were the characters? Who was the story mostly about (main character)? Describe the main character (how did he/she act, look like, feel). Did the characters change? Show me where the characters changed in the story? What happened to cause the character to change?
3. Where did the story take place (setting)? Describe the setting. Did the setting change? Did the setting impact the characters actions?
4. Retell the story to me. What happened first, next, then, last? Show me your favorite part. Why did you like it?
5. Were there any tricky words in this story? Let's go back and find one. What was tricky about the word? Do you know what it means now? Let's reread the page to find out.
6. What questions do you have about the story? If you had to write a different ending to the story, what would it sound like?

Questions and conversations to have with nonfiction books:

1. [Before reading text] What do you already know about [insert topic here]? What do you think you will learn about [insert topic of book]?
2. Show me the front cover. What do you notice? Where is the back cover? What is on the back? Point to the title page of this book. Who is the author?
3. What was this book mostly about (main topic)? What do you remember about the topic? Can you show me where you learned each of these things?
4. Did you learn anything new about [insert topic here]? What was the most interesting fact you learned from this book?
5. Were there any tricky words in this story? Let's go back and find one. What was tricky about the word? Do you know what it means now? Let's reread the page to find out.
6. Choose your favorite photograph, chart, table, or illustration. What did you learn about the topic from that picture?

# RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE SUMMER BOOK LOG

[illegible]

## SIGHT WORD ROUTINES

Write all sight words from page 8 on 3x5" index cards and keep in a safe place! Each day, choose one of the routines below (or one you come up with on your own) to practice the words. Practicing daily will ensure you are ready for first grade!

**Body Spelling:** Tall letters you reach up for the sky, belt line letter touch your waist, letters that go into the basement touch the ground. Examples of tall letters: t, l, f Examples of belt line letters: m, o, v, n Examples of basement letters: g, y, q, j

**Song spelling:**

2-letter words: tune, "If You're Happy and You Know it"

If you want to spell is, say i – s

If you want to spell is, say i - s

It's as easy as can be

When you sing and spell with me

If you want to spell is, say i – s

3-letter words: tune, "Three Blind Mice"

T –h- e, t –h – e

that spells the

that spells the

t-h-e spells the

t-h-e spells the

4-letter words: tune, "Clementine" (O my darling...)

L-i-k-e, l-i-k-e, l-i-k-e spells like

L-i-k-e, l-i-k-e, l-i-k-e spells like

5-letter words: tune, BINGO

There was a word and it was where

And this is how you spell it

w-h-e-r-e, w-h-e-r-e, w-h-e-r-e

and the word is where

**Read it, Spell it, Read it:** Say the word, say each letter (can clap/stomp/jump/etc. out the letters), say the word (parent shows the word to the students). The word is "the", the word is "the", t –h- e , the word is the.

**Write a Story:** Choose 5 sight words and write a short story about your day.

**Shaving Cream Writing:** Ask an adult to smear white shaving cream on a window. Use your finger to write sight words. Make it even more fun by adding a couple drops of food coloring to make the cream your favorite color. Make sure to clean up afterward!

**Fancy Writing:** Choose a fancy pen and write 5 sight words in funny ways. Maybe use squiggly lines, or dotted lines, or try cursive with some help!

**Sight Word Memory:** Choose 10 sight words and make duplicate flash cards (2 of each word). Mix them well and place them on the floor with the word down. Take turns choosing one card at a time to try to find matches. When you find a match, say the word, spell the word, and then take it for your pile.

## KINDERGARTEN SIGHT WORDS

Sight words are words that appear often in text. Many are not phonetic, meaning they cannot be sounded-out using traditional decoding strategies. Some can be sounded out, but appear frequently enough that it is best for a reader to memorize them.

a	me	an	my	and	no	are	not
as	of	at	on	but	or	by	said
can	see	come	she	do	so	down	that
find	the	for	they	go	this	have	to
he	up	here	was	I	we	in	were
little	what	it	where	like	with	little	you
is							

## FIRST GRADE SIGHT WORDS

after	his	should	again	how	small	all	into
some	am	know	soon	animal	live	than	any
may	there	ask	more	these	away	must	thing
be	new	think	child	now	too	children	old
two	could	once	under	each	one	walk	eat
open	want	every	other	well	first	our	when
fly	out	which	friend	over	who	from	play
why	give	please	will	going	pretty	word	good
put	work	great	round	would	has	saw	yes
help	say	may	<i>It is not expected that your scholar know these words quite yet</i>				



# RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE MATH

## Skills to master before entering first grade:

- Count to 100 by ones
- Count to 100 by tens
- Write numbers 0-20
- Combinations that make 10 (ex. 1 and 9, 2 and 8, 3 and 7, etc.)
- Addition and subtraction facts within 5 (ex.  $1 + 4$ ,  $2 + 3$ ,  $5 - 1$ , etc.)

## Activities to do this summer to prepare for first grade:

- Math flashcards (see next page for instructions)
- Math games (included in this packet)
- Math practice sheets (included in this packet)

## Recommended materials

- 1 pack of 3 x 5" index cards
- 1 dice

RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE MATH FACTS

Learning and practicing these basic math facts is the best way to get ready for first grade. Your child may bring home a set of flashcards for these facts. If not, you can make your own!

Instructions: Each day, run through the flash cards. Make two piles: one for the facts your child can recall automatically (in less than 3 seconds, without counting on fingers), and one for the facts he/she needs to practice more. Run through this pile 2-3 more times. The next day, shuffle the piles and repeat. Practicing daily will ensure you are ready for first grade!

**Addition and Subtraction within 5**

On the front of a 3 x 5" index card, write the fact *without the answer*.

On the back of each card, write the answer.

0 + 0	1 + 0	2 + 1	4 + 0	5 - 0	4 - 0	3 - 1	1 - 0
0 + 1	1 + 1	2 + 2	4 + 1	5 - 1	4 - 1	3 - 2	1 - 1
0 + 2	1 + 2	2 + 3	5 + 0	5 - 2	4 - 2	3 - 3	
0 + 3	1 + 3	3 + 0		5 - 3	4 - 3	2 - 0	
0 + 4	1 + 4	3 + 1		5 - 4	4 - 4	2 - 1	
0 + 5	2 + 0	3 + 2		5 - 5	3 - 0	2 - 2	

**Combinations that make 10**

On the front of a 3 x 5" index card, write the sentence *without the answer*.

On the back of each card, write the number that goes in the box.

0 and □ make 10	6 and □ make 10
1 and □ make 10	7 and □ make 10
2 and □ make 10	8 and □ make 10
3 and □ make 10	9 and □ make 10
4 and □ make 10	10 and □ make 10
5 and □ make 10	

RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE MATH GAMES

Playing games is a great way to practice your facts! The chart below provides a list of math games you can play. Below, read directions for how to play.

Game	Number of Players	Materials Needed	Directions
Adding Within 5 Bingo	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bingo game boards (provided in this packet)</li> <li>Addition within 5 flash cards</li> <li>Space markers (beans, small pieces of paper, etc.)</li> </ul>	The caller draws a card with the math fact on it. The player(s) solve the problem and cover the number on their bingo card. The first player to get five in a row wins!
Apple Cover Up	1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apple Cover Up game board (provided in this packet)</li> <li>Addition within 5 flash cards</li> <li>Space markers (beans, small pieces of paper, etc.)</li> </ul>	Draw a card. Solve the fact, and cover the apple with the number. As soon as you cover all of the apples, you win!
Fluency to 5 Game	2-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fluency to 5 game board (provided in this packet)</li> <li>1 game piece for each player (can use pieces of paper or other objects)</li> <li>1 dice</li> </ul>	On your turn, roll the dice. Move your marker that many spaces. Solve the math fact. If you get it right, you stay. If you get it wrong, move your piece back to where you were. The first person to make it to the end wins!
Make 10 Addition Facts	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make 10 Addition Facts game board (provided in this packet)</li> <li>Space markers (beans, small pieces of paper, etc.)</li> </ul>	One of our favorites! It's like connect four but with math facts. Take turns solving a math fact and covering the fact. Whoever gets four in a row first wins!
How Many Are Hiding?	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 objects (beans, small pieces of paper, etc.)</li> <li>1 cup</li> </ul>	The two players take turns being the hider. The hider hides some of the objects in the cup and shows the leftovers. The other player works out the answer to the question "How many are hiding?" and says the full number combination.

# Bingo

1	3	2	4	5
5	2	1	2	5
4	1	3	4	3
2	4	1	3	2
5	2	3	1	4

# Bingo

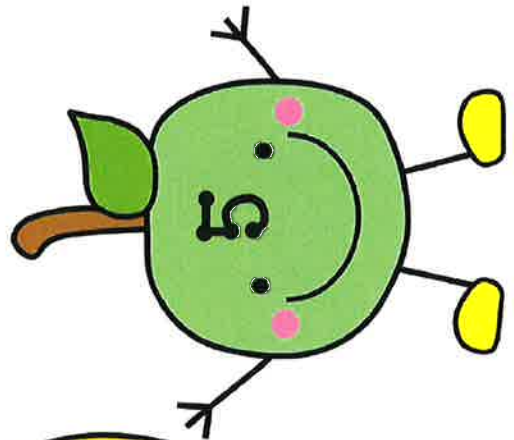
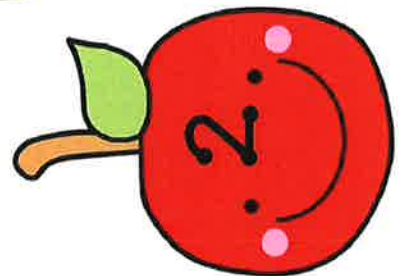
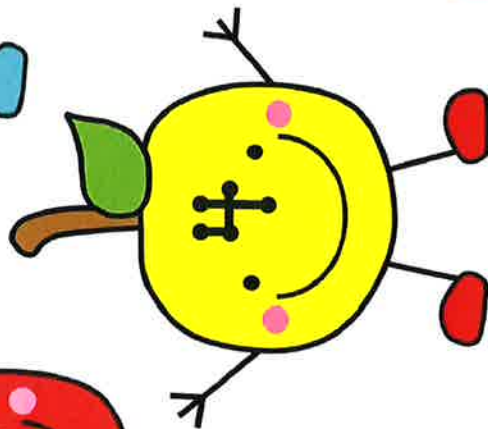
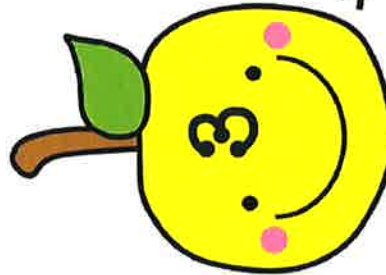
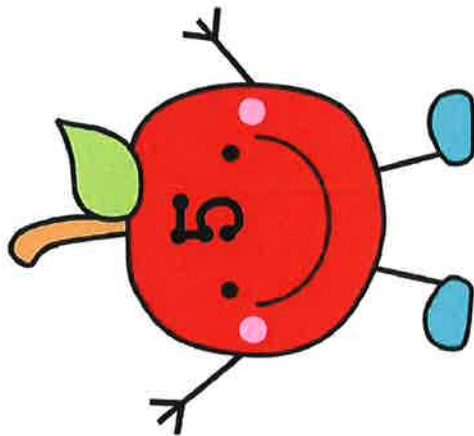
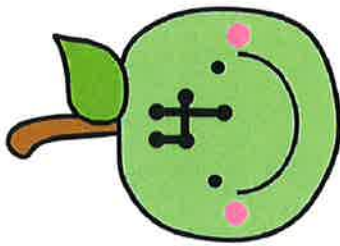
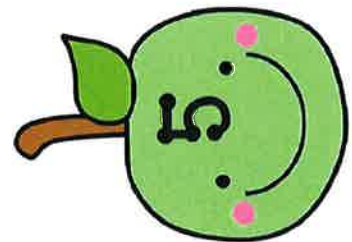
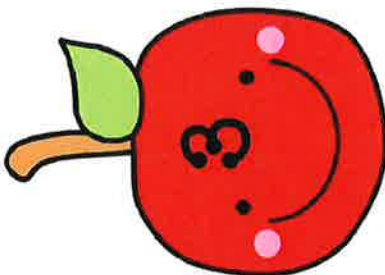
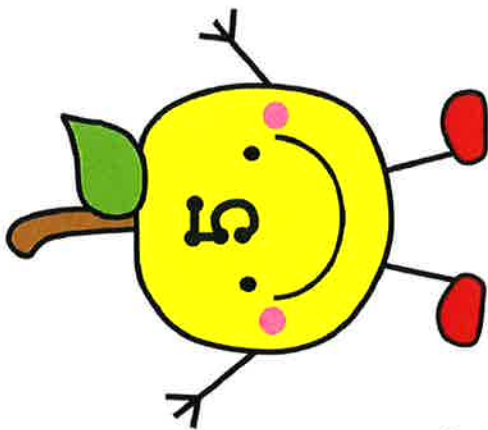
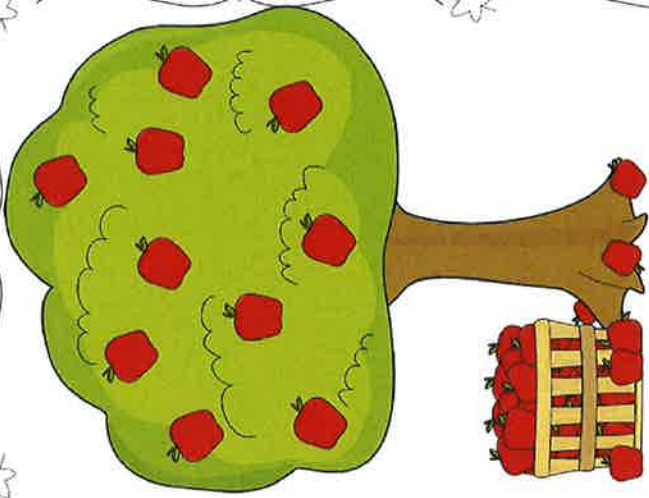
5	4	3	2	5
4	5	1	2	3
2	3	5	4	1
5	2	3	5	4
1	3	4	2	5



# Apple Cover Up

Draw a card. Solve the fact.

Cover the apple with the correct sum.



# FLUENCY TO 5

START

$2+3$

$1+1$

$4-1$

$3-1$

$5-1$

$0+3$

$2+3$

$4+1$

$1+1$

$1+2$

$2+2$

$5-3$

$4+0$

$5-2$

$3+2$

$1+1$

$2+2$

END

$5-2$

$2+2$

$5-1$

$2+1$

$5+0$

$1+3$

$4-2$

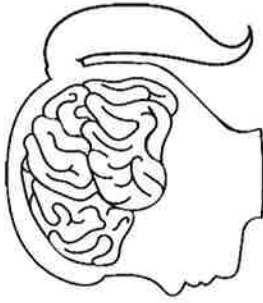
$1+4$

$0+2$

ascend

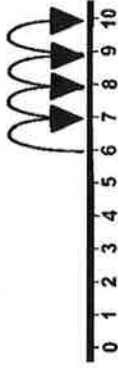
# Make 10 Addition Facts

**DIRECTIONS:** Take turns naming a sum and covering the fact. Whoever gets four in a row first, wins!

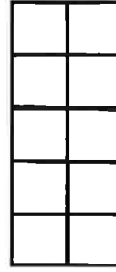


## Think!

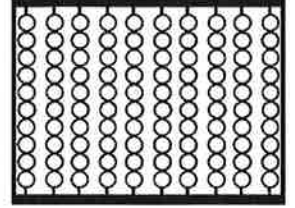
Can you count up?



Can you make a ten frame in your head? How many more do you need to fill the ten frame?



Picture an abacus with ten beads in a row. How many more beads do you need to get to ten?



$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 1 = 10$	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 9 = 10$	$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
$\underline{\quad} + 2 = 10$	$9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 2 = 10$	$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 8 = 10$
$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$2 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
$\underline{\quad} + 3 = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 9 = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 5 = 10$	$8 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 4 = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 8 = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 7 = 10$
$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 4 = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 7 = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 6 = 10$	$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 6 = 10$	$4 + \underline{\quad} = 10$
$\underline{\quad} + 3 = 10$	$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$\underline{\quad} + 5 = 10$	$9 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$5 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$	$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

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RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE MATH PRACTICE PAGES

In addition to the games and flashcards, your child should practice math skills by completing the following pages. He/she should complete about two pages per week (front and back = 1 page).

NOTE: For the pages titled "Counting Collections," have your child count common household items. Sets of items should range from 20-100 items per set. On the journal page, your child should represent the number using tallies, dots, or marks representing groups of ten and ones. Ideas for objects to count include: beans, cheerios, paper clips, crayons, beads, Legos, shirts.

There are 9 girls and 4 boys in dance class. How many scholars are in dance class?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

TJ has 11 books. I have 4 books. How many extra books does TJ have?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

There are 12 scooters in the gym closet. Six of them are red and the rest are yellow. How many scooters are yellow?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

There are 20 toys in the toy box. Fourteen of them are wooden toys and the rest are plastic toys. How many are plastic toys?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

Seventeen kids are at a birthday party. There are 12 party hats. How many more party hats do they need so that every kid has a party hat?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

Grandma has 14 lamps in her house. She has 8 lightbulbs. How many more lightbulbs does she need so that every lamp has a lightbulb?

Show your thinking with objects, words, pictures or numbers.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Write a number sentence using numbers and math symbols that matches your work.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Common Core Standards Practice

**K.CC.A.1** Count to 100 by ones and by tens.

1

1
---

2
---

3
---

4
---

--

2

29
----

30
----

31
----

32
----

--

3

66
----

67
----

68
----

69
----

--

**To the Teacher:** Read the items below aloud to children.

★ – What number comes next? Write the number in the empty box.



4

10
----

--

30
----

--

--

5

60
----

--

--

90
----

--

6

30
----

40
----

--

--

70
----

**To the Teacher:** Read the items below aloud to children.

1 – 6 Count by 10s. What number comes next? Write the number in the empty box.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Common Core Standards Practice

**K.CC.A.2** Count forward beginning from a given number within the known sequence (instead of having to begin at 1).

1

12
----

13
----

14
----

--

--

2

77
----

78
----

79
----

--

3

63
----

64
----

--

4

54
----

55
----

--

**To the Teacher:** Read the items below aloud to children.

★ – ♥ What number comes next? Write the number in the empty box.



21
----

22
----

23
----

--

--



47
----

48
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49
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--

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53
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54
----

--

56
----

--



61
----

--

--

64
----

--

**To the Teacher:** Read the items below aloud to children.

- What number comes next? Write the number in the empty box.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Common Core Standards Practice

**K.CC.B.5** Count to answer “how many?” questions about as many as 20 things arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle, or as many as 10 things in a scattered configuration; given a number from 1–20, count out that many objects.

1

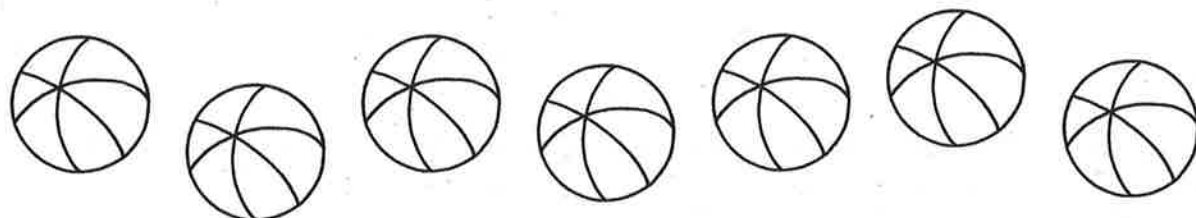


\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

2

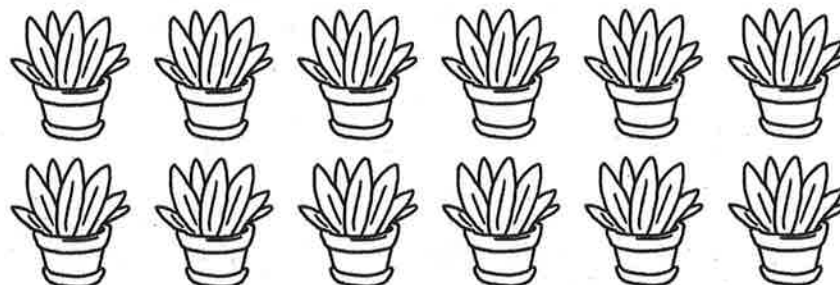


\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

3



\_\_\_\_\_

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

**To the Teacher:** Read the directions for each item aloud to children.

- 1 How many carrots are there? Count the carrots and write the number on the line.
- 2 How many balls are there? Count the balls and write the number on the line.
- 3 How many plants are there? Count the plants and write the number on the line.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Common Core Standards Practice

**K.OA.A.5** Fluently add and subtract within 5.

1  $1 + 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2  $3 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3  $3 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4  $4 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5  $3 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6  $4 - 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**To the Teacher:** Read the items below aloud to children.

1, 3, 5 Find the sum.

2, 4, 6 Find the difference.



$1 + 2 =$



$4 - 1 =$



$1 + 1 =$



$3 - 1 =$



$2 + 2 =$



$2 - 1 =$

**To the Teacher:** Read the items below aloud to children.

7, 9, 11 Find the sum.

8, 10, 12 Find the difference.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Common Core Standards Practice

**K.NBT.A.1** Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some further ones, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each composition or decomposition by a drawing or equation (such as  $18 = 10 + 8$ ); understand that these numbers are composed of ten ones and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.

1

14



10s \_\_\_\_\_

1s \_\_\_\_\_

2

17



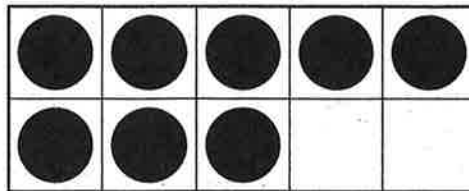
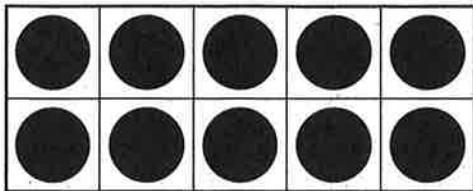
10s \_\_\_\_\_

1s \_\_\_\_\_

**To the Teacher:** Read the items below aloud to children.

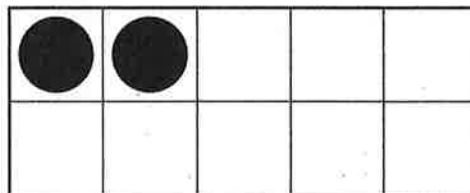
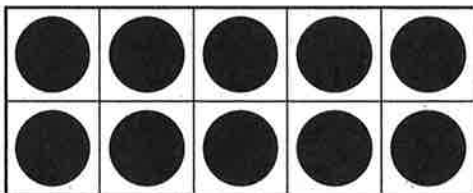
★ Draw circles in the ten-frames to show 14. How many 10s are in 14? Write the number on the line. How many 1s? Write the number on the line.

② Draw circles in the ten-frames to show 17. How many 10s are in 17? Write the number on the line. How many 1s? Write the number on the line.



$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4



The diagrammatic equation (3.10) is represented as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ || \\ \text{---} \\ || \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

3 Look at the ten-frames. What number do they show? Write the numbers on the lines.

♥ Look at the ten-frames. What number do they show? Write the numbers on the lines.



Names: \_\_\_\_\_

## Counting Collections

What we are counting: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimation:	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120

Math Sketch

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Names: \_\_\_\_\_

## Counting Collections

What we are counting: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimation:	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120

Math Sketch

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Names: \_\_\_\_\_

# Counting Collections

What we are counting: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimation:	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120

Math Sketch

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Names: \_\_\_\_\_

## Counting Collections

What we are counting: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimation:	10	20	30	40	50	60
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Math Sketch

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Names: \_\_\_\_\_

# Counting Collections

What we are counting: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimation:	10	20	30	40	50	60
	70	80	90	100	110	120

Math Sketch

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

# RISING 1<sup>ST</sup> GRADE SCIENCE

Activities to do this summer to prepare for first grade:

- My Ice Observation
- The Rainbow Flower
- Sink or Float
- Read a book about science

## Science Books

ReadWorks offers richly illustrated eBooks and a read aloud feature to support readers at all levels. Learn more about using eBooks with the quick tutorial video from ReadWorks. [https://about.readworks.org/parents\\_remote.html](https://about.readworks.org/parents_remote.html)

Or, if possible, look for these great books about science at your local library!

<b>Titles</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Topic</b>
Jane Goodall	Emma E. Hadly	This book examines the life of Jane Goodall, a scientist who studied apes.
Can an Aardvark Bark?	Melissa Steward	A book about animal sounds and how they communicate.
How Animals Build	Moira Butterfield	Discover the different types of animal homes and how they are built.
Newton and Me	Lynne Mayer	A young boy and his dog Newton explore the laws of motion in everyday activities like rolling a ball, riding a bicycle, and pulling a wagon.

## Virtual trips

Summer is a great time to explore science in the city. Consider visiting these great sites.

<b>Place</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>What to do</b>
Brooklyn Botanic Gardens	<a href="https://www.bbg.org/">https://www.bbg.org/</a>	Visit the Brooklyn Botanic Gardens website for activities, games, recipes, and crafts your scholar can do at home.
Prospect Park Zoo (or any zoo!)	<a href="https://prospectparkzoo.com/">https://prospectparkzoo.com/</a>	Have your scholar take notes on animals and their structures.

# My Ice Observation

Explore vocabulary and science with your child by observing changeable states using ice!



## Directions:

1. First, make some colored ice by freezing some water colored with a drop or two of food coloring.
2. Once the ice is frozen, take it out and put it on a small plate.
3. Have your child look at the cube and draw a picture of the ice in this FROZEN state in the first column.
4. Leave the ice cube out for 15-30 minutes or until the cube is partially thawed.
5. Have your child draw a picture of her second observation in the second column.
6. Talk to your child about the changes she sees. Work with her on comparison words: is the cube bigger/smaller? wetter/dryer? Is there more/less water on the plate?
7. Repeat again in another 15-30 minutes or until the cube is mostly thawed.

Observation #1

Observation #2

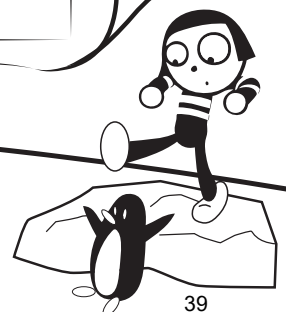
Observation #3



**raising  
readers**

Find more games and activities  
at [pbskids.org/read](http://pbskids.org/read).

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# The Rainbow Flower

RIISING 1ST GRADE SUMMER HOMEWORK

## Science Experiment

We have a white flower in our room at school.

We're doing an experiment. It will be so cool.

We have three clear cups with water near the brim.

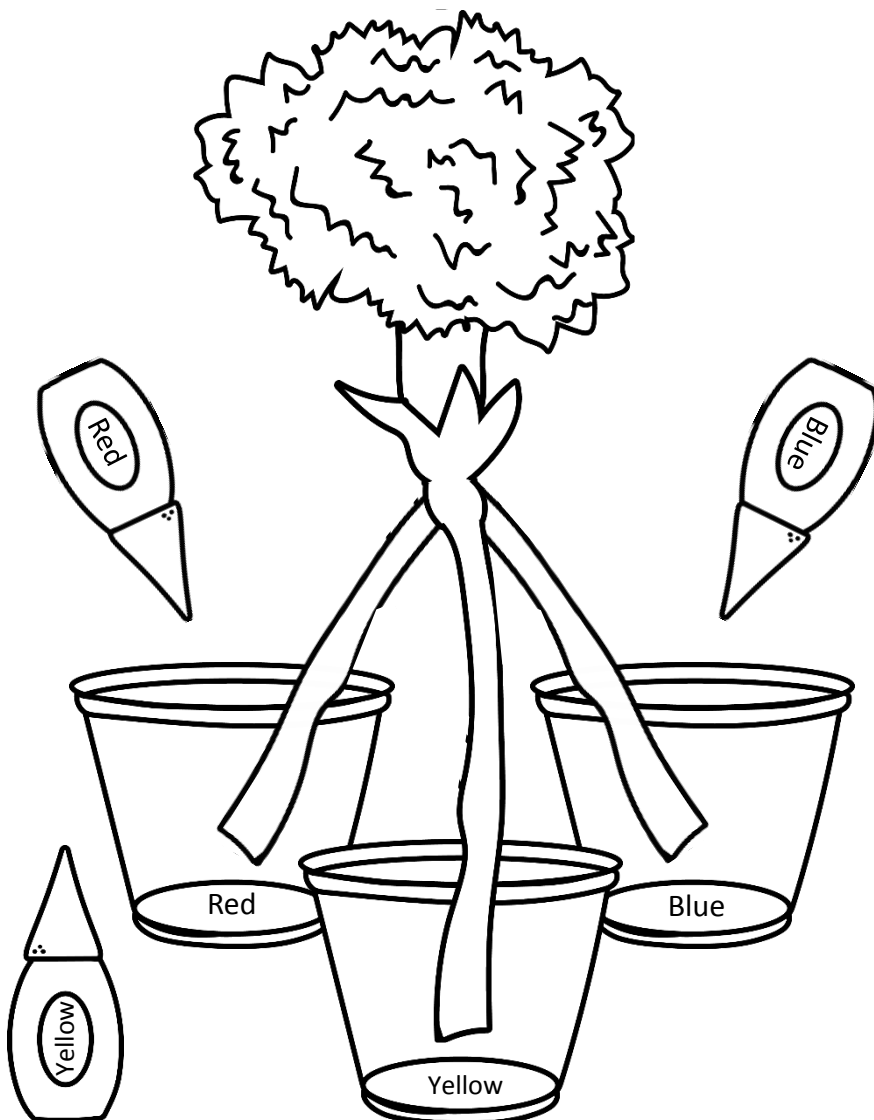
We add color to each cup and then we trim the stem.

We cut the stem in three parts and put one in each cup.

So the flower will have a stem for each color to travel up.

We watch our white flower as it changes day by day.

A group of rainbow flowers will make a beautiful bouquet.



### Prediction

Do you think the flower  
will change colors?

Yes	No



# Instructions

1. Discuss the definition of prediction.
2. Discuss the parts of a flower.
3. Color the stem green.
4. Read the poem except the last 2 lines.
5. Color the bottles the identified color.
6. Color the cups the identified color.
7. Cut the stem and place in cups.
8. Make a prediction.
9. Fill in the graph.
10. Read last two lines of poem.
11. Color blossom rainbow colors.
12. Observe flower.

## Graphics and Fonts I used!



# SINK OR FLOAT?

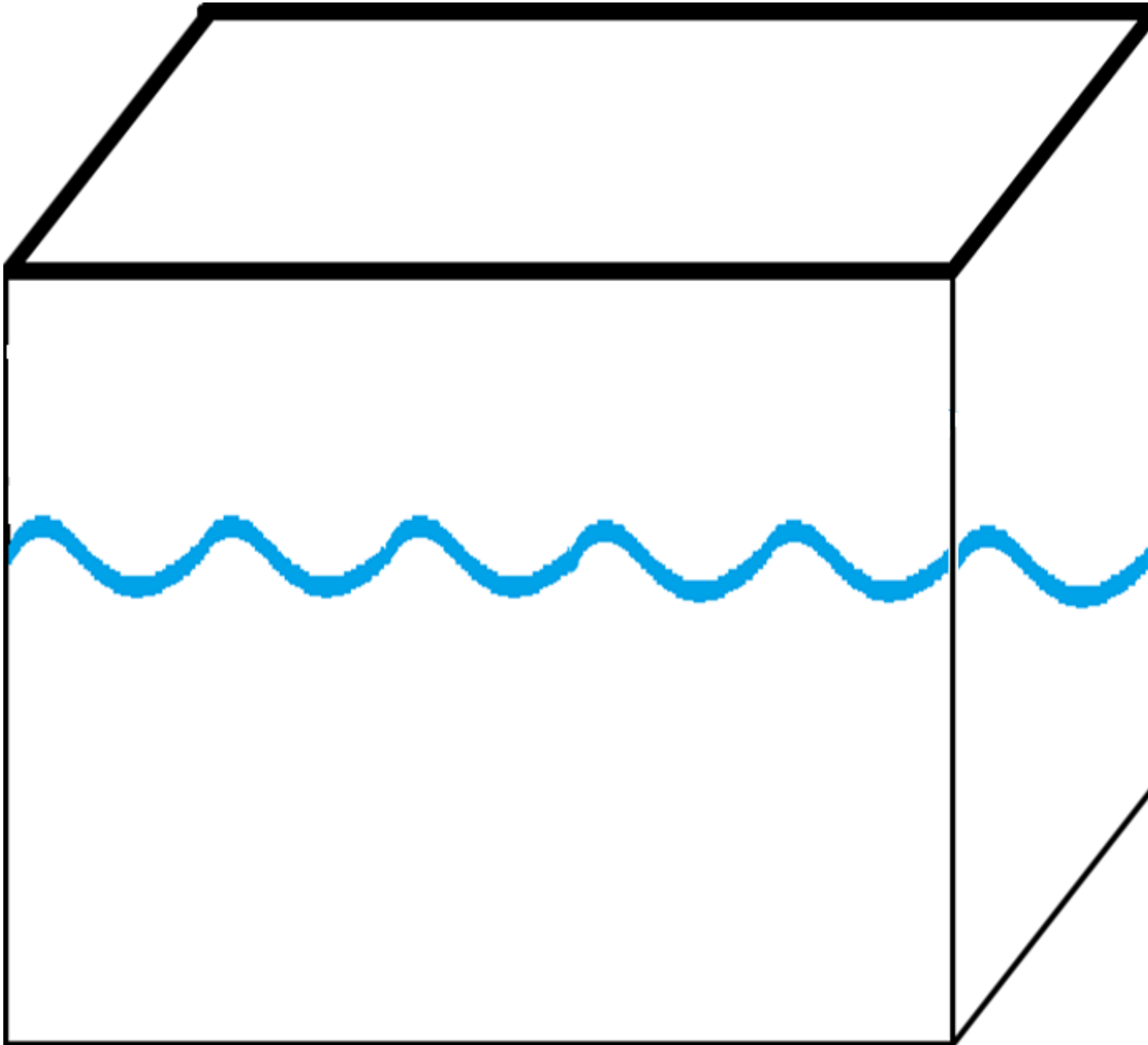
**Directions:** Predict whether each object will float when you put it into water by checking the box. After testing each object record the result. On the back, draw two additional things that will float and two that will sink.

OBJECT	PREDICTION		RESULT	
	SINK	FLOAT	SINK	FLOAT
penny 				
paper clip 				
pencil 				
ping pong ball 				
rock 				
spoon 				
feather 				

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# SINK OR FLOAT?

After experimenting cut out each object and place it in the tanks showing if it sunk or floated.



penny



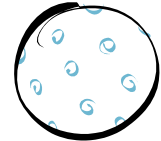
paper clip



pencil



ping pong ball



rock



spoon



feather

