Week 1
Day 1
"The Lost Kitten"

Sara loved kittens. She loved them almost as much as she loved her mom and dad. But there was a problem. Sara could not have her own kitten. Her mom was allergic to kittens. Every time her mom was near a kitten she started to sneeze. Her cheeks turned bright red and her eyes got puffy. Sara was sad about not being able to have a kitten. But she understood. One day Sara and her mom went to the store. When they got out of the car a kitten came darting up to Sara. The kitten purred and purred at Sara. Sara looked at her mom, wanting to ask if they could keep the kitten. Sara’s mom told her to scoop up the kitten. They would make sure to find it a good home. The next day Sara’s neighbors decided to keep the kitten. Now Sara can see it any time she wants. It’s just like having her own kitten.

Understand It!

1. The main idea was...
   a. going to the store
   b. sneezing
   c. getting Sara a kitten
   d. puffy eyes

2. I predict Sara’s mom would be ____ if the kitten lived with them.
   a. allergic
   b. happy
   c. excited
   d. healthy

3. Why didn’t Sara ask to keep the kitten?
   a. she was scared of cats
   b. she didn’t like cats
   c. she thinks cats are mean
   d. she knew her mom was allergic

4. Which word below best describes Sara’s mom?
   a. selfish
   b. loving
   c. mean
   d. frustrated

Word Work

Color the words in the passage that match each category below:

- red
- blue
- green
- orange

Contractions

Plurals

Adjectives

Proper Nouns

Vocabulary

Copy the 5 bold words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

1. __________
2. __________
3. __________
4. __________
5. __________
solve each problem.

1) Round 76.214 to the nearest ten.

2) \( 4 \times 40 = \) ____________

3) Write the shaded amount as a fraction of the whole.

4) Fill in the missing fact from the fact family.
   \[ 10 \div 5 = 2 \]
   \[ 2 \times 5 = 10 \]
   \[ 10 \div 2 = 5 \]
   \[ ? \]

5) Rewrite as a multiplication problem:
   with answer:
   \[ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \]
   \[ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \]
Georgia's Regions
Plants, Animals, & Habitats

Appalachian Plateau
Ridge & Valley
Blue Ridge Mountains
Piedmont
Fall Line
Coastal Plains

Georgia
The Peach State

Name
Appalachian Plateau

The Appalachian Plateau, also known as the Cumberland Plateau, is part of the Appalachian Mountain range in the northern part of Georgia. The plateau is located in the northwest corner of the state. It is the smallest region of Georgia. The plateau is made up of high, flat layers of hard packed limestone, shale, and sandstone that rise as high as 2,300 feet and overlook the valley below. The temperature is more mild ranging from 20 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter to 80 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer. The Appalachian Plateau receives about 60 inches of rain per year. The soil is mostly made up of sandstone and shale.

This region is the least populated by people because the rocky terrain makes building roads and homes difficult. Only about one percent of the total population of Georgia lives in this region. However, many plants and animals make their home in this mountain habitat. Mammals such as the black bear and bobcat make their home in the Appalachian Plateau. Their furry coats, powerful legs, and padded paws with sharp claws allow them to survive the cooler winter temperatures of this rocky habitat. The gray bat can only be found in the caves of the Appalachian Plateau.

Temperatures are cooler in this area due to the high elevation, and rain is more plentiful. However, only about one percent of Georgia's agricultural products grow in this region due to the soil. Plants that grow in this area must be able to adjust to soil with large deposits of sandstone and shale. Trees such as Sugar Maple, Tulip Poplar, and White Pine grow well in the soil of the Appalachian Plateau. The land in this region is mainly used to grow hardwood and pine forests. The trees are then harvested to be made into wood products.
Week 1
Day 2
"A Visit to the Fire Station"

Last week our class took a field trip to the fire station. Our teacher, Mrs. Smith, told us we would learn a lot about fire safety. My friends and I thought it was silly. We didn’t think we would learn anything new. But we were wrong! We all knew to call 911 if we saw a fire or smoke. But no one in our class ever thought about making a plan at home in case of a fire. None of our families talked about where we would meet if there was a fire. And we never practiced a fire drill at home! We all got to try on the big, bulky, heavy fire jackets. We learned never to hide during a fire, but to find the safest escape. Mrs. Smith was right when she told us to take this field trip serious. We did have a lot more to learn about fire safety. My friends and I all promised to go home and make a fire safety plan with our parents.

Understand It!

Answer the following questions after reading:

1. The main idea was...
   a. class field trips
   b. fire jackets
   c. fire safety
   d. calling 911

2. I predict the narrator will go home and ....
   a. forget what he learned
   b. make a fire safety plan
   c. think the trip was boring
   d. forget to make a plan

3. What does the narrator first think of the trip?
   a. it will be boring
   b. it will be amazing
   c. it will be scary
   d. it will be long

4. What trait best describes the narrator?
   a. funny
   b. scared
   c. angry
   d. smart

Word Work: Color the words in the passage that match each category below:

- red
- blue
- green
- orange

Contractions
Plurals
Adjectives
Proper Nouns

Vocabulary: Copy the 5 bold words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

Passage 3
Solve each problem.

1) \(4 \times 40 = \) 

2) Partition into 2 equal pieces and label each partition.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
0 \quad 1
\end{array}
\]

3) How many groups of 9 can you make with the 18 shapes below?

\[
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
\star & \star & \star & \star & \star & \star & \star & \star \\
\star & \star & \star & \star & \star & \star & \star & \star
\end{array}
\]

4) There were three friends playing a video game. In the game each player started with nine lives. How many lives did they have total?

5) \(45 \div 9 = 5 \quad 5 \times 9 = 45 \quad 45 \div 5 = 9\)

Which fact is missing from the fact family above?

A. \(54 \div 5 = 49\)  
B. \(5 \times 45 = 9\)  
C. \(9 \times 5 = 45\)  
D. \(45 \div 9 = 9\)
Ridge and Valley

The Ridge and Valley is also part of the Appalachian Mountain chain that runs through the northern part of Georgia. The Ridge and Valley is located between the Appalachian Plateau and the Blue Ridge Mountain regions. The land is made up of long, hard ridges of sandstone that rise about 700 feet and overlook low lying valleys. This region receives the same amount of rainfall as the Appalachian Plateau. However, due to wind and water erosion from the higher elevations on each side, the valley has moist, loamy soil that is good for agriculture. The temperatures range is much the same as the Appalachian Plateau to the west.

About five percent of the population of Georgia lives in the Ridge and Valley region. Although this region has a lower elevation than the Appalachian Plateau and the Blue Ridge Mountains, it is still considered part of the mountain habitat. Many of the same plants and animals that live in the Appalachian Plateau make their home here too. Mammals such as the bear, bobcat, and white tailed deer make their homes in this mountain habitat. Amphibians such as the spotted salamander enjoy this moist habitat. Many smaller mammals such as rabbits, squirrels, and raccoons make their homes in the forests here.

A combination of rainfall, water run-off from the higher elevations on each side, cooler temperatures, and rich soil allows a variety of plants to grow in this mountain habitat. About four percent of Georgia’s agricultural products, such as grain, are grown in this region. A number of apple orchards can also be found in the Ridge and Valley region. Hardwood and pine forests grow on much of the remaining land to be made into wood products.
Week 1
Day 3
“Saving Money is Hard!”

Since as long as he can remember Jamal has wanted his very own skateboard. He was tired of **borrowing** from his friends. Jamal’s mom told him she couldn’t afford a skateboard. She said he should save his money and buy his own. Jamal had been trying to save his money for a long time. But saving money was so hard! Every time Jamal went to a store he was **tempted** to buy candy, gum and toys. Jamal knew he could **afford** these things. But if he bought them, he would have no money saved for a skateboard. Jamal **whined** a lot about wanting something in every store. He felt sad about not getting things. He knew if he **sacrificed** the small things he would soon have enough for the skateboard. Finally, the day came when Jamal could buy his board. All that saving was worth it. He couldn’t wait to show off his new board!

**Word Work**
Color the words in the passage that match each category below:

- red
- blue
- green
- orange

- Contractions
- Plurals
- Adjectives
- Proper Nouns

**Vocabulary**
Copy the 5 bold words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5.

**Understand It!**
Answer the following questions after reading:

1. The main idea was...
   a. buying candy
   b. saving for a skateboard
   c. buying toys
   d. saving for a bike

2. I know Jamal is frustrated because...
   a. he was whining
   b. he liked waiting
   c. he wasn’t tempted
   d. he liked saving

3. What was Jamal upset about the most?
   a. buying toys
   b. borrowing skateboards
   c. buying a skateboard
   d. having to wait

4. What trait best describes Jamal in this story?
   a. frustrated
   b. patient
   c. boring
   d. funny
Solve each problem.

1) Partition into 2 equal pieces and label each partition.

[Diagram: 0 - 1]

2) Paige was buying soap for her bathroom. She bought eight packs with each pack having two bars. How many bars of soap did she buy?

3) Larry's Lawn Care charges 77 bucks to mow a customer's lawn for a year. If they have 34 customers which expression shows about how much money they'll make?
   A. \(80 \times 30\)   B. \(80 \times 40\)   C. \(70 \times 40\)   D. \(70 \times 30\)

4) There are eighteen students in a class. If the teacher put them into groups with two students in each group, how many groups would she have?
   Which expression best answers the question?
   A. \(18 \div 2\)   B. \(18 - 2\)   C. \(18 \times 2\)   D. \(18 + 2\)

5) Express the groups shown as a multiplication problem with answer.
   [Diagram: \(\Delta \quad \Delta \quad \Delta \quad \Delta \quad \Delta \quad \Delta\)]
Blue Ridge Mountains

The Blue Ridge Mountain region located in northeast Georgia is part of the larger Appalachian Mountain chain that occupies all of the northern part of Georgia. This mountain range varies in elevation from 1,600 to 4,784 feet. The highest point in Georgia is Mount Enotah or Brasstown Bald at 4,784 feet. The nickname Brasstown Bald comes from the fact that Brasstown Bald is made up of grass surrounded by tall forests. The name Blue Ridge comes from the blue haze that wraps around the mountain peaks. The slopes of the mountain range are made up of large rocks. This region usually receives approximately 60 inches of rain per year. The Blue Ridge Mountains experience the four seasons with winter temperatures at about 50 degrees by day and freezing temperatures at night. The mountain peaks accumulate snow one to two times per year. Summer temperatures are less humid than the rest of the state, but can get as high as 90 degrees Fahrenheit in August.

About seven percent of Georgians make their home in this mountain habitat. Many of the same mammals that live in the other two mountain regions—Appalachian Plateau and Ridge and Valley—also make their homes here. Smaller animals such as rabbits, squirrels, raccoons, wild turkeys, snakes, and a variety of birds including the bald eagle make their homes in this mountain habitat. A few animals, such as the smoky shrew, deer mouse, masked shrew, and southern red backed vole can only be found in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Georgia since they are northern animals that prefer cooler temperatures.

A combination of rainfall, cooler temperatures, and rich loamy soil allows a variety of plants to grow in this mountain habitat. Oak and pine trees, mountain laurel, and many different types of wildflowers grow in this habitat.
Week 1
Day 4
“But I Need That!”

It never fails that every time Julia’s mom takes her anywhere, Julia begs for her mom to buy her something. It doesn’t matter where they are. Julia will find something she wants. She usually starts off by asking her mom very nicely when she spots something she wants. Julia’s mom almost always says, ‘not today dear.’ That’s when Julia starts whining. She says, ‘but mom...I NEED that!’ It doesn’t matter if it’s a piece of candy or a new shirt. Julia always thinks she ‘needs’ everything. Julia’s mom told her that she didn’t ‘need’ those things, she just wanted them. She told Julia she would make a deal. She would buy all the things Julia ‘needed.’ Then Julia could do chores to save money for the things she ‘wanted.’ They made a list of chores she could do. Soon Julia was buying things she wanted for herself.

Word Work

Color the words in the passage that match each category below:
- red
- blue
- green
- orange
- Contraction
- Plurals
- Adjectives
- Proper Nouns

Vocabulary

Copy the 5 bold words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

1. __________
2. __________
3. __________
4. __________
5. __________

Understand It!

Answer the following questions after reading:

1. The main idea was...
   a. Julia wants everything
   b. going shopping
   c. chores
   d. buying a new shirt

2. How did Julia feel when her mom said no?
   a. she handled it fine
   b. she said okay
   c. she thought she needed everything
   d. she didn’t care

3. How do you think Julia felt at the end of the story?
   a. confused
   b. excited
   c. sad
   d. angry

4. What trait best describes Julia’s mom?
   a. mean
   b. fair
   c. quiet
   d. angry
Solve each problem.

1) Find the rule the function machine is using.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In</th>
<th>29</th>
<th>32</th>
<th>37</th>
<th>43</th>
<th>45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Out</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Subtract 6
B. Subtract 5
C. Add 6
D. Add 9

2) Split the shape into 3 equal parts and label each part.

3) Identify the type of shape shown.

4) Which choice best fills in the blank?

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{4}{6} & < \ ? & < \frac{5}{6} \\
\frac{2}{8} & \quad \quad & \frac{3}{6} \\
\frac{3}{4} & \quad \quad & \frac{5}{8}
\end{align*}
\]

5) At the fair the 'Twirly Tea Cups' ride can hold seven people per tea cup. If the ride has eight tea cups, how many total people can ride at a time?
Piedmont

The Piedmont region begins at the foothills of the mountains and makes up about 30% of the state of Georgia. The land is made up of gently rolling hills and ends at the fall line. The fall line was the ancient coastline. Millions of years ago, everything in Georgia south of the fall line was underwater. This area of Georgia has an average rainfall of 44-52 inches per year. The Piedmont has temperatures in the 50's during the winter and 80-90 degrees in the summer. Snow does occur in the winter time, but usually no more than an inch at a time.

The Georgia Piedmont contains the highest population of people with nearly 50% of the people making their home in this part of the state. The capital city, Atlanta, can also be found in the Piedmont. Due to the number of roads and buildings, few large animals can be found in the Piedmont habitat. Occasionally, a bear or bobcat will wander down from the mountains into this habitat. Since these animals do not mix well with the human population, animal control is called to transport the animal back to its habitat before it is harmed. The largest mammal, which is also found in nearly all of Georgia’s habitats, is the white tailed deer. The red fox, squirrel, raccoon, opossum, and other small mammals live in this habitat. A variety of birds including the brown thrasher and cardinal also live in the Piedmont habitat. Since the Piedmont contains many rivers and lakes, a variety of fish including the river trout lives in this habitat.

Plants that grow in this area must be tolerant of the unique soil that is found in the Piedmont. The Piedmont habitat is made up a sticky, orange clay soil that does not hold water well and contains few nutrients. Trees such as oak, pine, and hickory are fairly tolerant of this soil.

Red Fox  River Trout  Brown Thrasher  Oak Tree
Week 1
Day 5
"A Surprise in the Park"

Trey, Sam, and Matt were playing hide-and-seek in the park after school. Trey started counting to 100 as Matt and Sam ran off to hide. Sam was great at finding the best hiding places. It always took Trey and Matt forever to find him. But this time was different. Before Trey could count to 100 he heard Sam shout at the top of his lungs. He was **hollering** for Trey and Matt to hurry over. He didn’t even pretend to hide. Trey and Matt looked at each other funny before running over. Sam didn’t say anything when they got there. He **simply** pointed at the ground. There was a **fossil** in the dirt. It **appeared** to be a dinosaur foot! The boys rushed the fossil to their teacher the next day. Their teacher **confirmed** it was a dinosaur fossil. The boys went back to hunt for more fossils. But they never found another fossil again.

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### Vocabulary

Copy the 5 **bold** words from the passage. Use context clues and what you know to define each word:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

---

### Understand It!

Answer the following questions after reading:

1. The word ‘pretend’ in the passage means...
   a. really do something  
   b. hide  
   c. make believe  
   d. be quiet

2. They probably found the fossil because...
   a. the dirt washed away  
   b. it was hard to see  
   c. it was old  
   d. they were looking for fossils

3. Finding a dinosaur fossil is the same as...
   a. any other day  
   b. going on vacation  
   c. an unexpected surprise  
   d. following a routine

4. What is the most important event?
   a. pointing at the fossil  
   b. going to school  
   c. looking for fossils  
   d. finding the fossil

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### Word Work

Color the words in the passage that match each category below:

- **red**
  - Words with suffixes

- **blue**
  - Words with 2 vowels together

- **green**
  - Words that end with a vowel

- **orange**
  - Conjunctions
Solve each problem.

1) \( ? = 8 \div 2 \)

2) \[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{A. } \frac{6}{10} < \frac{4}{10} \\
\text{B. } \frac{6}{4} > \frac{4}{6} \\
\text{C. } \frac{6}{4} < \frac{4}{6} \\
\text{D. } \frac{6}{10} > \frac{4}{10}
\end{array}
\]

3) Find the area (in u).

4) Find the perimeter.

5) While walking to school, Jerry saw a sign with 8 sides. What shape would the sign be?
Coastal Plains

The Coastal Plains region is located in the southern part of the state. It is the largest region making up 60% of Georgia. Most of the Coastal Plains are made up of flat lands. This Georgia region usually maintains a humid climate year round with under 50 inches of rainfall per year. The average temperature in the winter is about 60 degrees with summer temperatures at 90 degrees or higher. This habitat rarely sees freezing temperatures or snowfall.

About 37% of the population of Georgia lives in the Coastal Plains. The outer edges of the Coastal Plains are home to many diverse habitats. The wetland habitats-marsh and swamp-can be found in the southeastern corner of this region. Both contain flat, spongy land that remains wet year round. The primary difference between the two wetland habitats is the type of water each contains. A swamp usually contains freshwater; whereas a marsh contains brackish water which is a mixture of freshwater and saltwater. Since the swamp and marsh share many of the same characteristics, the same animals live in both. For example, the alligator can often be found in the freshwater of both habitats. Many large birds such as the ibis and great blue heron enjoy both of these habitats since their food source can be found in the waters of each habitat. Because of the humid climate of these wetlands, they are also home to many flying insects such as the dragonfly, mosquito, and gnat. Amphibians such as frogs and toads enjoy these moist habitats as well. Plants growing in these habitats must be tolerant of their plant roots sunken in water. Cypress trees, marsh grass, ferns, and carnivorous plants grow well in these wet habitats.

On the eastern border of the Coastal Plains is the coast habitat. Although small in size, this habitat is heavily populated by humans.
Coastal Plains

Directions: Use your passage to answer the following questions.

1. Georgia’s Coastal Plains are located in the ________ part of the state.
   - northern
   - western
   - southern

2. About _____% of the population of Georgia lives in the Coastal Plains.
   - 07
   - 19
   - 37

3. Swamps and marshes are considered ________________.
   - wetlands
   - bogs
   - ponds

4. The biggest difference between a swamp and marsh is the ________.
   - grass
   - water
   - animals

5. The eastern edge of the Coastal Plains is the ________ habitat.
   - coast
   - mountain
   - ridge and valley

6. The swamp and marsh habitats are very __________.
   - cold
   - windy
   - humid

7. In the summer, the Coastal Plains sees temperatures around ________ degrees.
   - 50
   - 70
   - 90

8. Explain why the wetlands habitats have such a large population of reptiles such as alligators, snakes, turtles, and lizards. ________________________________

9. List three types of animals that live in the tide or rock pools in the coast habitat. ________________________________

10. Explain two adaptations an egret has that allows it to live in the swamp, marsh, and coast habitats. ________________________________

11. Plants that grow in the marsh and coast habitats must be tolerant of what type of water? ________________________________

12. Color the Coastal Plains region yellow on the cover of your booklet.