

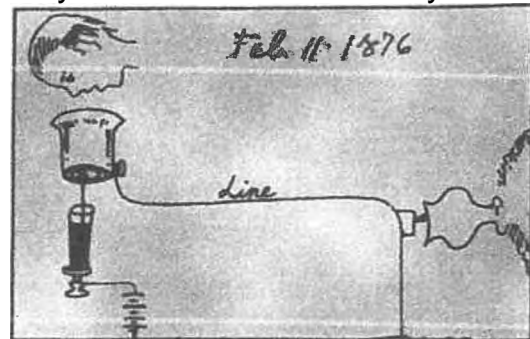
The Invention of the Telephone



Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. He was a teacher of the deaf in Boston. At night, he worked on experiments using a telegraph. Once when the metal in the telegraph stuck, Bell's assistant plucked the metal to loosen it. Bell, who was in another room, heard the sound in his receiver. He understood that the vibrations of the metal had traveled down the electric current to the receiver. He continued to work on this idea.

March 10, 1876, was the first time Alexander Graham Bell successfully spoke words over a telephone line. He was about to test a new transmitter when he spilled some battery acid on his clothes. He cried out to his assistant who was in another room, 'Mr. Watson, come here! I want to see you.' Watson heard every word clearly on the telephone and rushed into the room.

Bell demonstrated his invention to many people. Over time, more and more telephone lines were installed, and people began to use the invention in their homes and businesses.



partial page from inventor's notebook

Did SQ3R help you? Let's find out.

1. Who invented the telephone? _____
2. What was his regular job? _____ - _____) _____
3. What did Mr. Bell say to Mr. Watson during the first telephone conversation?
4. Who was Mr. Watson? _____ ; _____
5. How did people first learn about the telephone?

On another piece of paper, write a paragraph telling why you are glad the telephone was invented. Read your paragraph to a friend.

4

Name: _____

Identify the Synonym

synonym for each underlined

Synonyms are two words that mean the same or nearly the same as each other. Choose the correct word below by circling your choice.



- The girls were surprised when they saw the beautiful flowers the delivery boy brought
A) frustrating B) pretty C) fast D) orange
- Watching the movie with all of my friends from school was fun, but it was too long.
A) sticky B) lengthy C) silly D) short
- Jennifer's roasted hot dog was ruined when it fell into the fire.
A) flames B) water C) ground D) refrigerator
- The librarian asked the children to be silent because everyone was trying to study.
A) noisy B) boring C) quiet D) early
- My grandpa made the new dollhouse, complete with miniature furniture for every room.
A) pretty B) tiny C) fresh D) tall
- The boys on the soccer team were hungry after the game, so they went to eat pizza.
A) bumpy B) happy C) starving D) full
- Mrs. Blackwell assigned a difficult project for the students to complete during their vacation.
A) free B) easy C) caring D) hard
- The college professor was wise and gave the new students a lot of good advice.
A) intelligent B) funny C) ordinary D) ugly
- Samantha's great-grandpa is very old.
A) friendly B) crazy C) charming D) elderly
- During physical education, the children had to lump as far as they could.
A) juggle B) leap C) swim D) run

Best Friends



Amy dreaded recess every day. She did not have any friends to play with. All the girls in her class were paired up with a best friend or in groups, and she always felt left out. So, instead of playing with anyone, Amy just walked around by herself. She wanted to see-saw, but that is something you need to do with a friend. She liked to swing, but she could not go very high. She wished someone would push her to get her started.

One day, the teacher, Mrs. Gibbs, walked up and put her arm around Amy. "What's the matter, Amy? Why don't you play with the other children?" she asked kindly.

Amy replied, "Everyone has a friend except me. I don't have anyone." Mrs. Gibbs smiled and said, "Amy, the way to get a friend is to be a friend." Amy asked, "How do I do that?"

Mrs. Gibbs answered, "Look around the playground. There are three classes of third-graders out here during this recess time. Find someone who is alone and needs a friend. Then go to that person and ask them to play." Amy said she would think about it, but she was afraid she would be too embarrassed. She wasn't sure she could do it.

The next day, Amy noticed a dark-haired girl all alone on the playground. She worked up her courage and walked over to the girl. "Hi! My name is Amy. Do you want to play with me?" she asked.

"Okay," the girl said shyly. As they took turns pushing each other on the swings, Amy found out that the girl's name was Ming. She and her family had just moved from Japan. She did not know anyone and could not speak much English yet. She needed a friend.

"Want to see-saw?" Amy asked. Ming looked puzzled. Amy pointed to the see-saw. Ming smiled and nodded. Amy was so happy. She finally had a friend!

On each blank, write the letter of the picture that correctly answers the question. One answer is used twice.

Where does this story take place?

ad. Who is the main character in the story?

Who are the other two characters in the story? _____ and _____

3 What is the problem in the story?

How does Amy solve her problem?

What is Ming's problem? _____

How does Ming's problem get solved? _____



Amy asked Ming to play, and they became friends.

Amy needed a friend.

Think about what you did during recess or another part of your day. On another piece of paper, list the characters, setting, problem, and solution. Use this list to write a story. Read the story to a friend.



Sharks

There are over 400 different kinds of sharks. The whale shark is the largest. It is as big as a whale. The dwarf lantern is the smallest. It is less than seven inches long.

All sharks live in the ocean, which is salt water, but a few kinds can swim from salt water to fresh water. Bull sharks have been found in the Mississippi River!

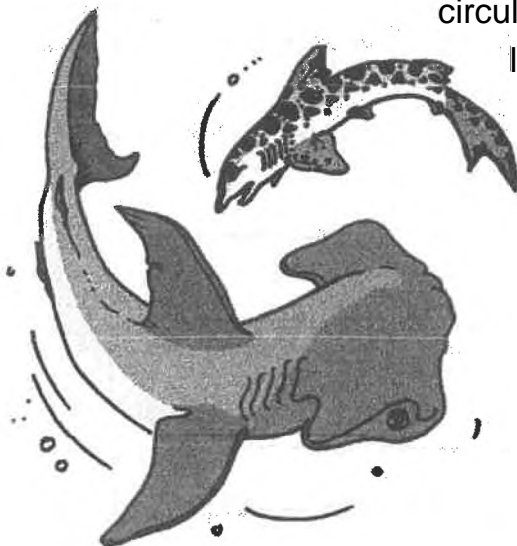
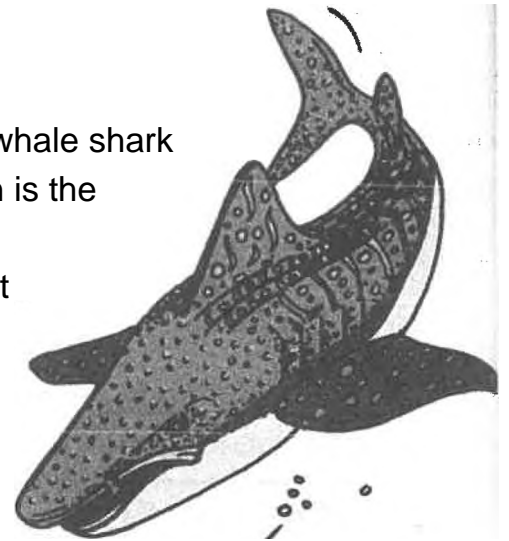
Sharks do not have bones. They have skeletons made of cartilage which is the same thing your ears and nose are made of. A shark's skin is made of spiky, hard scales. The jaws of a shark are very powerful. When a great white shark bites, it clamps down on its prey and thrashes its head from side to side. It is the deadliest shark.

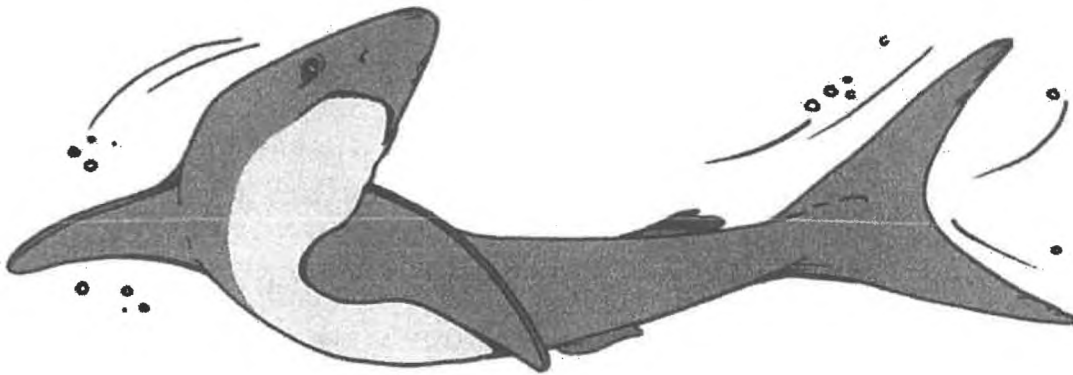
Sharks eat fish, dolphins, and seals. The tiger shark will eat just about anything. Some fishermen have discovered unopened cans of food, clocks, boat cushions, and even a keg of nails inside tiger sharks. Sometimes sharks even eat other sharks. For example, a tiger shark might eat a bull shark. The bull shark might have eaten a blacktip shark. The blacktip shark might have eaten a dogfish shark. So a tiger shark could be found with three sharks in its stomach!

Some sharks look very unusual. The hammerhead shark has a head shaped somewhat like a hammer, with eyes set very far apart. A cookie cutter shark has a circular set of teeth. When it bites a dolphin or whale, it






leaves a perfectly round hole in its victim. The sawshark has a snout with sharp teeth on the outside, which makes it look like a saw. The goblin shark has a sharp-pointed spear coming out of its head, and its ragged teeth make it look scary!

The mako shark is the fastest swimmer. Sometimes makos have been known to leap out of the water, right into a boat! These are just a few of the many kinds of fascinating sharks.





Complete the chart with the name of the correct shark. If the statement is about all sharks, write *all*.

1. the largest shark	whale shark
2. the smallest shark 	
3. the deadliest shark	
4. the fastest swimmer	
5. live in the ocean	
6. have skeletons of cartilage 	
7. has a sharp-pointed spear coming out of its head	
8. has a head shaped like a hammer	
9. skin of spiky, hard scales 	
10. leaves a round bite mark	
11. looks like a saw	
12. has eaten unopened cans, clocks, and boat cushions  	

Read more about two different kinds of sharks. On another piece of paper, list two similarities and two differences.

m R. 1 Problem Solving'

11» Don's book has 316 pages. He read 50 pages last week. He read another 71 pages this week. How many more pages does Don have left to read?

12. **Q Vocabulary** Explain why it is necessary to *regroup* when adding $172 + 264$.

13. **Use Structure** Beth had a necklace with 128 beads. The string broke, and she lost 49 beads. How many beads does Beth have left? Explain how you can break the problem into smaller problems to solve.

14, Write the time shown on the clock in two different ways.



15. **Higher Order Thinking** Which weighs more, two Basset Hounds or one Great Dane? Show the difference in pounds between two Basset Hounds and a Great Dane. Draw bar diagrams to represent and help solve the problem.



8) Assessment Practice

16. Which have a difference of 181? Use place value and partial differences to solve. Select all that apply.

$$428 - 247 = ?$$

$$562 - 381 = ?$$

$$498 - 307 = ?$$

$$875 - 696 = ?$$

$$946 - 765 = ?$$

17. Which have a difference of 237? Select all that apply.

$$877 - 640 = ?$$

$$412 - 176 = ?$$

$$652 - 415 = ?$$

$$Q \ 700 - 459 = ?$$

$$Q \ 802 - 565 = ?$$

A, B, \$

Add.

$\begin{array}{r} 286 \\ + 138 \\ \hline 4668 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ + 289 \\ \hline 4287 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 285 \\ + 269 \\ \hline 5544 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 496 \\ + 188 \\ \hline 684 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 159 \\ + 190 \\ \hline 349 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ + 189 \\ \hline 364 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 499 \\ + 446 \\ \hline 945 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ + 469 \\ \hline 844 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 183 \\ + 289 \\ \hline 472 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ + 158 \\ \hline 457 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ + 378 \\ \hline 574 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 657 \\ + 285 \\ \hline 942 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ + 287 \\ \hline 473 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ + 267 \\ \hline 424 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ + 566 \\ \hline 842 \end{array}$

This letter sounds like a question.
Color each answer with a 4 in the ones place to see!

$\begin{array}{r} 295 \\ + 675 \\ \hline 970 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ + 185 \\ \hline 373 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 487 \\ + 385 \\ \hline 872 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 284 \\ + 439 \\ \hline 723 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 389 \\ + 188 \\ \hline 577 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 595 \\ + 289 \\ \hline 884 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ + 379 \\ \hline 507 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 297 \\ + 179 \\ \hline 476 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ + 199 \\ \hline 397 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ + 378 \\ \hline 743 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ + 579 \\ \hline 771 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ + 589 \\ \hline 712 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 386 \\ + 189 \\ \hline 575 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 295 \\ + 379 \\ \hline 674 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 436 \\ + 538 \\ \hline 974 \end{array}$

This letter names a feature on you? for -
Color each answer with a 7 in the ten place to see!