## Learning Centers printing cheat sheet

Select the pages option in Adobe PDF Reader to print an individual learning center.

Measurement, Fractions, and Maps (print pages 3 to 14)

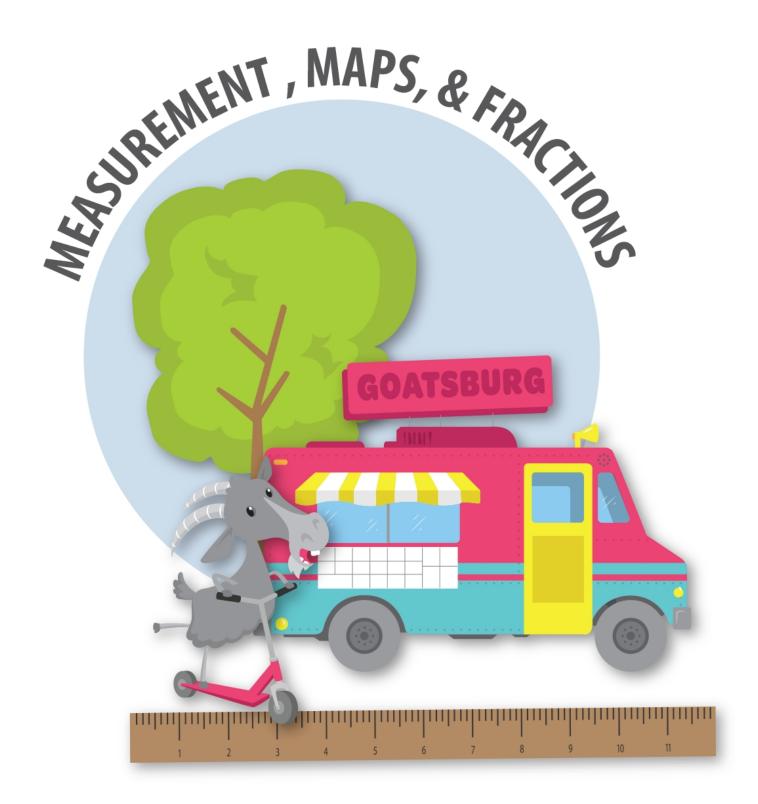
Writing Center (print pages 16 to 41)

Spelling Center (using this month's spelling words) (print pages 42 to 59)

Writing Center (print pages 60 to 71)

**Plotting Pictures** (print pages 72 to 105)







#### **TEACHERS:**

- attach the 2 map pages to make 1 large map
- cut out the 10 route cards (A-J)
- cut out the 16 destination cards
- cut out the 3 goats
- laminate for durability

#### SKILLS:

following directions, reading a ruler, fractions to the nearest 1/8, map reading, adding fractions with unlike denominators

#### STUDENTS WILL:

option 1 - worksheet 1:

- choose a route card at random
- use a ruler to follow the directions
- find the end location on the map
- add together the total distance traveled

option 2 - worksheet 2:

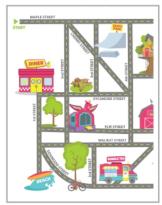
- choose a destination card at random
- choose a route on the map
- record the measurements, directions, and distance required to get there

option 3 - game:

- 1-3 players
- take turns measuring their way to three destinations on the map

#### INCLUDED:

map (2 pages)





cover image

STREMENT, MAPS, & FR.

10 route cards A-J







worksheets (2)



game instructions





mounting putty to stick goats to map

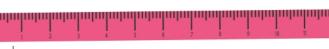




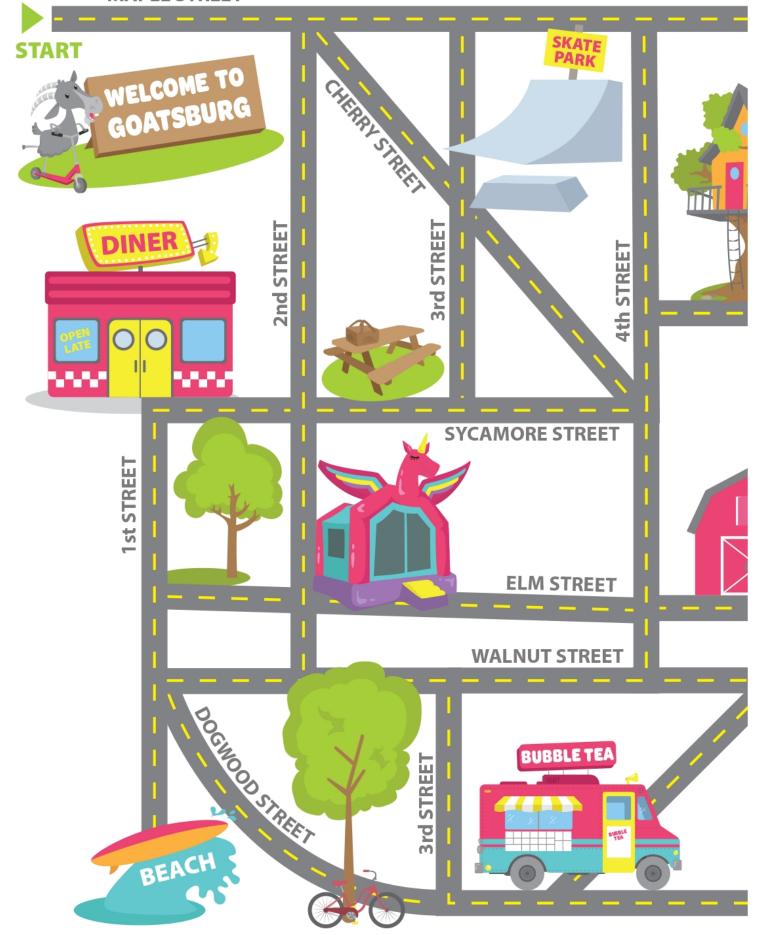
dry erase marker

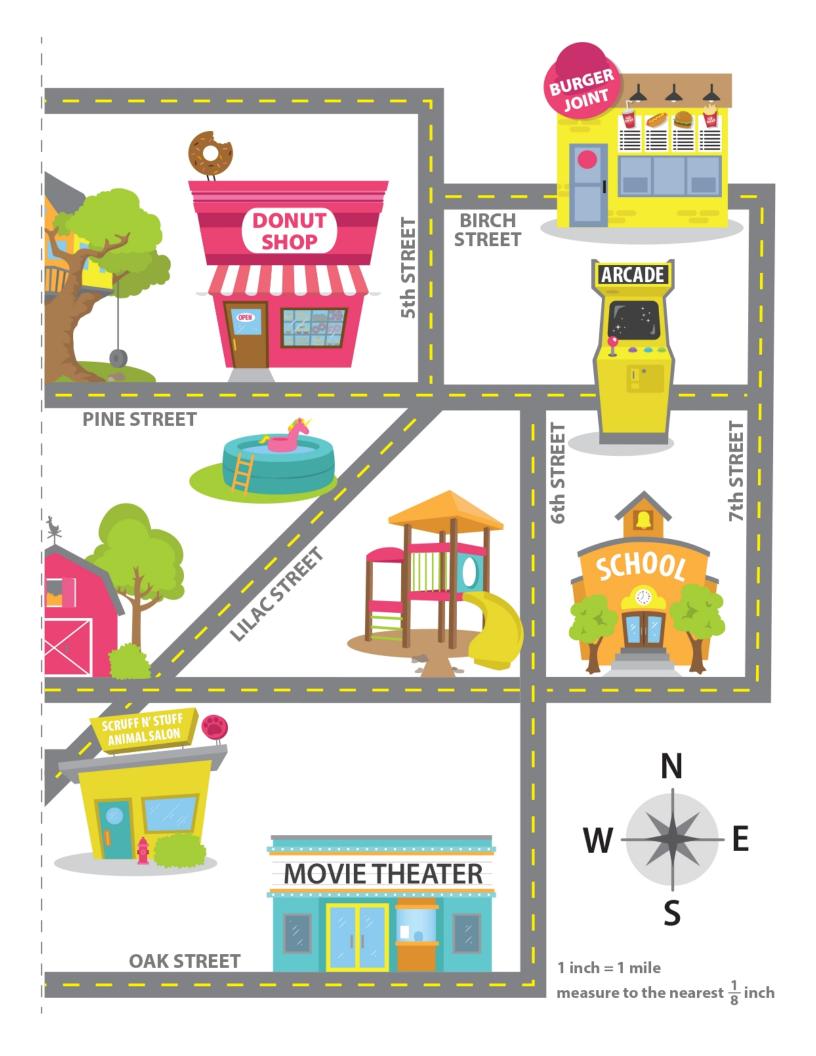






ruler















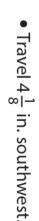
- Travel 11 in. east.
- Travel 3 in. south.
- Travel 4  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. southwest.
- Travel 2 in. west.
- Travel  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. south.
- Travel 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. west.
- Travel  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. north.
- Travel  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. west.
- Travel 2 in. north.

# ROUTA

- Travel  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. east.
- Travel  $5\frac{7}{8}$  in. south.
- Travel 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. east.
- Travel 2 in. north.
- Travel 2  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. northwest.

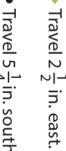


- Travel 11 in. east.
- Travel 1 in. south.
- Travel  $3\frac{3}{8}$  in. east.
- Travel 5 in. south.
- Travel 6  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. west.
- Travel  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. southwest.
- Travel  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. west.
- Travel  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. north.
- Travel 3 in. west.
- Travel  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. south.





Travel 2 in. south. Travel  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. southeast







- Travel 6 in. east.
- Travel 6 in. south.
- Travel 8  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. east.
- Travel 3 in. north.
- Travel 5 in. west.



- Travel  $4\frac{1}{8}$  in. east.
- Travel 2 in. south.
- Travel  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. southeast.
- Travel 2 in. south.
- Travel 7 in. east.



- Travel  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. east.
- Travel  $5\frac{1}{4}$  in. southeast.
- Travel  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. south.
- Travel 2 in. west.
- Travel  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. south.
- Travel  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. east.
- Travel  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. northeast.
- Travel 3 in. east.











- Travel 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. east.
- Travel 4 in. south.
- Travel  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. west.
- Travel  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. south.
- Travel 6  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. east.
- Travel 1 in. northeast.
- Travel 1 in. west.



- Travel 11 in. east.
- Travel 3 in. south.
- Travel 2 in. east.



- Travel 6 in. east.
- Travel  $6\frac{3}{4}$  in. south.
- Travel  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. east.

































Place all of the cards (A-J) face down and choose one to flip over. What card did you get?



**2** • Choose a goat and place it at **START** ▶ on the map.



**3.** Use a ruler to follow the directions on your card to get the goat to its destination.



**4.** Where did your goat end up?

















picnic



bounce

















**5** Did your goat take the simplest, most direct path to its destination?

yes

10

**6.** How many miles did your goat travel?



1	Place all of the destination cards face
	down and choose one to flip over.



2. Choose a goat and place it at START ▶ on the map.





Move your goat toward its destination one move at a time. Record the street name, direction, and distance traveled for each move.

street name	direction	distance
example Maple Street	east	2 1/2 Mi.

- What was your goat's destination?
- **5.** What is the total distance that your goat traveled to get to its destination?







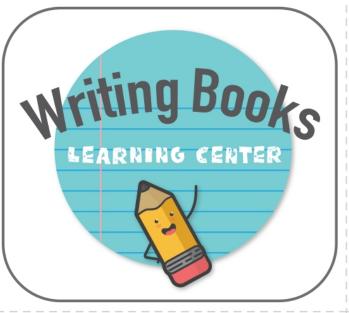
**LEARNING CENTER** 



Creating a Writing Books Learning Center is easy, and your students will enjoy having their own folders to keep track of their work. Here is what to do:

- 1. Get a colorful folder for each student.
- Print out copies of the writing pages for that month.Put them in the left side pocket of each folder.
  - 3. Print out a Cover Image for each folder. Put it on the front of the folder.
- Print out the labels on the following page. Make copies as needed for all folders.
- 5. Cut out the labels so they can fit on the pockets of the folders.
- Place the label that says WRITING PAGES TO DO on the left pocket of each folder.
- 7. Place the label that says FINISHED WRITING PAGES on the right pocket of each folder.
- 8. When all the folders are set up, they can be placed in a basket in the classroom for students to take.
  - Explain to the students that they can pick a writing page from the left pocket, complete it, and then place it in the right pocket of their folders.

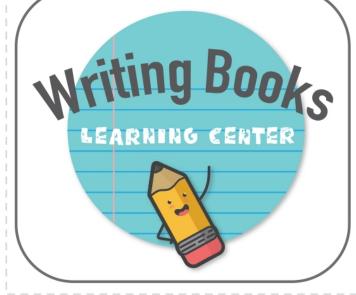
















WRITING PAGES

TO DO





WRITING PAGES

TO DO





WRITING PAGES

TO DO



FINISHED WRITING PAGES



WRITING PAGES

TO DO



FINISHED WRITING PAGES



WRITING PAGES

TO DO



FINISHED WRITING PAGES

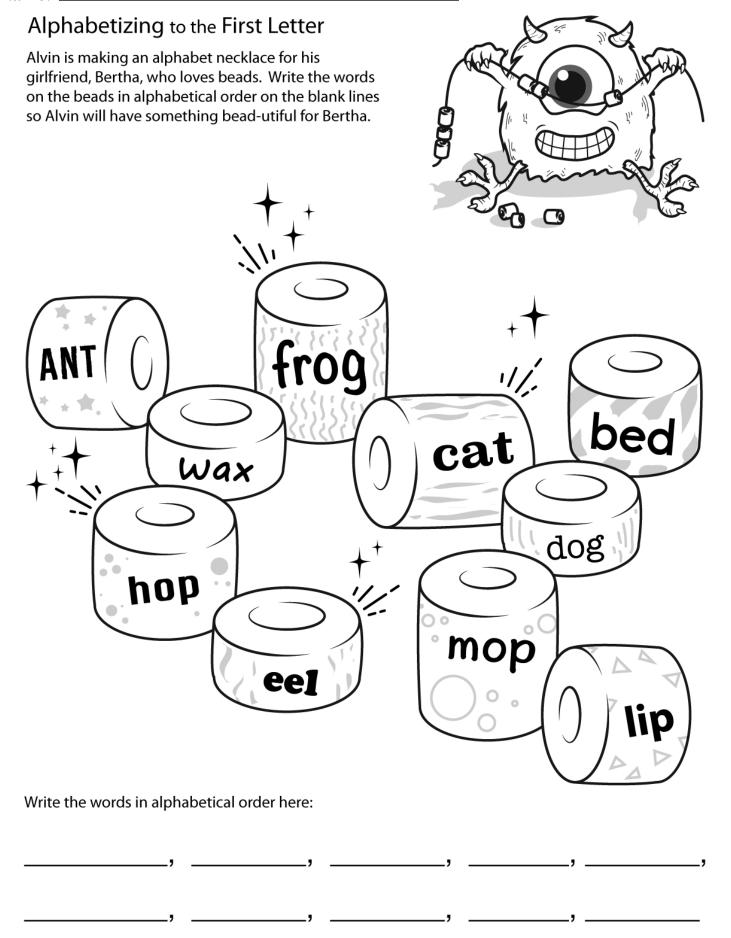


WRITING PAGES
TO DO



FINISHED WRITING PAGES

Name:
-------



edH	ച	ner	•
Juli		LDC1	

Name:	
Time for a story. What do you think happened before this picture? Write a and random thoughts on the things that happened before.	few quick ideas



Use your ideas to put together a story about what happened before. Then, write about what is happening in the picture and what happens afterward.				
		J	continue writing on the next page	

Name:	edHelpe

ρd	н	<u>_1</u>	nei	

Name:		

Fish in the Ocean
Many kinds of fish live in the ocean. Some fish live at the
bottom of the ocean where it is very dark. Think about what a fish would need if it lived at the bottom of the ocean. Draw
that fish in the box.
My fish is called a
It can live at the bottom of the ocean because

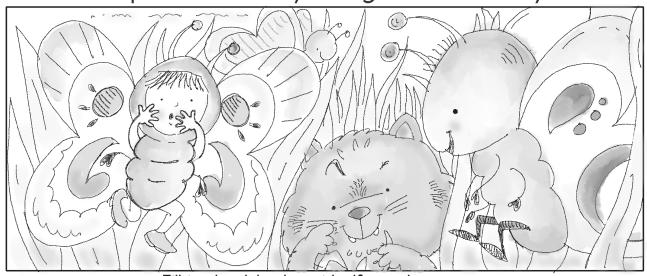
edHe	lper
oal: Write a summary of factual information	
ake some time today to do some research regarding your ancestors. Don't limit yourself to andparents-dig deep into that family tree! To help you write your summary, fill in the sollowing outline.	
Write a one sentence summary of your ancestors. Answer who, what, why, where, when, cow.	and
List the important details that happen in the order in which they happen. ow write your summary. Use transitional words and phrases. Avoid short, choppy sentence ombine sentences for a smooth, logical flow of ideas. Check for grammatical correctness, unctuation, and spelling.	

Name:	edHelper

ame: Think of a character (	edHelp Name of character:
for a story.	
Draw a picture of this character.	Write about one major event this
	/ character will face in your story.
Writ	e one thing the character does or says.
	wood or onjoi
What will happen next in the story?	
公合	
	•
	Ga Give a title to your story. 🗘 🚓 🖒

## May Funny Fill-Ins

Read the story. Make a list of nouns you could use. Then, complete the story using words from your list.



Fill in the blanks with (funny) nouns.

Right before I turned in for the I stopped to
admire a outside my It looked
so happy and carefree I began to I could
become one of them. The next morning $\boldsymbol{I}$ awoke to
find myself with I was fluttering about the
green without a care. Then I saw the
neighbor's crouched below. The stress was on

edHe	lner
curre	TPCI

Are you bored after school? Is there some kind of club or group you would like to start at your school? Use the space below and design a poster for a new group at your school. Include the date and time of the first meeting, what people should bring with them, what kind of refreshments will be served, and most of all, a motto or headline that makes kids want to come and check out the new group!

	- 1
	- 1
	- 1
	1
	1
<b>O</b>	0

#### Name:

Create a brand new holiday. Describe it.

People would celebrate the holiday because:

This is where the holiday originated:

This is what they'd do to celebrate it:

This is when they'd celebrate it:

This is who would celebrate the new holiday:

What is the last thing that made you laugh? Why was it so funny?

Name:	edHelp
Did you know that you don't a	always have to use the word said in your writing? Try to use different words for a
overused word like said. It w	vill make your work more fun for others to read.
Circle words to the RIGHT	or DOWN. Every letter is used exactly ONCE.  O C W W A R N E D P
	O CWWARNEDP BR OH M O MR
	S E B M I S U C B U E
	E P E P S H T H J N R D R L G L P O T A E A M I
	V I G A E U E T C G U C
	EEEIRTRTTGRT
	DDDNEEEEEEE
Write the words found.	W H I N E D E D D D D D D D J O K E D D I M P L O R E D
<u>IMPLORED</u>	COMPLAINED
Now rewrite this without using	ng the word said. Add one or two of your own sentences using some of the words
you found in the word search.	
The teacher said One World 7	Trade Center was the tallest building in New York City. She said it was the tallest
building in the United States.	She said it was sometimes referred to as the Freedom Tower.
My favorite two words to use	instead of <b>said</b> are:
	and

How many words do you think it takes to improve your writing?

Fifty. That's 50! There are about 50 overused words we often use in writing and conversations.

When you find yourself repeating, try something different. It doesn't take much work to sound amazing!

### May Funny Fill-Ins

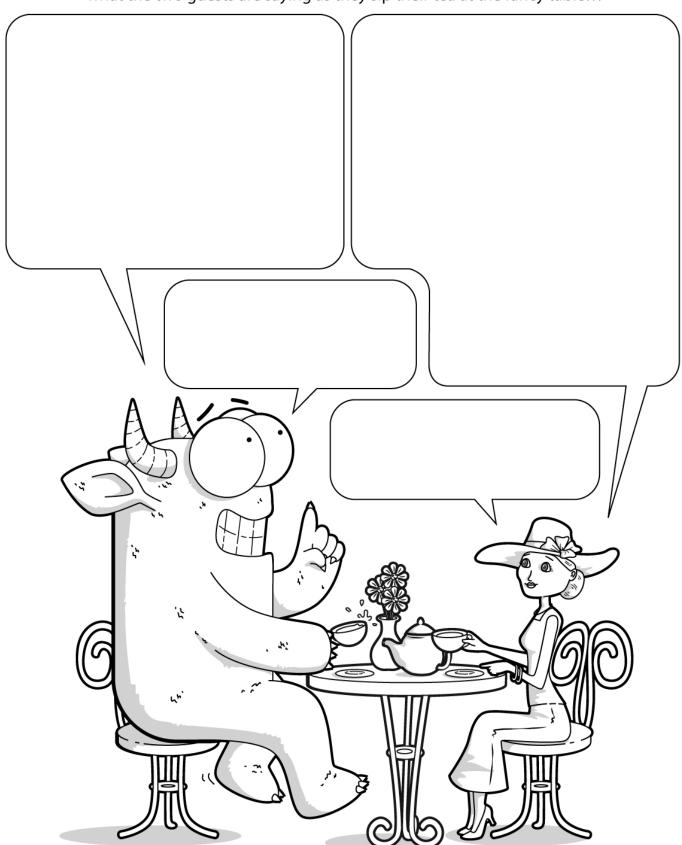
Read the story. Make a list of verbs you could use. Then, complete the story using words from your list.



Fill in the blanks with (funny) verbs.

II was in my roomfor my class' Cinco de Mayo
celebration the next day. I an authentic
poncho and sombreo. To my look I had
Mexican maracas. As I began toverb
them I randomly wished I had lots of money. Bills of all
kinds began from above. I realized these
maracas were magic! What else would I for?"  Verb ©edHelper*

MONSTERS don't usually go to tea parties! This monster is one of the lucky ones who was invited to Tess's Terrific Tea Party. Write in what the two guests are saying as they sip their tea at the fancy table...



dH	el	per

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Uncover the Story Number 1

(Pick just one story to uncover!)



What is going on? Write as many ideas as you can fit in the box.

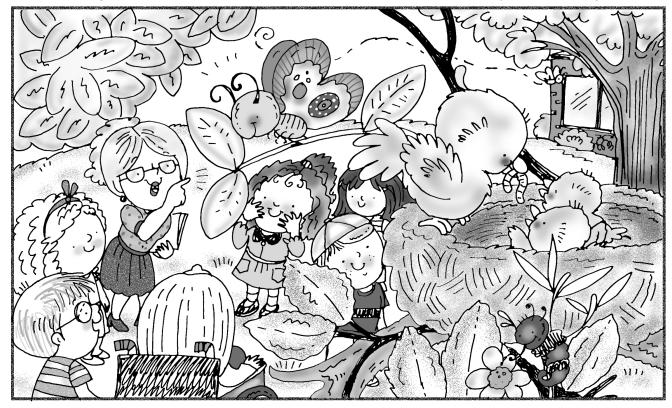
My ideas		

ed	H	el	p	eı
·		~	. P	•

Uncover the Story Number 2

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

(Pick just one story to uncover!)



What is going on? Write as many ideas as you can fit in the box.

My ideas		

edHelper

Name:	
Which story did you decide to uncover? Check	one.
Uncover the Story Number 1	Uncover the Story Number 2
Best idea I had to describe this picture:	
Add a detail to this idea:	
SECOND best idea I had to describe this picture:	
Add a detail to this idea:	
Uncover the main character. Give the main char	acter a name. Is the main character in the
picture?	

©edHelper

Name:	carre
My name is Zipopolius.  But call me Sam.	
THE WARD WARD WARD TO SEE THE STATE OF THE S	
	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
	En
	Find

edH	[el	per

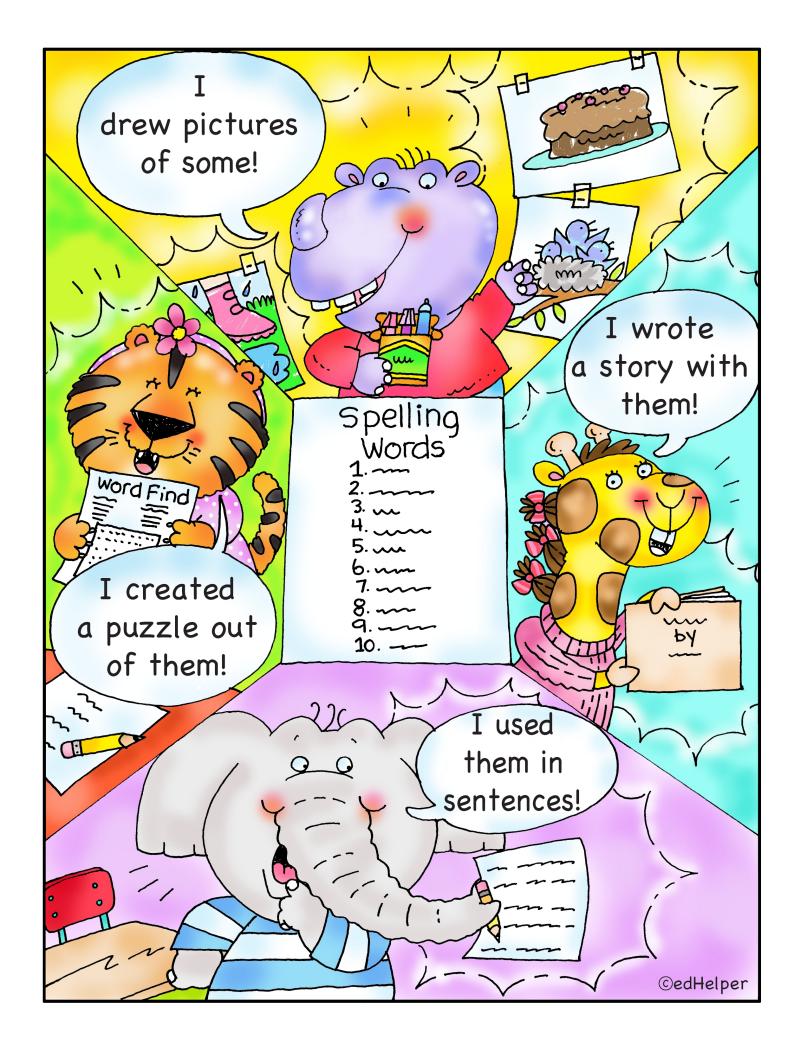
Name:
Writing Dialogue
Your teacher is planning an end-of-the-year picnic.  Write a conversation where you and she are suggesting places to go, games to play, and an easy-to-make food menu.

Name:	edHel
My name is Zipopolius.  But call me Sam.	3
	S
M2	5M

Name:	carrespe
My name is Zipopolius.  But call me Sam.	
L T L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	
E t	
©edHelpe	The second and display of the

Name:	
My name is Zipopolius.  But call me Sam.	
THE WAR WAR THE	





## **Follow these directions:**

1. Take the envelope that says PRACTICE CARDS.

#### PRACTICE CARD

Pick one card from the envelope. To complete the card you will need a student page. The card will tell you what student page to complete. You can find blank student pages in the the folder.

- 2. Open the folder. Are there any pages on the right side? These are activities left by other students. Pick one and complete it.
- 3. Take the envelope that says MAKE YOUR OWN ACTIVITY.

#### MAKE ACTIVITY FOR NEXT STUDENT CARD

Pick one card from the envelope. You will be making an activity for another student. The card will tell you what student page to complete. You can find blank student pages in the the folder. When you are done, put the activity back into the folder on the right side for another student to complete.

CARD # 1	CARD # 2	CARD#3
prefer	imagination	longer
Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards
CARD # 4	CARD # 5	CARD#6
precipitation	bulk	train
Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards
CARD # 7	CARD # 8	CARD#9
commotion	pen	typical
Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards
CARD # 10	CARD # 11	CARD # 12
twelve	reflect	commemorate
Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards
CARD # 13	CARD # 14	CARD # 15
room	somewhere	sign
Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards
CARD # 16	CARD # 17	CARD # 18
fashion	mistake	helps
l Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards	Word Play Center Cards

#### PRACTICE CARD # 1

#### PRACTICE CARD # 2

### **Colors**

Take a word card. Write the word using different colored pencils. Take a new card and continue in the same way.

Example:

happy

complete using student page # 1

Word Play Center Cards

**Order Sort** 

Take four word cards at a time. Write the four words in alphabetical order. Put the cards aside and then continue with another group of four cards.

complete using student page # 2

Word Play Center Cards

PRACTICE CARD #3

## Make Pyramids

Pick eight word cards. Make a pyramid from each word by starting with the first letter and adding one letter at a time. Here is an example of how to write the word turkey:

> tu tur turk turke turkey

complete using student page # 3

PRACTICE CARD #4

## **UPPERCASE**

Take a word card. Write the word using UPPERCASE letters. Take a new word card and continue in the same way.

Example:

**HAPPY** 

complete using student page # 1

Word Play Center Cards

Word Play Center Cards

#### PRACTICE CARD # 5

#### PRACTICE CARD # 6

## Silly Sentences

Take a word card. Write a silly sentence using the word on the card. Underline the word.

The clown apparently got his nose stuck on the coat rack.

complete using student page # 4

Word Play Center Cards

## Write Down, Across, and Up

Pick ten word cards. Write each word down. Then share the last letter and write the word across. Finally, write the word down and share one letter from the across word.

C O
A N
CAT ONE
A N
T E

complete using student page # 3

Word Play Center Cards

#### PRACTICE CARD #7

## Write the Words

Take a word card. Write the word with your writing hand. Then write the word again with your other hand. Continue to the next word card until you have completed all the words.

MAKE ACTIVITY FOR NEXT STUDENT CARD # 8

## For the Next Student: Correct My Paper

In each box, write four different words. Three of the words should be spelled correctly. One of the words should be spelled incorrectly. The next student will be correcting your paper. He or she will figure out the incorrectly spelled word and rewrite the word correctly.

complete using student page # 5

Word Play Center Cards

complete using student page # 6

Word Play Center Cards

#### MAKE ACTIVITY FOR NEXT STUDENT CARD # 9

#### MAKE ACTIVITY FOR NEXT STUDENT CARD # 10

For the Next Student: Draw Pictures

drawing with pictures showing your four words. The

next student will guess which four words you drew in

Choose four words from the word cards. Sketch a

## For the Next Student: Word Picture Code

Design a different shape or picture for each letter of the alphabet to make a picture code. Then take sixteen word cards. Using one word at a time, write the word using your picture codes. For example, if you design the letter H as a green rectangle and the letter E as a red circle, you would draw the word HE like this:





complete using student page # 7

complete using student page # 8

Word Play Center Cards

your picture.

Word Play Center Cards

#### MAKE ACTIVITY FOR NEXT STUDENT CARD # 11

## For the Next Student: Make a Word Search

Make a word search and hide ten of your words. The next student will try to find them.

#### MAKE ACTIVITY FOR NEXT STUDENT CARD # 12

## For the Next Student: Write a Story

Take twelve word cards. Try to write a story using at least seven of your cards. Use all twelve cards if you can.

Your story can be about anything you can imagine. It should be at least three paragraphs long.

complete using student page # 9

complete using student page # 10

Word Play Center Cards

Word Play Center Cards

	student page 1 - use with PRACTICE CARD # 1 or 4	II.	t page 1 - use with PRACTICE CARD # 1 or 4
Name:		Name:	
Activity:		Activity:	
1	10	1	_ 10
2	11	2	_ 11
3	12	3	
4	13	<b>4.</b>	
5	14	5	_ 14
6	15	6	
7	16	7	_ 16
8	17	8	
9	18	9	
		Į.	

		13	
2	8	14	
3	9	15	
4	10	16	
5	11	17	
6	12	18	

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

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

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

2.

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

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

Name:		

Nam	<b>:</b>	
1		
-		
2		
3		
-		
4.		
-		
5.		
<b>6.</b> .		
7.		
-		
8		
-		
9		
-		
10.		

11	
12	
13	
- 14	
- 15	
- 16	
- 17	
- 18	
_	

1st student: I spelled 3 w in each box (writ	ords correctly e your name):	
and student: In each box, I crossed out spelling and wrote it correctly (write	t the incorrect e your name):	
a	a	a
b	b	b
c	c	c
d	d	d
2nd student: Write the correct spelling for the crossed out word.	2nd student: Write the correct spelling for the crossed out word.	2nd student: Write the correct spelling for the crossed out word.
a	a	a
b	b	b
c	c	c
d	d	d
2nd student: Write the correct spelling for the crossed out word	2nd student: Write the correct spelling for the crossed out word	2nd student: Write the correct spelling for the crossed out word

1st student: I made this word picture code (write your name):

2nd student: I discovered the real words (write your name):

<b>A</b> =	<b>B</b> =	<b>C</b> =	<b>E</b> =	$\mathbf{F} =$	G =
<b>H</b> =	I =	<b>K</b> =	<b>L</b> =	M =	<b>N</b> =
O =	<b>P</b> =	R =	<b>S</b> =	<b>T</b> =	<b>U</b> =
<b>V</b> =	<b>W</b> =	<b>Y</b> =			

1st student: Write a word with your picture codes.	2nd student: Write the word.
1st student: Write a word with your picture codes.	2nd student: Write the word.
1st student: Write a word with your picture codes.	2nd student: Write the word.
1st student: Write a word with your picture codes.	2nd student: Write the word.
1st student: Write a word with your picture codes.	2nd student: Write the word.
1st student: Write a word with your picture codes.	2nd student: Write the word.
1st student: Write a word with your picture codes.	2nd student: Write the word.
1st student: Write a word with your picture codes.	2nd student: Write the word.

student page 8 - use with MAKE ACTIVITY FOR NEXT STUDENT CARD # 10 Directions for the 1st student: Pick 4 words. Draw one picture to represent a word in each of the boxes. Write your name. Then put this page back in the folder for another student to pick. 1st student: I drew these 4 pictures (write your name): Directions for the 2nd student: Look at each picture. Can you guess which word the first student tried to draw? Write the word. 2nd student: I am guessing the words (write your name): I think this is a picture of: I think this is a picture of:

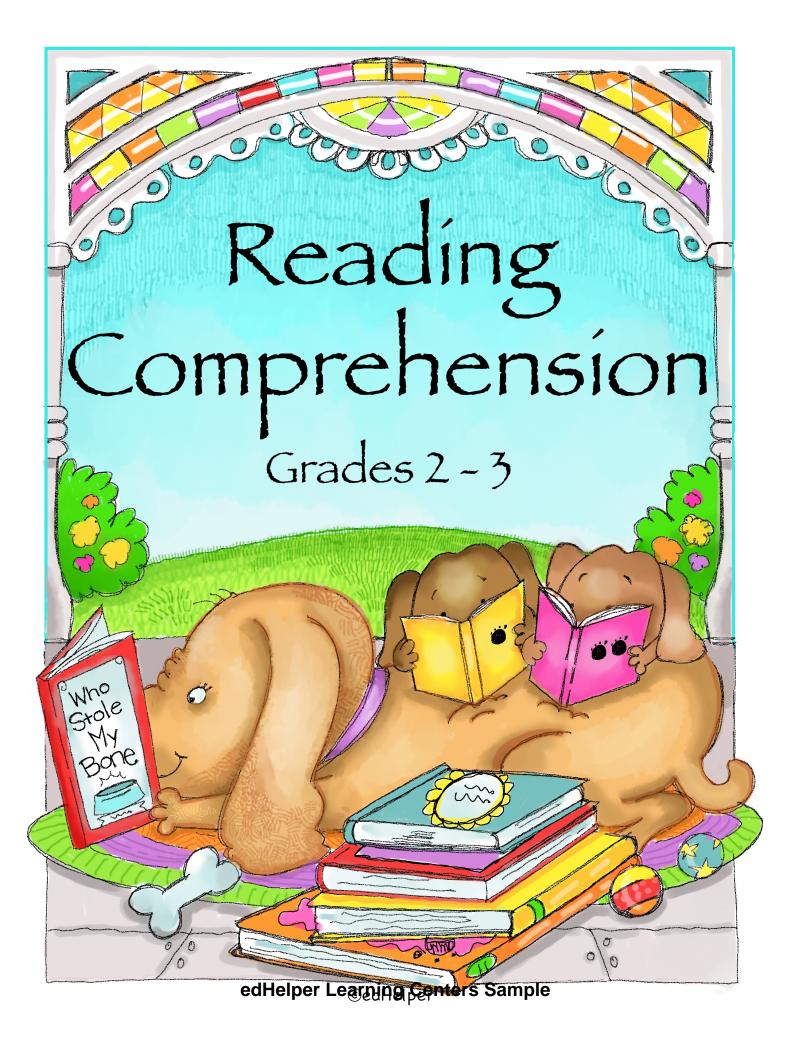
I think this is a picture of:

I think this is a picture of:

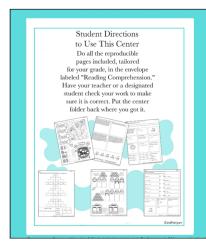
student page 9 - use with MAKE ACTIVITY FOR NEXT STUDENT CARD # 11 Directions for the 1st student: Pick 10 words. Write each word at the bottom of the page, and then place each word in the chart. When you are done, fill in the blank boxes with any letters you want. 1st student: I made this word search (write your name): Directions for the 2nd student: Complete the word search. 2nd student: I completed this word search (write your name): List of words to find:

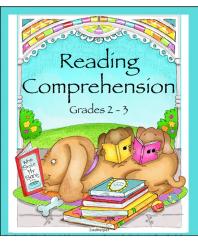
	1st student: I wrote this story (write your name):	
	1st student: I used a total of words from th	
	2nd student: Take the words from the envelope. Circle them.	
2nd stu	udent: I circled the words used (write your name):	
	` •	





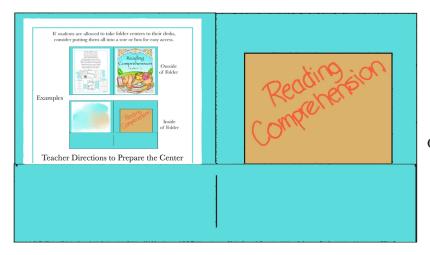
If students are allowed to take folder centers to their desks, consider putting them all into a tote or box for easy access.





Outside of Folder

## Examples



Inside of Folder

# Teacher Directions to Prepare the Center

- 1. Print out the included pages and place them in an envelope marked "Reading Comprehension."
- 2. Print the cover page and student direction page.

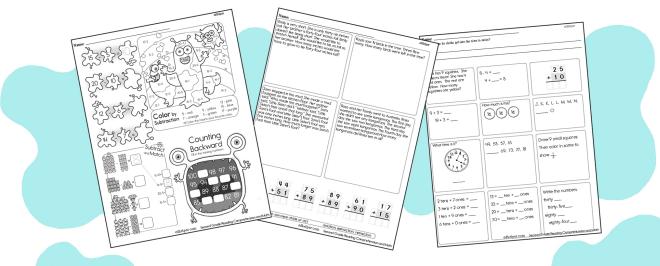
  Laminate both. Tape the cover on the front of a pocket folder. Tape the student direction page to the back of a pocket folder (examples shown).

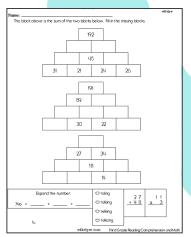
Reading Comprehension Grs 2 - 3

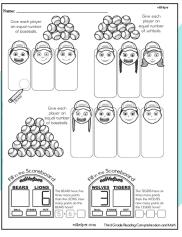
# Student Directions to Use This Center

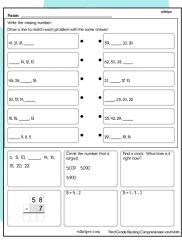
Do one reading comprehension unit and all the pages for it. Find your pick of materials inside the envelope labeled "Reading Comprehension."

Have your teacher or a designated student check your work to make sure it is correct. Put the center folder back where you got it.









edHelper Learning Centers Sample

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## Wendy's World- The Pledge of Allegiance

#### By Jane Runyon

Tim and Tess were very excited. Their great-grandfather was coming to visit. Tim and Tess's parents planned a party for him. Wendy and her parents were invited. Tim and Tess's great-grandfather was ninety-one years old. He told the children exciting stories.

Tim, Tess, and Wendy took Great-Grandpa Claude to the front porch swing. They were ready to hear Great-Grandpa Claude's stories.

"Do you like school?" he asked.

"I like school a lot," answered Tim.

"I like school, too," answered Tess.

"I like school," answered Wendy.

"That is very good to hear," said Great-Grandpa Claude. "I used to start each school day by saying the "Pledge of Allegiance." Do you children do that?"

"Oh, yes. We say it every morning," responded all the children at once.

"Good," said Great-Grandpa Claude. "Do you understand what the words mean?"

"Well," said Tess, "there are some very big words. I don't understand them all."

"Let's see if I can help you," said Great-Grandpa Claude. "The first word is 'I.' That means you, yourself. Then we see the words 'pledge allegiance.' That means you are making a promise to be loyal to something. What will you be loyal to? You will be loyal 'to the flag of the United States of America.' The flag is a symbol of freedom. It is for all the people who make up our country. 'And to the republic for which it stands' tells you that our nation is run by people voted for by all citizens. 'One nation, under God, indivisible,' means that our country will stay together. We won't let anyone tear us apart. 'With liberty,' that is with freedom. 'And justice,' that means everyone will be treated fairly. 'For all,' that means each and every one of us."

"That pledge," he continued, "was written way back in 1892. A man named Francis Bellamy wrote the pledge for children. He wanted them to say it at a special ceremony to honor Christopher Columbus. He published it in a magazine. He hoped many children would read it. They did. Mr. Bellamy did not put the words 'under God' in his pledge. They were added by **Congress** in 1954."

"So what we are really saying," said Wendy, "is that we are making a promise to be loyal to our country."

"That is exactly right," said Great-Grandpa Claude. "We all know how important it is to keep our promises."

Tess was very excited. "Thank you for helping me to understand what the pledge means, Great-Grandpa Claude. Now when I say it, I will know that it is a promise I need to keep."



ly's World- The Pledge of Allegiance	
estions	
<ul> <li>1. Who was going to visit Tim and Tess?</li> <li>A. Christopher Columbus</li> <li>B. their father</li> <li>C. their great-grandfather</li> <li>D. their grandfather</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2. Tim and Tess liked to listen to the stories Great-Grandpa Claude told.</li> <li>A. true</li> <li>B. false</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3. What did Great-Grandpa Claude ask the children about?</li> <li>A. their families</li> <li>B. their sports</li> <li>C. their music</li> <li>D. their school</li> </ul>	
4. Why do you think Great-Grandpa Claude wanted to teach the children about the pledge?	
<ul> <li>5. What does "liberty" mean?</li> <li>A. freedom</li> <li>B. war</li> <li>C. fairness</li> <li>D. honesty</li> </ul>	
A. freedom B. war C. fairness	
A. freedom B. war C. fairness D. honesty  6. The words "under God" were added to the pledge many years after it was written. A. false	

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## Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson

By Meg Leonard

Claudia Taylor was born in Texas in 1912. She was nicknamed "Lady Bird" as a little girl. Lady Bird went to college and earned two degrees. She met Lyndon Johnson in 1934. They were married the same year. Later, the Johnsons had two daughters. Lady Bird helped Lyndon during his political career. He was elected to Congress in 1937. Lyndon served in World War II. Lady Bird kept his offices open while he was gone. Later in his career, Lyndon had a heart attack. Lady Bird kept the office running smoothly while he got better. She campaigned for him during the 1960 election. Lyndon was running for vice president. John F. Kennedy was running for president. Kennedy and Johnson won. Kennedy was assassinated about two years later. It was then that Johnson was sworn in as president. As First Lady, Lady Bird traveled a lot. She visited 33 different countries. She was involved with the Head Start program. This program helps all pre-schoolers get ready for school. Johnson was president for six years. After this, the family returned to Texas. Johnson died suddenly in 1973. Lady Bird always loved the environment. In 1982, she founded the National Wildflower Research Center. She served on the Board of the National Geographic Society. Lady Bird died in 2007.



Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson

## **Questions**

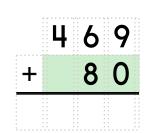
- 1. What was Lady Bird Johnson's birth name? A. Lady Bird Taylor B. Claudia Taylor C. Little Bird Taylor D. Claudia Johnson 2. Who was Lady Bird's husband? A. Lyndon Kennedy B. John F. Kennedy C. Lyndon Johnson D. John Johnson 3. How many degree(s) did Lady Bird earn in college? A. one B. two C. three D. four 4. What did Lady Bird found in 1982?

  - A. World Wildlife Federation
  - B. National Wildflower Research Center
  - C. Head Start program
  - D. National Geographic Society

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5. How did Lady Bird help Lyndon with his political career?

It is 7:41 when Jenna leaves her house. She arrives at school at 8:04. How much time has passed?



Make your own equation.

Round 83 to the nearest 10.

In eleven hours it will be midnight. What time is it now?

Write this number: 5 tens, 7 ones, 3 thousands

Write this number: 8 ones, 6 hundreds

Fill in the missing addition or subtraction operations.

How many odd numbers are there between 31 and 45?

Hannah has a bowl. She puts 12 nickels into the bowl. Justin sees the bowl and takes some nickels out. The bowl now has 45 cents in it. How many nickels did Justin take?

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## They're Firefighters and Much More!

By Erin Horner

Caption: Firefighters and Special Operations teams of Palm Beach County Fire and Rescue work on the extraction of victim in a car collision with a semi-tractor trailer. Picture taken by Lt. Mark Carr of Palm Beach County Fire and Rescue

Woo-Woo! Woo-Woo! The alarm at the station rings. As fast as lightning, five firefighters jump into their coats, pants, and boots and jump onto the truck. With lights flashing and sirens wailing, they head out into the night. Soon, they are at the burning house. They grab their hoses and bravely put out the fire. The firefighters save the day! Firefighters are great community helpers. They help to protect us by putting out fires. This is a crucial part of their job. But it is not their only job. Firefighters respond to many different kinds of 9-1-1 calls.



These men and women are first responders. If there is a car accident, these brave helpers will come and rescue anyone who is hurt. If someone is having a heart attack, the fire department will be dispatched to help him. Firefighters also help during floods, tornadoes, and earthquakes. Firefighters do much more than their name implies. Maybe they should be called handy heroes instead!

They're Firefighters and Much More!

## **Questions**

1. Besides fighting fires, how else do firefighters help the community?
2. After reading this story you can conclude that
<ul><li>A. Firefighters should change their name.</li><li>B. Firefighters are important to a community.</li><li>C. It would be easy to be a firefighter.</li><li>D. Firefighters aren't really very helpful.</li></ul>
 3. How is this passage organized?
<ul><li>A. It gives a series of steps in a process.</li><li>B. It makes a statement then gives reasons that it is true.</li><li>C. It tells how things are alike and different.</li><li>D. It states a cause then gives effects.</li></ul>
 4. Choose the <b>best</b> title.
<ul> <li>A. Firefighters Are Our Friends!</li> <li>B. Anyone Can Be a Firefighter!</li> <li>C. Being a Firefighter: It's More Than Just Fighting Fires!</li> <li>D. Firefighter: The Hardest Job in the World!</li> </ul>

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## **Annabelle from Uganda Fights HIV**

By Colleen Messina

Annabelle felt sad and nervous. She was waiting for the results of a test. It was not a test from school. She was in a doctor's office. She had been tested for a virus called HIV.

Annabelle is 11 years old. She lives in Uganda. Both of her parents died from AIDS. AIDS is a disease that comes from the HIV virus. Annabelle does have the HIV virus. She got it from her mother when her mother breastfed her.



At least 110,000 children in Uganda are living with HIV and AIDS. At first, they have no symptoms. Later, they get fevers and coughs. They feel as though they have the flu. HIV makes their immune system weak. Their bodies can no longer fight infections. When they get AIDS, they can get many infections. People with AIDS die from these infections. There is no cure for HIV and AIDS.

Children like Annabelle in Uganda have challenging lives. Uganda is about twice the size of the state of Pennsylvania. It is in Africa. Many families farm in Uganda. Their country has a lot of fertile soil. Their country has a tropical climate and plenty of rainfall. Uganda has lots of minerals, too. The people of Uganda are trying hard to help children like Annabelle who are sick.

Even though Annabelle is sick, she also has hope. A family in the United States wants to adopt her. They know how to help her even though she has HIV. They will give her medicine two times each day. They will give her good food. This will help make her immune system strong. They will be careful when Annabelle cuts herself because the HIV virus can be passed on from body fluids like blood. They will wear rubber gloves to protect themselves when they take care of Annabelle's cuts.

Annabelle's new family knows that she will miss her country. They will help her remember her rich Ugandan heritage. Uganda has many tribes. Each tribe has its own special music and dances. They all use drums in their rituals. Annabelle will bring a drum with her to America. It is made from goat skin. She will play her drum and remember her tribe. This will help her adjust to being in a new home.

Annabelle is lucky to have a new home. She will remember her friends in Uganda who are fighting HIV. And she will try to do well on her exams in her new American school. The tests will make her a little nervous, but she is happy to be at her new school in America.

Annabelle from Uganda Fights HIV

## **Questions**

 1. How did Annabelle feel about her HIV test?
A hanny

- B. calm
- C. relieved
- D. nervous

2. What kind of climate is in Uganda?

- A. arid
- B. frigid
- C. desert
- D. tropical

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3. What kind of soil is in Uganda?					
A. fertile B. dry					
C. sandy					
D. rocky					
4. What do many families do for a living in Uganda?					
A. farming B. cattle ranching					
C. fishing					
D. teaching					
5. Uganda has many tribes in it.					
A. True B. False					
6. How often does Annabelle need to visit a doctor each year?					
A. twice					
B. once C. four times					
D. three times					
7. What do Annabelle's parents need to do to protect themselves if Annabelle gets a cut?					
A. take her to a hospital					
B. call 911 C. nothing special					
D. wear rubber gloves					
8. Which state was mentioned in the article?					
A. Ohio B. Pennsylvania					
C. North Carolina					
D. Washington					
	$\neg$				
Write a word to describe May. 524 535 510 553					
Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.					
groatest					
16 + = 20 greatest					
least					
Expand the number. Circle the best estimate for the answer to					
208 + 163					
<del></del>					
641 = + _40 +					
641 = <u>40</u> + <u>50</u> + <u>641</u>	350				

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## A Yellow Eye on Your Plate!

## By Colleen Messina

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

I am often thought of as a breakfast food. I can be eaten in many forms. If I am made sunny side up, a bright yellow eye will look at you from your plate. This yellow "eye" is called a yolk. You can eat me at different times of day. I can be fried and scrambled for breakfast. I can also be poached or boiled. Sometimes I am even coddled! You would not want to cuddle this coddled food, however! Being coddled means being slightly cooked. I can be deviled or made into a salad. I have my own "carrying case," but you still need to carry me carefully. You would not want to eat my shell. What am I?

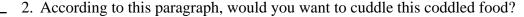


A Yellow Eye on Your Plate!

## **Questions**

1. What is the yellow "eye" of this food called?	_	1.	What is	the yellow	"eye"	of this	food	called?
--	---	----	---------	------------	-------	---------	------	---------

- A. a yolk
- B. a cuddle
- C. a shell
- D. none of the above



- A. The paragraph does not say.
- B. no
- C. yes
- D. maybe

- A. True
- B. False





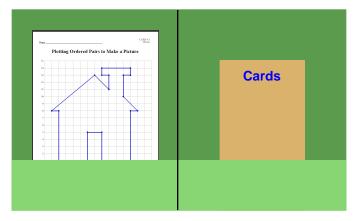
edHelper Learning Centers Sample

Keep in mind that students can take a folder center back to their desks to complete. It can easily be placed in a box. Students will love being able to pick their activity during center time.

**Sample Outside of File Folder** 



#### **Sample Inside of File Folder**



#### **Teacher Directions - Prepare Center**

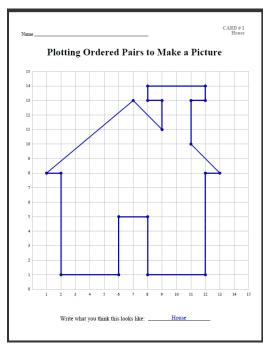
- 1. Print and then cut the task cards. Put them in an envelope. Write "Cards" on the envelope.
- 2. Print the cover and the student directions pages. Laminate each of these pages. Tape the cover to the front of a pocket folder. Tape the student directions page to the back of a pocket folder.

#### **Follow these directions:**

1. Take a card.

(2, 1) (2, 8) (1, 8) (7, 13) (9, 11) (9, 13) (8, 13) (8, 14) (12, 14) (12, 13) (11, 13) (11, 10) (13, 8) (12, 8) (12, 1) (8, 1) (8, 5) (6, 5) (6, 1) (2, 1)

2. Take a student page.



- 3. Plot the first set of coordinates onto the graph. Plot the next set of coordinates on the graph and draw a line between the first and second coordinates.
- 4. Plot the third set of coordinates and draw a line from the second to the third set of coordinates. Continue doing this until you are done.
- 5. Put the card back in the envelope.

#### CARD#1

Start a new line.

Start a new line.

Start a new line.

$$(13, 8)$$
  $(14, 7)$   $(13, 6)$   $(12, 7)$   $(13, 8)$ 

#### CARD#2

Start a new line.

$$(12, 22)$$
  $(12, 5)$ 

Start a new line.

#### CARD#3

(10, 24) (15, 24) (19, 22) (21, 18) (21, 15) (19, 12) (16, 10) (14, 7) (14, 1) (11, 1) (11, 7) (9, 10) (6, 12) (4, 15) (4, 18) (6, 22) (10, 24)

Start a new line.

(11,7) (14,7)

Start a new line.

(11, 4) (14, 4)

#### CARD#4

(6, 20) (8, 22) (10, 22) (12, 20) (14, 22) (16, 22) (18, 20) (18, 7) (16, 7) (16, 1) (14, 1) (14, 7) (10, 7) (10, 1) (8, 1) (8, 7) (6, 7) (6, 20)

Start a new line.

(12, 20) (12, 7)

#### CARD #5

(7, 13) (9, 16) (13, 18) (15, 18) (15, 19) (17, 19) (17, 18) (19, 18) (23, 14) (23, 10) (21, 9) (12, 9) (7, 8) (4, 8) (2, 10) (2, 11) (3, 12) (7, 13) (12, 9)

#### CARD#6

(8, 23) (12, 21) (17, 24) (14, 14) (23, 8) (22, 6) (21, 6) (22, 5)

(22,3) (21,2) (19,2) (18,3) (18,5) (19,6) (16,6) (17,5)

(17, 3) (16, 2) (14, 2) (13, 3) (13, 5) (14, 6) (11, 6) (12, 5)

(12,3) (11,2) (9,2) (8,3) (8,5) (9,6) (6,6) (7,5) (7,3)

(6,2) (4,2) (3,3) (3,5) (4,6) (3,6) (3,9) (8,23)

#### CARD#7

(8, 18) (11, 21) (11, 18) (20, 18) (23, 15) (23, 12) (21, 8)

(17, 5) (7, 5) (2, 13) (1, 13) (3, 16) (3, 14) (7, 11) (8, 18)

Start a new line.

(16, 16) (20, 16) (21, 15) (21, 12) (19, 8) (17, 7) (16, 16)

#### CARD #8

(4, 19) (9, 23) (14, 23) (18, 21) (20, 18) (20, 15) (12, 13)

(12, 11) (20, 11) (17, 5) (7, 5) (4, 7) (2, 10) (4, 19)

Start a new line.

(12, 9) (17, 9) (16, 7) (12, 7) (12, 9)

Start a new line.

(7, 11) (8, 11) (9, 10) (9, 9) (8, 8) (7, 8) (6, 9) (6, 10) (7, 11)

