

Holidays!

It's Holiday Time!

What are some holiday traditions?

Christmas

Christmas is a Christian holiday. Families decorate evergreen trees with lights and ornaments. Some people also string lights on the outside of their homes. On Christmas, people sing and give one another gifts.

Hanukkah

Hanukkah is a Jewish holiday. It lasts for eight days. Every night, one candle is lit in a holder called a menorah. Children play a game with a spinning top called a dreidel. They receive chocolate coins and other gifts.

Eid al-Fitr

Eid al-Fitr (EED al-FIHtuhr) is a Muslim holiday. People celebrate for one to three days. They eat special foods, exchange gifts, and wear new clothes. Eid al-Fitr comes at the end of Ramadan. That is a Muslim holiday that lasts for a month.

Diwali

Diwali is a Hindu holiday that lasts for two to five days. During that time, people light oil lamps and candles. They put them inside windows and doors and outside their homes.

Kwanzaa

Kwanzaa is an African American celebration of family and African culture. It lasts for seven days. People light candles in a holder called a kinara. They have a feast and give one another handmade gifts.

Las Posadas

Las Posadas is a nine-day Latin American celebration. It ends on Christmas. Each night, people hold candles and sing. On the last night, they have parties. Kids break open piñatas filled with treats.

A Season Of Giving

Many students across the country are showing their holiday spirit. How? They are helping others for the holidays. Some kids collect canned food to feed people who are hungry. Others collect clothing and blankets to help people stay warm during the winter. They donate the items to people in need. Donate means "to give to a good cause."

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Answer the following four questions based on the information in the passage.

1. Describe a Jewish holiday that is talked about in the article.

2. What is Diwali?

3. According to the article, all holidays have different traditions. What are some ways that students are showing their holiday spirit?

4. What is this passage mostly about?

Directions: Please read the sentence below and then write the word or phrase that best answers the questions. The first answer has been provided for you.

Over eight days, Jewish people celebrate Hanukkah by lighting one candle each night in a menorah.

Who? Jewish people

5. (do) What?

6. When?

7. How?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Many students are helping others for the holidays, _____ they are showing their holiday spirit.

A but

B because

C so

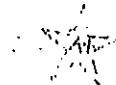
Directions: Read the vocabulary word and definition below. Then answer questions 9 and 10.

Vocabulary Word: **celebrate** (cel · e · brate): to do something enjoyable because of a special occasion.

9. Read the sentences below and underline all forms of the word **celebrate**.

- a. When he graduated from high school, his family celebrated with a party because it was a special occasion.
- b. After the football team won the game, the team celebrated by going out to dinner.
- c. The students celebrated their prize at the science fair by getting ice cream to honor the occasion.
- d. To celebrate their daughter's first birthday, her parents threw a large birthday.
- e. After earning an A on the test, the girl's parents decided to have a special dinner at home to celebrate.

10. Which picture shows something you would NOT want to celebrate?



Compare Numbers

To compare numbers, begin at the left.
Find the first place where the digits are different.
Then compare.

$>$ means greater than
 $<$ means less than
 $=$ means equal to.

764
436

↑
7 hundreds $>$ 4 hundreds. $764 > 436$

Compare the numbers. Write $<$, $>$, or $=$ in the

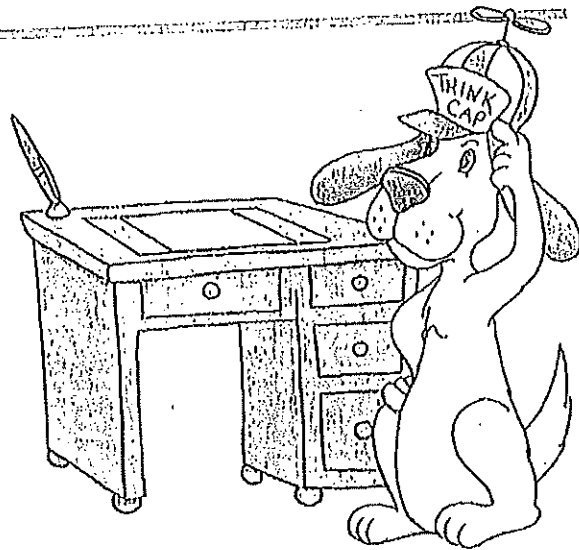
1. 533 427 2. 54 50 3. 605 607
4. 999 299 5. 724 833 6. 321 321

Circle the number that is greater.

7. 256 387 8. 467 176 9. 52 45
10. 162 172 11. 389 382 12. 164 146

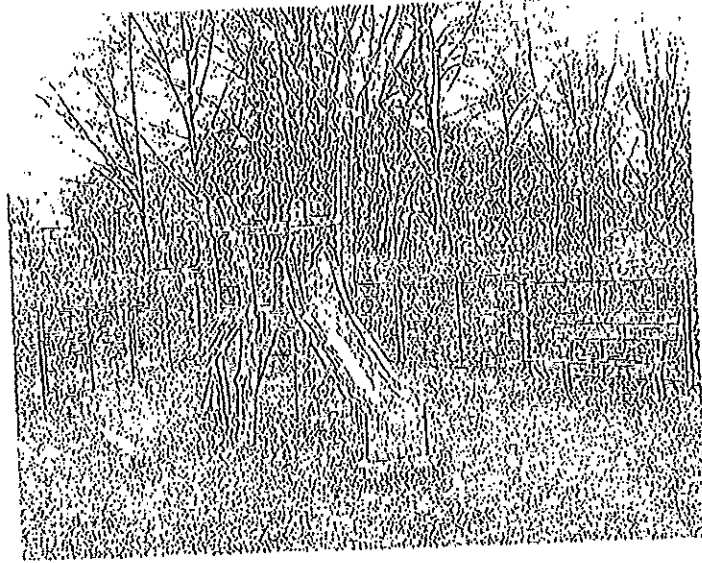
Circle the number that is less.

13. 234 534 14. 898 988
15. 111 101 16. 742 74



Playtime in the Snow

By Aditi Sriram



George loves to play outdoors. He takes his toy trucks and cars into the garden, and he races them everywhere.

One day in the fall, Mom tells George that she's going to plant seeds in their garden. "You can help me plant cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower," Mom says. "They are all of your favorite vegetables."

Once they have planted them, Mom tells George not to run around in the garden. "You don't want to hurt the baby seeds," she says. "Let's play in the playground instead."

George loves the playground, too. He kicks his legs and swings up high. He and Mom go up and down, down and up on the seesaw. He goes across the monkey bars and falls into Mom's arms. The playground is so much fun!

George's favorite is the slide. He climbs carefully up the ladder and feels the wind rush past as he slides quickly down. Mom waits for him at the bottom. Sometimes he comes down so quickly that she catches him as he flies off the slide.

It begins to get colder, so Mom dresses George in his coat, hat, gloves, and boots. By winter, the garden has a few small shoots poking out of the ground. George cannot believe that these tiny plants will grow into fat heads of cauliflower and long stems of broccoli.

One day George wakes up to a "white morning." He watches the snow glitter in the sun. He wants to see what the playground looks like with all the snow. Mom dresses him up, and they go to take a look. There is snow on the swing, the monkey bars, and the seesaw. The slide is completely covered, and it looks like a mountain! George wants to go down the slide, but how can he with all the snow?

"I have an idea," Mom says. She takes George back to the house, where they pick out a long, flat baking tray from the kitchen. They return to the playground, and Mom puts the baking tray at the top of the slide.

"Sit on it," Mom tells George.

George is a little nervous, but he listens to Mom and gets on the tray. It feels a bit wobbly, so he holds onto the sides of the slide. Once he feels steady, he pushes off and down he goes. Whoosh!

"Was that fun?" she asks him.

"Yes!" George says.

"We made you a sled for the slide," Mom says. "Now even snow won't stop you from going down the slide."

"How did you come up with that?" George asks Mom.

"I ate my vegetables when I was a little girl, and they made me smart!"

George laughs. He is excited to eat the vegetables in his garden and sled down the slide and grow smarter and stronger.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where does George love to play?

- A indoors
- B outdoors
- C at school

2. What are the two main settings of the story?

- A outside in the garden and playground
- B inside George's bedroom and kitchen
- C outside in the garden

3. George loves the playground. What evidence from the story supports this statement?

- A The slide in the playground looks like a mountain when it is covered with snow.
- B George plants vegetables with his mom in the garden.
- C George enjoys going on the seesaw and going across the monkey bars.

4. What problem does George face?

- A George's mom won't let him play in the garden even though he wants to.
- B George wants to go down the slide, but it is covered in snow.
- C George doesn't want to use the baking tray to go down the slide.

5. What is this story mainly about?

- A how George enjoys playing outdoors
- B a playground that is covered in snow
- C why baking trays are good sleds

6. Read the following sentences: "George is a little nervous, but he listens to Mom and gets on the tray. It feels a bit wobbly, so he holds onto the sides of the slide. Once he feels steady, he pushes off and down he goes."

What does the word "steady" most nearly mean?

- A scared
- B balanced
- C unsafe

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

The slide was covered with snow, _____ George was still able to go down the slide.

- A so
- B but
- C because

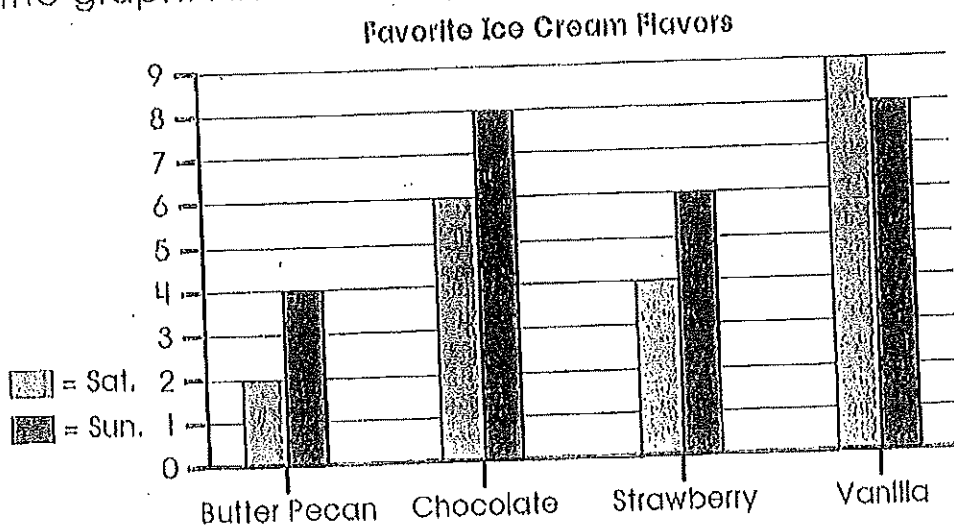
8. What stopped George from going down the slide when it snowed?

9. What did George's mom give George to go down the slide covered with snow?

10. Explain whether George's mom solved George's problem in the story? Use evidence from the story to support your answer.

Name _____

Look at the graph. Answer the questions.



An ice cream shop kept track of the ice cream orders one weekend.

1. Which flavor was most popular on Saturday? _____
2. How many customers ordered that flavor on Saturday? _____
3. How many total customers ordered strawberry ice cream this weekend? _____
4. On Sunday, how many more customers ordered vanilla than butter pecan? _____
5. How many customers ordered the two most popular flavors on Saturday? _____
6. How can you tell which flavor was the least favorite this weekend?

7. How many total customers were served on Saturday? _____
8. How many more total customers were served on Sunday than Saturday? _____

Get Ready for Winter

Dormice are getting ready for a long winter sleep. They eat a lot of food. The food helps them survive, or live, through the winter.

Good Night, Sleep Tight!

The dormouse can sleep for six months during the winter. That long sleep is called **hibernation** (high-ber-NAY-shun). During hibernation, an animal's body temperature drops, and its heart rate slows.

Some animals go into such a deep sleep that they cannot be wakened. Others wake for a short time to look for food. Then they quickly fall back to sleep. Hibernating animals wake in the spring, when the weather is warm. They look for food.

How Does a Dormouse Get Ready for the Winter?

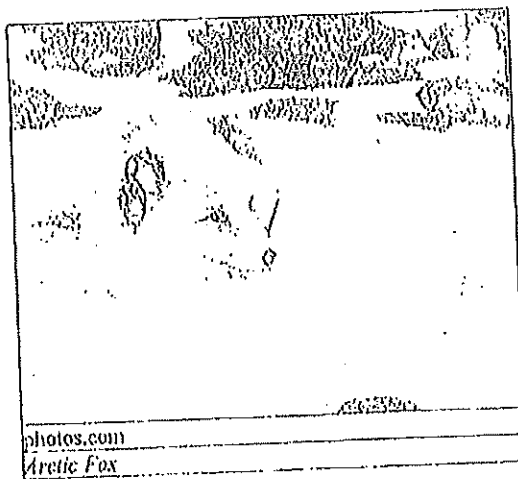
Eats a Lot: It stores food so it can survive without eating.

Gets Ready for Bed: It gathers grass and leaves to make a nest.

Hibernates: It curls up and sleeps in its nest. When will it wake?

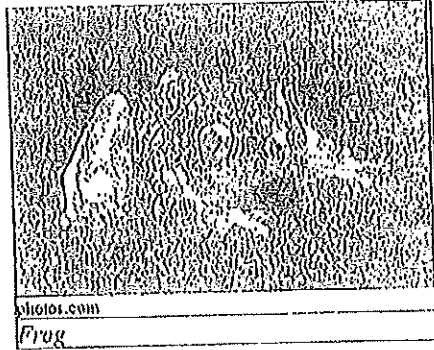
Winter Ways

Some animals get ready for the winter in other ways, ways that help them survive the cold.

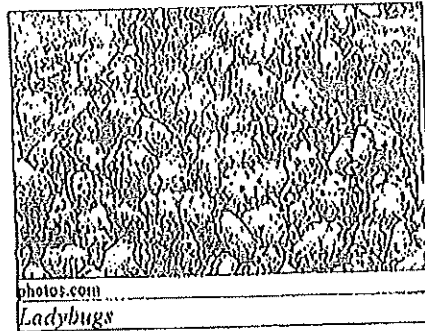


photos.com
Arctic Fox

Arctic Fox—Adapt: Some animals adapt to the cold. Their fur changes color to blend in with the snow.



Frog—Hide: Some animals hide under rocks, leaves, or mud. Sometimes they stay inside logs to keep warm.



Ladybugs—Diapause: Some insects hibernate. When insects hibernate, it is called diapause. During that time, they do not grow.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Answer the following four questions based on the information in the passage.

1. For how long does a dormouse hibernate?

2. What two important things does a dormouse do to get ready for hibernation?

3. How do animals solve the problem of surviving a cold winter when there is little food available?

4. What is this passage mostly about?

Directions: Please read the sentence below and then write the word or phrase that best answers the questions. The first answer has been provided for you.

Some animals hide under rocks, leaves, mud, or in logs to keep warm.

What? animals

5. (do) What?

6. Where?

7. Why?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Dormice eat a lot of food before winter, _____ they can hibernate for up to six months.

A but

B because

C so

Directions: Read the vocabulary word and definition below. Then answer questions 9 and 10.

Vocabulary Word: **gather** (ga · ther): when you gather something, you collect many things of the same kind; gather can also mean to come together as a group.

9. Read the sentences below and underline all forms of the word **gather**.

- a. I ran around the yard to gather my homework pages after they blew away.
- b. Mom and Dad always send me to gather wood for a fire when we go camping.
- c. The elected officials gathered in Washington, D.C to vote on important issues.
- d. Remy helped his brother gather his toys and put them away in the toy box.
- e. We were able to gather 27 cans of food to donate to the food bank.

10. Which image shows something that has been gathered?



Subtracting

Write the answer between the lines.

$$\begin{array}{r} 313 \\ 43 \\ - 27 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 84 \\ - 28 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ 67 \\ - 43 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

Write the answer between the lines.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ - 45 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ - 49 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ - 39 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ - 69 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ - 39 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ - 28 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 46 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 44 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Choose the operation

Put either + or - in the box to make each answer correct.

$20 + 13 = 33$

$24 - 18 = 6$

$17 + 14 = 31$

Put either + or - in the box to make each answer correct.

15	$19 = 34$	21	$9 = 12$	16	$11 = 5$	29	$23 = 52$
60	$25 = 35$	45	$18 = 63$	65	$30 = 35$	42	$18 = 60$
71	$36 = 107$	60	$37 = 23$	57	$12 = 45$	66	$16 = 82$
59	$20 = 39$	72	$40 = 32$	84	$32 = 52$	38	$38 = 76$
29	$29 = 0$	45	$45 = 90$	29	$45 = 74$	73	$16 = 57$

Write the answer in the box.

I add 26 to a number and the answer is 50. What number did I start with?

36 added to a number gives a total of 64. What is the number?

I take 22 away from a number and have 15 left. What number did I start with?

Two numbers are added together and the total is 84. One of the numbers is 66. What is the other number?

67 added to a number makes 80. What is the number?

I subtract 18 from a number and the result is 24. What number did I start with?

Two numbers add up to 55. One of the numbers is 25. What is the other number?

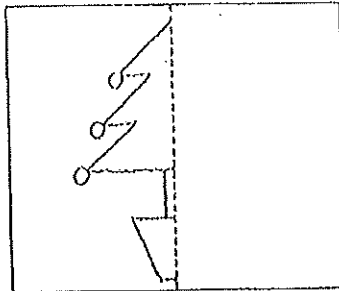
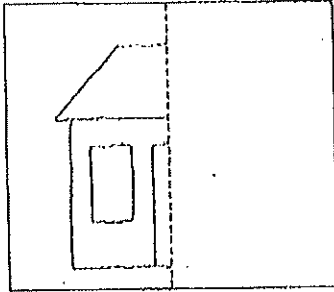
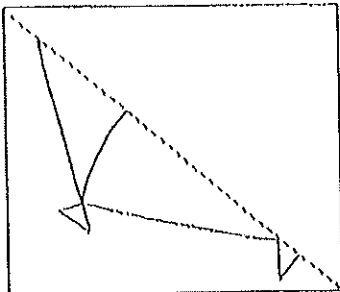
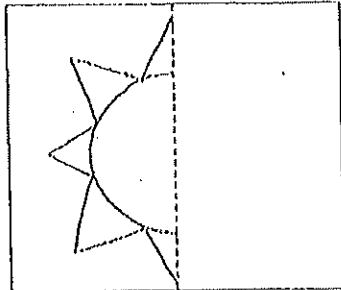
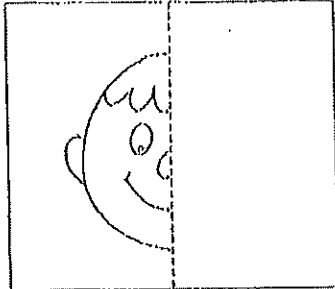
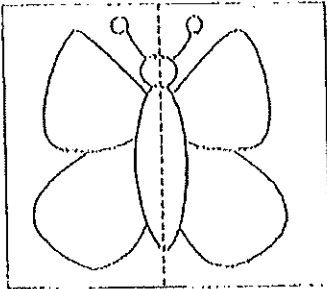
After spending 34¢, I have 65¢ left. How much did I start with?

Write + or - in the box.

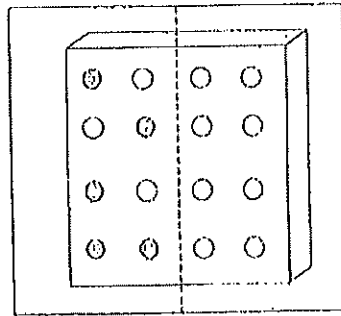
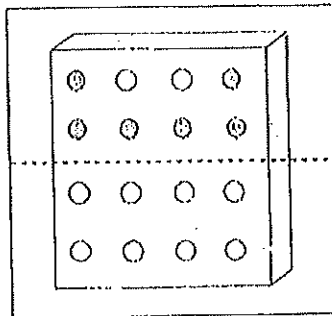
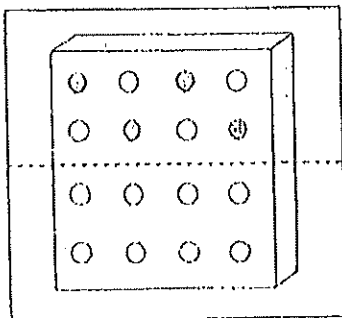
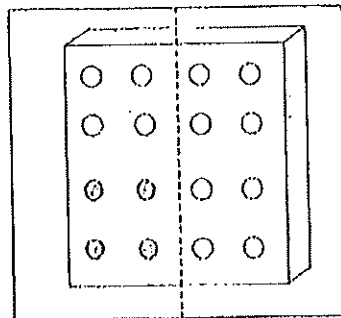
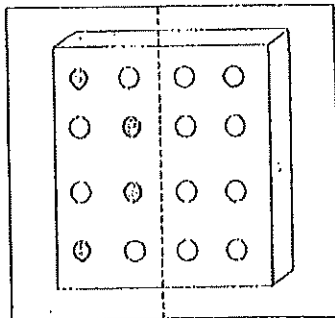
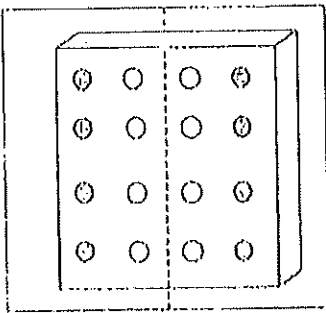
17¢	$35¢ = 52¢$	46¢	$37¢ = 9¢$	72¢	$31¢ = 41¢$
68¢	$68¢ = 0¢$	25¢	$3¢ = 22¢$	80¢	$46¢ = 34¢$
74¢	$20¢ = 94¢$	28¢	$14¢ = 42¢$	52¢	$17¢ = 35¢$
53¢	$24¢ = 77¢$	63¢	$27¢ = 36¢$	56¢	$23¢ = 79¢$

Draw the other half

Finish the pictures.



Make the two halves of the pegboards match. Color them in.



A series of 20 horizontal lines, evenly spaced, spanning most of the width of the page. These lines are intended for writing or drawing.

Name: _____

Winter Break

2019-20

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
December 23	December 24	December 25	December 26	December 27
RM _____ MM _____	RM _____ MM _____	RM _____ MM _____	RM _____ MM _____	RM _____ MM _____
December 30	December 31	January 1	January 2	January 3
RM _____ MM _____	RM _____ MM _____	RM _____ MM _____	RM _____ MM _____	RM _____ MM _____
_____ Reading Minutes		_____ Math Minutes		
Total Reading Minutes: _____		Total Math Minutes: _____		
Parent Signature: _____				

WINTER VACATION MATH MESSAGE From Mr. Wera and Mrs. Maggio

Winter Vacation "Math Minutes" – Parents, please play games that reinforce fact-based knowledge or **automaticity** with your child/children.

Automaticity is the ability to do things without occupying the mind with the low-level details required, allowing it to become an automatic response pattern or habit. It is usually the result of learning, repetition and practice.

Playing family games help solidify their quick addition skills and quick recognition skills. For example, **dice** and **dominos** have recognizable and memorable patterns (What do the dots look like? What is the pattern for a 6 versus a 3?). The same is true of almost all family math-based games.

Dice games like *Tenzi*, *Farkle* and *Yahtzee* include the recognition of patterns combined with the skills of quick addition and strategy!

Board games with counting and spinners such as *Candyland*, *Sorry*, *Trouble*, *Chutes and Ladders* or *Hi-Ho Cherry-O* can help children count, move and anticipate to win.

Strategy games like *Chess*, *Sequence*, *Mancala*, *Monopoly* or *Quarkle* are fun and intellectually challenging games that use logic to win.

Card games such as *Solitaire*, *War*, *Speed*, *Uno*, *Solitaire* and *Spot It* are great math games to reinforce skills and strategy!

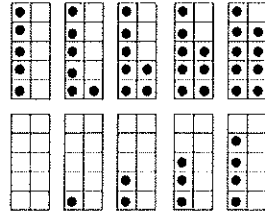
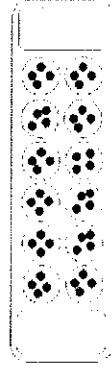
Sports and scoring – nearly every sport has math as its basis. **Time**, **measurement**, points, angles, statistics, etc... talk with your child about sports!!!

FLASH CARDS – Again, trying to get those **math facts** with **automaticity** will help children when they are multi-tasking and solving word problems. We practice math facts every day in the lunch line! Ask you child about math.

Daily mental math and counting - mental math problems (single, double digit addition and subtraction, fractions, money, telling time, multiplication and division). *** Try writing numbers/letters/pictures on your child's back (facing away) with your finger to see if he/she can identify what the number is. Any number/symbol or equation based on their age level can be used! Drop change on the counter to see if they can identify and add/count the money quickly.

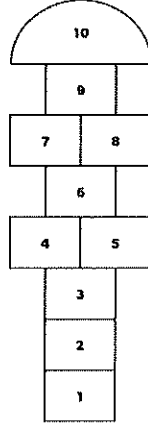
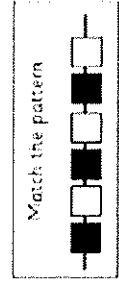
You can access **iReady** for **Math Minutes** on the web at clever.com! Students know their passwords and logins. The link is also on our Bradley website <http://bradley.dpsk12.org> under **ACADEMICS** and the **iREADY**. These games and tutorials reinforce automaticity and the kids love them!

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 18 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Have a great Winter Vacation!

Mathematically,



Mr. Wera & Mrs. Maggio