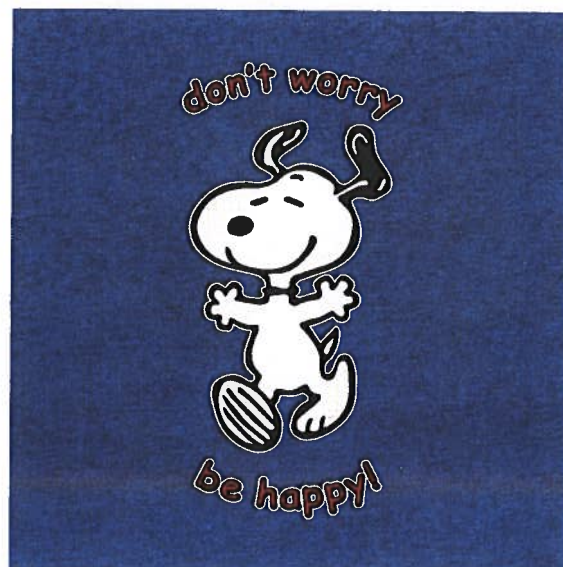


Mrs. Zook
Resource Language Arts
and Intervention Math

Week #4

April 13 - 17





Nonfiction

"SUNSHINE"

Miners attached small oil lamps, like the one above, to their hats. These lamps provided light in dark underground tunnels. Miners called this light their "sunshine."

The lamps were dangerous: Their open flames could trigger explosions.

DON'T MISS
OUR BEHIND-
THE-SCENES
VIDEO!

OUT OF THE BURNING DARKNESS

A 14-year-old boy. A dangerous coal mine.
And a horrific accident that would change America forever.

By Kristin Lewis

UP
CLOSE

Main Idea As you read, think about what life was like for children who worked in coal mines many years ago.

**LOOK FOR WORD NERD'S
10 TERMS IN BOLD**



Fourteen-year-old Albert Buckle was staring at death itself. Thick smoke billowed toward him. Flames licked at the ceiling. With each passing second, the heat grew more unbearable.

But Albert couldn't run away. He was trapped deep underground in the coal mine where he worked.

As the **inferno** blazed hotter, people were starting to panic.

"Everyone is going to die!" someone shouted.

It was November 13, 1909, at the Cherry Mine. The coal mine was about 100 miles southwest of Chicago, Illinois. The Cherry

Mine is where Albert—and nearly 500 other miners—spent their days, hundreds of feet underground. They worked digging out coal from deep inside the earth.

But today, disaster had struck. Albert and the other miners were trapped. They were caught in one of the worst coal mine fires in American history.

Bright and Brisk

Just a few hours earlier, the day had dawned bright and brisk in the small town of Cherry. Albert, his 16-year-old brother, Richard, and 478 other coal miners got ready for work. They pulled on their overalls, grabbed their lunch pails, and said goodbye to their families. Then they headed off for what they thought would be an ordinary day.

Around 6:30 a.m., a whistle blew. It was time to start work. To enter the mine, Albert crowded into a small metal cage with a group

of other miners. The cage was then lowered down a shaft—kind of like an elevator. There were two air shafts at the Cherry Mine. They were the only ways to get in and out.

After a 30-second drop, the cage stopped 317 feet below the surface. The miners stepped out into the damp, cold air. They had arrived in the Cherry Mine. The mine was like a vast underground city with three main levels. A maze of tunnels and passageways stretched for miles.

Dangers at the Cherry Mine—as in any coal mine at the time—were everywhere. Cave-ins were constant threats. So were underground gases. They could kill a person in minutes. Perhaps most terrifying of all was the risk of explosions and fires.

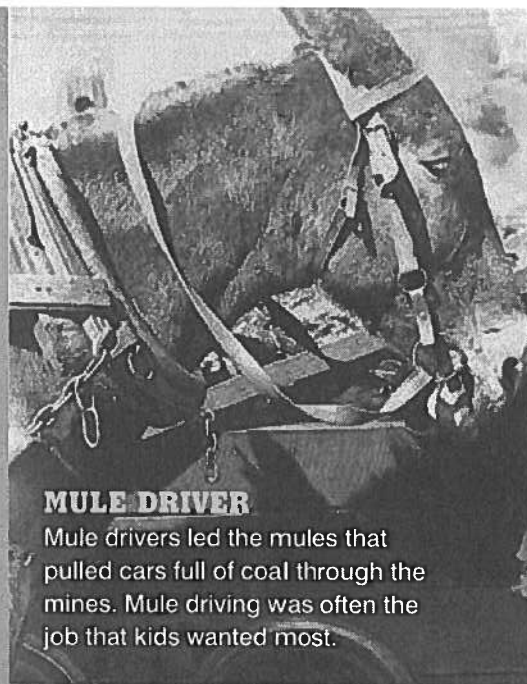
But Albert probably didn't spend much time thinking about the many dangers. Instead, he probably focused on the pay. The money was more than what he would have earned working on a farm or in a factory.

Besides, the Cherry Mine was new. Many called it the safest mine in America. They said it was basically fireproof.

As Albert would soon find out, they were very, very wrong.

Children of the Coal Mines

These are some of the jobs that kids had.



MULE DRIVER

Mule drivers led the mules that pulled cars full of coal through the mines. Mule driving was often the job that kids wanted most.

Transforming America

Coal is a rock-like substance from the ground. It is a fossil fuel, like oil and gas.

When you burn coal, heat and energy are released.

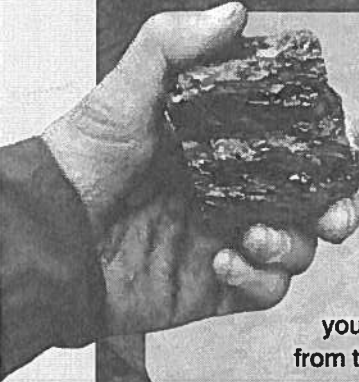
By the time Albert was born, coal was changing the lives of millions of Americans. Albert was growing up during a time of great technological change called the **Industrial Revolution**. And coal was the power behind it.

Coal was fueling the trains speeding across America. Now it was possible to travel faster than ever before. Coal was powering the giant new ships sailing across the ocean. And coal

was being used in factories to make iron and steel. The new materials were used to build America's bridges and skyscrapers.

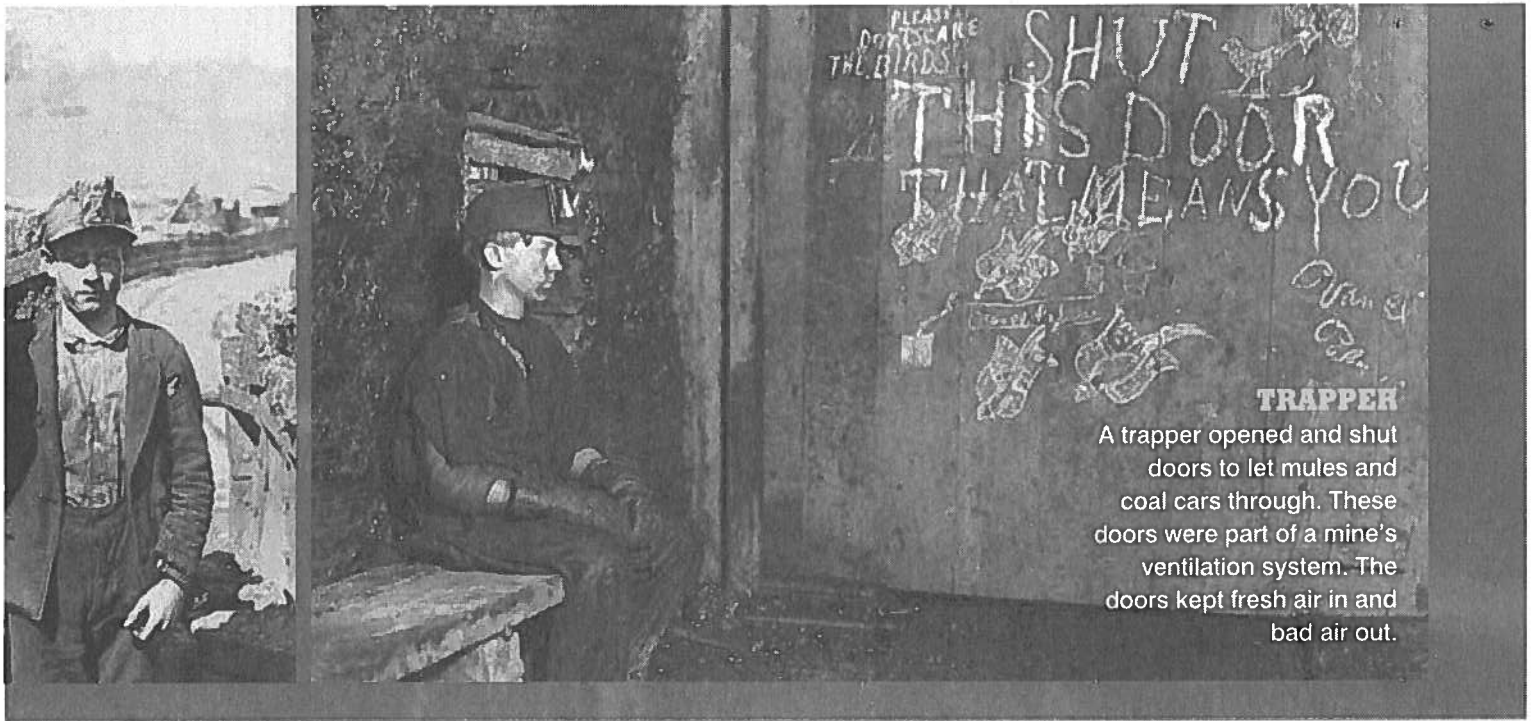
During this time, thousands of coal mines were blasted into the ground. Many were in Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. In

What Is Coal?



The story of coal begins long before Albert was born. It begins before Illinois was a state. It begins before human beings even existed.

Hundreds of millions of years ago, parts of Earth were covered with hot, swampy forests. The plants in these forests soaked up energy from the sun. After they died, the plants were slowly crushed over millions and millions of years, eventually becoming coal. When you burn coal, all the energy those ancient plants took in from the sun is released.



TRAPPER

A trapper opened and shut doors to let mules and coal cars through. These doors were part of a mine's ventilation system. The doors kept fresh air in and bad air out.

these states, large **deposits** of coal had been discovered. Some of these mines were 1,200 feet underground. That's as deep as the Empire State Building is tall.

People came from all over the United States to work in these mines. They also came from European countries across the Atlantic Ocean. Down in the Cherry Mine, Albert would have heard at least 10 languages spoken.

But America's love of coal had a dark side. Using coal creates pollution. It poisons rivers and fills the air with **toxins**.

By the end of the 1800s, a mix of **soot** and grime hung over many American cities. Today we know that burning coal also adds to climate change.

Difficult and Dangerous

Mining coal was a tough and dirty job. Day after day, miners blasted through rock with dynamite. They cut out the coal with heavy tools, their backs aching. They shoveled the coal into cars that looked like giant metal buckets. Then mules pulled the coal cars along metal tracks—like the tracks on a roller coaster. The tracks ended at an air shaft. From there, the coal was carried up the shaft to the surface.

And it wasn't just grown men who toiled

in the mines. In the early 1900s, thousands of children like Albert did too. Some were as young as 8 years old.

Since 1885, the U.S. government had laws about who could work in the mines. Children had to be at least 12. But these laws were often ignored.

It's hard to understand why parents would let their kids work in dangerous mines. But many families were very poor. They faced a terrible choice. They could send their children to work or watch them go hungry.

In fact, Albert and Richard likely felt proud to work at the mine. Their father had died a few years earlier. It was up to them to support their mother and little sister.

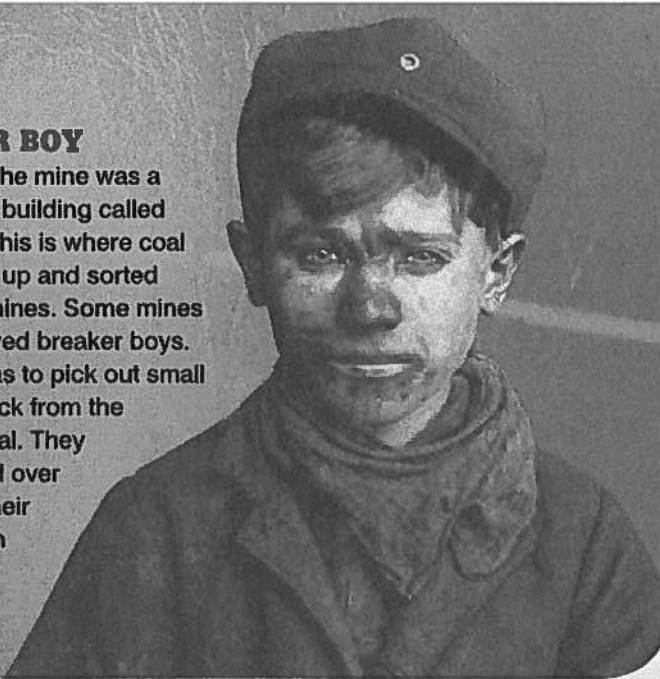
Lonely and Boring

Around 11:30 a.m., Albert finished eating lunch with his brother and headed back to work. Albert was a trapper. He sat by the door and only opened it to let miners and mules pass. The door was part of the mine's **ventilation** system. This kept fresh air flowing where people were working. It also helped stop the buildup of dangerous gases.

A trapper's job was important but boring. Imagine sitting alone in the dark all day, just

BREAKER BOY

Outside the mine was a large, noisy building called a breaker. This is where coal was broken up and sorted by big machines. Some mines also employed breaker boys. Their job was to pick out small pieces of rock from the precious coal. They sat hunched over for hours, their fingers often frozen and bloody.



opening and closing a door. Sometimes you might not see another person for hours. But you couldn't fall asleep. Say a mule team came speeding along. If you didn't open the door, it could crash. The mules, the driver, and maybe even you would be crushed.

What was Albert thinking about as he guarded the door? Was he looking forward to the next day? It would be Sunday, his only day off.

Whatever his thoughts were, they would soon disappear. Disaster was coming.

Scorching Heat

Not long after lunch, Albert opened the door for a car filled with hay—food for the mules. A few moments later, another miner came running up to Albert.

"Fire!" he shouted.

Somehow, oil from a lamp had dripped onto the hay car, setting the hay on fire.

Albert rushed to get a pail of water. Still, he probably didn't fear for his safety. Small fires could usually be put out easily.

But by the time Albert returned, it was clear that this fire was different. The smoke was already thick. He tossed his pail of water onto the flames. It did nothing.

Worse, the hay car was stuck under the air

shaft. The fresh air was fanning the flames. Albert needed to get out! He and a few others rushed for the shaft to take a cage to the surface. But the cage operator stopped them. He said the fire would soon be out. They should get back to work.

But as the minutes passed, the fire got bigger and hotter. Soon the mine itself was on fire. Only then did the call go out to get people out of the mine.

As Albert finally climbed into the cage, he called to a friend to warn others—including his brother, Richard. Hundreds of men were spread throughout the tunnels.

Brutal Decision

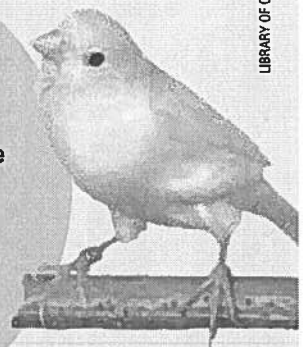
When Albert finally made it up to the surface, he found panic. Smoke was gushing up out of the mine. Women and children were rushing to the scene. They were desperate to find their husbands and sons and brothers.

Meanwhile, down below, miners were rushing to get out. But the tunnels were blocked by flames, mules, and coal cars.

Over the next few hours, more than 200 men and boys would escape. One brave group began taking the cage up and down, plucking their fellow miners from the flames. They made six trips and saved dozens of men before they died, heroically, in the fire.

CANARY IN THE COAL MINE

Miners often brought canaries into coal mines. If lethal gases were present, the gases would kill the canary before the miners, giving them enough time to get out. Today, "canary in the coal mine" means a warning of danger.



Around 4:00 p.m., mine company leaders made a hard decision: to close off the air shaft. This would choke the fire out, they hoped. Fires need oxygen to keep burning.

To many, this decision was cruel. Without fresh air flowing, anyone still alive wouldn't last long. Many said the mine company cared more about its coal than the human beings.

When the sun set that day, the fire showed little sign of slowing down. More than 200 miners were still trapped.

In the coming days, the fire would continue to burn. More than 1,000 people arrived in Cherry to help. Donations poured in. The disaster was front-page news across the country.

On November 20—a week after the fire started—rescue crews finally entered the mine. The only survivors were a group of 20 men. They had found a spot with breathable air away from the fire.

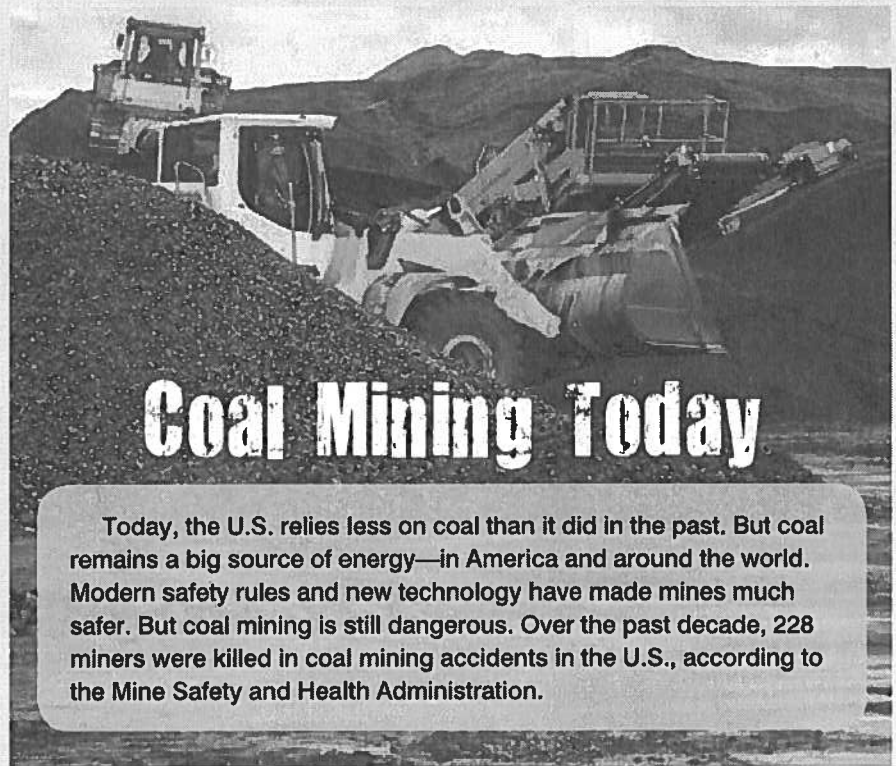
Tragically, 259 miners died in the disaster. Albert's brother, Richard, was one of them.

New Laws

Today, this disaster has been largely forgotten. Yet it helped bring important change.

After the fire, the public was angry. People rallied to help survivors and the families of the victims.

A huge investigation was also started, and Albert himself testified. The mine company was



Coal Mining Today

Today, the U.S. relies less on coal than it did in the past. But coal remains a big source of energy—in America and around the world. Modern safety rules and new technology have made mines much safer. But coal mining is still dangerous. Over the past decade, 228 miners were killed in coal mining accidents in the U.S., according to the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

financed for illegally employing underage kids.

Over the next few years, new safety rules were created. The changes helped lead to laws that protect workers.

The Cherry Mine disaster also showed the sad situation of child workers. It helped start a movement that, in 1938, made child labor against the law in the U.S. at last.

As for Albert, his days working in the coal mine were over. He moved to a nearby town and became a tree trimmer.

Albert would live his life not in the darkness of the earth but in the light of the sky. ■

Special thanks to the Princeton Public Library, the Bureau County Historical Society Museum and Library, the Cherry Library and Museum, and the Bureau County Genealogical Society for their research assistance.

WRITE TO WIN

Compose a well-written journal entry from Albert's point of view, telling what happened on the day of the disaster. Use text evidence from the article. Send it to "Coal Contest" by May 1, 2020. Ten winners will each receive *The Breaker Boys* by Pat Hughes. See page 2 for details.

**FIND A
SKILL
BUILDER
ONLINE!**



"Out of the Burning Darkness" Quiz

Directions: Read the feature "Out of the Burning Darkness" in the March/April 2020 issue of *Storyworks*. Then fill in the bubble next to the best answer for each question below.

1. Which best describes coal in America in the early 1900s?

- (A) rare (C) important
 (B) unpopular (D) clean

2. Which of the following quotes supports the answer to question 2?

- (A) "... Albert was growing up in a period of great technological change known as the Industrial Revolution. And coal was the power behind it."
 (B) "But America's love of coal had a dark side. Using coal creates pollution, poisoning rivers and filling the air with toxins."
 (C) "Day after day, miners blasted through rock with dynamite. They cut out the coal with heavy tools, their backs aching."
 (D) "By the end of the 19th century, a stomach-churning brew of soot and grime hung over many American cities."

3. According to the article, what are two dangers of working in a coal mine?

- (A) mules; darkness (C) crowds; cave-ins
 (B) explosions; fires (D) gases; boredom

4. Children like Albert worked in the mines so they could . . .

- (A) lead mules that pulled cars.
 (B) have an exciting job.
 (C) learn important skills.
 (D) help support their families.

5. The author writes, "As the inferno blazed hotter, people were starting to panic." What does the word *inferno* mean?

- (A) a deadly gas
 (B) a very large and dangerous fire
 (C) a long and dark tunnel
 (D) a cart full of hay

6. What is "Out of the Burning Darkness" mainly about?

- (A) a coal mine fire that led to new laws to protect workers and children
 (B) why we still use coal as an energy source today
 (C) how fossil fuels formed underground
 (D) how coal mining used to be a lonely and boring job

Constructed Response

Directions: On a separate piece of paper, write your answer to each question in a well-organized response. Make sure you support your answers with information and details from the article.

7. How does the picture on pages 4-5 show you details you read about in the article?

8. What are some positive results of the Cherry Mine fire? Use details from the story to support your answer.



Class Review List for April 13 - 20, 2020

1. order
Sentence: Put the spelling words in alphabetical order.
2. knew
Sentence: He knew a lot of friends very well.
3. bird
Sentence: The bird flew to sit on the egg in the nest.
4. become
Sentence: Tadpoles become frogs when they grow bigger.
5. heard
Sentence: She heard the doorbell ring.
6. problem
Sentence: I asked my dad to help me solve my problem.
7. since
Sentence: I feel better ever since I took my medicine.
8. told
Sentence: I told her a story and she listened.
9. during
Sentence: Eat before or after class, not during class.
10. music
Sentence: He played beautiful music on his guitar.
11. complete
Sentence: One more piece will complete the puzzle.

12. piece

Sentence: Please save me a piece of cake.

13. ever

Sentence: Have you ever in your life seen a blue horse?

14. stand

Sentence: When you stand on my foot, it hurts!

15. however

Sentence: The tie is expensive; however, it is worth it.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class Review List for April 13 - 20, 2020

order

knew

bird

become

heard

problem

since

told

during

music

complete

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class Review List for April 13 - 20, 2020

piece

ever

stand

however

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class Review List for April 13 - 20, 2020

Missing Letter

Circle the letter that best completes the word.

1) _ecome

h o
m b

7) piec_

e b
l h

2) _rder

q b
s o

8) _old

r t
j d

3) compl_te

s e
i d

9) mus_c

g i
v o

4) si_ce

m q
n k

10) ev_r

e r
b s

5) b_rd

i r
c v

11) he_rd

a r
l v

6) probl_m

e f
s q

12) _owever

h x
m v

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class Review List for April 13 - 20, 2020

Missing Letter

Circle the letter that best completes the word.

13) _uring

d	p
z	i

14) s_and

t	a
h	m

15) _new

k	i
e	u

Name: _____

“My Phone” Poem

Reading Aloud

When you read a story aloud, you'll want to sound your very best. Here are three skills to focus on when you read.



- **Reading Accurately**
Be sure you read and pronounce words correctly.
- **Comfortable Speed**
Try to read at a speed that's easy to listen to and understand. Don't read too fast or too slow.
- **Expression**
Try not to read in a robotic, monotone voice. Vary the pitch, volume, and tone of your voice.

Directions

On the following page, you'll see a poem titled, “My Phone.”

Read the poem aloud to a friend, classmate, family member, or your teacher. You may even choose to create an audio recording of the poem.

Focus on accuracy, speed, and expression.

Read it several times. Don't be discouraged if you struggle at first. Practice makes perfect!

How Did You Do?

Have your listener give you a score. He or she should rate each item on a scale of 1 to 5.

1 = Keep working on it.

3 = Not bad!

5 = You sounded amazing!

_____ **Accuracy.** Most words were read and pronounced properly.

_____ **Speed.** Words were read at a reasonable speed.

_____ **Expression.** Pitch, volume, and tone sounded appropriate.

My Phone

By Neal Levin

My phone has tons of gadgets,
A hundred-fifty rings,
Can store a thousand numbers
And other nifty things.

My phone can send me e-mail
And news from far away,
Predict tomorrow's weather,
And tell the time of day.

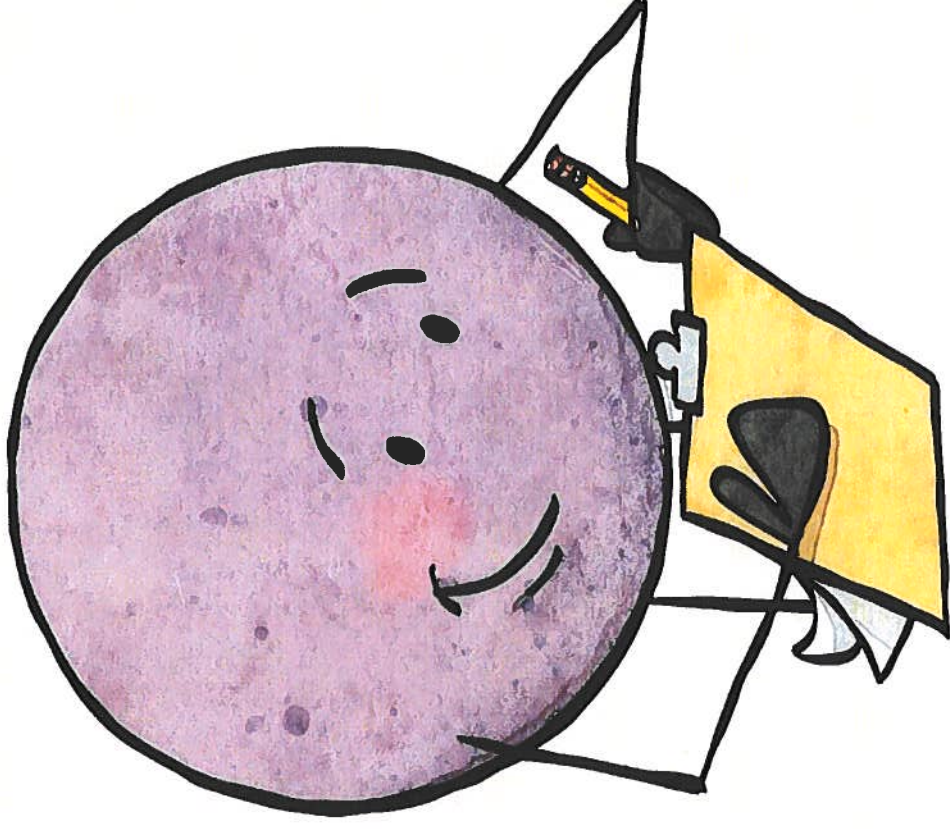
My phone can download music,
Take photos in a flash,
Make videos and movies,
And really make a splash.

I heard that in the old days
(I'm not sure what this means)
That people used their phones to talk
To other human beings.



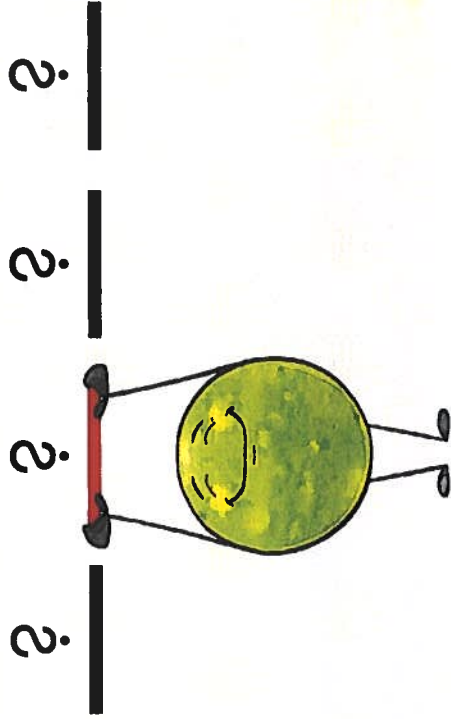
DIRECTIONS:

Answer each question to figure out the code on Slide 11.



Student	Unit	Blue Rope	Red Rope	Yellow Rope
Peppa	inches	463.3	128.743	466.59
Jimmy	inches	12	26.25	14.75
Andre	inches	$415\frac{8}{10}$	$367\frac{25}{100}$	$520\frac{1}{2}$

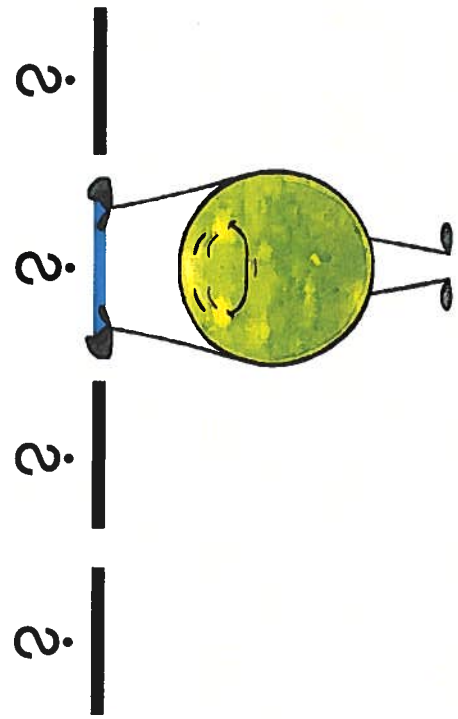
What is the combined length of Peppa and Andre's blue rope?



Draggable ●
Decimal
Point

Student	Unit	Blue Rope	Red Rope	Yellow Rope
Peppa	inches	463.3	128.743	466.59
Jimmy	inches	12	26.25	14.75
Andre	inches	$415\frac{8}{10}$	$367\frac{25}{100}$	$520\frac{1}{2}$

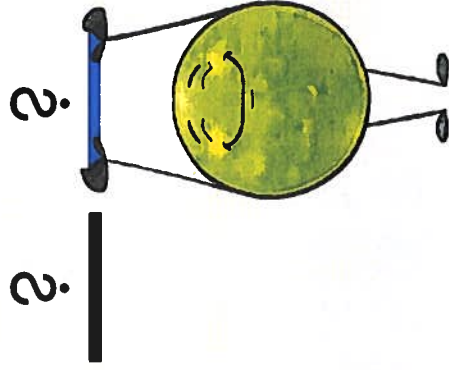
How much longer is Andre's blue rope than his red rope?



Draggable
Decimal
Point

Student	Unit	Blue Rope	Red Rope	Yellow Rope
Peppa	inches	463.3	128.743	466.59
Jimmy	inches	12	26.25	14.75
Andre	inches	$415\frac{8}{10}$	$367\frac{25}{100}$	$520\frac{1}{2}$

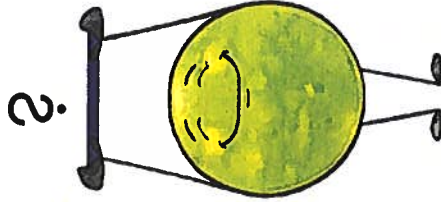
How many feet long are all three of Jimmy's ropes combined?



Draggable ●
Decimal
Point

Student	Unit	Blue Rope	Red Rope	Yellow Rope
Peppa	inches	463.3	128.743	466.59
Jimmy	inches	12	26.25	14.75
Andre	inches	$415\frac{8}{10}$	$367\frac{25}{100}$	$520\frac{1}{2}$

How much longer is Andre's red rope than Peppa's red rope?



Draggable
Decimal
Point

Student	Unit	Blue Rope	Red Rope	Yellow Rope
Peppa	inches	463.3	128.743	466.59
Jimmy	inches	12	26.25	14.75
Andre	inches	$415\frac{8}{10}$	$367\frac{25}{100}$	$520\frac{1}{2}$

If Peppa combined each of his 3 ropes, and Andre combined each of his 3 ropes, who would have the longest one?

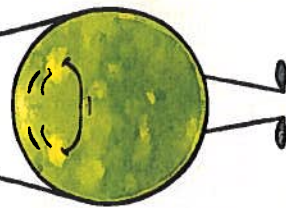
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?

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?

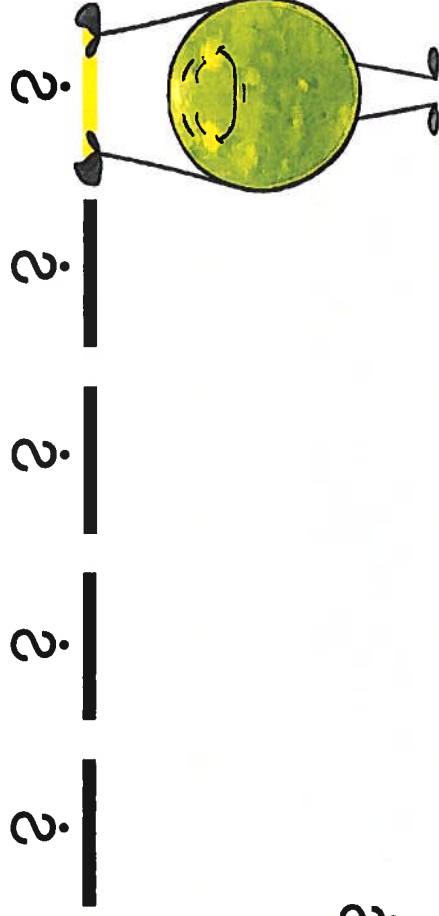
?



Use lowercase letters!

Student	Unit	Blue Rope	Red Rope	Yellow Rope
Peppa	inches	463.3	128.743	466.59
Jimmy	inches	12	26.25	14.75
Andre	inches	$415\frac{8}{10}$	$367\frac{25}{100}$	$520\frac{1}{2}$

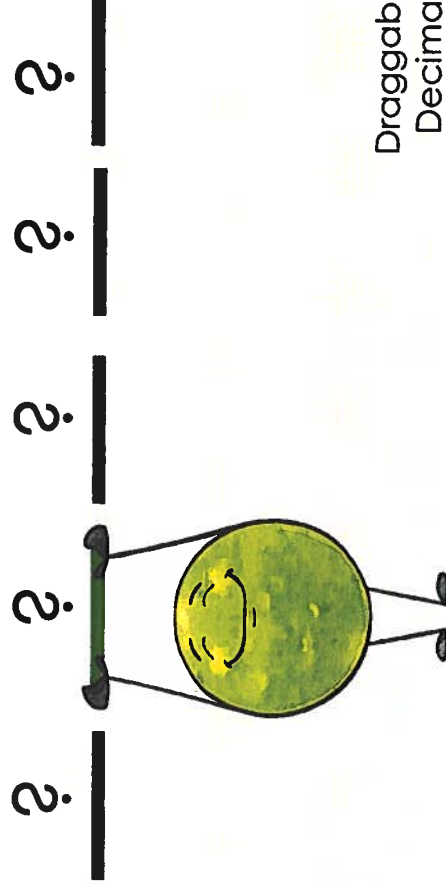
What's the difference between Peppa's yellow rope and Jimmy's blue rope?



Draggable ●
Decimal
Point

Student	Unit	Blue Rope	Red Rope	Yellow Rope
Peppa	inches	463.3	128.743	466.59
Jimmy	inches	12	26.25	14.75
Andre	inches	$415\frac{8}{10}$	$367\frac{25}{100}$	$520\frac{1}{2}$

How much longer is Andre's red and yellow ropes combined than Peppa's yellow rope?

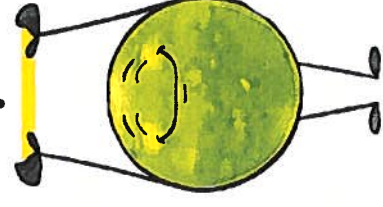


Draggable ●
Decimal
Point

Student	Unit	Blue Rope	Red Rope	Yellow Rope
Peppa	inches	463.3	128.743	466.59
Jimmy	inches	12	26.25	14.75
Andre	inches	$415\frac{8}{10}$	$367\frac{25}{100}$	$520\frac{1}{2}$

How much longer is Andre's yellow rope than his red rope?

$$\frac{?}{?} - \frac{?}{?} = \frac{1}{?}$$



Name: _____

Counting Money

Write the amount of money shown in each box.



total: _____



total: _____



total: _____



total: _____



total: _____



total: _____

★ Challenge: Can you count all of the money on this page and find the total? _____

Mrs. Zook
Resource Language Arts
and Intervention Math
Week #5
April 20 - 24



Game Changer

Twelve-year-old basketball star Christian Collins doesn't let a health challenge hold him back.

From the [March/April 2020](#) Issue

The seconds on the clock ticked down closer and closer to zero. The score was tied. The crowd was still and silent. Then 12-year-old Christian Collins got the ball. He sprinted down the court and, *SWOOSH*, tossed in the game-winning shot.

The crowd erupted in cheers. It was March 2019, and Christian's basketball team had just beaten one of the best teams in the country. They were going to the championship.

But there's something fans might not have known about the player behind this coup [koo]. He has a serious disease called cystic fibrosis (CF).

CF causes a thick, sticky mucus to build up in Christian's lungs. The mucus makes it hard to breathe and can cause infections. Running up and down the basketball court, Christian often feels like he is breathing through a straw.

"I get tired a lot faster than everyone else," he says.

"That just means I have to work a lot harder."



Courtesy of Family

To stay healthy, Christian uses an inhaler and a vibrating vest.

Living With CF

Christian takes many steps each day to keep his CF under control. He takes more than a dozen pills. He puts on a vibrating vest that loosens the mucus in his chest. And during basketball games, Christian uses a device called an inhaler. It sprays medicine that helps open up his lungs. Still, he sometimes has trouble catching his breath and needs to take a break.

But although living with CF can be challenging, Christian says it has made him stronger in many ways. "It's given me a lot of self-confidence," he explains.

"It allows me to tell everybody else that nothing is impossible."

"Don't Give Up"

Christian hopes to one day be the first player with CF in the NBA. And he is already taking steps toward realizing that dream.

After their triumph at the game in March, Christian's basketball team went on to win the championship. Christian was named one of the top 40 players his age in California—a feat he is especially proud of.

According to Christian, the key to accomplishing your goals is to keep your eyes on the prize. "Never stop working hard," he says.

"And don't give up just because there's a challenge you're facing."

WORD HUNT

In the article, find:

- 3 nouns that mean "achievement"
- 2 verbs that mean "achieving"
- 1 idiom that means *to continue working on a goal you want to achieve*

This article was originally published in the March/April 2020 issue.

Game Changer Quiz

Use the article "Game Changer" to describe CF (cystic fibrosis) in one or two complete sentences.

2 points

What two character traits describe Christian? *

2 points

- a. brave
- b. silly
- c. determined
- d. friendly

What does the idiom "Keep your eyes on the prize" mean? *

1 point

- a. Keep staring at the trophy.
- b. Never give up or stop working.

Name: _____

Word Problems

Counting Coins

1. Carlos has three quarters, two nickels, and three pennies. How much money does he have?
Draw a picture or count coins to find your answer.

answer: _____

2. Beth has four quarters, three dimes, two nickels, and five pennies. How much money does she have?
Draw a picture or count coins to find your answer.

answer: _____

3. Mikey has five quarters, four nickels, and a penny. How much money does he have?
Draw a picture or count coins to find your answer.

answer: _____

4. Georgia has a quarter, seven dimes, two nickels, and seven pennies. How much money does she have?
Draw a picture or count coins to find your answer.

answer: _____

5. Henry has seven quarters and two nickels. How much money does he have?
Draw a picture or count coins to find your answer.

answer: _____

6. Who has the least amount of money: Carlos, Beth, Mikey, Georgia, or Henry?

answer: _____

Name: _____

Writing and Reading Decimals

Write each decimal number in standard form.

example: six and three tenths - 6.3

fifty-two and thirty-six hundredths - 52.36

twenty and one hundred four thousandths - 20.104

- a. nine and fifteen thousandths - _____
- b. thirty-one and eight hundred twelve thousandths - _____
- c. two hundred thirty-one and five tenths - _____
- d. nine hundred seven thousandths - _____
- e. sixty and sixty-eight thousandths - _____
- f. seven and seven hundred seventy-seven thousandths - _____
- g. four hundred ninety and thirty-five hundredths - _____
- h. one and one thousandth - _____
- i. one and two-hundred thirty four thousandths - _____

Write the word name for each decimal number below.

example: 3.702 - three and seven hundred two thousandths

- j. 9.006 - _____
- k. 10.01 - _____
- l. 0.063 - _____

Mrs. Zook
Resource Language Arts
and Intervention Math
Week #6
April 27 - May 1

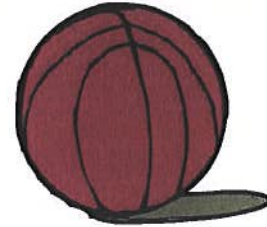


Maisy's Piggy Bank

A Readers' Theater About Saving Money

by Donna Latham

Will Maisy save enough coins to buy the purple basketball? Find out—and don't forget to read with expression and energy.



Characters (in order of appearance)

- Voice One
- Bike
- Voice Two
- Maisy
- Voice Three
- Voice Four
- Voice Five
- Bright Idea
- Voice Six
- Shopkeeper

Voice One: One sunny April day, Maisy rode her bike past the toy store window. Her eyes bugged, and she hit the brakes.

Bike: Screeeeech!

Voice Two: She hopped off her bike and peered into the window.

Maisy: Wow! Coolest. Basketball. Ever. It's purple- my favorite color in the universe.



Voice Three: Maisy twisted her head to read the price tag.

Maisy: Yikes, \$9.99. It might as well be a million bucks. Where am I going to dig up \$9.99?

Voice Four: She sighed and her shoulders slumped.

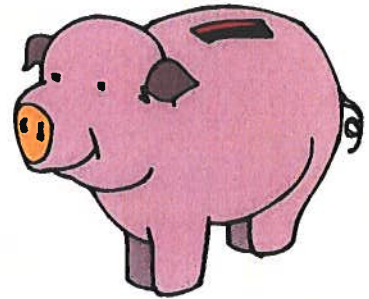
Voice Five: Suddenly, a bright idea tapped Maisy on the back.

Bright Idea: Ahem! Bright Idea to Maisy: Think, Maisy, think.

Maisy: Got it! I'll save coins in my piggy bank.

Bike: Her tires squealed as she dashed back home. Squeal. Squeal. Squeal.

Maisy: Ta-daa! Here's my bank. Purple, of course. I'll stash pennies in my bank.



Voice Six: So, on that bright April day, Maisy clanked pennies into her bank.

All Roles: Clank, clank, clank!

Voice One: On a steamy July day, Maisy zoomed to her purple piggy bank with a fistful of nickels.

Maisy: Yay! I earned a nickel for each weed I yanked from Mr. Wong's garden. Now, I'll stash nickels in my bank.

Voice Two: She clinked nickels into her bank.

All Roles: Clink, clink, clink!

Voice Three: On a crisp October day, Maisy zipped on her bike to check on the basketball.

Maisy: Phew, my basketball is still in the window.

Voice Four: Dimes jingled and jangled in her pockets as she raced home.

Maisy: I earned dimes for raking Mrs. Fiero's leaves. Now, I'll stash them in my bank.

Voice Five: She plinked dimes into her bank.

All Roles: Plink, plink, plink!

Voice Six: One blustery December day, Maisy trudged through snow. She peeked into the toy store. Her breath steamed up the window. She rubbed a spot clear with her mitten.

Maisy: Thank goodness! My ball's still there.

All Voices: Quarters thumped in her pockets as she slogged home through snowdrifts.

Maisy: I earned quarters for helping Mom shovel snow. Now, I'll stash them in my bank.

Voice One: She plonked quarters into her bank.

All Roles: Plonk, plonk, plonk!

Maisy: Wow! My piggy bank weighs a ton. I wonder if that means I've finally, finally, finally saved enough....

Maisy: First, I'll shake out pennies.

All Roles: Shake, shake, shake.

Maisy: Next, I'll shake out nickels.

All Roles: Shake, shake, shake.

Maisy: Then, I'll shake out dimes.

All Roles: Shake, shake, shake.

Maisy: Now, I'll shake out quarters.

All Roles: Shake, shake, shake.

Maisy: Finally, I'll count all the coins. Every single cent.

All Roles: Clank, clink, plink, plonk!

Voice Two: She stacked the coins.

Voice Three: She counted them carefully.

Maisy: Nine ninety-seven, nine ninety-eight, nine ninety-nine!

All Voices: Whoopee! Nine ninety-nine!

Voice Four: Maisy dashed to the toy store, weighted down with coins.

Maisy: Oh, no! Are you kidding me? My purple basketball's gone!

Voice Five: Maisy charged inside.

Shopkeeper: Hey! Like the new display? With the purple basketball and the cool, kids-sized hoop?

Maisy: Love it. And guess what? I finally saved enough to buy the ball. Then, I'll start saving for the hoop—and for a bigger piggybank!

Name: _____

Comprehension Questions

Maisy's Piggy Bank

1. How much did Maisy need to save to buy the purple basketball?
a. about nine dollars b. about five dollars
c. about ten dollars d. a million dollars
2. Complete the graphic organizer.



Three Ways Maisy
Earned Money

Three empty rounded rectangular boxes arranged horizontally, each connected to the central box above by a line with a downward-pointing arrowhead.

3. What clues from the story show that it took Maisy a long time to earn enough money to buy the basketball?

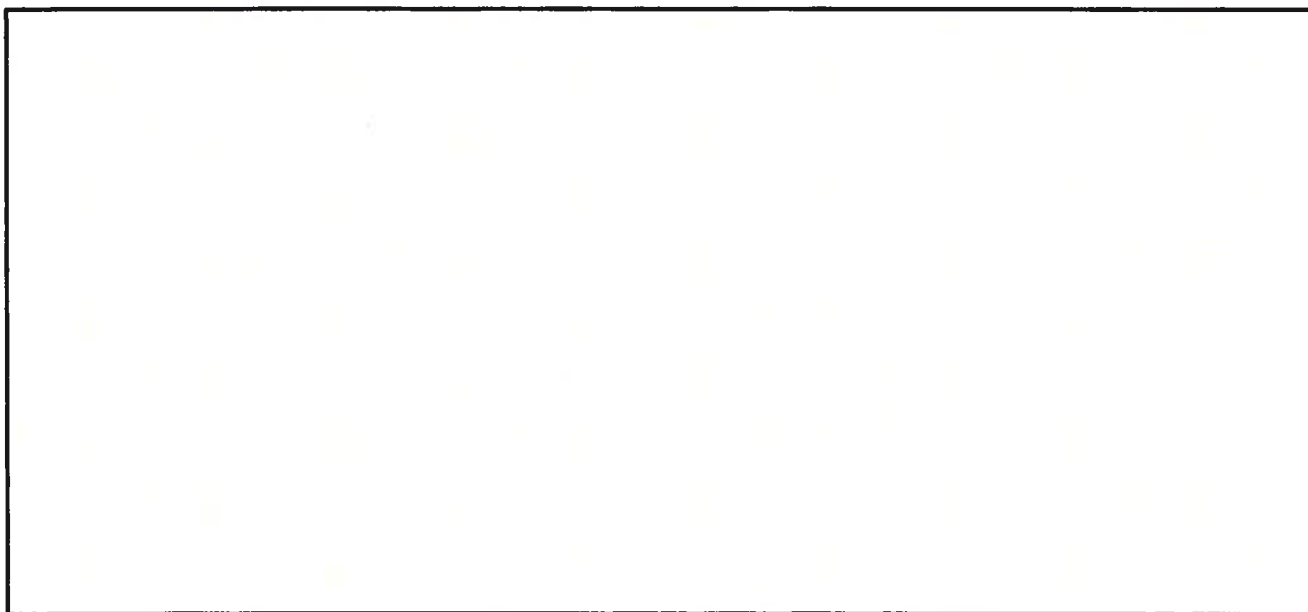
4. What lesson does this story teach?

Name: _____

Writing

Saving Up For Something Special

In the story you just read, Maisy saved her money to buy something special. Write a paragraph about a time when you saved your money to buy something special. Your story could be real or made-up. Draw a picture to go along with your paragraph.



Read this poem aloud to your family at least twice each day to practice fluency and expression.

UP CLOSE: Mood

Mood is the feeling that a piece of writing creates. What is the mood of this poem?

A Circle of Sun

I'm dancing. I'm leaping.

I'm skipping about.

I gallop. I grin.

I giggle. I shout.

I'm Earth's many colors.

I'm morning and night.

I'm honey on toast.

I'm funny. I'm bright.

I'm swinging.

I'm singing.

I wiggle. I run.

I'm a piece of the sky

in a circle of sun.



Sight Words - April 27 - May 1, 2020

1. hours
Sentence: There are twenty-four hours in one day.
 2. happened
Sentence: Strange things happened at the old house.
 3. whole
Sentence: I ate the whole pizza by myself.
 4. measure
Sentence: We are learning to measure by centimeters.
 5. remember
Sentence: Remember to turn off the water after washing.
 6. space
Sentence: The rocket flew to outer space.
 7. hold
Sentence: Try not to drop the vase when you hold it.
 8. himself
Sentence: The lonely boy ate lunch by himself.
 9. fish
Sentence: The fish were swimming in the pond.
 10. become
Sentence: Tadpoles become frogs when they grow bigger.
-

Name: _____

Multiple-Step Word Problems



- a. Madison is reading a book that has 232 pages in it. She read 42 pages over the weekend. Then she read 30 more pages on Monday night. How many pages does Madison have left to read?

- b. Steven bought two boxes of erasers. One box had 24 erasers in it. The other box had 36 erasers in it. He then gave 18 of his erasers to his friend. How many erasers did Steven have left?

- c. In football, a player scores 6 points for a touchdown and 3 points for a field goal. Sujith's team scored 2 touchdowns in this week's game. Last week they scored 1 touchdown and 1 field goal. How many points did Sujith's team score in both games combined?

- d. Mia bought a sketch book with 125 blank pages in it. She tears out 7 blank pages for her friend to draw on. Mia draws pictures on 64 pages. How many blank pages does she have left?
