

# A.W. James Elementary School

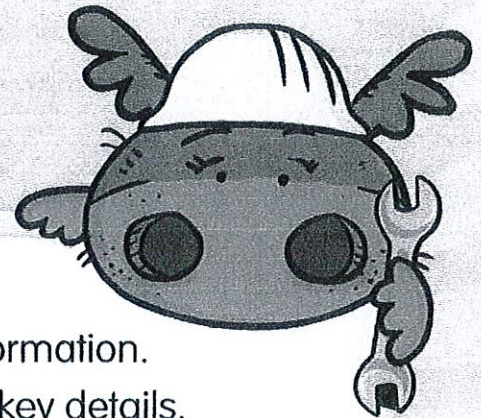
Continued  
...learning  
CAUSE LEARNING NEVER STOPS!

## Kindergarten ELA & Math Week 1

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

Listen and Learn

# Asking Questions



A **key detail** is an important piece of information. Asking questions helps you understand key details.

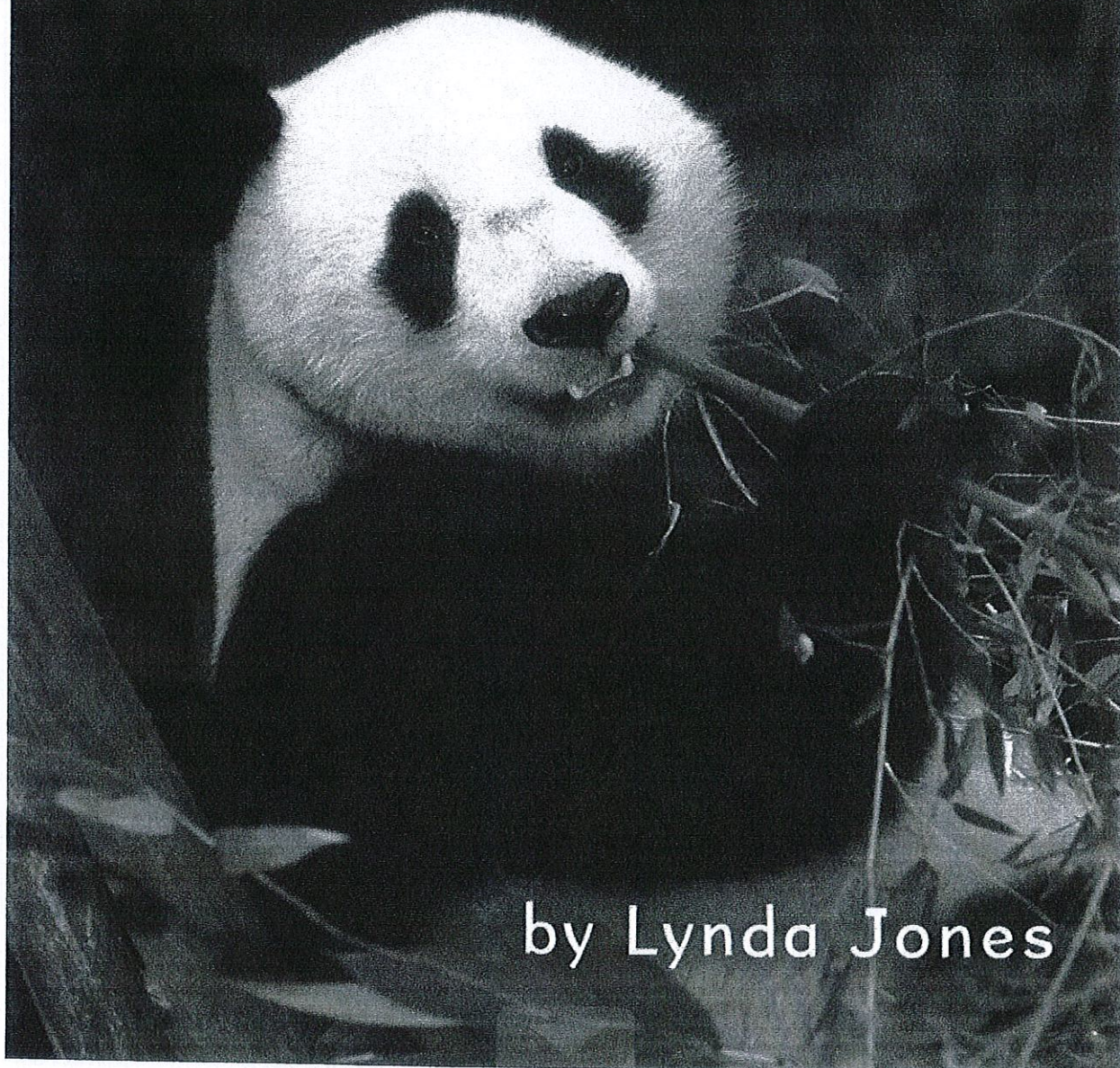
When you are reading or listening to an information book, you should ask questions. Begin each question with one of these words:

<b>Who</b>	<b>Where</b>	<b>What</b>
<b>When</b>	<b>Why</b>	<b>How</b>

Finding answers to your questions helps you understand an information book.

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# Giant Pandas



by Lynda Jones

©ZSSD/Minden Pictures



## Bamboo at Every Meal

What if you ate the same food at every meal? That is what giant pandas do. They eat bamboo. It is their favorite.

Bamboo is a tough, tall grass. It grows as high as a tree.



This bamboo is tall like a tree.



## Big, Hungry Bears

Giant pandas live in forests in China. Bamboo grows there. Pandas spend many hours eating bamboo. Pandas are big bears, so they need to eat a lot.



©Alexandra Radu/Alamy

This panda is eating bamboo.



## Bamboo Feast

Pandas have a bamboo feast. They grab a stalk. They nibble on the leaves. Then they bite the stem with their sharp teeth.

Snap!

Bamboo is soft inside. Pandas eat it up.



©iStock.com/Hung\_Chung\_Chih

This panda has a stalk of bamboo.



## Taking It Easy

Pandas rest after meals. They nap every day. They may poop 40 times as they sleep!

Pandas are often quiet and shy. But they can sound like sheep. They call other pandas. Their sounds mean, “Hi!”



©National Geographic Image Collection/Alamy

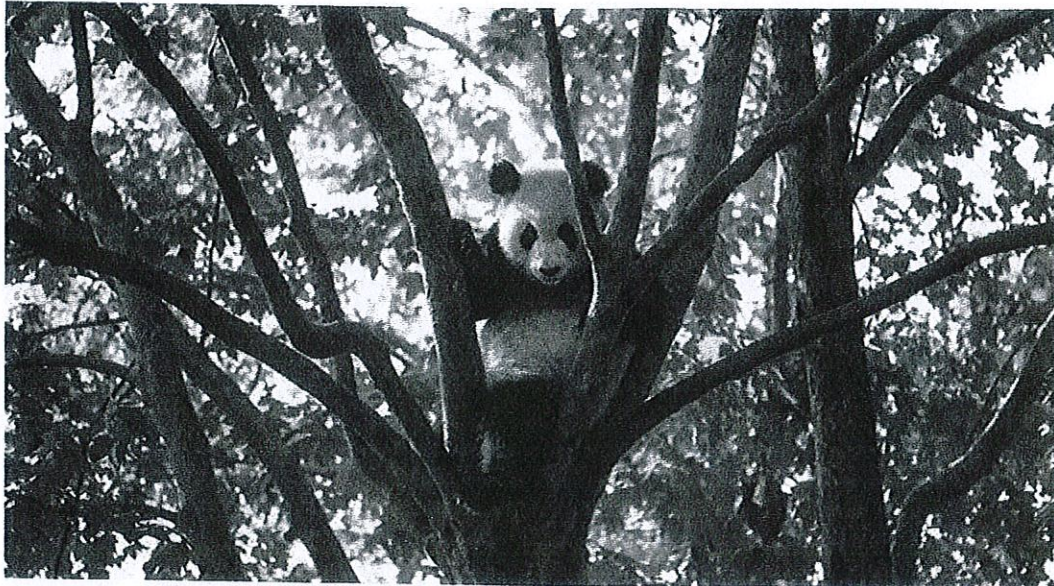
Pandas rest after they eat.



## Staying Safe

Pandas must watch out. Leopards or jackals can sneak up. But pandas can bark like a dog! They scare other animals away.

Pandas may also climb or swim away. Pandas stay safe. Then they eat some more.



©Philippe Lejeanvre/Moment/Getty Images

Pandas climb trees.



## After-Reading Questions

### Question 1 (from p. 1 of passage)

Which picture shows a panda's favorite meal? Circle the picture.



### Question 2 (from p. 2 of passage)

Why do pandas eat so much bamboo?

- a. because pandas live in forests
- b. because pandas are from China
- c. because pandas are huge bears

### Question 3 (from p. 3 of passage)

What helps pandas eat bamboo?

- a. Pandas enjoy big feasts.
- b. Pandas have sharp teeth.
- c. Pandas can nibble stems.

### Question 4 (from p. 4 of passage)

What do pandas do after they eat bamboo?

- a. Pandas chew.
- b. Pandas play.

- c. Pandas rest.

**Question 5** (from p. 4 of passage)

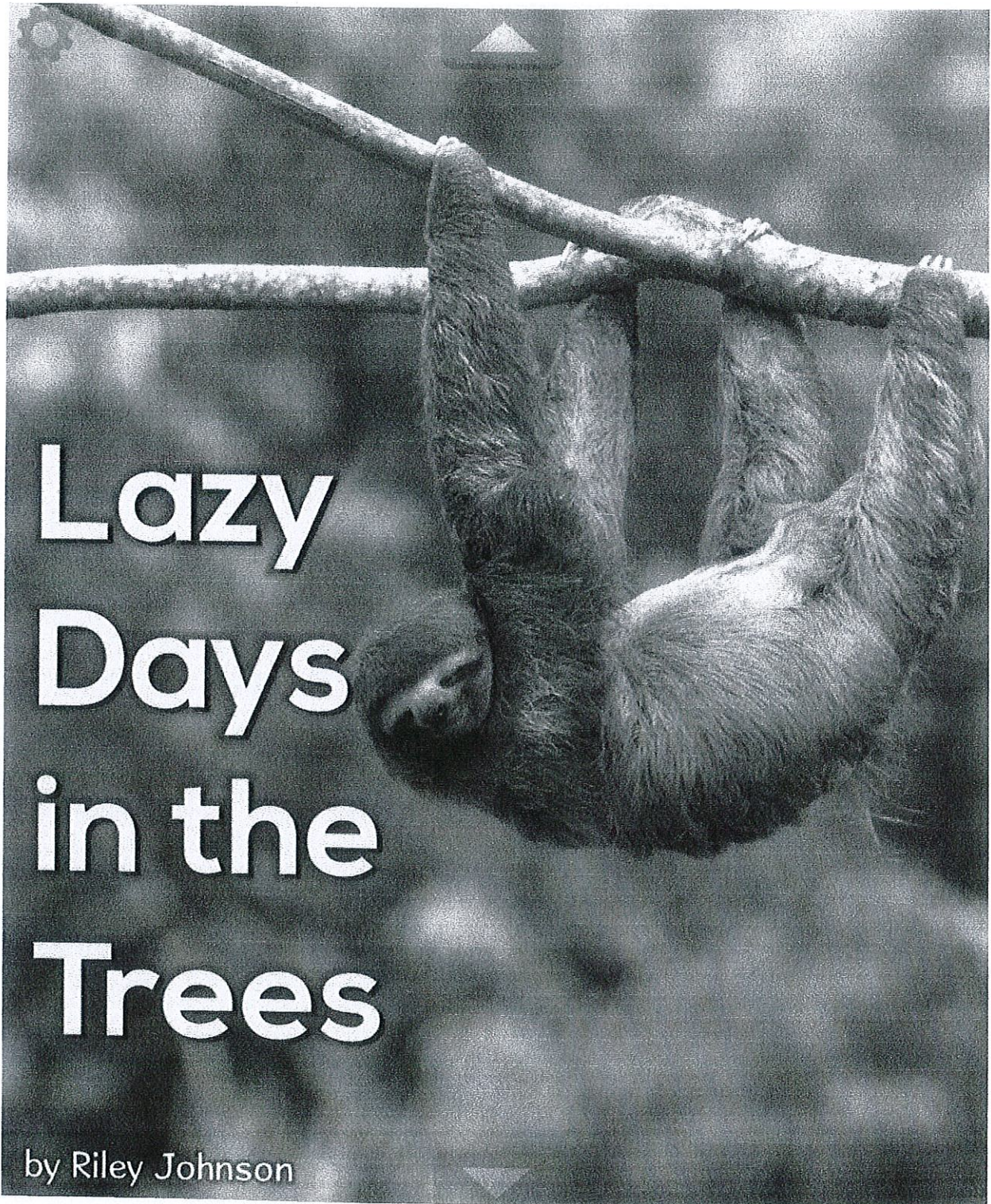
Why do pandas make sounds?

- a. They want to scare away the sheep.
- b. They want to be friendly to each other.
- c. They want other pandas to stay away.

**Question 6** (from p. 5 of passage)

What do pandas do to stay safe? Circle the picture that shows how they stay safe.





# Lazy Days in the Trees

by Riley Johnson

© Juan Carlos Vindas/Moment Open/Getty Images



## Tree Life

Trees are important to sloths. Sloths live in the treetops of rainforests.

The animals climb trees. They eat the leaves. They curl up in the branches to sleep.



©Juan Carlos Vindas/Moment Open/Getty Images

A sloth lives in trees.





## Trumpet Trees

Some sloths like the trumpet tree. It looks like an umbrella!

A trumpet tree has a long trunk and large leaves. Sloths eat the juicy leaves. They hang on the tree while they eat.



Sloths eat the leaves on trees.



## Long, Strong Claws

Sloths hang onto trees with their claws. Their claws are sharp and long. They bend like hooks. Claws help sloths hang from branches. Sloths use them to grab and eat leaves. They use them to move around.



©Neil Bowman/Corbis Documentary/Getty Images

Sloths use their claws to eat and climb.





## Slow Days

The word sloth means lazy. It is a good name for these animals. Sloths take a long time to move a short way. They are the slowest animals on Earth!



Sloths move slowly in the trees.



When sloths are not moving, they are sleeping. Sloths sleep 20 hours a day!

They only climb down when they need to poop. They do that once a week. Then they go back to resting in the trees.



©Michael and Patricia Fogden/Minden Pictures

Sloths sleep in the trees.





## After-Reading Questions

### Question 1 (from p. 1 of passage)

Where do sloths live?

- a. by hills
- b. in grass
- c. in trees

### Question 2 (from p. 1 of passage)

Where do sloths sleep?

- a. in branches
- b. in water
- c. on the ground

### Question 3 (from p. 2 of passage)

What do sloths eat from a trumpet tree?

- a. the branches
- b. the trunk
- c. the leaves

### Question 4 (from p. 3 of passage)

What do sloths use to climb trees?

- a. leaves
- b. fur
- c. claws

### Question 5 (from p. 3 of passage)

What does a sloth use to hang from branches?

- a. its mouth
- b. its tail
- c. its claws

**Question 6** (from p. 4 of passage)

How do sloths move?

- a. slowly
- b. suddenly
- c. quickly

**Question 7** (from p. 5 of passage)

Why do sloths come down from trees?

- a. to sleep
- b. to climb
- c. to poop

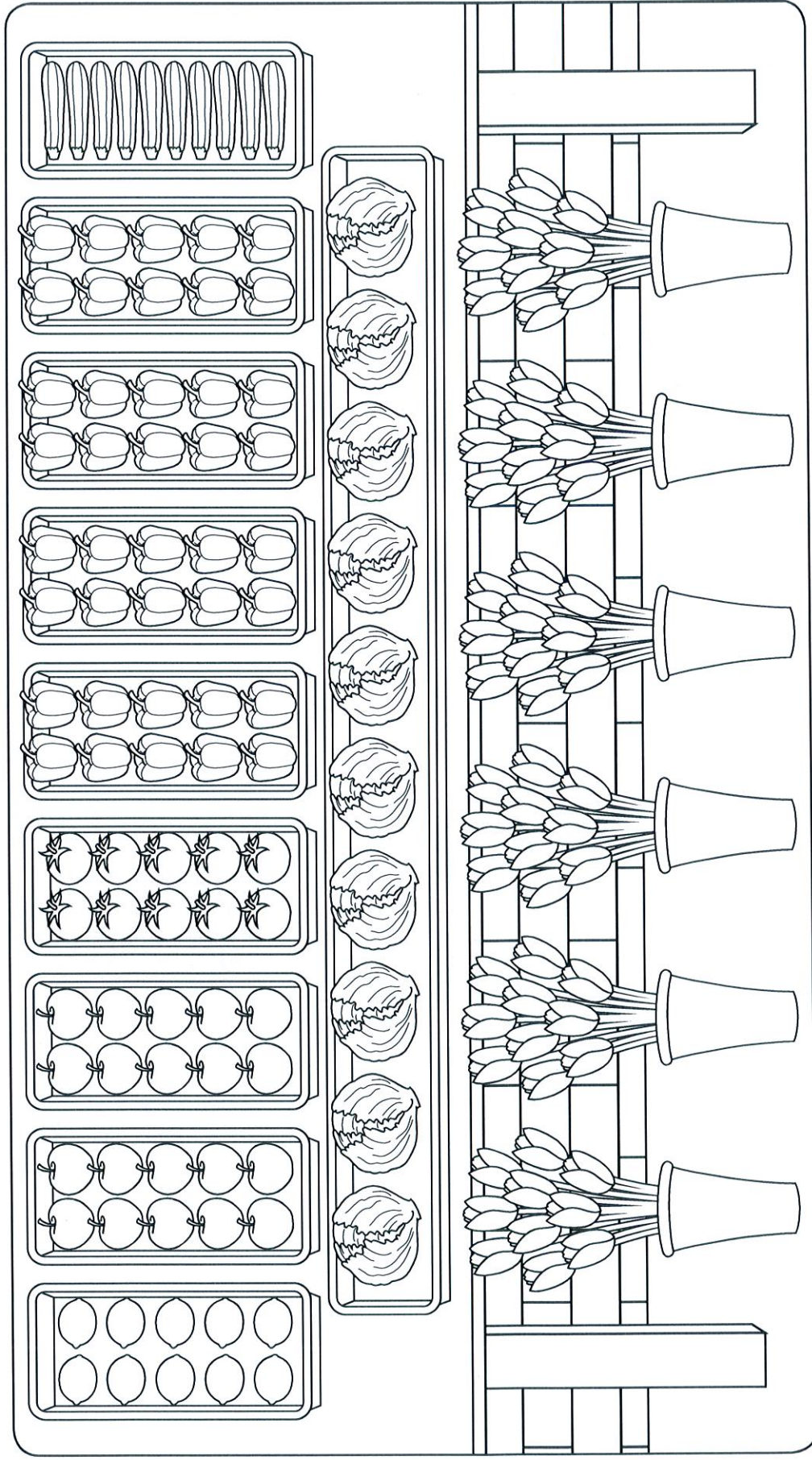
**Question 8** (from p. 5 of passage)

What do sloths do most of the time? Circle the correct picture.

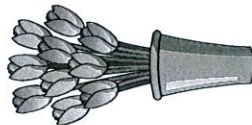
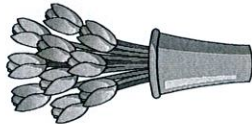
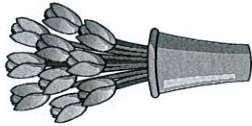
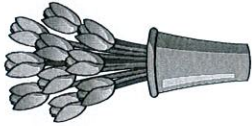
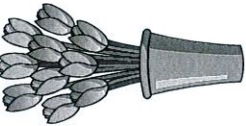
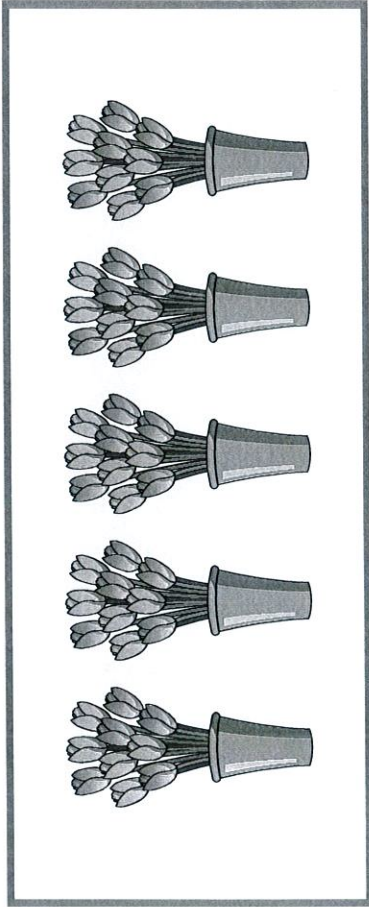


# Count to 100 by Tens

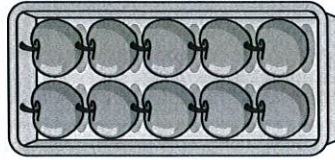
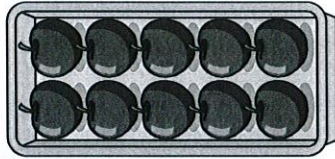
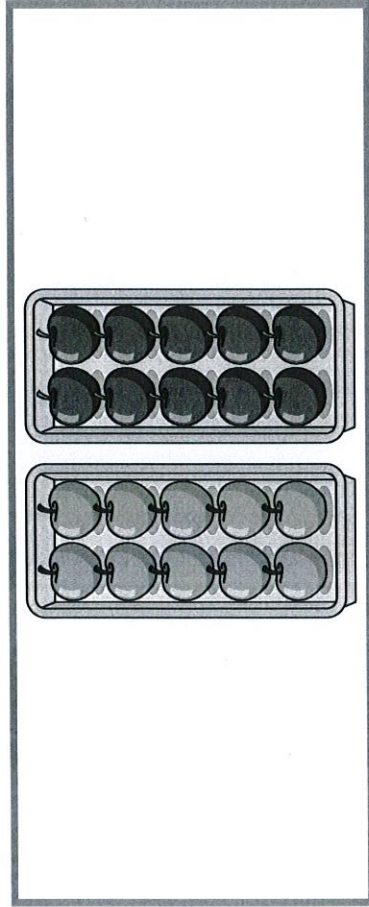
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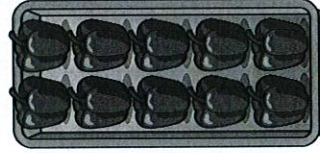
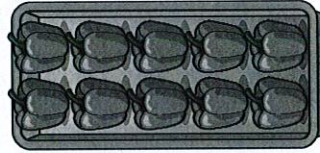
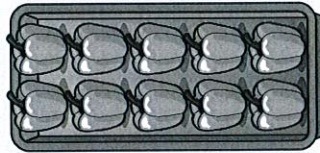
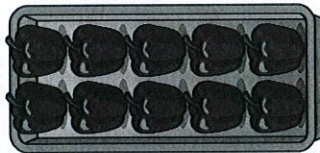
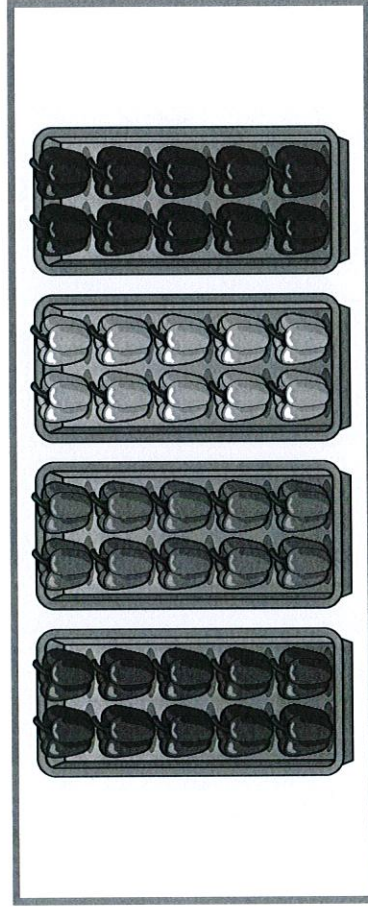
Have your child color 3 groups of 10 flowers and then count by tens to find how many he or she colored. Have your child color 7 groups of 10 fruits and/or vegetables and count them by tens. Have your child color the rest of the picture.



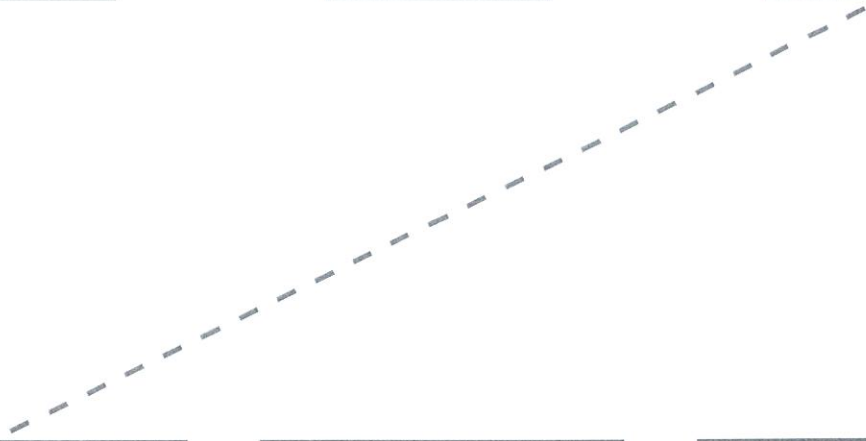
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40



50

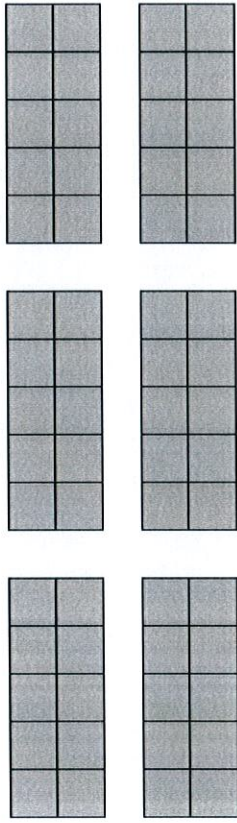


Have your child draw lines to match each group of objects to the number that tells how many. Tell your child that each vase or basket has 10 objects in it. Guide your child to count by tens to find how many objects are in each group and then draw lines to the matching totals.

# Count to 100 by Tens

Name \_\_\_\_\_

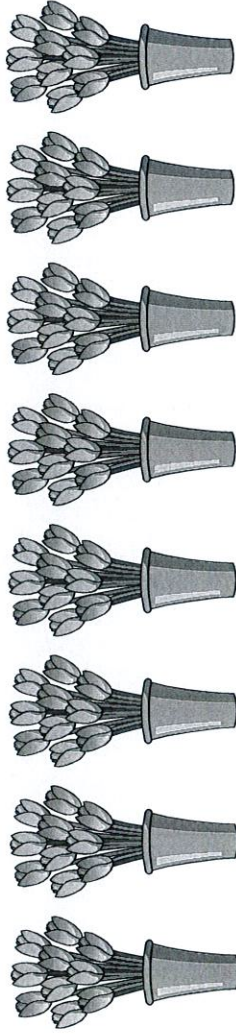
## Example



50



70



60

70

80

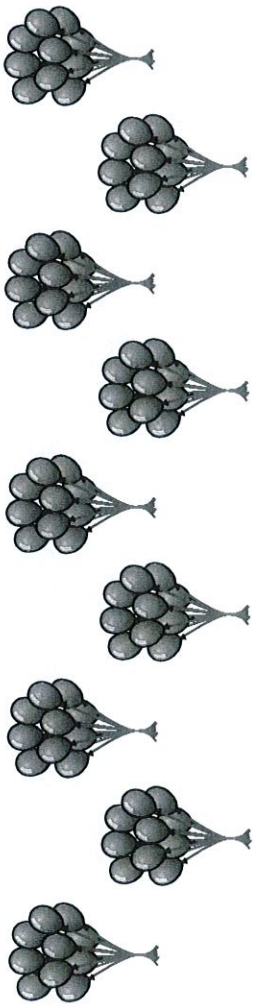


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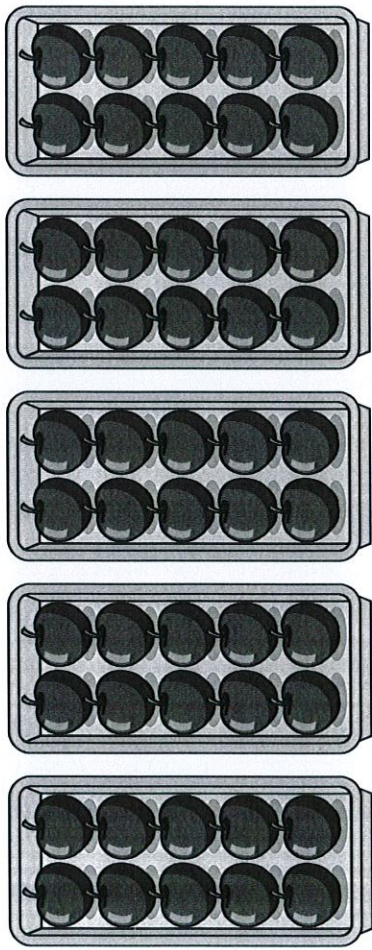
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**Guide your child to count objects by tens.** Explain that there are 10 objects in each group. Have your child count aloud by tens to find the total number of objects in each problem. Then have your child circle the total number.



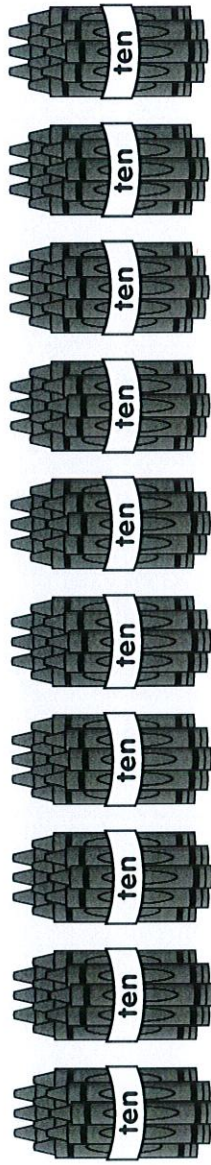
80      90      100

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70      60      50

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10      90      100

**Guide your child to count objects by tens.** Explain that there are 10 objects in each group. Have your child count aloud by tens to find the total number of objects in each problem. Then have your child circle the total number.

## Count to 100 by Ones

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Example

29     38  
 26 27 28

45     55  
 52 53 54

30     32  
 31  33 34

47     49  
 45 46  48

73     75  
 73 74  76

85     87  
 86  88 89

**Guide your child to circle the correct number to complete each list.** Have your child read aloud the list of numbers in the bottom row of each problem, decide what the missing number is, and circle that number above. Then have your child read the completed list of numbers to check his or her answer.

97 98  100

47 48 49

78 79  81

34  36 37

47 48 49

61 62 63

**Guide your child to circle the correct number to complete each list.** Have your child read aloud the list of numbers in the bottom row of each problem, decide what the missing number is, and circle that number above. Then have your child read the completed list of numbers to check his or her answer.