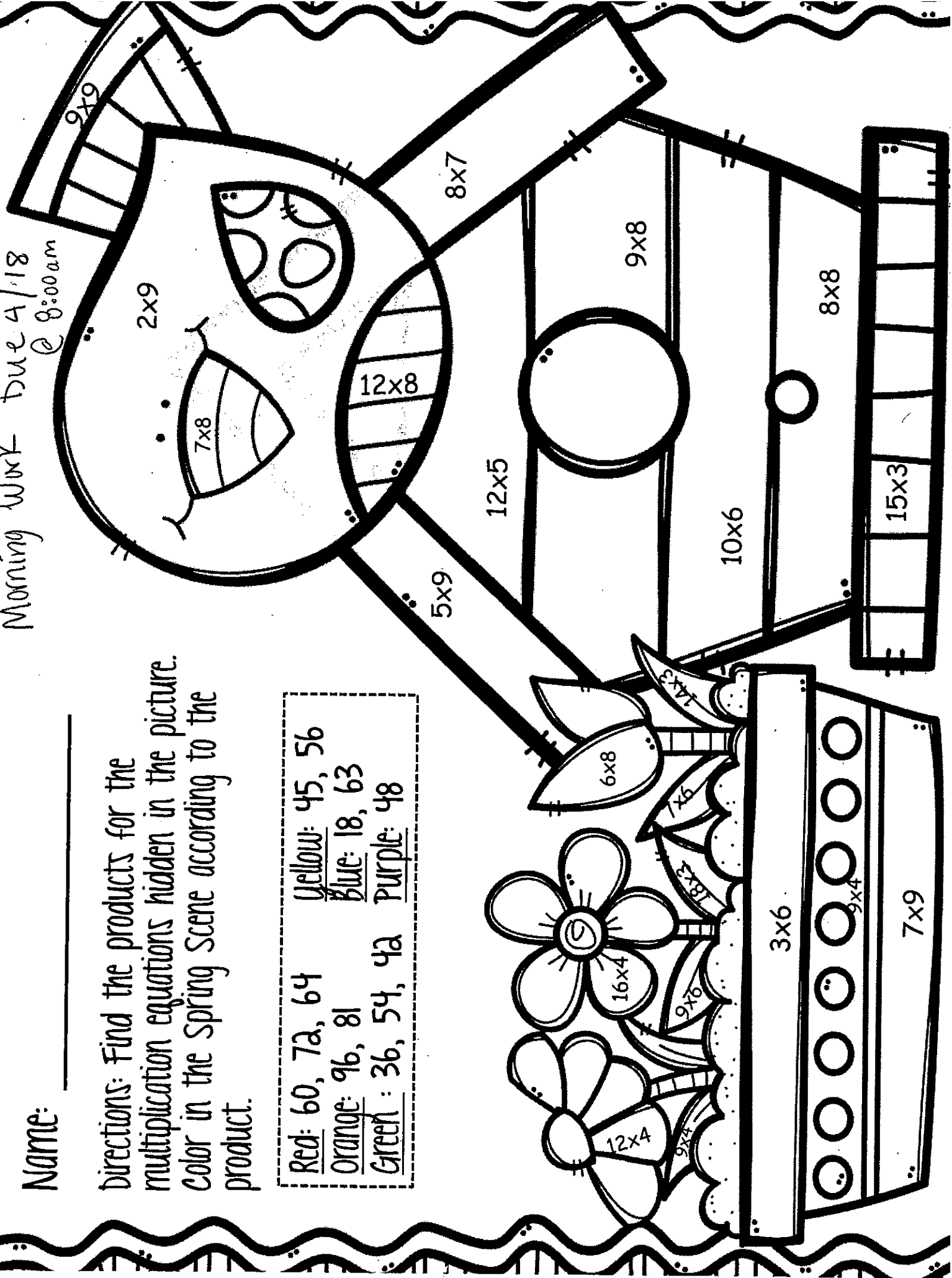


Morning work due 4/18 @ 8:00am

Name: _____

Directions: Find the products for the multiplication equations hidden in the picture. Color in the Spring Scene according to the product.

Red: 60, 72, 64 Yellow: 45, 56
Orange: 96, 81 Blue: 18, 63
Green: 36, 54, 42 Purple: 48



Name: _____

Cause and Effect

Read each sentence. Determine the cause and underline it in red. Determine the effect and underline it in blue.

1. I got a tummy ache when I ate too much ice cream.
2. Anne had cake for dessert because it was her birthday.
3. Thomas was feeling sleepy because he stayed up late doing his homework.
4. Dee was hungry, so her mother made her a cheese sandwich.
5. Kevin went to the dentist because he had a toothache.
6. Janice didn't eat her breakfast quickly, so she missed the school bus.
7. It was pouring rain, so the football game was canceled.
8. Leah wasn't watching where she was walking and she stepped in a puddle.
9. Cole wasn't feeling well, so he stayed home from school.
10. Jackson didn't go to school because it was Saturday.
11. My sister's room was messy, but I helped her clean it up.
12. The baby didn't like Cheerios, and she would not eat them.

Re-read the sentences above to find the names of the people in these pictures. Write each person's name on the line.



Name: _____

Ordering Decimals

Rewrite each list of numbers in order, from least to greatest.

a. 3.4 3.14 3.04 4.4 4.03

b. 5.08 5.8 8.05 5 8.5

c. 0.35 3.5 0.53 0.3 0.05

d. 9.7 9.67 9.76 19.6 9.6

- ❖ In the box below, write five decimals. Have a friend rewrite them in order, from least to greatest.

Name: _____

Counting Money

Name: _____

What's the Deal with Mold?

By Lydia Lukidis

If you leave a sandwich outside for several days, it will start to look and smell funky. White fuzz begins to form, then it gets bigger and turns black. This is commonly known as mold. But what is that weird stuff anyway, and where does it come from?

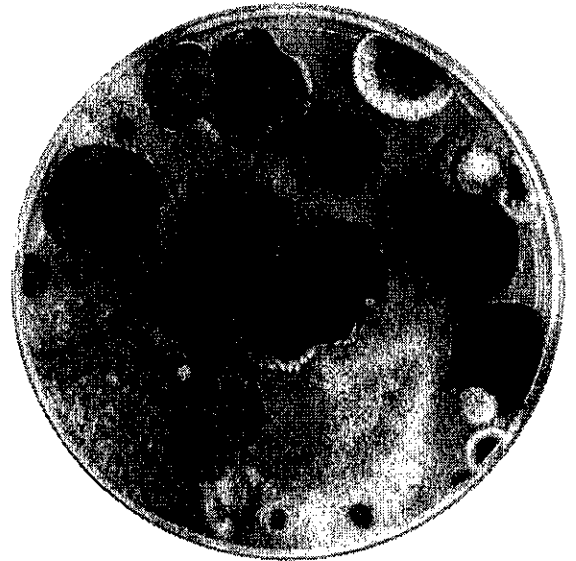
Mold is a type of fungus. If you're wondering what fungus is, it's a living thing that's not a plant or animal. Mushrooms are another type of fungus. And imagine this, there are literally thousands of different kinds of mold.

There's everything from fuzzy white mold to dark blue spotted mold. Some molds have funny names like "Scopulariopsis" and "Aureobasidium."

Mold can grow in any part of the world, both inside or outside. Especially in wet areas. If you've ever wondered where it comes from, the answer may surprise you. Mold comes from the air. There are millions of little mold cells floating around in the air. These are called mold spores. If these spores land on a host, like a sandwich, they will "eat" the bread. The spores grow by feeding off the bread. They produce chemicals that break the bread down. Eventually, the sandwich rots.

Mold can be harmful at times. For example, some types of mold can form in the house. It is common for mold to form on drywall, or behind the walls. It can also grow on the ceiling or near the windows. Many molds are harmless. But others can release toxic fumes, like black mold. These are dangerous to smell. Also, some people have allergies and sensitivities. They can get very sick if they breathe in certain other types of mold.

As for the molds that grow on food, they're not good to eat. Think about it, would



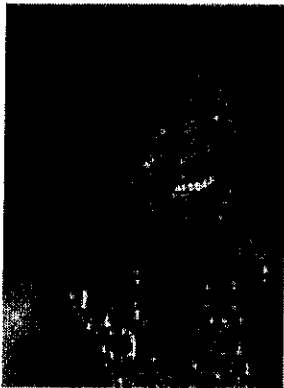
you want to eat a sandwich that's been growing mold for a week? Probably not. If you did, you may get sick. The mold is breaking down the food to the point of being rotten.

But there are a few exceptions when it comes to eating mold. For example, blue cheese has patches of blue mold in it. But it's okay to eat it. And the flavor of some hard cheeses is better once the outer layer has mold on it. You don't eat the mold, but if you cut it off, you can eat the rest of the cheese.

Although you may find mold gross, it can also be useful. There is a special kind of mold that is used to make penicillin. Penicillin is a medicine. It's a common antibiotic used for many diseases like strep throat.

Mold is also part of our cycle of life. In a natural environment, rotting things return to the soil. That provides food for the other plants to grow. Every little thing, including mold, has a purpose in nature.

About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multi-disciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater, and puppetry.

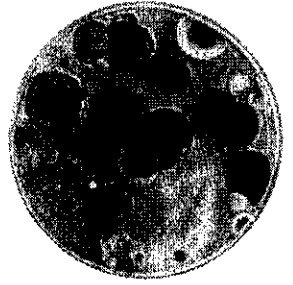
Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

Name: _____

What's the Deal with Mold?

By Lydia Lukidis



Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

_____ 1. environment

_____ 2. fungus

_____ 3. wondered

_____ 4. harmful

_____ 5. soil

_____ 6. toxic

_____ 7. allergies

_____ 8. antibiotic

_____ 9. rotten

_____ 10. produce

a. dangerous; likely to cause harm

b. a type of medicine that kills harmful bacteria in the body

c. dirt or earth

d. the body's overreaction to pollen, fur, or other substances

e. the surroundings in which an animal or plant lives

f. thought about or showed curiosity about something

g. decayed

h. make or create

i. a type of organism that falls into the same group as mold, mushrooms, or toadstools

j. poisonous

Name: _____

Word Problems



Work Space

Use subtraction to solve each problem. Use the empty space to the right of each problem to show your work. Write your answer on the blank line by each question.

1. The Buffalo Wildcats played the New York Bulldogs in a football game. The Wildcats scored 42 points. The Bulldogs scored 28 points. How many more points did the Wildcats score than the Bulldogs?

Answer: _____

2. James and Marla each have a bag of marbles. James has 229 marbles. Marla has 455 marbles. How many more marbles does Marla have than James?

Answer: _____

3. Harry is reading a chapter book that has 432 pages. He has already read 116 pages. How many pages does he have left to read?

Answer: _____

4. Kristine and her friends are raising money for charity. They hope to raise \$900 to reach their goal. So far, they have \$780. How much more do they need to collect in order to reach their goal?

Answer: _____

Name _____



Dates and Addresses

Rewrite each sentence. Add commas where they are needed.

1. On April 9 1942 my grandfather was inducted into the U.S. Army.

2. The Melvin family visited Vancouver British Columbia on their vacation.

3. The new school in Mesa Arizona will open on September 15 2002.

4. The Empire State Building is located in New York New York.

5. Emily Rogers moved from Nashville Tennessee to Seattle Washington.

Same or Different Meanings

Directions: *Fast* and *quick* have the same meaning. Circle the pairs below that also have the same meaning.

Set I

1. (fast—quick)
2. bright—shiny
3. bell—clock
4. sad—unhappy
5. hide—seek
6. hungry—thirsty
7. object—thing
8. look at—watch
9. dog—cat
10. want—desire

Set II

1. thick—wide
2. save—keep
3. buy—sell
4. hill—mountain
5. car—automobile
6. rush—hurry
7. shop—store
8. draw—paint
9. happy—glad
10. sky—cloud

Directions: Can you think of another word with the same meaning? The first one is done for you.

over _____ above _____

build _____

angry _____

hold _____

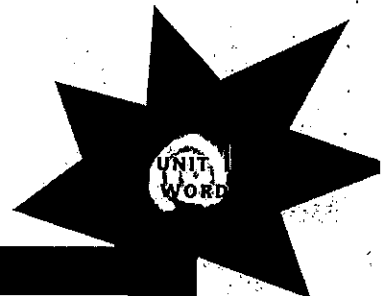
clean _____



Same or Different Meanings

Directions: The first word in each problem is underlined. Circle another word in the row that has the same meaning as the underlined word.

1. grab throw snatch run close hang
2. fight enemy battle sword talk soldier
3. mend fix buy find live travel
4. knock hit window door plant lock
5. harm illness accident injury help charm
6. bun fruit soup roll cookie beverage
7. help cheer fool aid hurt tease
8. push crush pat shove bring lift
9. haul drag store clean heap distant
10. scream music yell grip bind
11. dunk slide trap reach dip weigh



The Wild, Wild West

The chart below provides information about six states in the western United States. Use the chart to answer the questions.



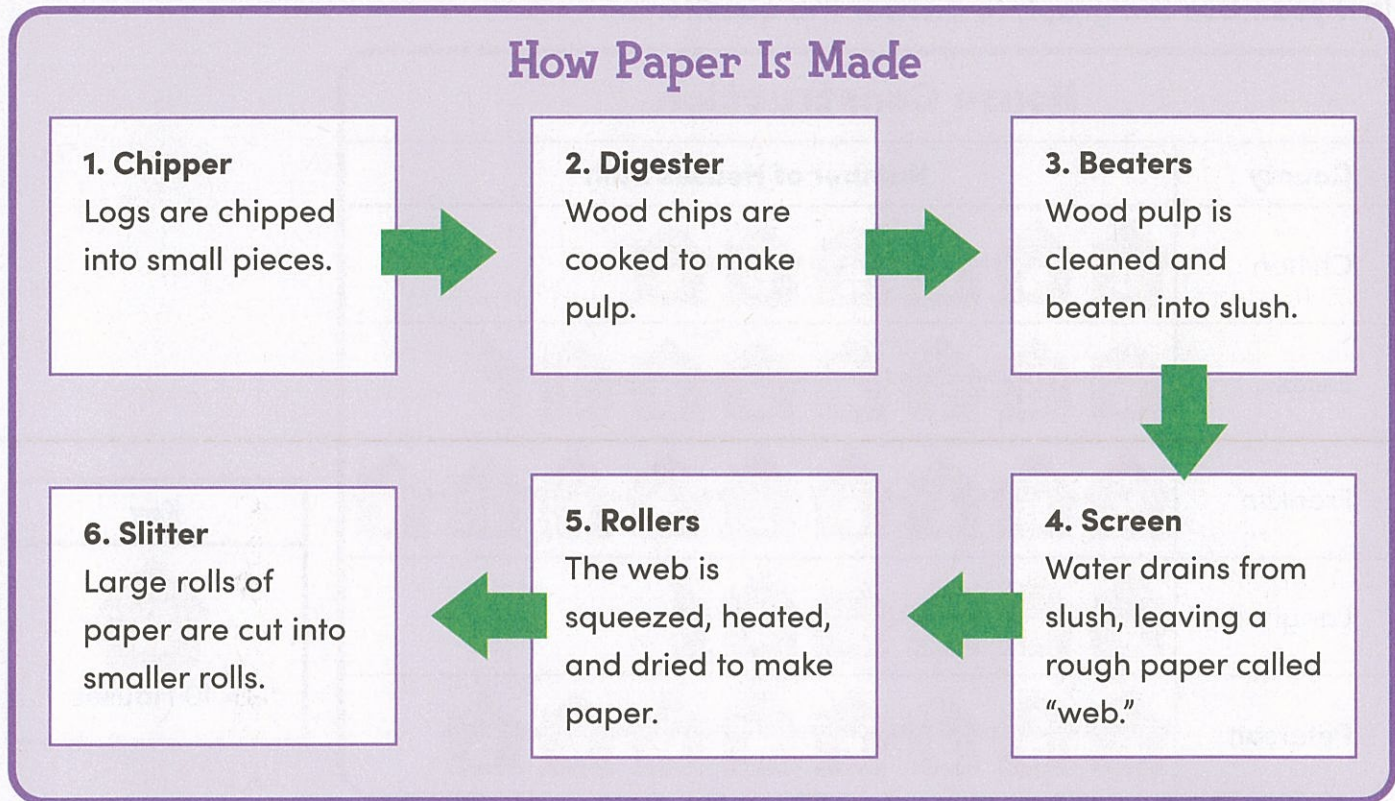
Western States

State	Capital	Date of Statehood	State Bird	State Flower
Colorado	Denver	1878	Lark Bunting	Rocky Mountain Columbine
Idaho	Boise	1890	Mountain Bluebird	Syringa
Nevada	Carson City	1864	Mountain Bluebird	Sagebrush
Oregon	Salem	1859	Western Meadowlark	Oregon Grape
Utah	Salt Lake City	1896	Seagull	Sego Lily
Washington	Olympia	1889	Willow Goldfinch	Pacific Rhododendron

- 1 What is the capital of Washington? _____
- 2 In what year did Idaho become a state? _____
- 3 Which of these states gained statehood first? _____
- 4 What is Colorado's state bird? _____
- 5 Salem is the capital of which state? _____
- 6 What is Nevada's state flower? _____
- 7 Which states have the same state bird, and what bird is it?

The Story of Paper

The flow chart below shows how paper is made. Use the chart to answer the questions.



1 What is the first step in making paper? _____

2 What happens in the "beaters"? _____

3 In which step does slush become rough paper? _____

4 What tasks are done with the use of heat? _____