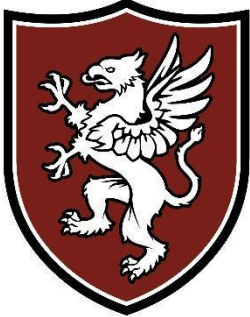


GreatHearts

Northern Oaks



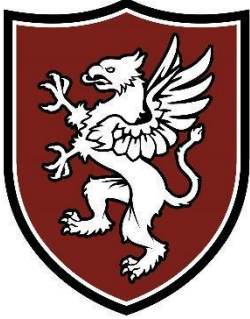
Distance Learning Supplemental Resources

Week 8: May 11-May 15, 2020

Kindergarten

GreatHearts

Northern Oaks



Monday

Name _____

Word List #4

t³ o day r. 18

l² o o k

d i d

l i k e

s i x

b o y

b² o o k

b y r. 5, 6

h a v e₂

a r e₅

THE OLD MOUSE



There was an old mouse
who went for a walk every day.

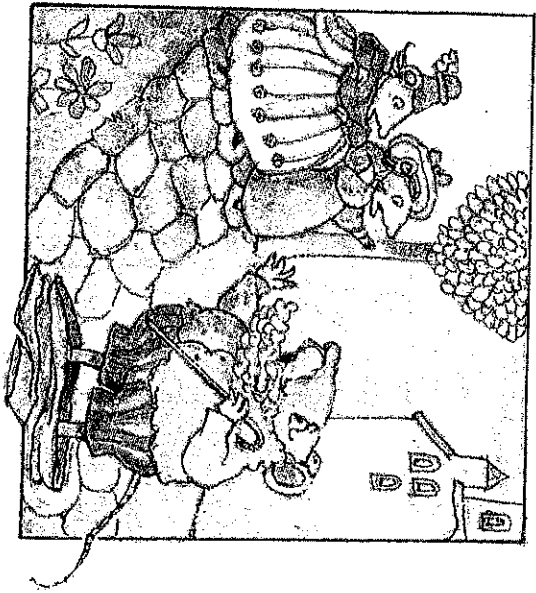
The old mouse
did not like children.

When he saw them on the street
he would shout,
“Go away, horrid things!”



One day the old mouse
was taking his walk.

All at once, his suspenders broke,
and his pants fell down.



Some ladies came by.

“Help, help!” cried the old mouse.

But the ladies screamed,

“Your pants have fallen down!”

And they ran away.



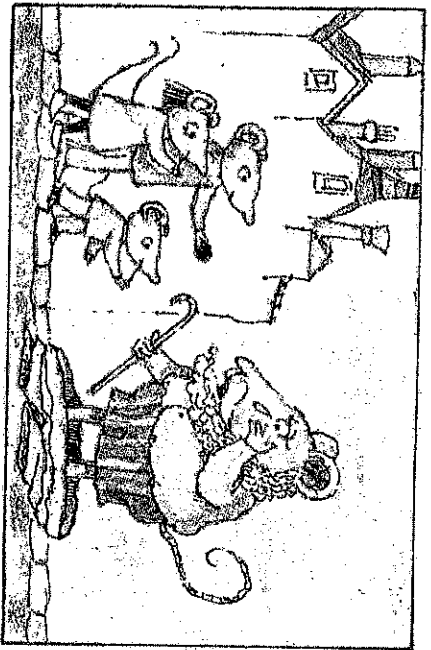
The old mouse ran home
and cried, “Help me!”

But his wife only said,

“You look silly

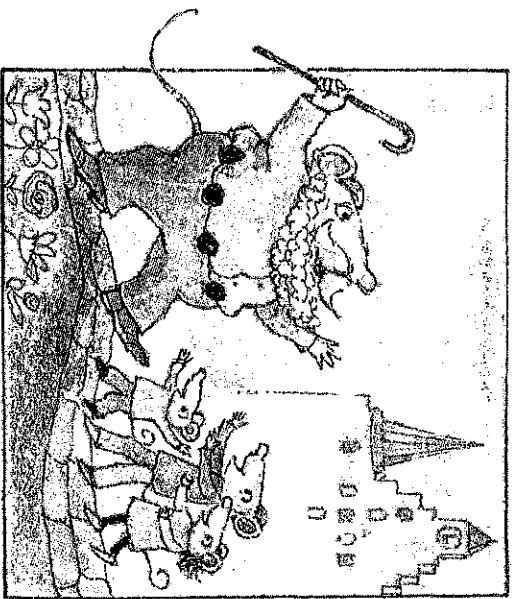
in your underwear,”

and gave him a hit on the head.

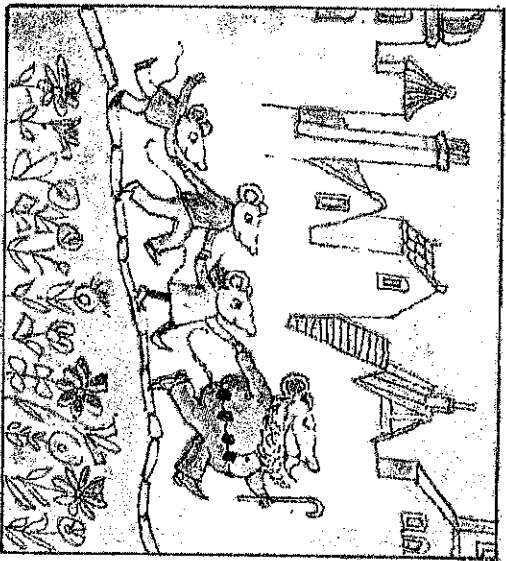


The old mouse began to cry.
Some children passed by.

“Poor old mouse,” they said,
“we will help you.
Here is some chewing gum.
It will hold your pants up
very well.”



“Look!” cried the old mouse.
“My pants are up!
This chewing gum is great.
These pants will never
fall down again!”



Those pants never did
fall down again.
And after that, the old mouse
was always kind to children
when he went for his walk.

Welcome
Books™

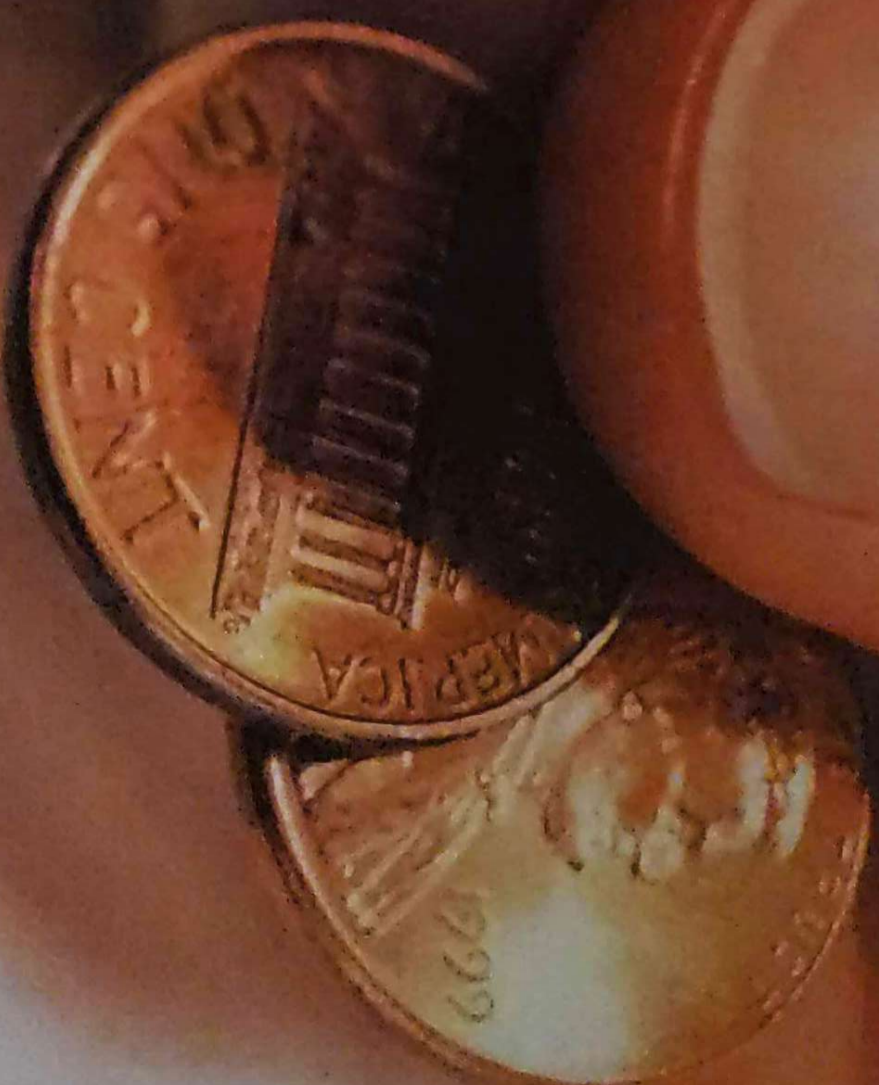
Pennies



By Mary Hill

These are pennies.

Pennies are made of copper
and zinc.



Abraham Lincoln is on the front of the penny.

He was the sixteenth president of the United States of America.



The Lincoln Memorial
building is on the back
of the penny.



The Lincoln Memorial is a
statue in Washington, D.C.
It was built to honor
Abraham Lincoln.



Pennies are made by the
United States Mint.

The United States Mint
is a part of the **government.**



The United States Mint
makes a lot of pennies
every year.

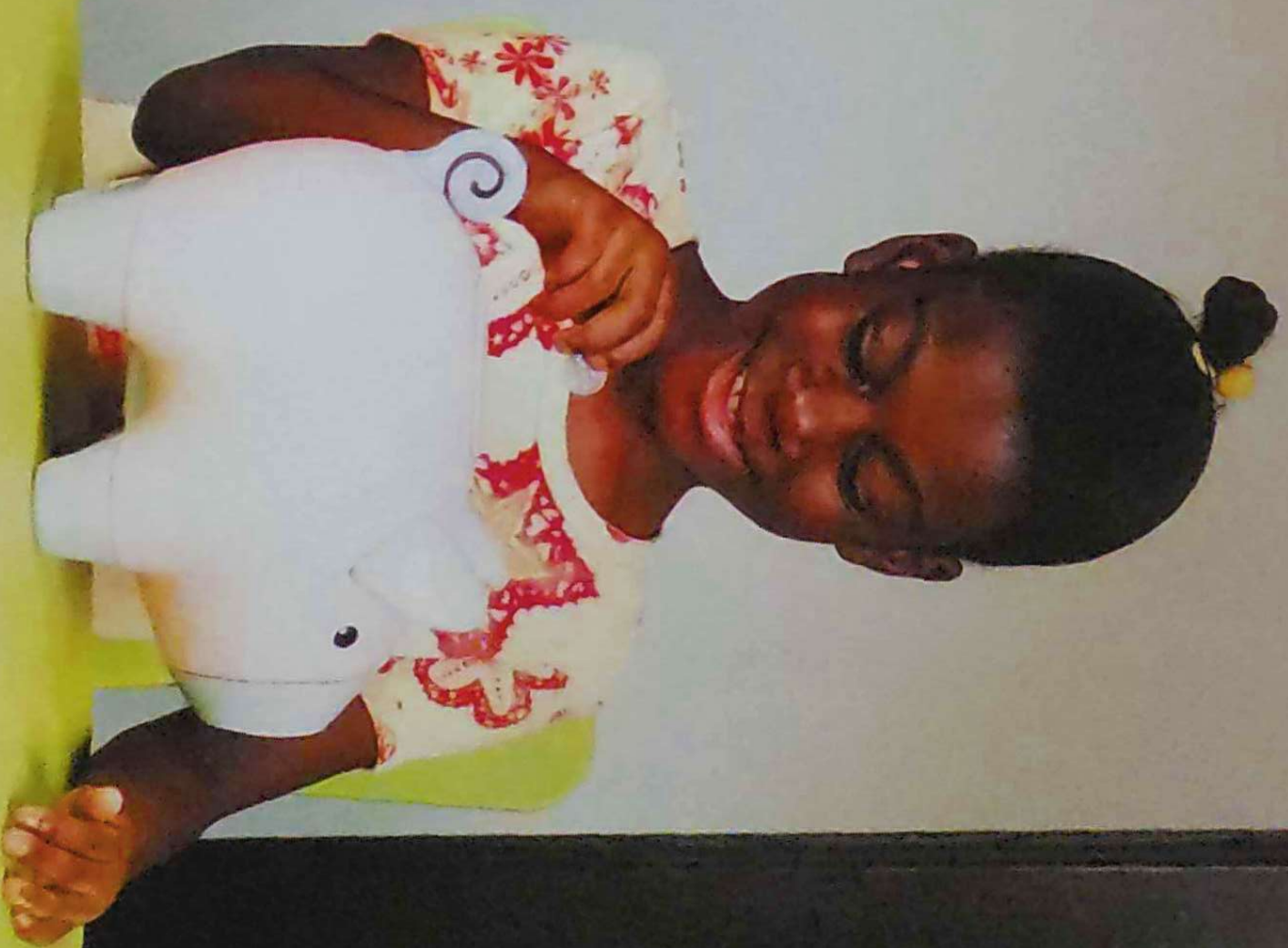


A penny is worth one cent.
It takes one hundred pennies to make a **dollar**.



Many people save
their pennies.

Some people put their
pennies in a **bank**.



If you save your pennies,
you can buy many things.



Penny . Penny .

Easily Spent .

Copper Brown

And Worth **1¢**

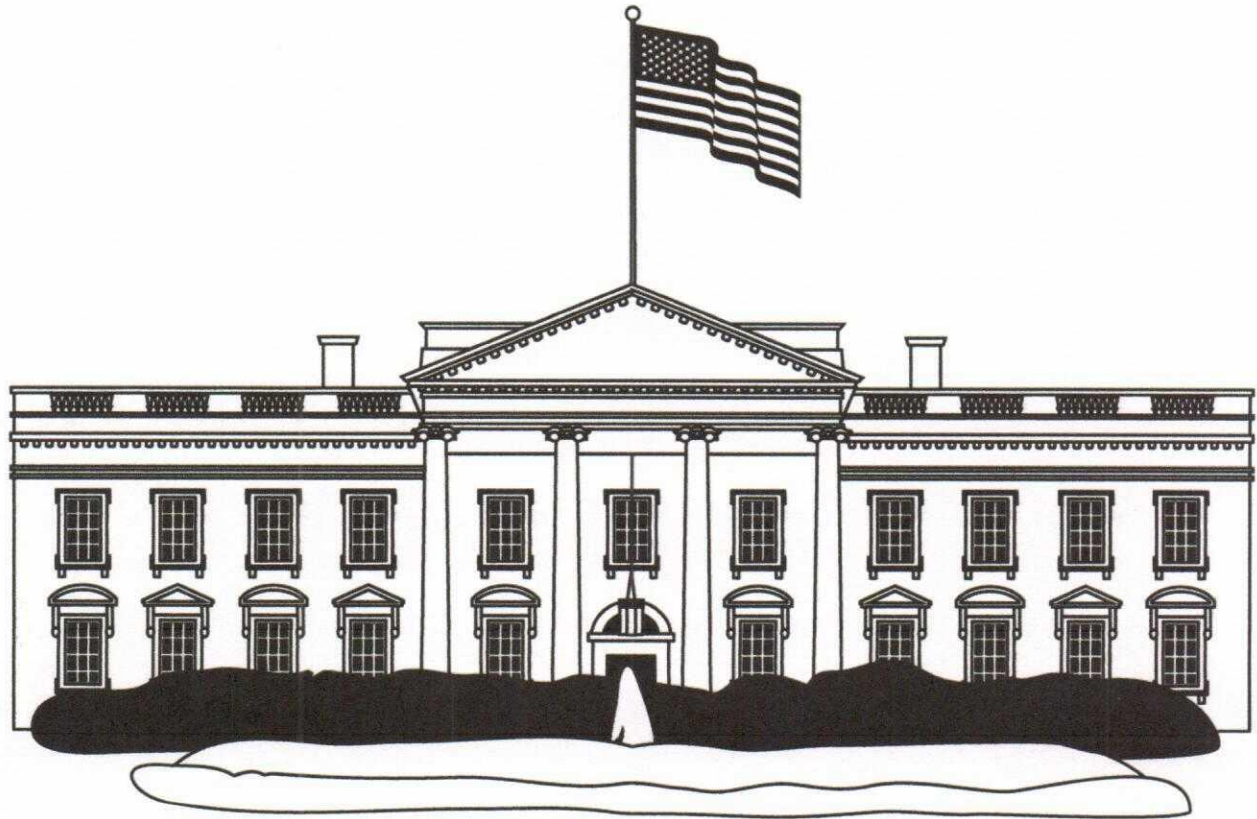


Statue of Liberty



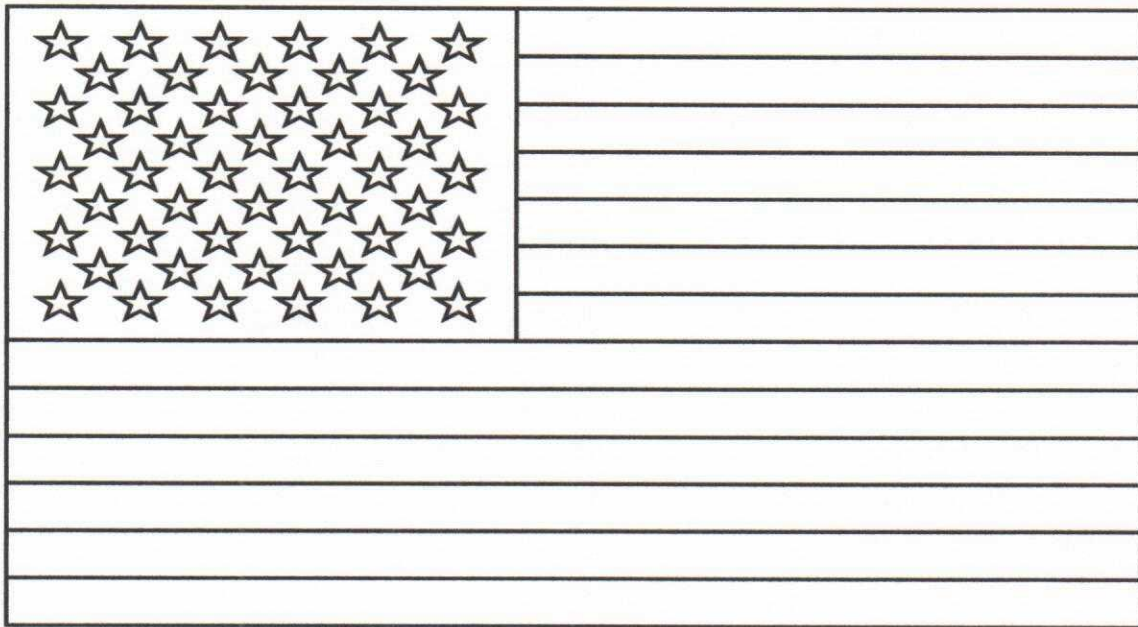
The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France to the United States. The outside of the statue is copper. The Statue stands in New York Harbor. It is a symbol of American freedom and democracy.

The White House



The President of the United States lives in the White House. The president works in the Oval Office. The address of the White House is 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. Visitors can tour parts of the White house.

The Flag of the United States



The United States flag is known throughout the world for its stars and stripes. There are 13 stripes. Seven stripes are red and six stripes are white. The stripes stand for the 13 original colonies.

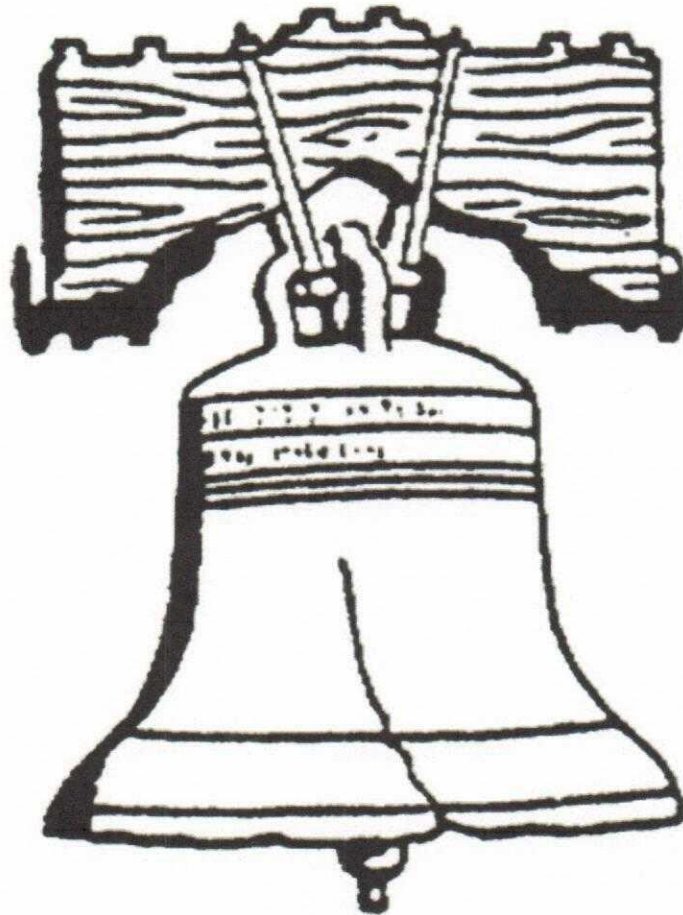
The 50 stars stand for the 50 states. The stars are white on a blue background.

The Bald Eagle



The national bird of the United States is the American Bald Eagle. The bald eagle was chosen to be our national bird in 1787 and is a symbol of freedom.

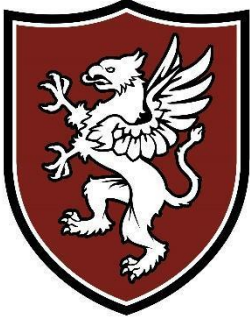
The Liberty Bell



The Liberty Bell is in Philadelphia. The Liberty Bell was rung to announce the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The bell was rung on special days in the United States, such as George Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July. The Liberty Bell cannot ring anymore, because it has a big crack. Even though it has a crack, it is still a famous part of American history and a symbol of America.

GreatHearts

Northern Oaks



Tuesday

Name _____

Word List #12

paint

pool

[tooth

[teeth

worm r. 8

day r. 18

eat

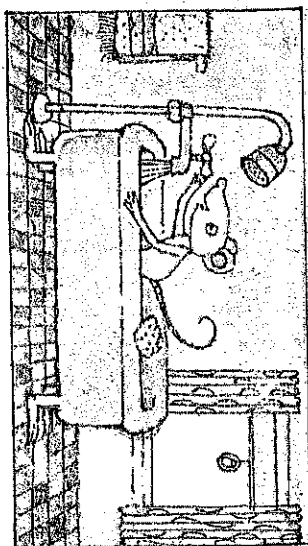
[sit

[sits

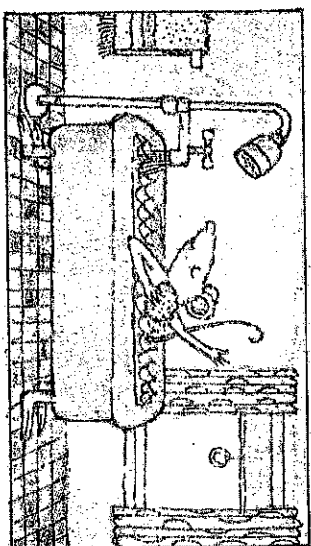
lot

box

THE BATH

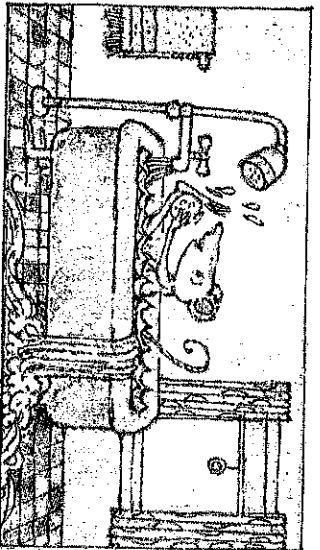


There was once a mouse
who was dirty,
so he took a bath.

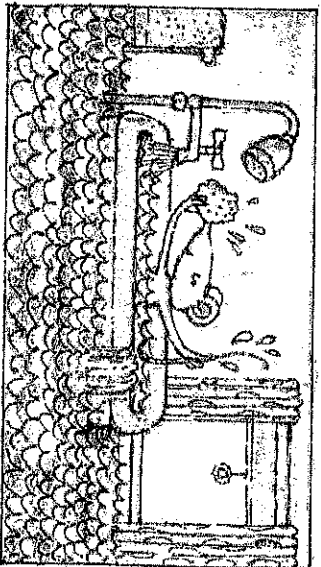


The water
filled up the bathtub.

But the mouse was still dirty,



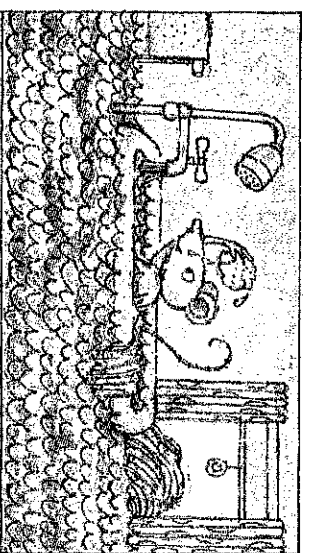
so he let the water
run over onto the floor.



The water
filled up the bathroom.

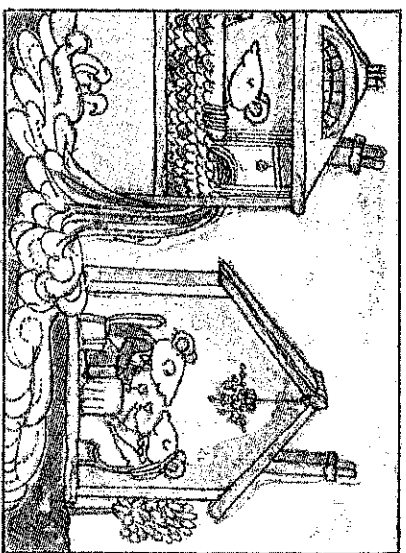
But the mouse was still dirty,

so he let the water
run out of the window.

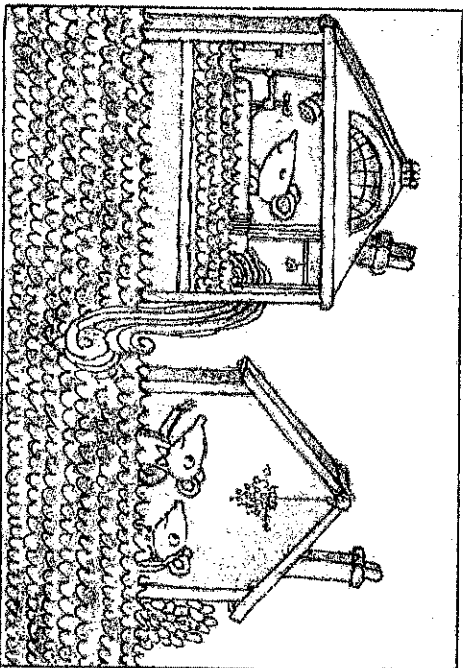


The water
filled up the street.

But the mouse was still dirty,

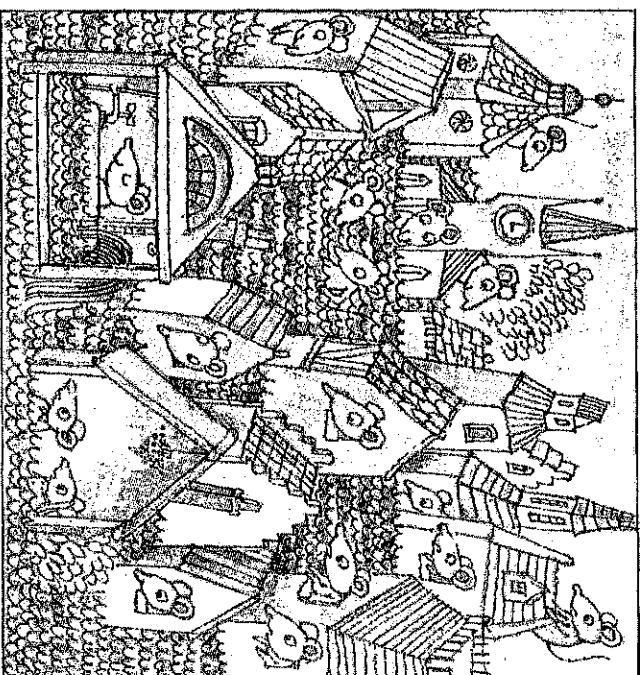


so he let the water
run into the house
next door.



The people
in the house next door
cried, "Turn off the water!
We have had
our bath today!"

But the mouse was still dirty,
so he let the water
run all over the whole town.

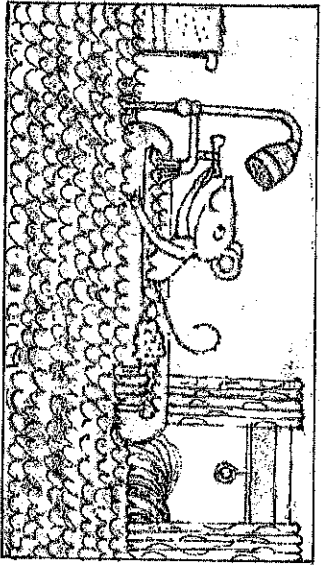


The people in the town cried,
"Turn off the water!
You are very clean now!"

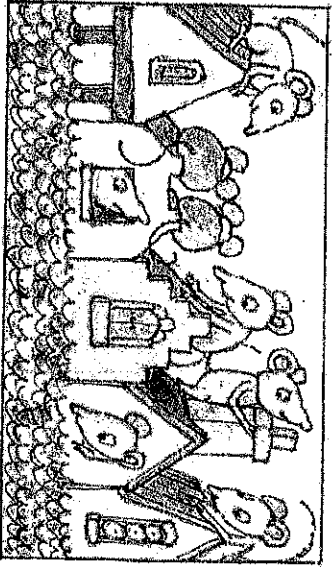
The mouse said,

“Yes, you are right.

I am clean now.”



So he turned off the water.



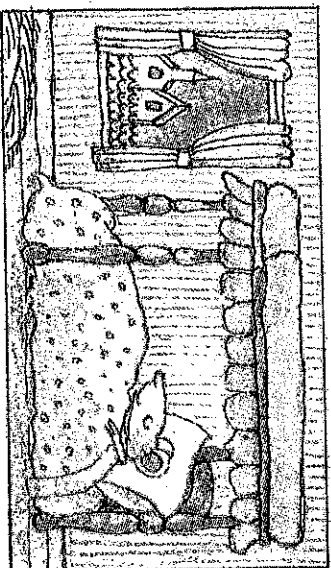
By then

the town was all wet.

But the mouse
did not care.



He rubbed himself
with a big towel
until he was very dry.



And then
he went right to sleep.



“Is anybody awake?”
asked Papa.

There was no answer.

Seven small mice
were snoring.

“Good night, my boys,”
said Papa,

“and sleep well.

I will see you all
in the morning.”





The End

Welcome
Books™

Nickels



By Mary Hill

Nickels are coins.



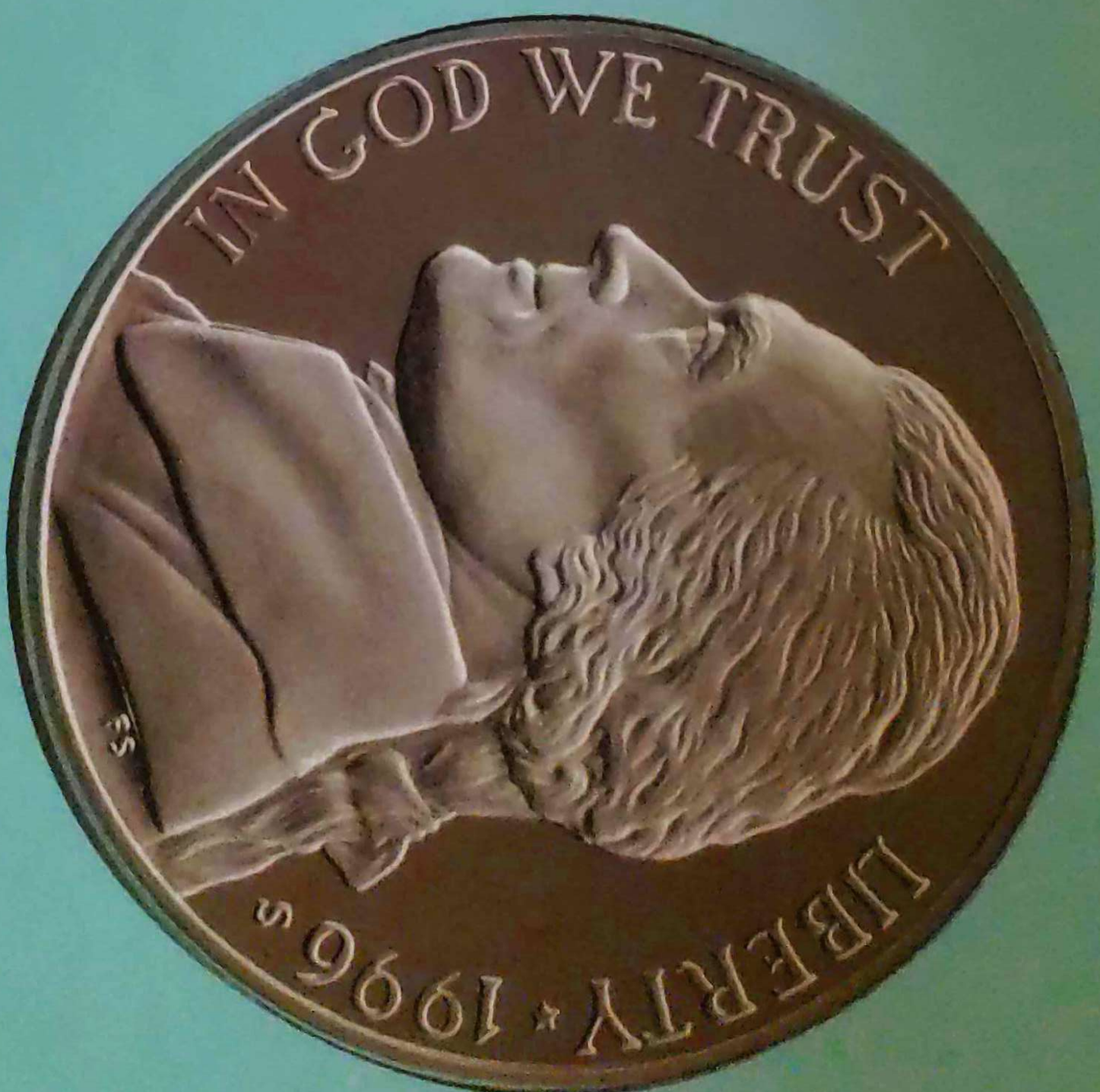
Nickels are made of **nickel**
and **copper**.

Nickel and copper are types
of **metal**.



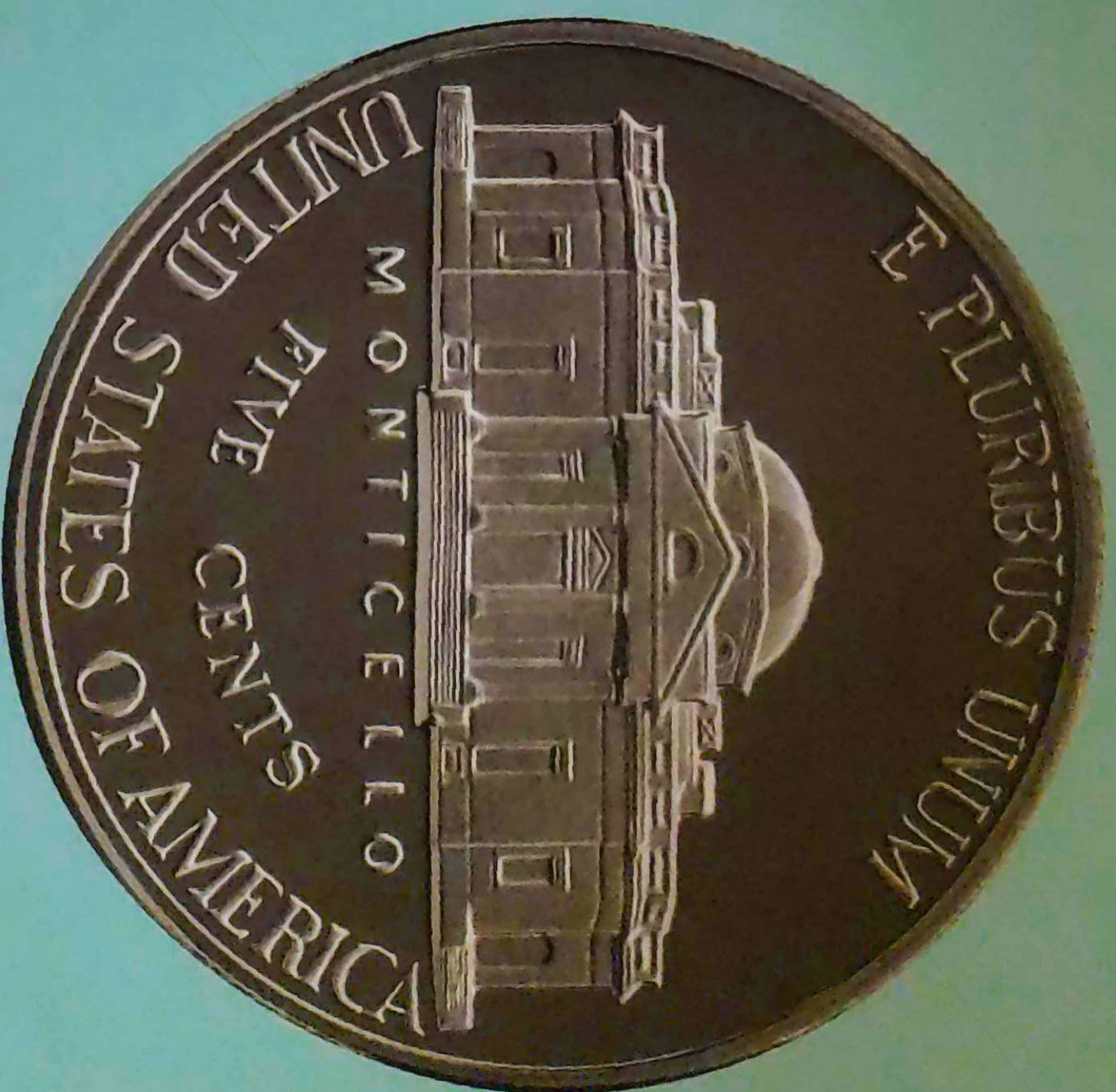
Thomas Jefferson is on the front of the nickel.

He was the third president of the United States.



Jefferson's house is on the
back of the nickel.

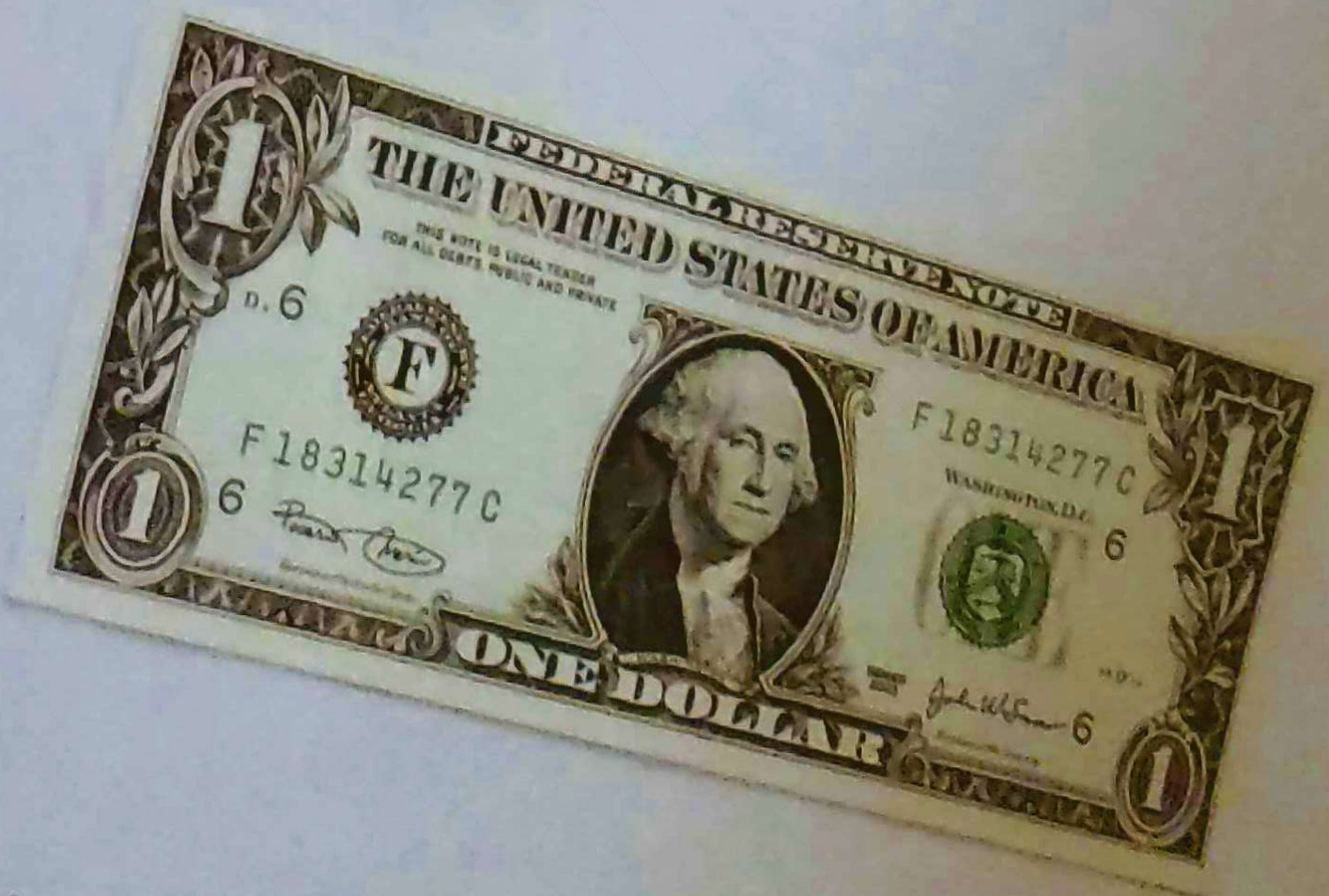
The house is
called **Monticello**.



A nickel is worth
five pennies.



Twenty nickels make
a dollar.



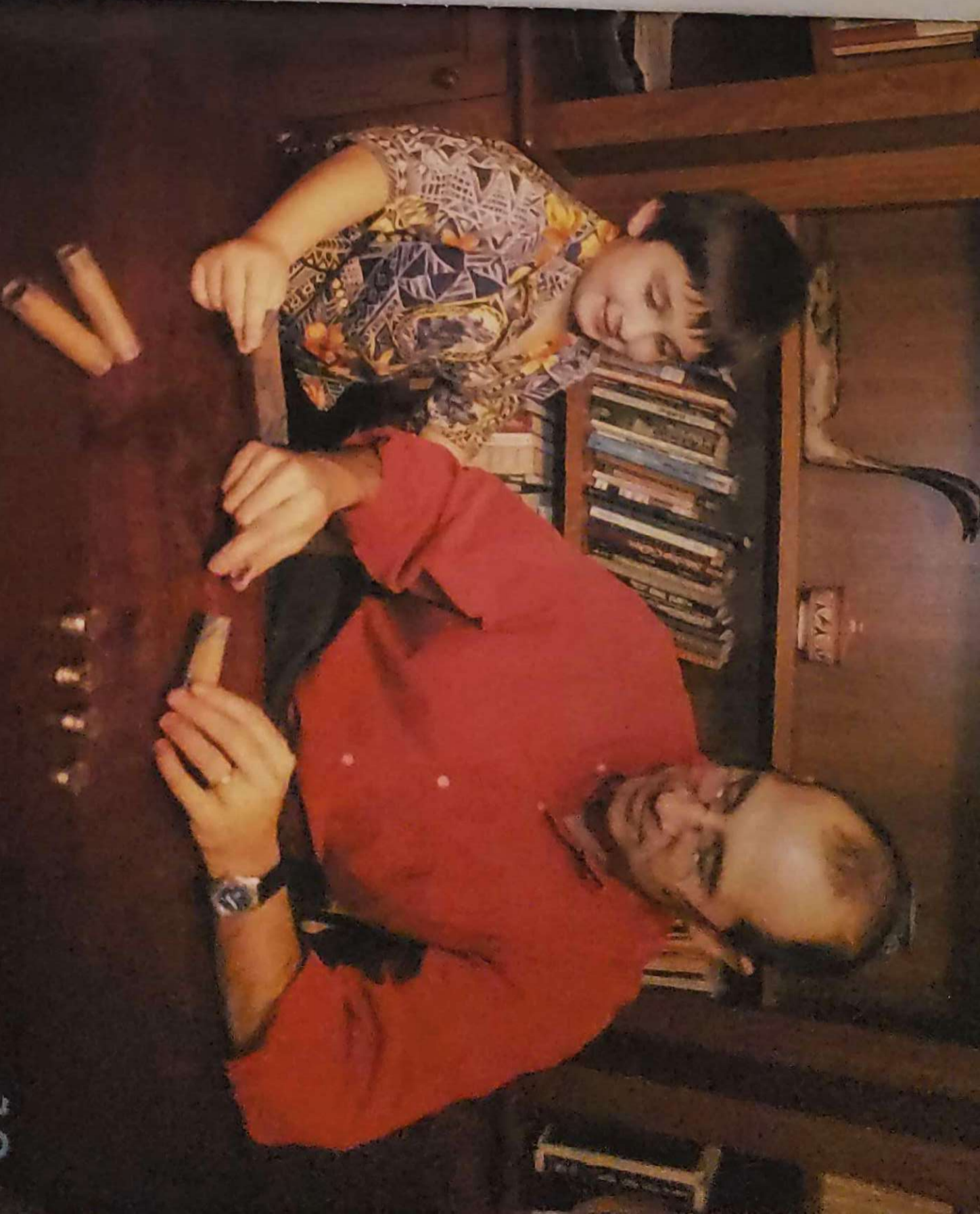
Nickels are made by the
United States Mint.

The United States Mint is
a part of the **government.**



Many people put their
nickels in paper rolls.

Each roll is worth
two dollars.



Many people take their rolls
of nickels to the bank.

They save their money in
the bank so they can buy
things later.





Nickel. Nickel.

Thick and fat.

You're worth **5¢**

I know that!

Who Is Lady Liberty?

By Erin Horner

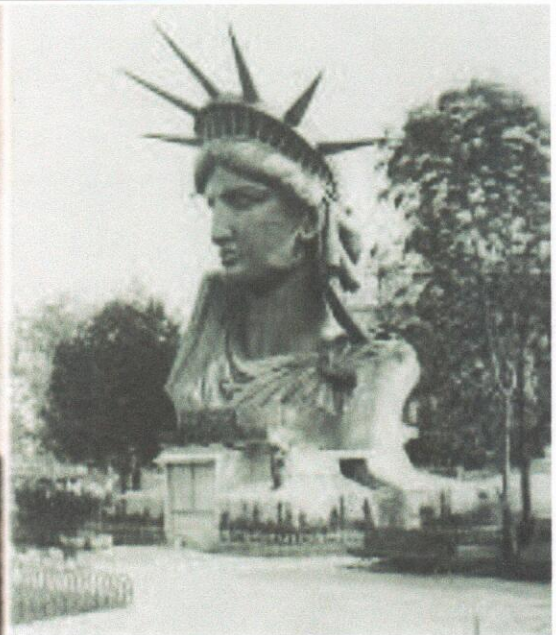
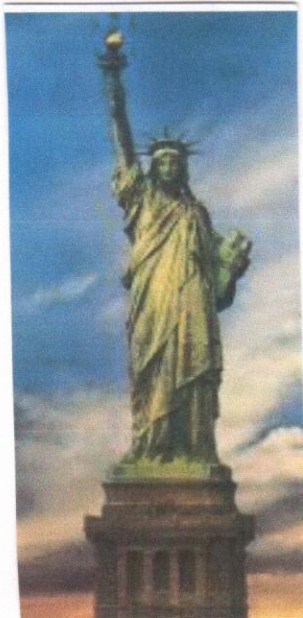


¹ A small island in New York Harbor is the home of a famous tall lady. At 151 feet, she is as tall as a fifteen story building! She is dressed in a robe like an ancient goddess and wears a crown on her head. Though this lady is not real, she stands for something real. She is the Statue of Liberty, and she stands for freedom. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France. One night in 1865 a French sculptor decided to make this statue. His name was Frederic Bartholdi. It took more than 21



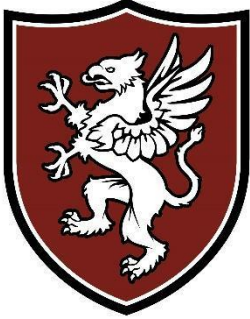
years to complete this famous gift. He made this great statue very symbolic. Lady Liberty's crown has seven points. These stand for the seven seas and the seven continents. She also holds a torch. This symbolizes freedom. In her left arm she holds a tablet. On this stone, "July 4, 1776" is written. That was an important day for America. On that day the Declaration of Independence was signed. This lovely lady from our friends, the French, stands tall to remind us of our freedom. What a great gift!

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GreatHearts

Northern Oaks



Wednesday

Name _____

Word List #1

ten

tan

tin

ton

top

he r. 4

³you

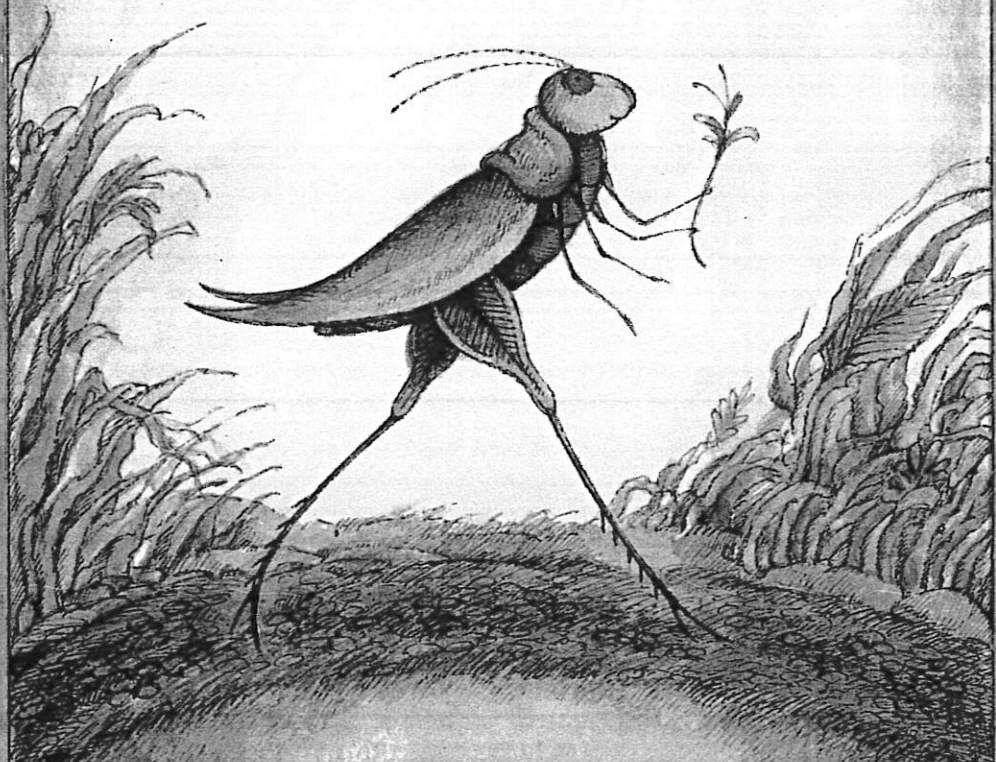
will r. 17

we r. 4

an

READING
2
WITH HELP

GRASSHOPPER ON THE ROAD



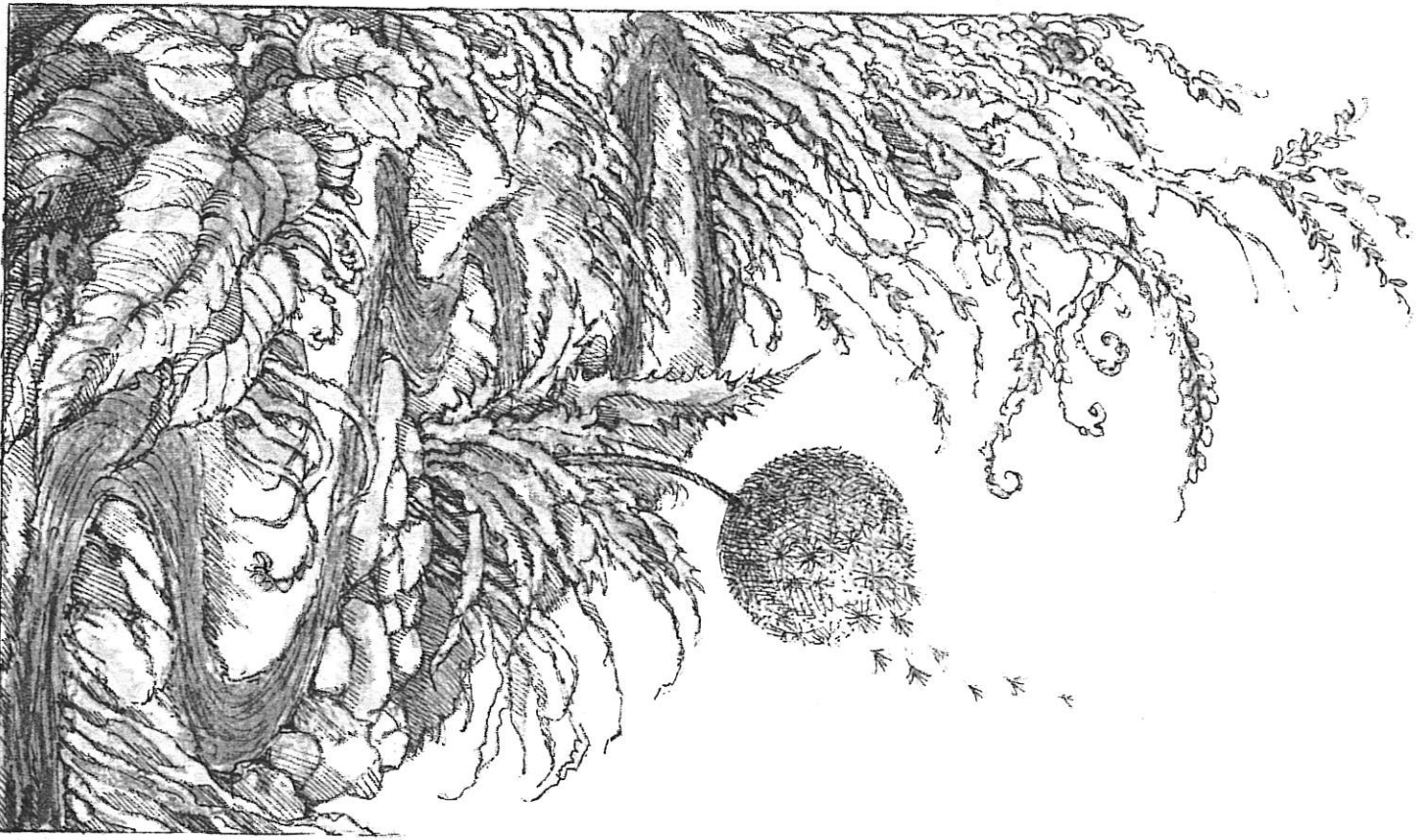
ARNOLD LOBEL

An I CAN READ Book[®]

on the

CONTENTS

The Club	8
A New House	17
The Sweeper	25
The Voyage	34
Always	43
At Evening	54



Grasshopper wanted
to go on a journey.

“I will find a road,” he said.

“I will follow that road
wherever it goes.”

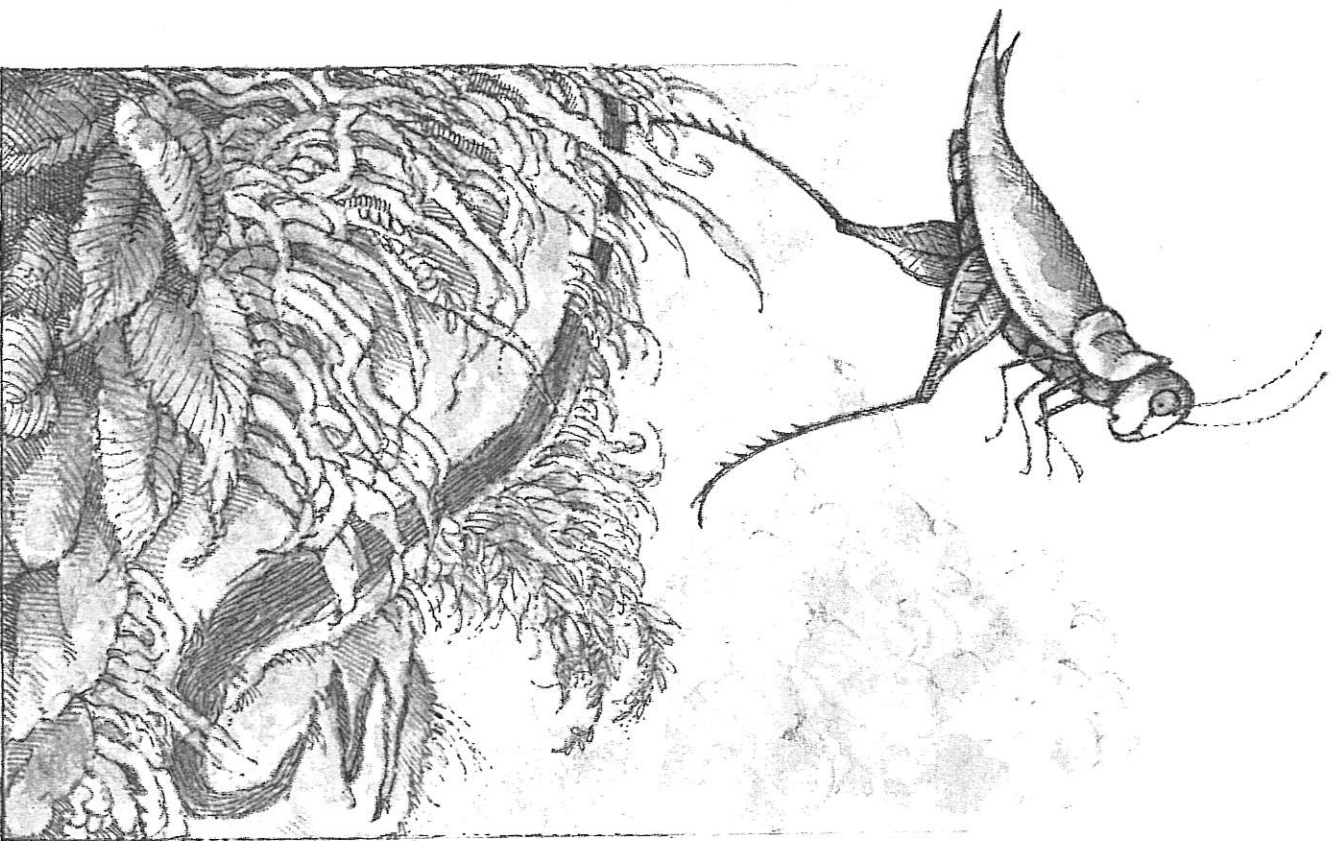
One morning Grasshopper
found a road.

It was long and dusty.

It went up hills
and down into valleys.

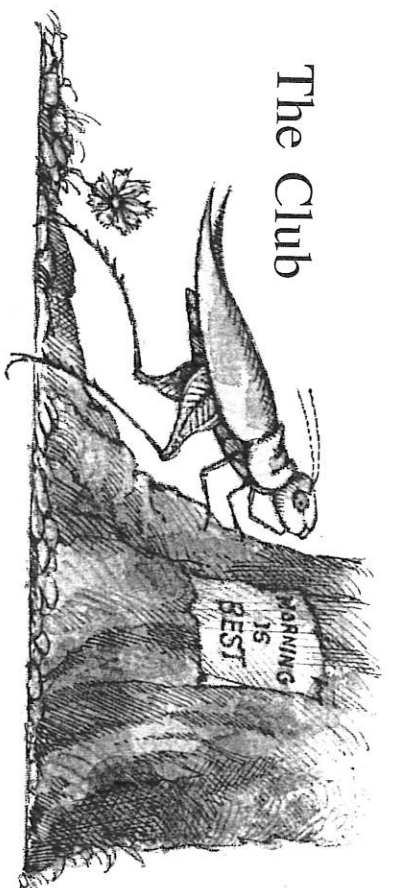
“This road looks fine to me,”
said Grasshopper.

“I am on my way!”



Arnold Sobel

The Club



Grasshopper walked quickly
along the road.

He saw a sign
on the side of a tree.

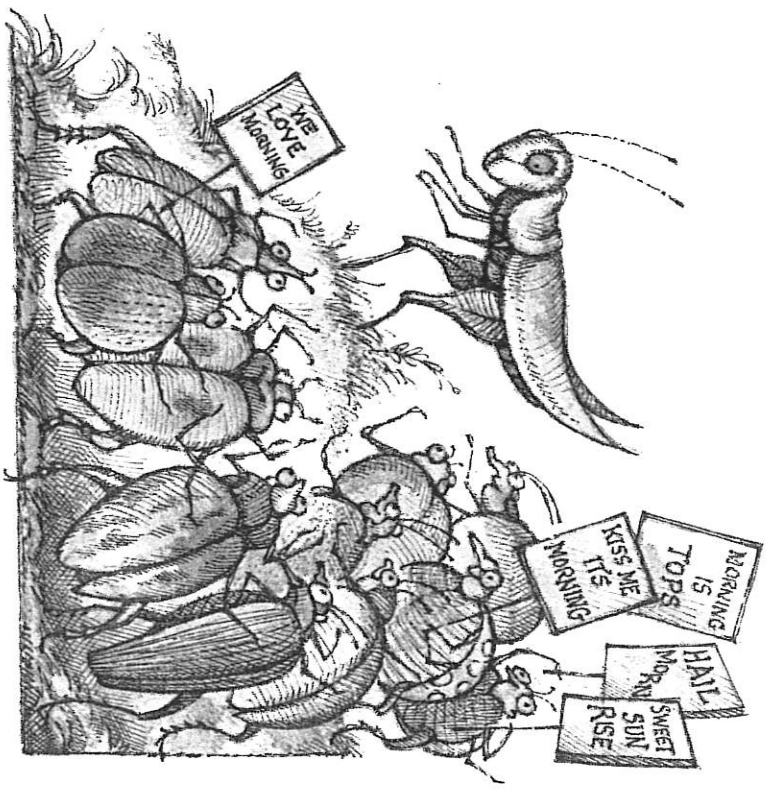
The sign said
MORNING IS BEST.

Soon Grasshopper
saw another sign.

It said

THREE CHEERS FOR MORNING.

Grasshopper saw
a group of beetles.
They were singing and dancing.
They were carrying more signs.
“Good morning,”
said Grasshopper.



“Yes,” said one
of the beetles.



“It is a good morning.

Every morning

is a good morning!”

The beetle carried a sign.

It said **MAKE MINE MORNING.**

“This is a meeting of the
We Love Morning Club,”
said the beetle.

“Every day we get together
to celebrate

another bright, fresh morning.

Grasshopper,
do you love morning?”

asked the beetle.

“Oh yes,” said Grasshopper.

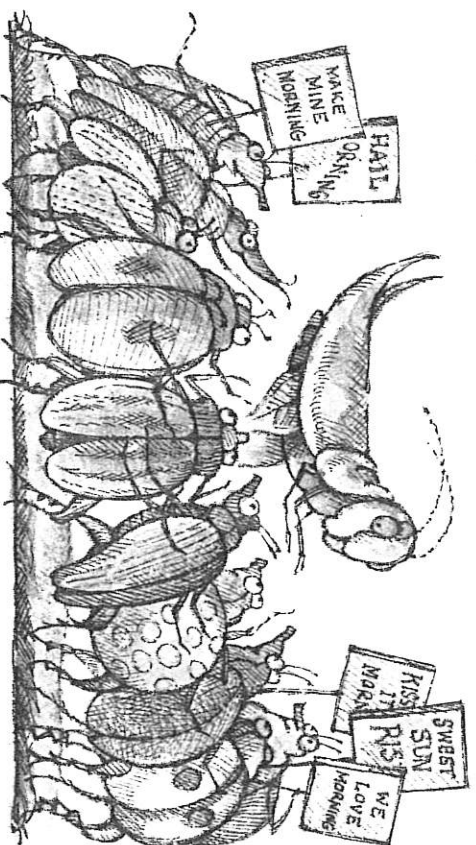
“Hooray!” shouted all the beetles.

“Grasshopper loves morning!”

“I knew it,” said the beetle.

“I could tell by your kind face.

You are a morning lover.”



The beetles made Grasshopper
a wreath of flowers.

They gave him a sign that said
MORNING IS TOPS.

“Now,” they said,

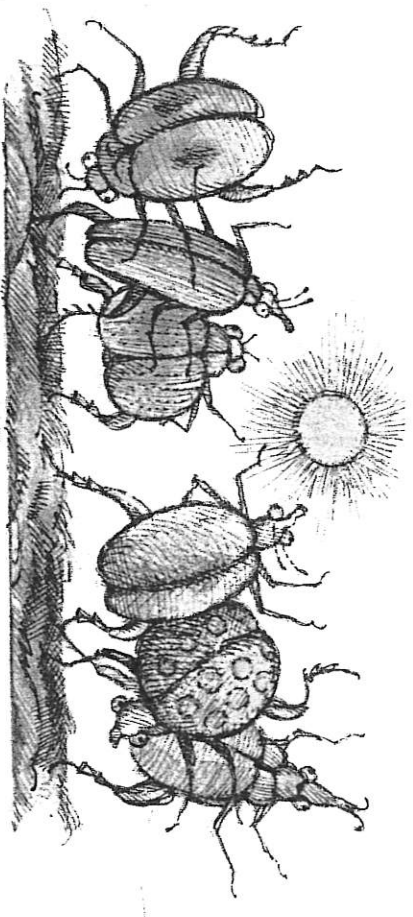
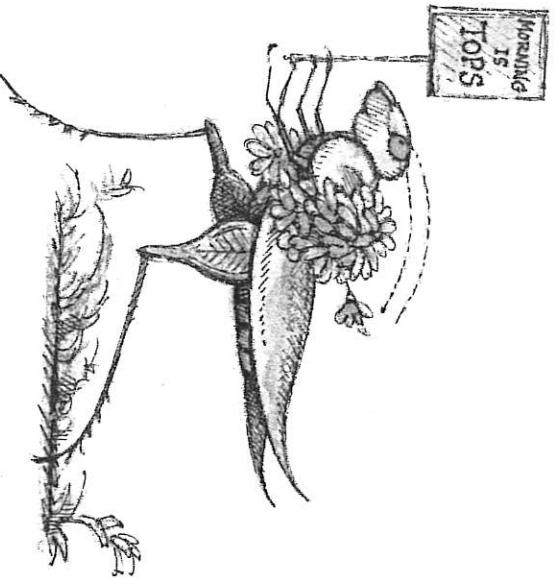
“Grasshopper is in our club.”

“When does the clover

sparkle with dew?” asked a beetle.

“In the morning!”

cried all the other beetles.



“When is the sunshine

yellow and new?”

asked the beetle.

“In the morning!”

cried all the other beetles.

They turned somersaults

and stood on their heads.

They danced and sang.

“M-O-R-N-I-N-G

spells morning!”

“I love afternoon too,”
said Grasshopper.

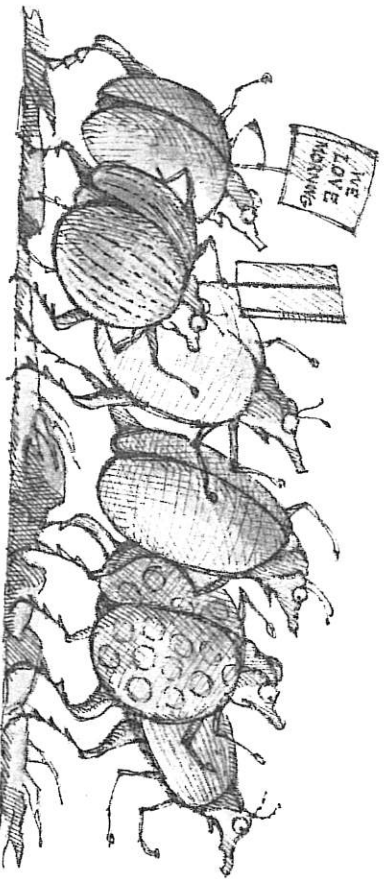
The beetles stopped
singing and dancing.

“What did you say?” they asked.

“I said that I loved afternoon,”
said Grasshopper.

All the beetles were quiet.

“And night is very nice,”
said Grasshopper.



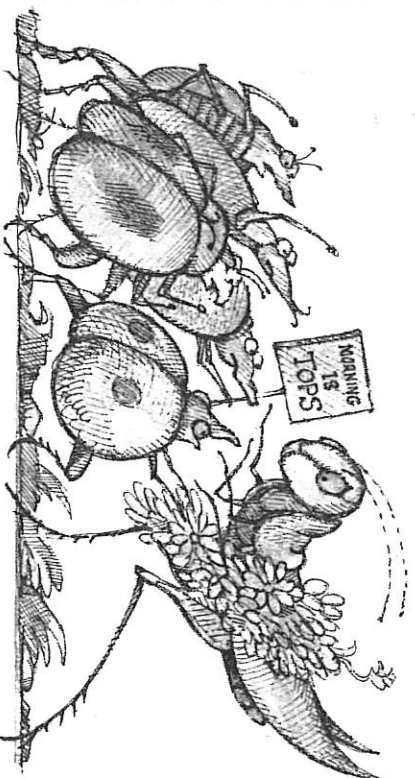
“Stupid,” said a beetle.

He grabbed the wreath of flowers.

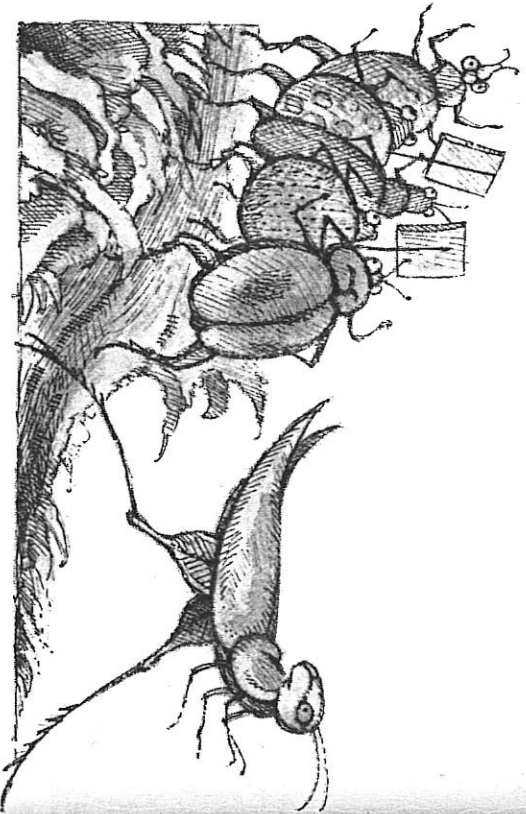
“Dummy,” said another beetle.

He snatched the sign
from Grasshopper.

“Anyone who loves
afternoon and night
can never, never
be in our club!”
said a third beetle.

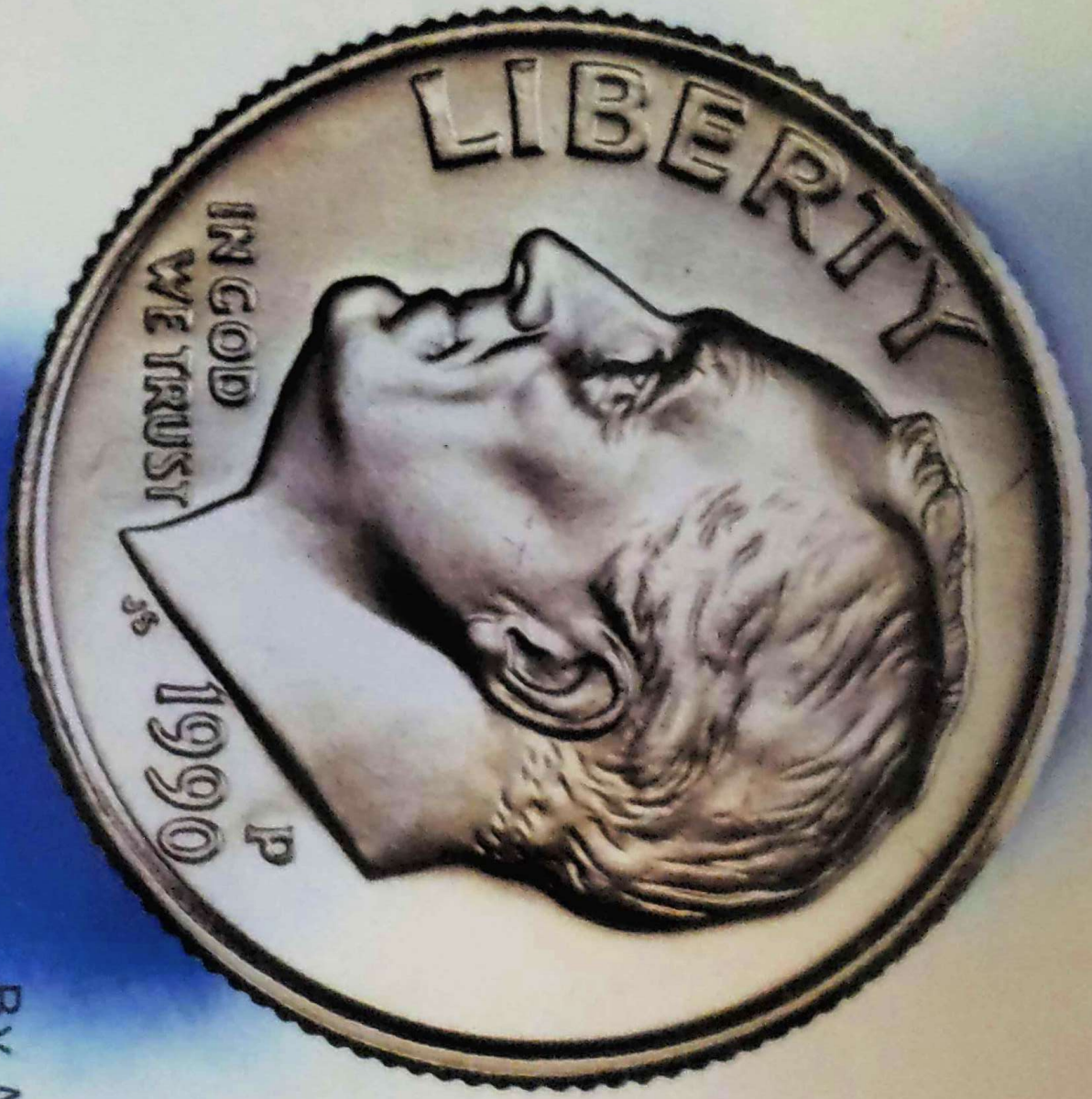


“UP WITH MORNING!”
shouted all the beetles.
They waved their signs
and marched away.
Grasshopper was alone.
He saw the yellow sunshine.
He saw the dew
sparkling on the clover.
And he went on down the road.



Welcome
Books™

Dimes



By Mary Hill

Dimes are American coins.



Dimes are made of **metal**.



President Franklin D.
Roosevelt is on the front
of the dime.

He was the thirty-second
president of the United
States of America.



On the back of the dime
are a **torch**, an olive branch,
and an oak branch.

The torch stands
for **knowledge**.



The olive branch stands
for **peace**.

The oak branch stands
for **strength**.

12

olive branch



oak branch

13

Pennies and nickels have smooth sides.

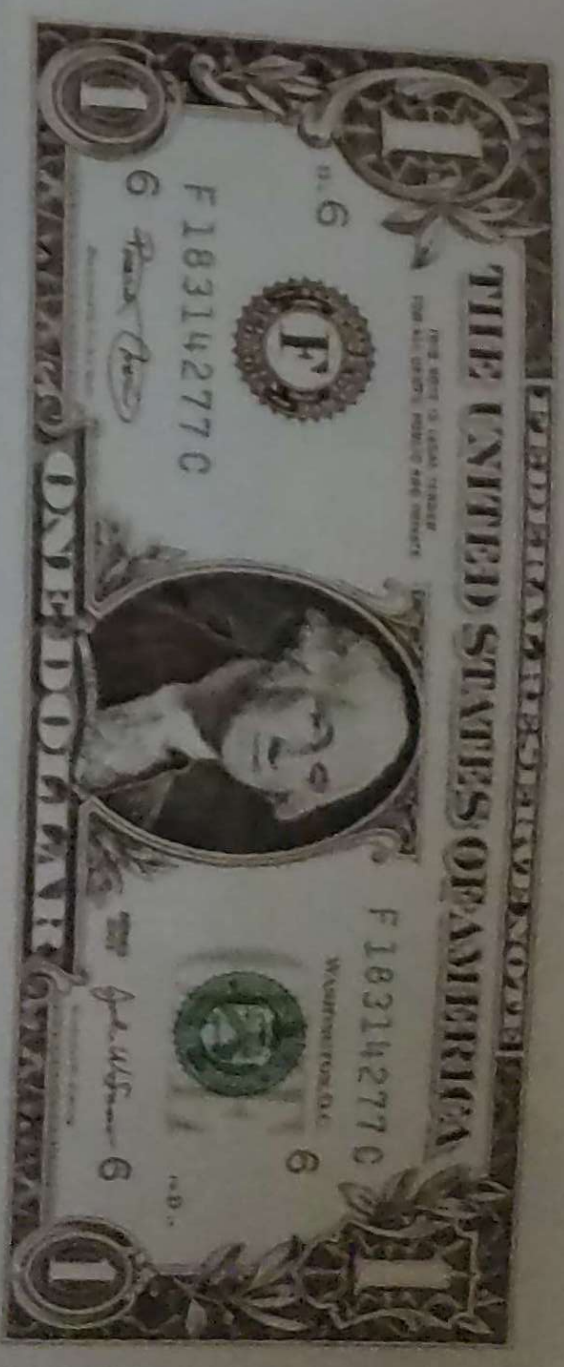
Dimes have bumpy sides.



A dime is worth ten pennies.



Ten dimes make a **dollar**.



Ten dimes can buy this ice
cream cone.

Dimes can be used to buy
many things.



Dimme. Dimme.

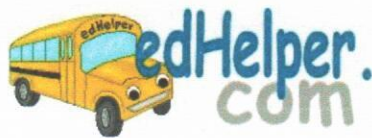
Little and thin..

I know in cents

You're worth **10!**



Name _____



Date _____

The White House

By Cindy Grigg

Where does the President of the United States live? He and his family live in the White House. But the White House is more than just the president's home. He works there, too. It is an office building for the president and his staff. It is also a museum. The White House is open to the public. Visitors can see paintings, antique furniture, china, and art pieces. The White House has about 5,000 visitors every day!



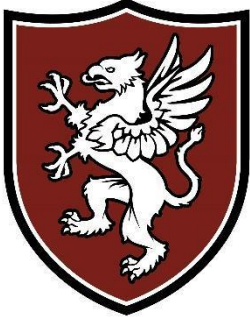
The building began on October 13, 1792. Eight years later, most of it was finished. On November 1, 1800, President John Adams and his wife, Abigail, moved in. Mrs. Adams wrote that it was cold and damp. She hung their laundry to dry in the unfinished East Room. It took until 1809 to finish the inside. Thomas Jefferson was president by then.

During the War of 1812, British soldiers set fire to the White House. It was badly damaged, but First Lady Dolley Madison managed to save many of the things inside, including a famous painting of George Washington. Only the outside walls were left. The entire inside had to be rebuilt, which took until 1817. Then in 1902, the East Wing and the West Wing were added when Theodore Roosevelt was president. Later, both of the wings were made bigger. Today, the White House has four stories. There is a basement and a sub-basement, too, for a total of six floors. There are 132 rooms, including a bowling alley (with only one lane) and a forty-seat movie theater.

The White House is special. It is the home and office of our president, the leader of the free world, but it belongs to America. History has been made in the White House. Presidents have signed laws there. They have given speeches and led our country through wars and disasters. No other home of any world leader is open to the public. It is recognized by people all over the world. It is an icon that symbolizes the United States of America.

GreatHearts

Northern Oaks



Thursday

Name _____

Word List #6

can

see

run

the r. 4

in

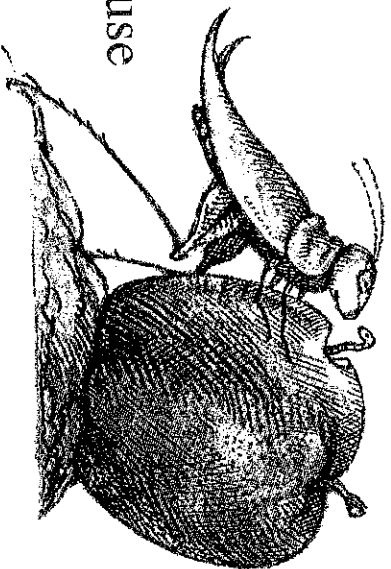
so r. 4

no r. 4

now

man

bed



A New House

The road went up a steep hill.

Grasshopper climbed to the top.

He found a large apple
lying on the ground.

“I will have my lunch,”
said Grasshopper.

He ate a big bite of the apple.

“Look what you did!” said a worm,
who lived in the apple.

“You have made a hole in my roof!” P |

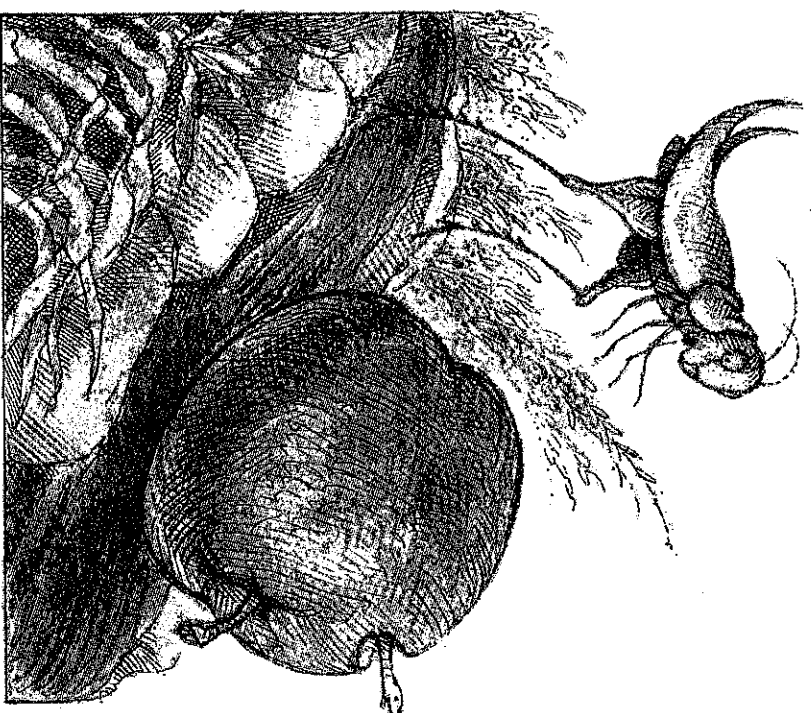
“It is not polite
to eat a person’s house,”
said the worm.

“I am sorry,” said Grasshopper.

Just then the apple
began to roll down the road
on the other side of the hill.

“Stop me! Catch me!”
cried the worm.

The apple was rolling
faster and faster.



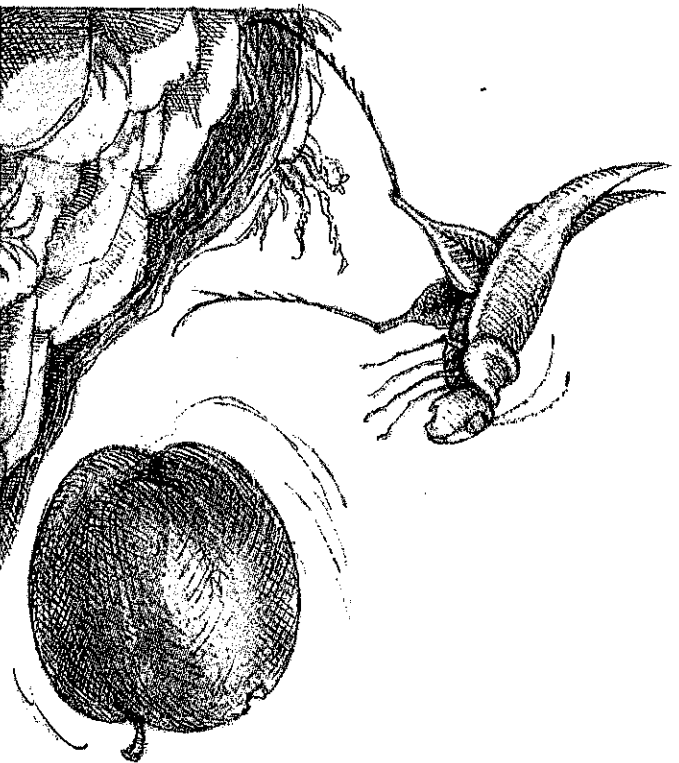
“Help, my head
is bumping on the walls!
My dishes are falling
off the shelf!”
cried the worm.

Grasshopper ran
after the apple.

“Everything is a mess in here!”
cried the worm.

“My bathtub is
in the living room.

My bed is in the kitchen!”



Grasshopper
kept running

down the hill.

But he could not catch
the apple.

“I am getting dizzy,”
cried the worm.

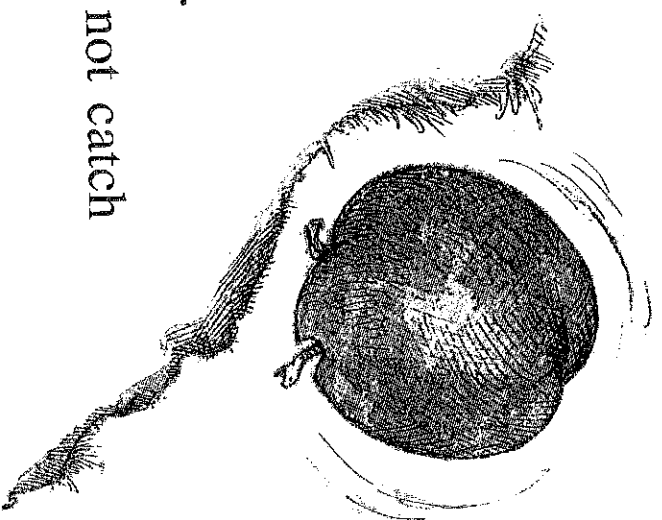
“My floor is on the ceiling!

My attic is in the cellar!”

The apple

rolled and rolled.

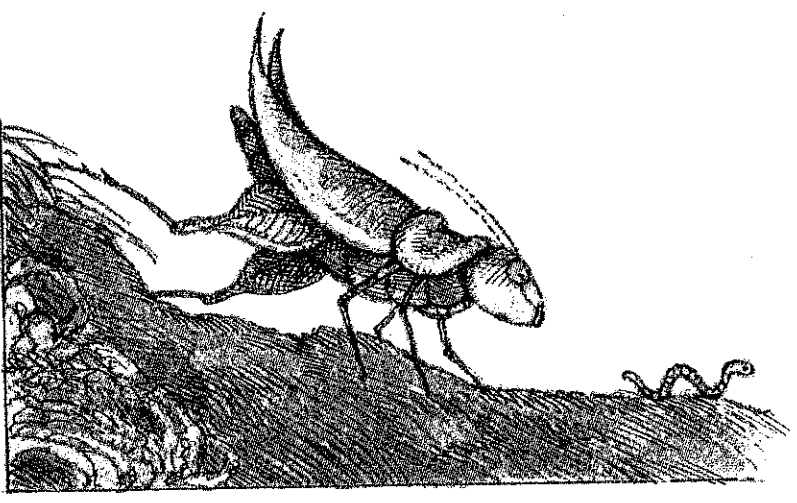
It rolled all the way down
to the bottom of the hill.





The apple hit a tree.
It smashed
into a hundred pieces.
“Too bad, worm,”
said Grasshopper.
“Your house is gone.”

The worm
climbed up
the side
of the tree.



“Oh, never mind,”
said the worm.
“It was old,
and it had a big bite
in it anyway.
This is a fine time
for me to find a new house.”

Grasshopper looked up
into the tree.
He saw that it was filled
with apples.
Grasshopper smiled,
and he went on down the road.



Welcome
Books™

Quarters



By Mary Hill

Quarters are coins.

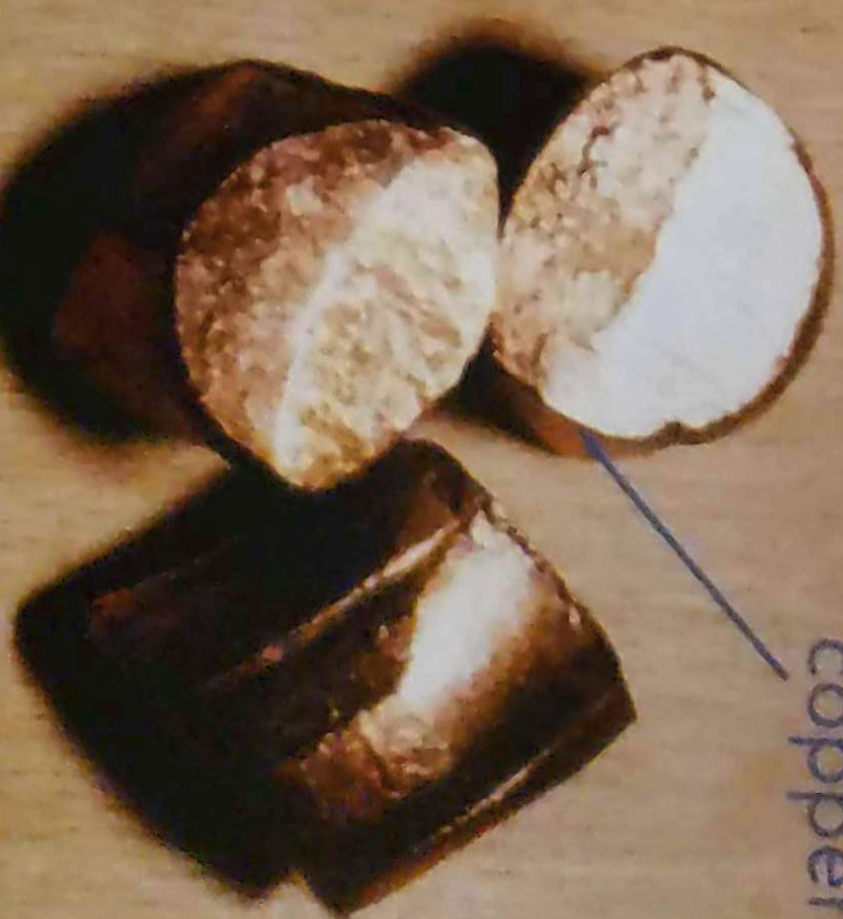
**Coins are a kind of money
made of metal.**



Quarters are made of **nickel**
and **copper**.

nickel

copper



George Washington is on
the front of the quarter.

He was the first president
of the United States
of America.



Some quarters have a bald eagle on their backs.

The bald eagle stands for strength.

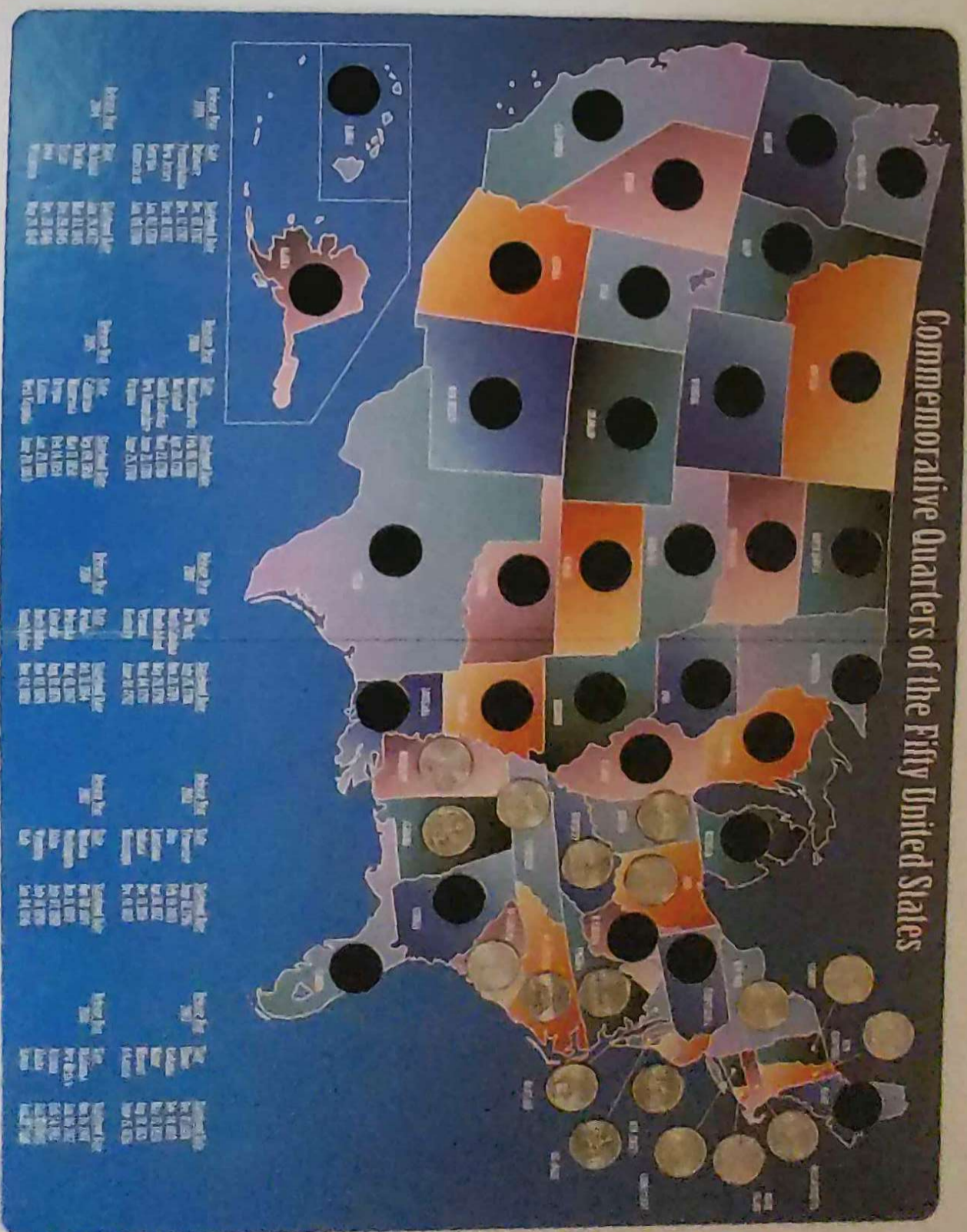


There are also quarters that honor each state in the United States of America.

These quarters have different pictures on their backs.



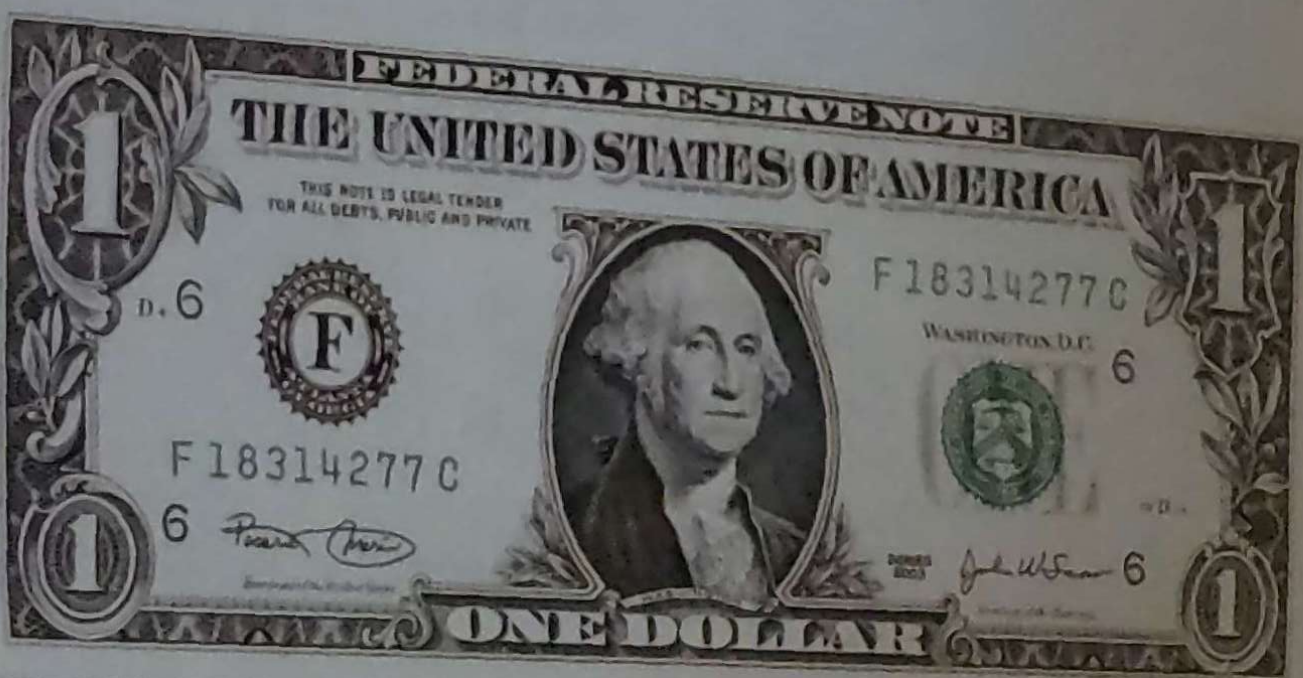
Many people like to collect these state quarters.



A quarter is worth
twenty-five pennies.



Four quarters make
a dollar.



Quarters can be used to
buy things from machines.

People use quarters to pay
for many things.





Quarter. Quarter.

Big and BOLD!

You're worth 25¢

I'm told!

Our Country's Flag

By Phyllis Naegeli



¹ We call our flag "Old Glory," "The Stars and Stripes," and "The Red, White, and Blue." We carry it in parades. The *Pledge of Allegiance* is recited while we face our flag. Our flag is flown at public buildings. It is even on the moon! How did we get our flag? Why do we need one?



² Many years ago, America was a British colony. We flew the British flag. We were loyal to the king. Then things changed. America wanted to be a new country. And, a new country needs its own flag.



³ There's a story that says Betsy Ross made the first flag. It seems George Washington thought it was important for the soldiers as they fought for freedom from England. So, George came to Betsy and showed her what he wanted. And Betsy made a flag. We're not sure that this story is true. Betsy Ross told her grandson it was. But there is no proof. Still, it is a good story. Maybe it is true.

⁴ We do know that there were many flags in the colonies. Some were red, white, and blue. Some were other colors. When the United States became a new country, it was time for a flag. In 1777, that's what happened. Congress decided the flag would have thirteen red and white stripes. It would have thirteen white stars on a blue background. But, they weren't specific about what the flag should look like. People made flags with stripes going up and down. Other people made flags with the stripes in the corner. Stars were sewn in circles and squares. For years, many different flags with stars and stripes were used.

⁵ Then in 1812, England attacked America. The War of 1812 had begun. The British soldiers marched to the White House. They burned it down. During one battle, a fort was bombed. All night long the British attacked. Francis Scott Key watched the battle. He saw the flag flying over the fort. He hoped it would not come down. In the

morning, he saw the flag still flying. He was so excited that he wrote a poem. It became our national anthem - *The Star-Spangled Banner*.

⁶ In 1818, Congress decided that we needed one flag. They said it would have thirteen red and white stripes. The stripes would go across the flag. In the upper corner would be a blue box with one white star for each state. When a new state was added, the flag would have a new star added. As the country grew, the flag changed many times. Today, we have fifty stars on our flag.

⁷ It is important to respect our flag. It should never touch the ground. It should be lit when flown at night. It should be hung properly. Public Law 829, "The Flag Code," tells all the ways to respect the flag.

⁸ On June 14, we celebrate Flag Day. The first Flag Day was held in 1877. This was when the flag was 100 years old! Today, our flag continues to be an important symbol of freedom.