

Animal Adaptations

An animal adaptation is something special about an animal 9
that helps the animal survive. It helps the animal do 20
everything it needs to do. Animal adaptations can be physical, 32
which describes the animal's body. The adaptations can also 41
be behavioral, which is how an animal does things in its daily 53
life. Camouflage is one type of adaptation. It helps an animal 64
blend in to its environment. Snowy Owls use this type of 75
adaptation to blend into the snow around them. Another 84
adaptation is hibernation. That is when an animal sleeps or 94
rests through most of the winter months. Some bats 104
hibernate throughout the winter. Migration is another type 111
of adaptation. When animals migrate, they move from one 120
place to another in order to survive. The Monarch butterfly 128
migrates to Mexico each year. 133

If you finish the entire passage on Tuesday, go to the author article on the next page for Wednesday!

Number of Words Read	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
1 st Attempt				
2 nd Attempt				
3 rd Attempt				

My Favorite Author

Is there anything better than curling up with a good book and 12
a cozy blanket? Add a pet to snuggle up with, a steaming mug 25
of tea, and a spot in the sunshine. For me, that scenario can 38
only be improved upon if the book I am reading is by my 51
favorite author. I love reading all types of books, and can 62
usually be spotted with one in my hand. I always have a pile of 76
books on stand-by so that I can start reading a new one as 89
soon as I turn the final page. All the books in the pile get put 104
on hold though as soon as I find out that my favorite author 117
has published a new manuscript. When I find out she has 128
written a new book, I beg my parents to take me to the book 142
store so that I can buy it immediately. I can't even wait for it 156
to become available at the library! Once the book is in my 168
hands, I disappear right away, snack in hand, to my favorite 179
nook, or under a tree. Everyone knows they won't be seeing 190
much of me for a while! 196

	1st	2nd	3rd
WRR			
Errors			



WEEKLY READING

Tuesday: Reread the texts. Write a One- or two-sentence summary for each text.

Wednesday: Reread the texts. Explain in 1-2 sentences how the author feels about the topic or event that is being described.

Thursday: Answer the questions about the texts. Use evidence from the texts to support your thinking.

SPIDERS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Text 1:

Spiders are very helpful. Spiders eat small bugs such as cockroaches and flies. Humans think that these small bugs are pests, so spiders are helping humans when they eat them. Some of the insects that spiders kill carry harmful diseases. These diseases can hurt humans. Some of the bugs that spiders eat also hurt crops. If the crops are destroyed, there will be less food to eat. Spiders are also an important food source for animals like birds, lizards, and even wasps. Spiders play an important part in the environment.

Text 2:

Spiders are very dangerous arachnids that hurt humans and other animals. They scare us and come into our homes without permission. If they bite us, we can get sick or even die. Many spiders are even poisonous. If a human is bitten by a poisonous spider, he or she may grow very sick and weak. A person bitten by a poisonous spider may even die. Even spiders that are not poisonous can bite and hurt us. Spiders sometimes build their webs inside our houses. Spider webs are annoying and difficult to clean. Spiders also look strange. They scare many people and even animals with their looks. Spiders cause more pain than help to humans.

SPIDERS

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Describe two ways that spiders help humans.

2. According to the texts, what can a bite from a poisonous spider do to a human?

3. Which text explained spiders as being helpful? Provide evidence to support your answer.

4. Which text do you agree with the most? Explain your choice.

WEEKLY READING

Name: _____ Date: _____

Record your written responses under the correct day.

Monday:

No School! :)

Tuesday:

Wednesday:

Name _____

Quadrilaterals

Quadrilaterals are polygons with four sides. Some quadrilaterals have special names because of their sides. Some have special names because of their angles. Here are some examples.



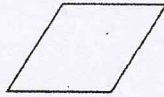
Parallelogram

Opposite sides are equal and parallel.



Rectangle

Parallelogram with 4 right angles



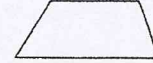
Rhombus

Parallelogram with 4 equal sides



Square

A rhombus with 4 right angles

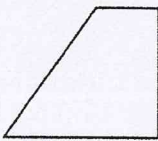


Trapezoid

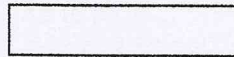
Exactly one pair of parallel sides

Write as many names as possible for each quadrilateral.

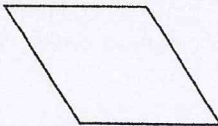
1.



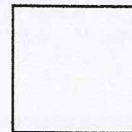
2.



3.



4.



5. **Reasoning** Is a trapezoid also a parallelogram? Explain why or why not.

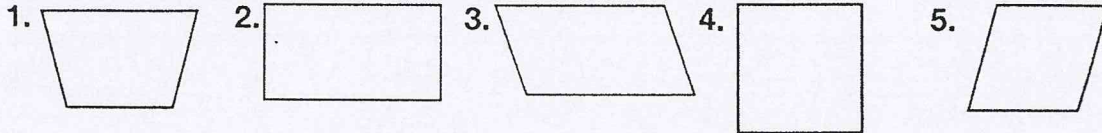
Name _____

Practice

10-7

Quadrilaterals

Write as many names as possible for each quadrilateral.



_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

In 6 through 9, write the name that best describes the quadrilateral.

6. A parallelogram with 4 equal sides, but no right angles.

7. A rectangle with 4 right angles and all sides the same length.

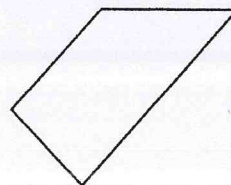
8. A figure that is not a parallelogram, with one pair of parallel sides.

9. A parallelogram with 4 right angles and with sides different in length and width.

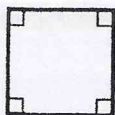
10. **Explain It** Can a rectangle also be a rhombus?

11. Which of the following correctly names the figure?

- A Rhombus
- B Trapezoid
- C Parallelogram
- D Rectangle

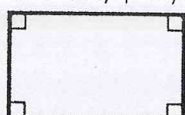


Quadrilaterals are any polygon with four sides and four angles.



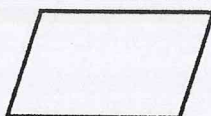
Square

All sides are the same length; there are four right angles



Rectangle

Opposite sides are parallel and the same length; there are four right angles



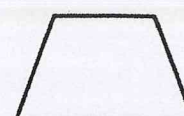
Parallelogram

Two pairs of opposite parallel sides



Rhombus

Two pairs of parallel sides; all sides are the same length



Trapezoid

Only one pair of parallel sides

1. How many sides does a quadrilateral have?

1. _____

2. How many pairs of parallel sides does a rectangle have?

2. _____

3. How many pairs of parallel sides does a trapezoid have?

3. _____

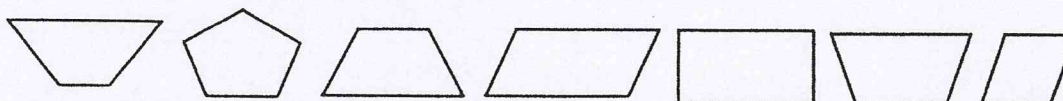
4. Name two quadrilaterals in which all the sides have an equal length.

4. _____

5. Name two quadrilaterals that have four right angles.

5. _____

6. Color the trapezoid that is next to the rhombus.



7. List three ways a rectangle and a square are alike.

8. List one way a parallelogram and a rhombus are different.

Name: _____

T. HW