

Name: _____

Madam C.J. Walker

By Brenda B. Covert

Sarah Breedlove had a problem. It was a scalp problem. She was losing her hair. She made a product to put on her head. Her hair grew back. Other women needed help for their hair. Sarah decided to start her own company. She had married a man named C.J. Walker. She was known as Madam C.J. Walker. She used this name for her business. Her product was Madam Walker's Wonderful Hair Grower. Her company made other hair care products. Madam Walker worked hard. She sold her products door-to-door. Then she hired women to do that job. She became rich! It happened more than one hundred years ago. She was the first black woman in America to become a self-made millionaire.



Madam C.J. Walker

Questions

- _____ 1. Why did Madam C.J. Walker make a hair growing product?
- A. to help others
 - B. to become famous
 - C. to get rich
 - D. to make her hair grow back
- _____ 2. How were the hair care products sold?
- A. by calling buyers on the phone
 - B. by selling them door-to-door
 - C. in stores
 - D. by putting ads on the Internet
3. Madam C. J. Walker was the first black woman in America to become a self-made _____.

$$6 \times 8 \div 8$$

Is 751 closer to 700 or 800?

$$\text{double } 32 =$$

Name: _____

Kevin and Hunter are using a cube labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 to decide which event to attend at the World Eskimo-Indian Olympics today. If they roll a number less than 3, they will go to Drop the Bomb. If they roll 3, they will go to the Knuckle Hop. If they roll a number greater than 3, they will go to the Muktuk Eating Contest. Tell whether it is likely, unlikely, or equally likely that they will go to the Knuckle Hop.

Jason got out of bed at 7:30 a.m. He was very grumpy. He didn't want to go to school. He didn't like his breakfast. He missed two problems on the math test. He fell down and hurt his knee. By 11:00 a.m., he was really grumpy. Then his best friend made him laugh and he felt better. For how long had he been grumpy?

Draw an area model to solve 47×8 .

The number 47 is more than the number 9 by how much?

What number is halfway between 0 and 14?

Write the greatest possible 4-digit number using only 2 different numbers.

Name: _____

Hunter made a display for the school library. It was about recycling. He used three sheets of poster board for the display. He bought the poster board at Fred's Art Supplies. It cost \$3.15 for the three sheets. He gave the clerk \$5. How much change did he get?

Ms. Martinez asked her class how many people had sandwiches in their lunches. Sixteen of the students raised their hands. When she asked them what kind of sandwiches they had, one-fourth of the students had peanut butter sandwiches, five-sixteenths of the students had egg salad sandwiches, and the rest of the students had bologna sandwiches. How many students had bologna sandwiches in their lunches?

$$11 + 12 \times 12 \times 12$$

If you exchange 70 dimes for dollars, then how many dollars would you get?

Write the number that has exactly 3 thousands.

Connor went to the store. He liked being a geek. He bought 8 pens at 68¢ each and a pencil case for \$1.38. How much did he spend in all?

Megan bought a book about butterflies for her best friend. She also bought some cards and stickers at the same store. The total price was \$22.51. The cards cost \$4.37, the stickers cost \$1.21, and the tax was \$1.50. What was the price of the book?

Connor wants to buy a ticket to the circus. He wants to see the juggler. A ticket costs \$1.05. What 9 coins would he use to buy the ticket using exact change?

Name: _____

Smiley Smith said that Ubrush toothpaste would last for 1,898 brushes. Gleaming Gus said Feelgood toothpaste would last for 1,960 brushes. If the men are telling the truth, how many more times can you brush your teeth with Feelgood toothpaste than with Ubrush?

A television station once told people that spaghetti grew on trees. Many people believed the story. They called the station to ask how they could grow spaghetti! Holly made a spaghetti dinner for her family. The pasta cost \$1.98, the sauce cost \$5.89, the grated cheese cost \$1.64, and the garlic bread cost \$1.57. How much did the spaghetti dinner cost in all?

Emma bought a pack of six waters. It cost \$3.42. How much did each water cost?

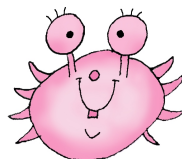
You need to add what to 78 to get 86?

Round 117 to the nearest ten.

Peter was looking on the Internet for information about dinosaurs. The search engine brought up 15 pages of web sites. If there were 14 web sites on each page, how many web sites were there in all?

Max's mother made cheesecakes for his class. Each one was about the size of a small muffin! There are 20 students in Max's class. If his mother made 2 cheesecakes for each student and 3 for the teacher, how many cheesecakes did she make in all?

Jenna and her mother were making a striped squares quilt. Each square was made up of 7 strips of fabric. If there were 64 squares in the quilt, how many strips of fabric would they need?



Name: _____

Jane Goodall

By Sharon Fabian

Jane Goodall loved to read about wild animals. She hoped to work with animals when she grew up. Many young people who like animals grow up work in a veterinarian's office; others become farmers. Some work in zoos or parks. Some work in pet shops. Jane didn't want to do any of those things. She wanted to go to Africa to study the wild animals there.

When she was 23 years old, Jane had the chance to visit Africa. While she was there, she contacted the famous anthropologist, Dr. Louis Leakey. Dr. Leakey offered her a job as his assistant. This gave Jane the chance to stay and work in Africa. It was interesting work, but it still wasn't what she really wanted to do. Jane wanted to work with living animals.

With Dr. Leakey's help, Jane found the perfect job - studying the wild chimpanzees in Gombe National Park in Tanzania.

Wild chimpanzees were not easy to study. They were afraid of humans and ran off whenever Jane Goodall approached them. It took months of patient work before she could get close enough to observe the chimps.

Her patience paid off. Gradually, her presence became accepted by the chimps. She spent whole days observing the chimps from the time they woke up in the morning until the time they went to sleep at night. She was able to observe their behavior as no one had done before.

Jane Goodall made some amazing discoveries about chimpanzees. She discovered that they were more like humans than anyone had suspected. She discovered that chimps are smart and sociable. She found that they developed close family ties but that they also liked to fight. She learned that chimps used tools, and even more surprising, that they were beginning to learn to make tools. This was one of her most amazing discoveries because, up to that time, it was believed that only humans could make tools.

She made this discovery while watching a chimpanzee catching termites to eat. The chimp took a small twig and stripped off its leaves. Now, he had a termite-hunting tool. Over and over, he poked the twig into a termite hole; it was a little bit like fishing for termites. When he pulled the twig out of the hole, it was coated with tasty termites. Later she learned that chimps used not only twigs, but also stems, branches, seeds, leaves, and rocks as tools to help them do their chores.

Jane continued to work with the chimpanzees at the Gombe National Park for almost 40 years, but now she has taken on a new role. She has started sanctuaries in Africa for orphan chimps. Many chimps are orphaned when their mothers are killed for meat by poachers. Sometimes, the baby chimps are sold for pets, but that is illegal; it is not good for chimps to live as pets. With the help of the government, chimps are rescued and sent to Jane's sanctuaries. There, they are cared for in an environment that is as close to their natural home as she can make it. They live outdoors in open spaces, eat healthy food, and enjoy the company of other chimpanzees.

Jane also writes and travels the world, giving speeches and lectures about the chimpanzees. She wants to make people aware of the problems faced by chimpanzees. She wants to let people know that the chimpanzees are on the verge of extinction. The number of chimps in Africa has decreased in the last 100 years, from well over a million to less than 200,000. If their numbers continue to decline, chimps could disappear from the earth altogether.

She has also started a web site to help the chimps. It encourages people to donate money to help the chimps and provides lots of information including "biographies" of several chimps. There you can read about Baluku, a two-year-old with scars around his waist from the time when poachers had him tied up with a rope and were trying to sell him. You can also read about Nani, a baby chimp who liked to roughhouse and once even broke her arm while playing with the other chimps.

Jane Goodall has led an unusual life. Her work is the kind that many people only dream about. Now, she is making good use of the opportunities that she has had by trying to give back to the chimpanzees. Everything that she does is part of her mission to save the chimps.



Name: _____

Jane Goodall

Questions

- _____ 1. Jane Goodall studied _____.
- A. elephants
 - B. anthropology
 - C. Africa
 - D. chimpanzees
- _____ 2. Jane Goodall wanted to go to Africa to _____.
- A. work with wild animals
 - B. go to college
 - C. start a farm
 - D. take a vacation
- _____ 3. Which happened first?
- A. Jane Goodall went to Africa.
 - B. Jane Goodall contacted Dr. Leakey.
 - C. Jane Goodall started a web site.
 - D. Jane Goodall observed the chimps.
- _____ 4. She observed the chimps in _____.
- A. a zoo
 - B. a lab
 - C. their natural habitat
 - D. none of the above
- _____ 5. She discovered that chimps were _____ than people had expected.
- A. more like humans
 - B. taller
 - C. less like humans
 - D. more afraid of humans
- _____ 6. She observed the chimps making a tool for _____.
- A. catching fish
 - B. carrying heavy loads
 - C. catching termites
 - D. cutting wood
- _____ 7. We can tell that Jane cared about the fate of the chimpanzees because she _____.
- A. worked with them for many years
 - B. created sanctuaries for the chimps
 - C. encouraged other people to help the chimps
 - D. all of the above
- _____ 8. Nani is _____.
- A. a researcher
 - B. a chimp
 - C. an anthropologist
 - D. Jane Goodall's grandmother

Name: _____

Robert got out of bed at 7:50 a.m. He was very grumpy. He didn't want to go to school. He didn't like his breakfast. He missed two problems on the math test. He fell down and hurt his knee. By 12:00 p.m., he was really grumpy. Then his best friend made him laugh and he felt better. For how long had he been grumpy?

Connor knows that his teacher loves birds. He is building a birdhouse for her for Teacher Appreciation Week. He started working on the birdhouse at 2:42 p.m. Saturday afternoon. He worked until it was all finished at 4:01 p.m. that evening. How long did Connor work on the birdhouse?

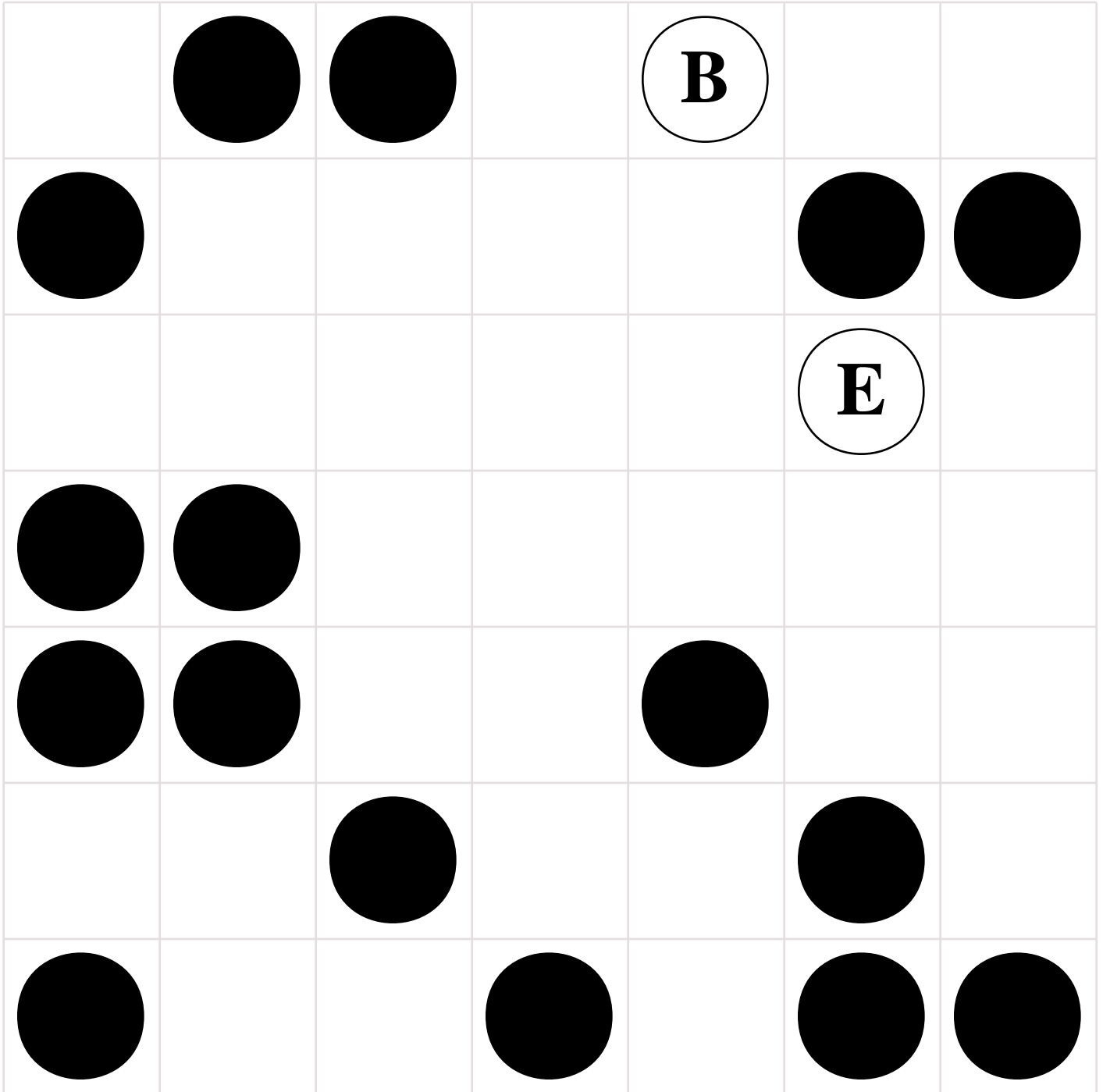
April invited her friends over to celebrate her birthday. She has 43 boxes of strawberry sour mints to give her friends. In their goodie bags she gave them each 3 boxes of strawberry sour mints. She has 19 boxes left. How many goodie bags did she make?

What one-digit number is missing in this equation?

$$16 \times \underline{\quad} + 19 = 99$$

Name: _____

Start on the **B** circle. Do not pick up your pencil. Draw a line going left, right, up, or down. **Every line must end on a circle. No stopping on an empty box.** Try to collect all the circles and end your last line on the **E** circle. You can go through a circle more than once.



Didn't get them all? That's ok. This was hard. I missed only _____ circles.

Name: _____



	+1	-1	+10	-10	+2	-2	+100
82							
54							
67							
78							
46							
739							
825							
323							
581							
670							

Name: _____

The Gold Rush

By Cathy Pearl

Caption: The discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill, where James Marshall, shown in foreground, discovered gold at Coloma, California, in 1848.



Until 1848, California belonged to Mexico. Most of the people who lived there were Native Americans. A few thousand brave adventurers had made their way there from around the globe. One man, John Sutter, had come in 1839. Sutter dreamed of developing a large tract of land into a thriving city. He had fields of grain, orchards, thousands of cattle, and a fort that was a popular stop for travelers to rest or find temporary work.

In 1847, Sutter sent James Marshall to build a sawmill. Marshall took about twenty men with him. The sawmill was almost done when he saw something shiny in the water. It was January 24, 1848. Was it gold? They kept finding more nuggets. Marshall took some of it back to Sutter. They learned how to test the nuggets. After testing they were sure it was gold, but neither man was happy. Sutter was trying to build his own empire; he didn't want a lot of people coming to "his" area. Marshall just wanted to build a sawmill.

At first they tried to keep the gold a secret. But it is hard to keep a secret among so many men. Within a few days, people in San Francisco knew gold had been found at Sutter's Mill. Many people quit their jobs and joined the rush to the area where the gold had been found.

Newspapers all over the country were soon writing about the gold. Thousands of Americans began to travel to California. In 1849, eighty thousand people made the trip. These people became known as forty-niners.

At first, the gold was easy to find. Miners could use shovels or even their knives to dig it out. As they mined, the workers found better ways to do it. They put sand or gravel into a pan. Then they swirled the pan in the water. The water washed away the gravel. Gold was heavier and it stayed in the bottom of the pan. This was known as "panning for gold."

Not very many of the miners actually became rich. Most of them went broke trying to find gold. Many of the men had left families behind in the East. People who planned to make their fortune in a few days were disappointed. A typical miner spent ten hours a day in knee-deep water. The water was ice cold. The work was very hard on a person's back. It was also very boring. The miners spent all day digging and sifting dirt. Days of digging turned into months. And after months, very few people had found enough gold to go home with.

The gold rush brought a lot of changes to California. San Francisco was a small, quiet town. Almost overnight, people from all over the world moved there. Near areas where gold was found, towns grew very quickly.

Many forty-niners turned to gambling when they couldn't find gold. They hoped to get rich quickly this way. When that didn't work, some of them turned to crime. Murders and robberies were a big problem in mining camps. Vigilantes dealt out punishment. They had no right to do it. A few years earlier jails hadn't been needed. Now they were quickly filling up. Hangings became a common thing. They didn't get that much attention.

Californians realized they needed a strong government. They wrote a state constitution. Then they asked to become part of the Union. California was made a state in 1850.

Most people never found gold. But creative people got rich in other ways. Store owners raised prices if gold was found near them. If theirs was the only store around, people had to pay the high prices.

Many people never left California, even after they didn't find gold. Some became farmers. Others started orchards or began to grow grapes. Their hard work helped California grow into an important state in the Union.

Name: _____

The Gold Rush

Questions

- _____ 1. What year was California made a state?
 A. 1840
 B. 1849
 C. 1850
- _____ 2. What did many miners do when they couldn't find gold?
 A. started gambling
 B. went home
- _____ 3. What was a problem in mining camps?
 A. murders
 B. robberies
 C. both a and b
- _____ 4. What was James Marshall doing when the gold was found?
 A. building a sawmill
 B. starting a farm
 C. digging a well

5. What were vigilantes?

6. Why were miners called forty-niners?

$$\begin{array}{r} 49,221 \\ - 6,347 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the sum of 684 and 76.

Find the sum of 12, 13, and 42.

Which number is greater: 0.6
or 0.59?

Cross out the word that is **not** a relative
adverb.

where, which, how, why



Name: _____

Jason has saved 3 dimes and 6 nickels to buy a notebook. What fraction of a dollar has he saved?

Gavin bought a box of 24 chocolate cookies. He paid \$2.56 for the box of cookies. His mother made 24 chocolate raisin cookies. She spent \$1.23 for the ingredients. How much more did Gavin spend than his mother?

Rose paid $\frac{83}{100}$ of a dollar for a picture of King Friday the thirteenth. Write the money amount.

triple 30 =

How many total legs are on 22 chickens.

How much greater is 179 than 34?

Erin is making chocolate milkshakes for Megan's birthday party. There will be thirteen people at the party. It takes two-thirds of a cup of milk to make one chocolate milkshake. How many cups of milk will it take to make thirteen milkshakes?

The groundhog came out of his burrow for only 0.54 minutes. Write that number as a fraction.

Max went to the store. He liked being a geek. He bought 8 pens at 58¢ each and a pencil case for \$1.16. How much did he spend in all?

What is the ratio of boys to girls in your class?

If $\square = 5$, then $7 + \square =$ _____



Name: _____

"Hannah," yelled her mom. "Clean your room."

Hannah did not clean her room often. She actually went to her room to clean it (or so she thought). When she opened her closet, it was a disaster. There were beads all over the place. One box was labeled "250 random cube beads." Another box was labeled "640, or so, cube beads - do not touch unless you are Hannah."

She decided to make a necklace for her mom. It only took her 2 minutes to make a necklace, so she decided to make a lot of them.

"These are so cool," she told her mom. "Each cube bead has a heart shape in four colors on each side of the cube."

"Are you sure?" interrupted Mom. "A cube has six sides not four. Just like a die has the numbers 1 to 6 on it."

"I'm sure," replied Hannah. "The other two sides are the holes so I can put the string through it!"

Hannah made sixteen necklaces. She used 32 cubes for each necklace.

How many hearts are there all together in the necklaces she made?

How many more necklaces could she make using the same number of cubes if she wants to use up all of her beads?

She's done making necklaces. How long did it take her to make all of those?

Name: _____

Theodore Roosevelt

By Meg Leonard

Theodore Roosevelt was our twenty-sixth president. He was born in New York City in 1858. He was born to a wealthy family. Roosevelt was often sick as a child. As a young adult, he made many trips to his ranch. It was in the Badlands in South Dakota. The trips made him healthier. He rode horses, drove cattle, and hunted. Roosevelt was in the Spanish-American War. He was a hero. He led a group called the Rough Riders. Roosevelt was elected governor of New York in 1898. Two years later, he was elected vice president. President McKinley was shot one year later. This made Roosevelt the new president. He was only 43 years old. He was the youngest president in history. Roosevelt was an exciting president. He did many things. Roosevelt won the Nobel Peace Prize. He promised to build the Panama Canal. He set aside lots of public land as national parks. He served the rest of McKinley's term. Then he was elected to another term. He left office in 1909. Roosevelt ran again in 1912. He didn't win. Roosevelt hunted animals after he was president. These were displayed in museums. He died in 1919.



Theodore Roosevelt

Questions

- _____ 1. Who was Theodore Roosevelt?
- A. the twenty-third president
 - B. the twenty-first president
 - C. the twentieth president
 - D. the twenty-sixth president
- _____ 2. What made Roosevelt healthy?
- A. doctors
 - B. trips to South Dakota
 - C. medicine
 - D. rest
- _____ 3. What group did Roosevelt lead during the Spanish-American War?
- A. Courageous Crew
 - B. Brave Bunch
 - C. Rough Riders
 - D. Tough Travelers
- _____ 4. Which of the following honors did Roosevelt win?
- A. Nobel Peace Prize
 - B. Purple Heart
 - C. gold medal in the Olympics
 - D. gold star

Name: _____

5. List some of the things Roosevelt did as president.

What is the least common multiple of 4 and 7?

What is the least common multiple of 8 and 6?

What is the least common multiple of 9 and 12?

$$16 \div \underline{\quad} = 8$$

110, 120, 130, 140, 150,
 , 170

How many minutes are there from 9:30 p.m. until 9:45 p.m.?

9, 6, , 9, 6, 6, 9,
6, 6, 9, 6, 6

62, 79, 96, 113, 130,
 , 164, 181

7, 14, 21, 28, 35,
 , 49, 56, 63, 70

$$6 \times 4 \div 4$$

How many tens are in the number 92,000?

$$6 + 12 - 8$$

Name: _____

$$6 \overline{) 24}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Find the product of 9 and 6.

$$7 \overline{) 56}$$

$$9 \overline{) 63}$$

$$\frac{72}{9} =$$

$$7 \overline{) 49}$$

Multiply 12 and 9.

$$64 \div 8 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$81 \div 9 =$$

Write as a decimal.

$$\frac{6}{10}$$

Write as a decimal.

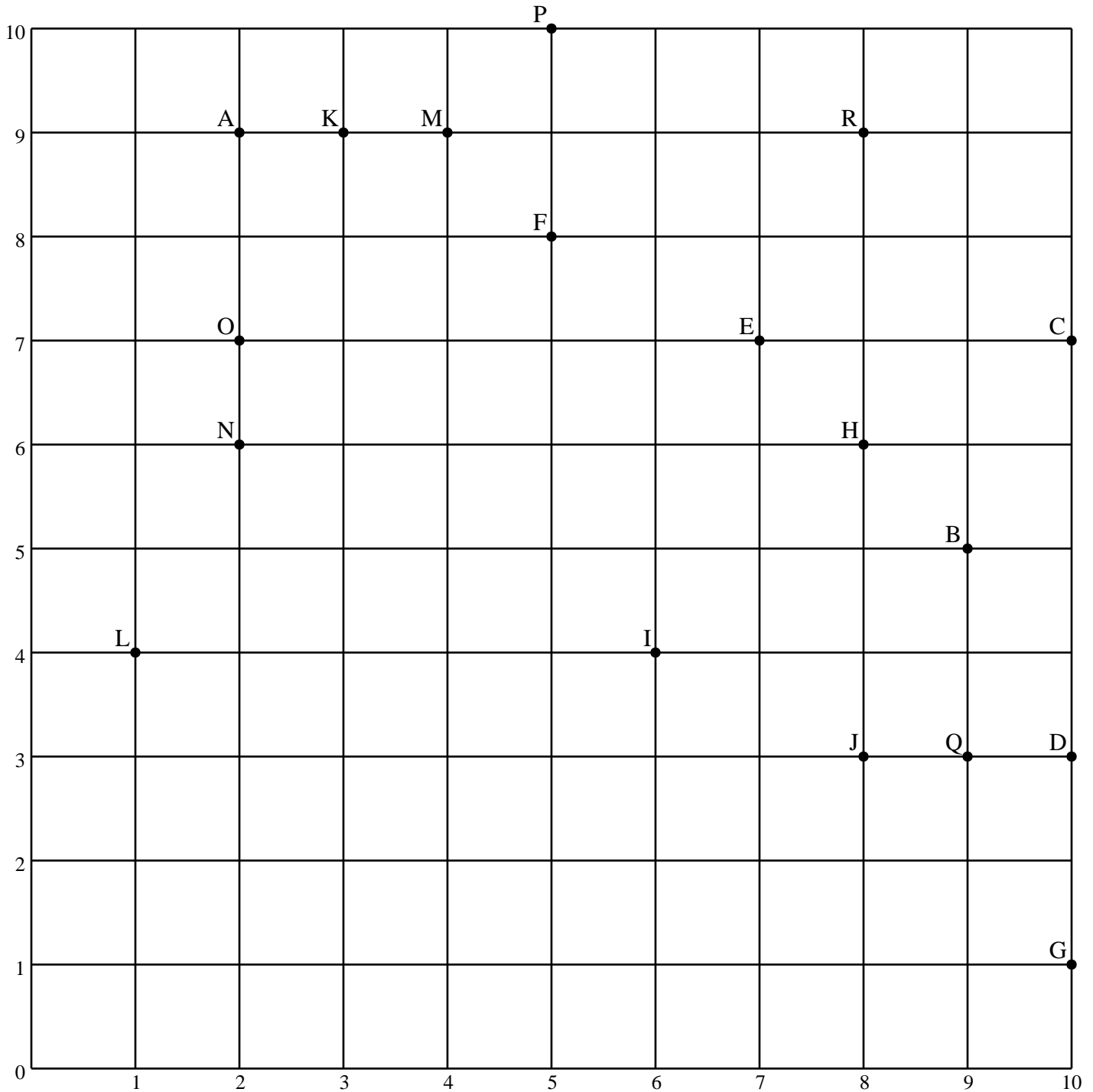
$$3 \frac{5}{10}$$

Write as a decimal.

$$11 \frac{29}{1000}$$

Name: _____

Write a line segment that has the given distance (in units). If there is more than one answer then write only one line segment.

1 unit MK

2 units _____

3 units _____

6 units _____

5 units _____

Draw line segment TV with a length of 9 units on the chart.
You will need to plot the points T and V on the chart.

Name: _____

Atlantis

By Vickie Chao

A long, long time ago, Poseidon, a Greek god, established a kingdom on a large island. There, he fell in love with a local woman. She bore him five sets of twins -- all boys. Poseidon made his eldest son, Atlas, the ruler of the entire island and the ocean around it. He called the island Atlantis and the ocean the Atlantic.

As the story goes, Atlantis was a rich and beautiful country. From a bird's eye view, the empire consisted of several concentric circles. Its capital was at the innermost circle, atop a hill. Radiating from that pivotal point were alternating rings of canals and fields. There was also a huge channel that cut across them all. It served as the link between the capital and the ocean. For thousands of years, Atlantis was a formidable force. It conquered many nearby kingdoms. As the empire continued to expand, its citizens became very greedy and corrupt. Their wicked ways made the Greek gods very angry. To punish the Atlantians, the deities resorted to using earthquakes and floods. In a single day and night, Atlantis sunk to the bottom of the sea. It would never be seen again!



The story of Atlantis is fascinating. It captivates our imagination. For centuries, people have had rounds of debates over the tale. They wondered if Atlantis really existed. And if it did, where was it exactly? To answer those questions, scholars poured through Plato's writings page by page. They carefully examined every clue and tried to solve the puzzle. So far, nobody has found Atlantis yet.

By all accounts, Plato was the first person in history to bring up the name Atlantis. Around 360 B.C., this famous Greek philosopher published two dialogues -- *Timaeus* and *Critias*. In *Timaeus*, Plato recorded a supposed conversation involving Socrates, Timaeus, and Critias. In it, Critias broached the topic of Atlantis briefly. He said an Athenian lawgiver named Solon (638 B.C. - 558 B.C.) once visited Egypt. He heard about Atlantis from Egyptian priests. When he returned to Greece, he relayed the story to Critias' great-grandfather, Dropides. The tale had since then passed on in his family. Later on, Plato wrote another supposed conversation among the same three men in his work titled *Critias*. This time, Critias gave detailed accounts about Atlantis. He described vividly the island and its people.

According to Plato, Atlantis disappeared 9,000 years before he was born.

Nine thousand years was a very long period. Amazingly, throughout it all, the word "Atlantis" was never documented anywhere. Plato was the first to write about it. Because of the lack of other evidence, most scholars considered the story made-up. They positioned it as a legend. Their views -- however unfavorable -- were only one theory. There were still many scholars who wanted to find Atlantis. Plato said in his *Timaeus* that Atlantis was larger than Asia and Libya put together. He also said that it lay west of the "Pillars of Hercules." Today, we know that the "Pillars of Hercules" is really the Strait of Gibraltar. It connects the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. Suppose Atlantis did exist. It could be anywhere between Europe/Africa and the Americas. The choices are simply unlimited. To complicate the matter further, some scholars thought Atlantis was not in the Atlantic Ocean at all. Rather, it was in the Mediterranean Sea. Some thought Atlantis did not disappear 9,000 years before Plato's time. Instead, it sunk to the bottom of the sea 900 years earlier. For centuries, people have debated the existence of Atlantis. They could neither disprove nor prove Plato's story. So did Atlantis really exist? Only time may tell. Until then, the search is on!

Name: _____

Atlantis

Questions

- _____ 1. Which of the following about Atlantis is true?
- A. Today, all scholars believe that Atlantis is a myth.
 - B. Solon was the first person to write about Atlantis.
 - C. Plato said Atlantis lay south of the "Pillars of Hercules."
 - D. Plato said the Greek gods destroyed Atlantis.
- _____ 2. Which Greek deity built Atlantis?
- A. Hades
 - B. Poseidon
 - C. Apollo
 - D. Zeus
- _____ 3. How long ago was Atlantis destroyed?
- A. About 90 years before Plato was born
 - B. About 9 million years before Plato was born
 - C. About 90,000 years before Plato was born
 - D. About 9,000 years before Plato was born
- _____ 4. What is the "Pillars of Hercules"?
- A. The Strait of Malacca
 - B. The Gulf of Panama
 - C. The Strait of Gibraltar
 - D. The Strait of Dover
- _____ 5. According to Plato, who first told the tale about Atlantis?
- A. Solon
 - B. Egyptian priests
 - C. Critias
 - D. Dropides
- _____ 6. According to Plato, Atlantis was larger than _____ and _____ combined.
- A. Libya and Rome
 - B. Asia and Libya
 - C. Asia and Egypt
 - D. Egypt and Greece
- _____ 7. Which of Plato's works carried extensive conversation about Atlantis?
- A. Critias
 - B. The Apology of Socrates
 - C. The Laws
 - D. The Republic
- _____ 8. According to Plato, how much time did it take the Greek deities to destroy Atlantis?
- A. Three days and three nights
 - B. Two days and two nights
 - C. Seven days and seven nights
 - D. One day and one night

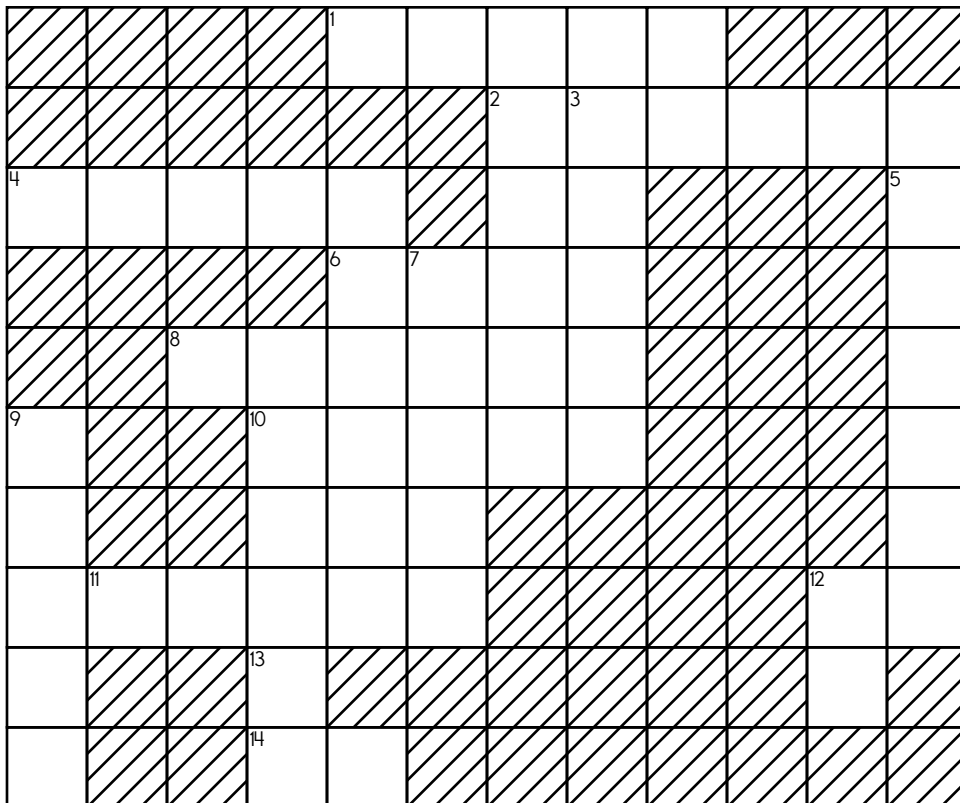
Name: _____

ACROSS

1. the tens in 12-Down + the ten thousands in 11-Across + the ones in 3-Down + the hundreds in 5-Down
3. the tens in 8-Across + the ones in 10-Down + the hundreds in 5-Down + the ten thousands in 9-Down
4. the ones in 6-Down + the tens in 3-Down + the hundreds in 1-Across + the ten thousands in 2-Down
8. the tens in 14-Across + the hundred thousands in 5-Down + the ten thousands in 10-Down + the ones in 13-Down
10. the tens in 3-Down + the ones in 13-Down + the ten thousands in 10-Down
11. the ten thousands in 3-Down + the ones in 13-Down + the tens in 8-Across
14. 4 + 16

DOWN

2. the ten thousands in 11-Across + the tens in 6-Down + the hundreds in 3-Across + the ones in 9-Down
3. the tens in 14-Across + the ones in 13-Down + the ten thousands in 8-Across
5. **four hundred sixty thousand, nine hundred twenty-five**
6. the ten thousands in 3-Down + the ones in 10-Across + the tens in 10-Down
7. the ten thousands in 3-Across + the ones in 3-Down + the tens in 13-Down
9. the ten thousands in 11-Across + the ones in 3-Down + the tens in 14-Across + the hundreds in 5-Down
10. the ten thousands in 5-Down + the ones in 13-Down + the tens in 14-Across
12. 3 + 18
13. 6 + 16



Name: _____

Stephen Krensky: Just an Ordinary Guy

By Brandi Waters

What does it take to be an author? It is easier than you think. All that it takes is a little imagination. You don't have to live an exciting life. You don't have to travel the world. You don't have to go through hard times. Stephen Krensky can tell you that.

Stephen Krensky was born in Boston. He grew up having a very normal life. He had a great family. He stayed out of trouble. Trouble stayed away from him. What did he do for fun? Stephen Krensky liked to make up stories. He was always the star of his stories. In many of them, he became a superhero! Making up stories was fun. He never thought it could turn into a job, but it did.

Stephen Krensky grew up. He went to college. He studied English and writing. That was when he first thought that he might want to be a writer. He wrote his first book just after he got out of school. More than thirty years later, he is still writing. He has written many kinds of books. He writes true stories. He writes made up stories. He writes stories for little kids. He writes stories for big kids. He writes stories for grown-ups. He says that writing different kinds of books keeps writing fun for him.

Stephen Krensky hasn't changed much. His life is pretty normal. He is happy. He has a wife and two sons now. He likes to play soccer and softball. He also likes to read. He still makes up stories, just like he did when he was a kid. Now, making up stories is his job. It is a job that he enjoys very much.



Stephen Krensky: Just an Ordinary Guy

Questions

- _____ 1. What does it take to be an author?
- You have to visit a lot of places.
 - A lot of exciting things have to happen to you.
 - You have to have a good imagination.
 - all of the above
- _____ 2. Where was Stephen Krensky born?
- Boston, Massachusetts
 - Dallas, Texas
 - Atlanta, Georgia
 - Providence, Rhode Island
- _____ 3. When did Stephen Krensky first think that he might want to be a writer?
- In high school
 - When he was four years old
 - In college
 - In elementary school

Name: _____

_____ 4. Stephen Krensky's books are _____.

- A. true stories
- B. made up stories
- C. for kids and adults
- D. all of the above

5. Name one sport that Stephen Krensky likes to play in his free time.

triple 10 =

Draw a small clock that shows 20 minutes past 6:00.

How many minutes are there from 6:00 p.m. until 7:15 p.m.?

You need to add what to 39 to get 46?

Write the number that has exactly 5 tens.

Round 1278 to the nearest hundred.

Is 39 a composite or a prime number?

X, O, _____, M, R, K,
O, I, L, G

$308 + 8 =$

$12 + (5 \times 6) - 3$

How many total legs are on 80 tigers.

E, G, I, K, _____, O,
Q, S, U, W

Name: _____

Make change. You can use \$20, \$10, \$5, \$1, 25¢, 10¢, 5¢, or 1¢.

Make \$54.17 using bills and coins.

				\$1
		1¢		

Show a different way to make \$54.17 using a different number of bills or coins.

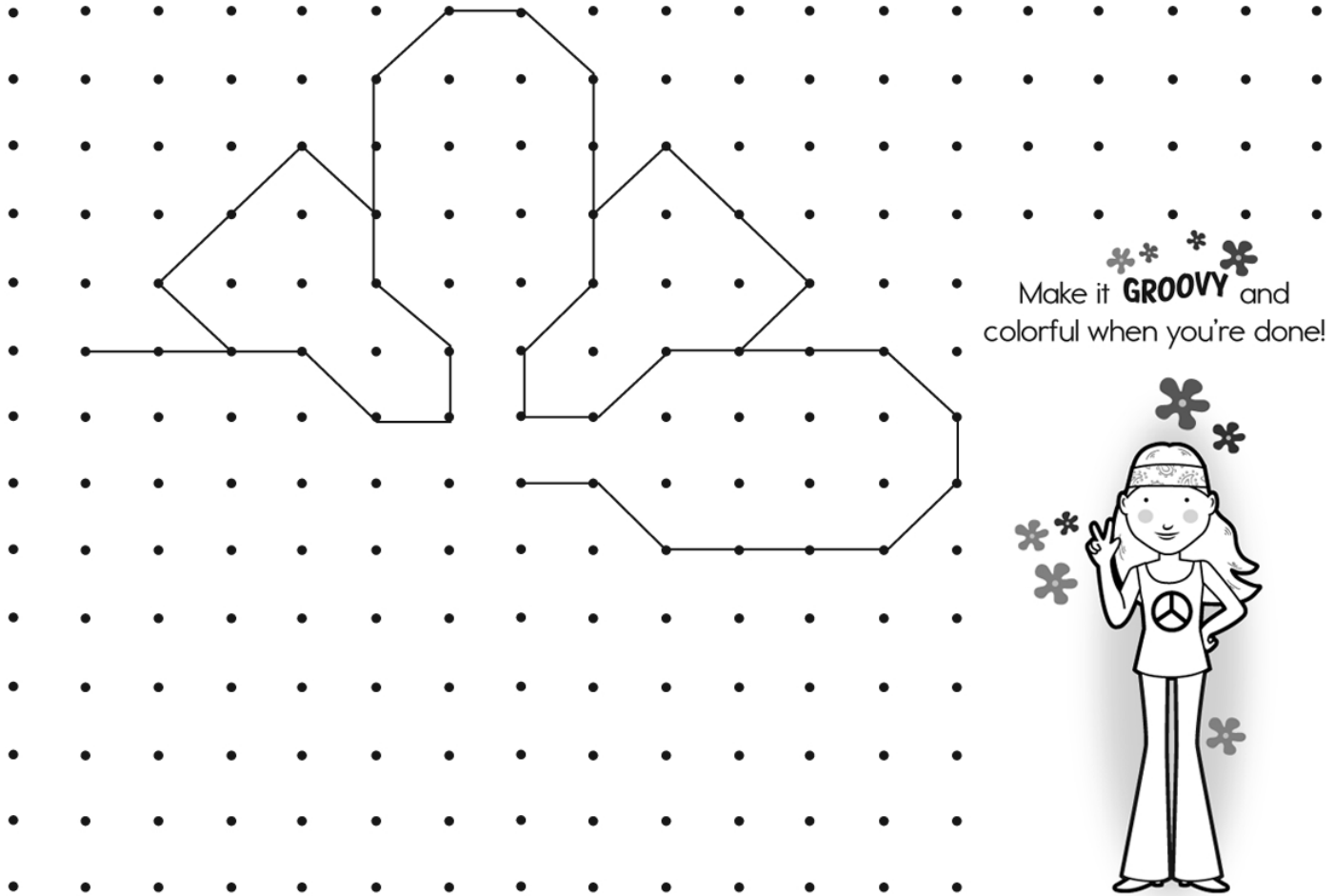
Make \$42.42 using bills and coins.

Show a different way to make \$42.42 using a different number of bills or coins.

Name: _____

FLOWER POWER!

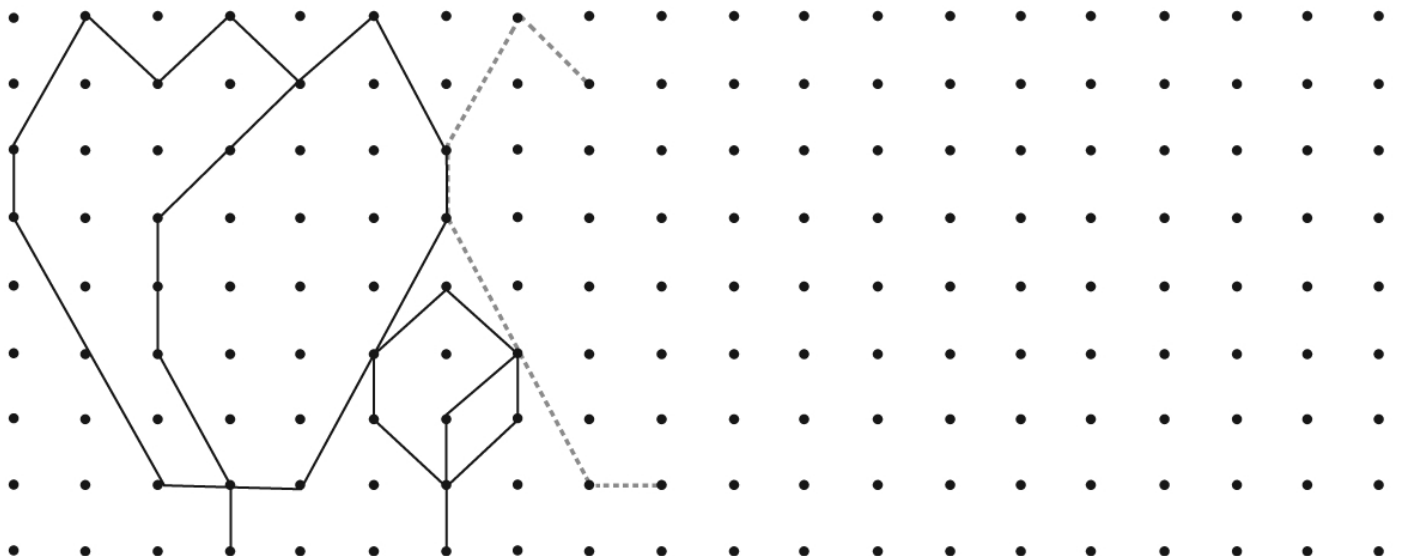
Complete the symmetrical shape.



Make it **GROOVY** and colorful when you're done!



Continue the shapes to create a pattern.



Name: _____

Fill in the missing numbers. How? The sum of the four surrounding numbers is in the center of each square. Exactly one of the four numbers has to be one of these numbers: 13, 20, or 19. The other three numbers have to all be DIFFERENT and must be from these: 4.4, 8.8, 7.8, 3.8, 2.2, or 0.2.

	0.2			8.8		0.2	
		either 4.4 or 8.8					
4.4	25.8	2.2	28.4	13	27.8		31.8
			odd		less than 4.4		odd
	19			2.2			even
		greater than 3.8					
3.8			36		29.4		32.4
		even	less than 20		even		0.2
				3.8			
	even		odd			either 20 or 7.8	
	38.8		40.4		40.4		41
		greater than 7.8	odd		greater than 0.2		
	even	greater than 8.8		less than 13		even	
	37		31.8		31.2		35.4
		odd	even		even		even
either 4.4 or 13							
		less than 19	greater than 2.2	either 8.8 or 2.2		even	
	31.8		36.8				
odd		less than 19			even		greater than 0.2
		greater than 8.8		either 4.4 or 8.8			