Name: _____

What Is Making Joey Itch?

By Colleen Messina

Joey was a big yellow Lab. He liked to sleep on the porch. He took long naps there. One day Joey was taking a nap. He woke up because he had an itch behind his ear. He scratched the itch with his big hind foot. Joey was a smart dog, but he did not know why he had an itch. He tried to go back to sleep. He had another itch. This time the itch was on his shoulder. He scratched again with his big hind foot. Poor Joey! He could not sleep. His owner saw Joey scratching. What was wrong? Joey's owner scratched Joey behind the ears, which made Joey wag his long, fluffy tail. Joey's owner called the veterinarian. The vet had known Joey since he was a small, wiggly ball of yellow fluff. He had been Joey's friend for a long time. He told Joey's owner about a tiny kind of creature that might be biting Joey. These bites were making Joey itch all over. Joey's owner got some good advice from the vet. Soon Joey was not scratching anymore. Then the big yellow Lab took a good long nap! Zzzzzz....

What Is Making Joey Itch?

Questions

_____ 1. What type of dog was Joey?

    A. a collie
    B. a dachshund
    C. a beagle
    D. a Lab

_____ 2. What did Joey like to do on the porch?

    A. chew on a bone
    B. sleep
    C. eat
    D. catch a ball

_____ 3. Who helped solve the problem of the itchy dog?

    A. a librarian
    B. a teacher
    C. a zoologist
    D. a veterinarian

4. What tiny creatures were making Joey itch?

_____

_____

Anna bought a book about butterflies for her best friend. She also bought some cards and stickers at the same store. The total price was $23.92. The cards cost $4.47, the stickers cost $1.34, and the tax was $1.55. What was the price of the book?

Ava has a red hat, two blue hats, and a green hat for her dog. She has a blue scarf, four red scarves, two yellow scarves, and a black scarf. How many different ways can Ava dress her dog with one hat and one scarf?

Emma wanted to learn about the planets. She went to the school library. She found a book about planets. The book has 137 pages. If she reads 23 pages each day, how long will it take her to read the book?

$36 ÷$ ____ $= 9$

triple 51 =

The number 62 is more than the number 7 by how much?

Anna was in the doghouse. She forgot to water her mother's flowers. Now they are all dead. Anna bought 5 plants for her mother. The plants cost $7.92. Anna gave the clerk $10. How much change did she get?

Mr. Miller makes salads topped with chicken, shrimp, ham, or turkey. He also puts Swiss, Feta, or blue cheese on them. How many types of salads can Mr. Miller make with one meat and one cheese?

Emma went to the store. She needed to buy some strawberries. She wanted to make a strawberry pie. She bought three quarts of strawberries. The strawberries cost $3.75 per quart. How much did it cost for three quarts of strawberries?

Name: _____

Max and his family took a 10-hour trip in their car through the mountains. They traveled one hundred thirty-five miles from Pierce to Buchanan, two hundred twenty-one miles from Buchanan to Tyler, one hundred twenty-two miles from Tyler to Polk, thirty-seven miles from Polk to Lincoln, and seventy-eight miles from Lincoln back to their home. How far did they travel in all?

Mr. Lee is trying the latest fad diet. He has to choose one food from each of three lists. There are four vegetables on the first list, two meats on the second list, and five fruits on the third list. How many different combinations of foods are there?

How many tens are in the number 30?

What is the sum of 8 and 49?

Draw a small clock that shows 20 minutes past 7:00.

Mr. Walker likes to make desserts. He made a chocolate cake for his family. The cake mix cost $1.40, the chocolate chips cost $1.67, the eggs cost 32¢, and the milk cost 89¢. How much did he spend in all?

Mr. Garcia had a very big garden. He grew corn, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, and beans. He decided to share some of his vegetables with his neighbors. He picked 130 zucchini. Is it possible for him to divide it evenly among 9 neighbors?

Miss McMurtry is making haggis for a Robert Burns celebration. The recipe calls for $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of oatmeal to 5 cups of stock. This makes four servings. She wants to make 9 servings. How many quarts of stock will she need?

Thank a Plant

By Erin Horner

Breathe in. Breathe out. Now thank a plant. Seriously! The deep breath that you just inhaled contained oxygen. Your body needs oxygen to survive. Oxygen travels to all parts of your body through your bloodstream. Where does that oxygen come from? It comes from plants. Plants use a process known as photosynthesis to produce oxygen for our planet. Photosynthesis doesn't just create oxygen for us; it creates food for the plant as well.

Photosynthesis is a process. It happens in several steps. First, plants must take in water through their roots. The water travels up the xylem tissues in the plant. Next, the plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air. This happens through small openings in the leaves called stomata. The plants also absorb energy from the sun. When all these factors are combined, a chemical reaction takes place. The plant creates glucose and releases oxygen. The glucose is food for the plant. The oxygen is needed by people and animals.

Plants provide oxygen for people. We depend on them and the process of photosynthesis. Believe it or not, they depend on us, too. After breathing in that oxygen-rich air, we exhale carbon dioxide - the same carbon dioxide that plants need to make their food. Maybe plants should thank us as well!

Thank a Plant

Questions

1. The process of photosynthesis produces two things. What are they?

   _____

   _____

_____ 2. Which of these is a fact from the story?

    A. Plants make the world a better place.
    B. Carbon dioxide enters the plant through stomata.
    C. You should thank a plant.
    D. Maybe plants should thank us as well!

_____ 3. The reader can infer from reading this story that _____.

    A. plants are more important than people
    B. all plants are beautiful
    C. people could not survive without plants
    D. most plants are big

_____ 4. Choose the best title:

    A. Take a Deep Breath
    B. Make Like a Plant and Leaf
    C. Photosynthesis: Food for the Plant, Oxygen for the Planet
    D. Glucose Is Good For You

Name: _____

Max and David are playing the game "Mr. McGregor's Farm." They are using a spinner with 3 red sections, 1 yellow section, 1 green section, and 3 blue sections. What is the chance Max will spin blue on his first turn?

The Nut House, a store in the mall, uses 2 bags of nuts in every 4 loaves of nut bread. How many bags of nuts are used to make 12 loaves of nut bread?

Jason is 7 years younger than Mary. Amanda is 3 years older than Jason. Amanda is 2 years older than Justin. Jason is 9 years old.

How old is everyone else?

Two prime numbers are each greater than 1 and less than 21. When these two prime numbers are added together, they have a sum of 24.

What are the two prime numbers?

word root **in** can mean **into or not**   **indescribable, induction, invincible**

Name: _____

Once every 248 years Pluto's orbit brings it inside Neptune's orbit. It stays inside Neptune's orbit for approximately 20 years. The last time this happened was in 1979. What year will it be when Pluto pass into Neptune's orbit for the 4th time?

Erin read her book from 11:40 a.m. until 2:23 p.m. How long did she read the book?

The digits in a 4-digit number add up to 8. The tens digit is 5. Can you name the number?

Is there only one possible answer?

It was a sunny day in Deersville. Not a cloud was in sight. In fact, Deersville had exactly 8 hours of sun for the day.

Grygla had sunrise at 5:21 a.m. and sunset at 9:30 p.m. and also had a completely sunny day. Amazing!

Which city had more sun for the day? How much more?

edHelper

Name: _____

Complete each pattern. Write what the rule is.

14	28	42
56	70	
98		126
140		168

Find the missing numbers.

If

1 , 1 = 1
2 , 2 = 4
3 , 3 = 9
4 , 4 = 16

Then

5 , 5 = ?

If

4 , 4 = 8
5 , 5 = 10
6 , 6 = 12
7 , 7 = 14

Then

8 , 8 = ?

Mosasaurs, Not Dinosaurs

By Cindy Grigg

Caption: A drawing of the *Tylosaurus*

When you read the words "sea serpent," what do you think of? Do you think of a giant animal that lived in the sea? Do you picture this animal with a large head and a pointed snout full of long, sharp teeth? One animal that lived during the age of the dinosaurs looked just like this. It was a mosasaur (MOWS-ah-SORE). Mosasaurs weren't dinosaurs. Dinosaurs walked on land. Mosasaurs were reptiles that lived in shallow seas. Just like with dinosaurs, there were many different kinds of mosasaurs, too. *Tylosaurus* was the biggest one - nearly sixty feet long! That's as long as a five-story building is tall! Mosasaurs needed to come to the surface to breathe air. They were carnivores. They ate other animals like fish, sharks, seabirds, and even other mosasaurs. It is believed that these animals gave birth to live young like sea snakes do. In fact, these reptiles had jaws with a double hinge, like the jaws of today's snakes. This allowed mosasaurs to swallow whole even large prey. Their bodies were similar to that of today's Monitor lizards. They had four short limbs they used like paddles to steer when swimming. They had broad, shark-like tails to propel them through the water. They all died out at the end of the Cretaceous period, about 65.5 million years ago.

Mosasaurs, Not Dinosaurs

Questions

1. What did mosasaurs look like?

   _____

   _____

_____ 2. Mosasaurs were a type of dinosaur.

   A. true
   B. false

_____ 3. The author's main purpose for writing this story was to _____.

   A. inform readers with facts about mosasaurs
   B. express the writer's personal feelings about mosasaurs
   C. persuade readers that mosasaurs still exist
   D. entertain readers with scary stories about prehistoric animals

_____ 4. Mosasaurs were _____.

   A. carnivores
   B. reptiles that lived in shallow seas
   C. both A and B
   D. none of the above

5. What was special about the jaws of a mosasaur?

_____

_____

6. A *Tylosaurus* was as big as a _____.

_____

_____

Double the number 7 three times.	How many total legs are on 23 elephants.	Is 778 closer to 700 or 800?
Is illumination a composite or a prime number?	How many minutes are there from 8:30 p.m. until 8:45 p.m.?	Write the least possible 2-digit number without repeating any numbers.
Write the first 10 multiples of 6.	You have a playdate in 60 minutes. How many hours is that?	Amanda has 6 cookies. She and her 3 friends shared them equally. How many cookies did Amanda keep?

If ☐ = 6, then ☐ - 4 = _____

Insert punctuation marks into this sentence.

Ian turned to Tony and asked him Did you see that pop fly

Name: _____

Eric saw 3 Play-Doh frogs and 5 Play-Doh birds. Each frog has 4 legs, and each bird has 2 legs. How many total legs do these 8 Play-Doh frogs and birds have?

Robert went to lunch with his father. His father ate fried chicken. Robert ate fried chicken, too. His father's lunch cost $8.66. Robert's lunch cost $7.51. How much did their lunches cost in all?

National Jelly Bean Day is 5 days after Stress Awareness Day. Stress Awareness Day is on April 17. On what date is National Jelly Bean Day?

____ ÷ 3 = 6

9 + 3 - 11

Write the number that is one hundred more than 5,551.

Kevin has to read a book about Brazil. He wants to finish it on April 19. He started reading it 7 days before April 19. On what date did he start reading?

What a mess! The Cat in the Hat had made such a mess! They would never get the house clean. But the Cat and all his little cats helped. Everyone started cleaning at 3:43 p.m. and finished at 6:08 p.m. How long did it take them to clean up the mess?

Peter needs 20 inches of ribbon for each package he wraps. He has 13 packages to wrap. How much ribbon does he need? (Write your answer in feet and inches.)

Jessica bought a pack of six waters. It cost $3.30. How much did each water cost?

There are 3 groups of 4 rocks. How many rocks?

Emily has 23 nickels. How much money is that?

Name: _____

Show your work.

Jenna was at her favorite store at the mall when something caught her eye.

"What is it?" asked her brother, Billy.

"These pillows are so fluffy. My friends will love them, and they are only $6 each," she said.

The sign above the pillows said, "Buy 3, get 1 free."

Jenna decided to buy one for herself and one for each of her three friends.

How much will this purchase cost?

Billy was checking his phone. "Wait!" yelled Billy. "I think it may be cheaper to buy on-line."

He checked his It's Cheaper app. The app said the pillows could be bought on-line for $4 each. "The pillows are only $4 each!" he yelled again.

Billy did not notice that the company also charges $5 for shipping. If Jenna buys the pillows for herself and her friends with this app, how much will it cost?

Name: _____

Meat-Eating Plants

By Sharon Fabian

One of the main differences between plants and animals is that animals need to eat food, but plants don't need to eat because they have chlorophyll. With this chlorophyll and energy from the sun, plants can make their own food using the process called photosynthesis.

So what about the Venus flytrap? Is it an exception to the rule? Venus flytraps are carnivorous, or meat-eating, plants. A fly that lands on a Venus flytrap had better beware. A fly that lands on a Venus flytrap is history; it's lunch, a protein-packed meal for a plant.

The Venus flytrap is not the only exception to the rule. It is one of over 600 types of carnivorous plants! Carnivorous plants are like other plants in many ways. They even use photosynthesis to make most of their own food. They are carnivorous for a reason. Most carnivorous plants live in swampy wetlands. This environment does not provide enough of the nutrients that plants need, especially nitrogen. So these plants have adapted to their environment by developing ways to catch insects for the extra nutrition that they need. It is a survival tool.

A plant must be able to do three things to be considered carnivorous. It must attract insects or other creatures; it must trap them; it must eat them.

The Venus flytrap, which only grows naturally in North Carolina, catches bugs when they brush against little hairs on the edges of a leaf. When this happens, the flytrap snaps shut, trapping the fly inside. If you hold a Venus flytrap up to the light, you can see it digesting its dinner, but don't be too impatient because it takes eight to ten days to fully digest a meal!

Lots of the other meat-eating plants are grouped under the titles sundew, pitcher plant, and bladderwort.

There are 100 species, or types, of sundews. Half of them can be found in Australia, but sundews are also found on all of the continents except Antarctica. A sundew catches ants and other bugs in sticky drops on a leaf. Then the leaf curls up and traps the insect.

Pitcher plants, found in Southeast Asia, don't only eat bugs; they also eat frogs, and, once in awhile, birds and rodents. These plants have thin tubes to catch their prey. Some of them even have lids on the top of their tubes, just to be sure nothing escapes. The prey slides down the slippery inside of the tube into a pond of digestive juice. And that's the end of that!

Bladderworts live underwater in places all over the world. They catch water fleas and other creatures by first attracting them with their smell. When the prey gets close enough, a trap opens and water rushes in, carrying the prey along with it. It's all over in about 1/30 of a second.

By now you might be wondering if it's safe to get near one of these vicious plants yourself. Carnivorous plants are scary and maybe a little bit creepy, but they are not harmful to humans. However, humans are harmful to carnivorous plants. Many of the meat-eating plants are now endangered because of pollution and the destruction of their wetland habitats.

Meat-Eating Plants

Questions

_____ 1. There are _____ types of meat-eating plants.

     A. 5
     B. 6
     C. over 600
     D. over 500

_____ 2. A plant that attracts insects but does not eat them is carnivorous.

     A. false
     B. true

_____ 3. Name three carnivorous plants.

     A. Venus flytrap, sundew, bladderwort
     B. sundew, bladderwort, sunflower
     C. Venus flytrap, daisy, lily
     D. sundew, pitcher plant, iris

_____ 4. Pitcher plants catch insects:

     A. on their leaves
     B. with their roots
     C. in a long tube
     D. underwater

_____ 5. Carnivorous plants use photosynthesis to make food.

     A. false
     B. true

_____ 6. The main topic of this article is:

     A. the Venus flytrap
     B. endangered species
     C. carnivorous plants
     D. sundews

_____ 7. Choose the best answer. A carnivorous plant:

     A. eats insects
     B. catches flies
     C. uses traps to catch all of its food
     D. attracts, traps, and eats insects or other creatures

8. Some people are trying to save carnivorous plant species from extinction. If you wanted to find more information about this, where would be a good place to look?

_____

_____

Name: _____

There were 42 tumbleweeds in the pasture. Robert's father asked him to move them out of the pasture because they scared the cattle. Robert moved one-sixth of them before lunch. After lunch, he threw the rest of them in a pile and burned them. How many tumbleweeds did Robert burn?

Hannah wants to use lime-flavored tortilla chips as a topping on salads she is making for a large family reunion. If an 8-ounce bag of chips will make $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cup of crushed chips, how many bags of chips will she need to make 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ cups of crushed chips for her salads?

Unscramble these letters to spell a two-digit number with two different digits.

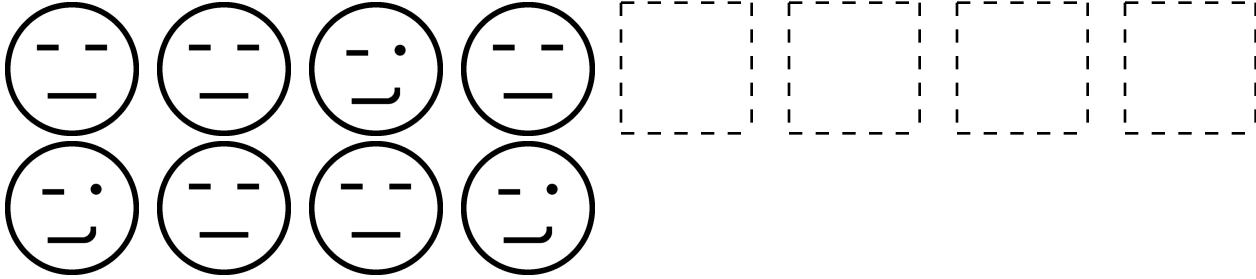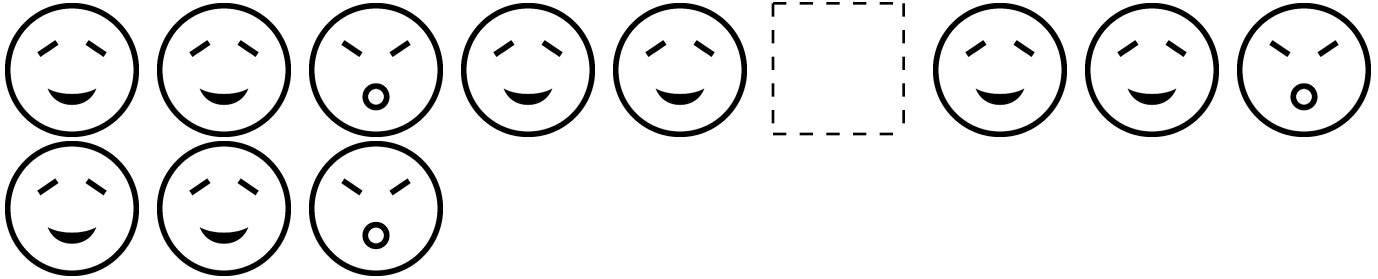ufe-yrntoin _____

oi-nterfyn _____ (49)

s-evtitnreyh _____ (37)

Name the shape with five sides and five angles.

32 ÷ 4 = 8
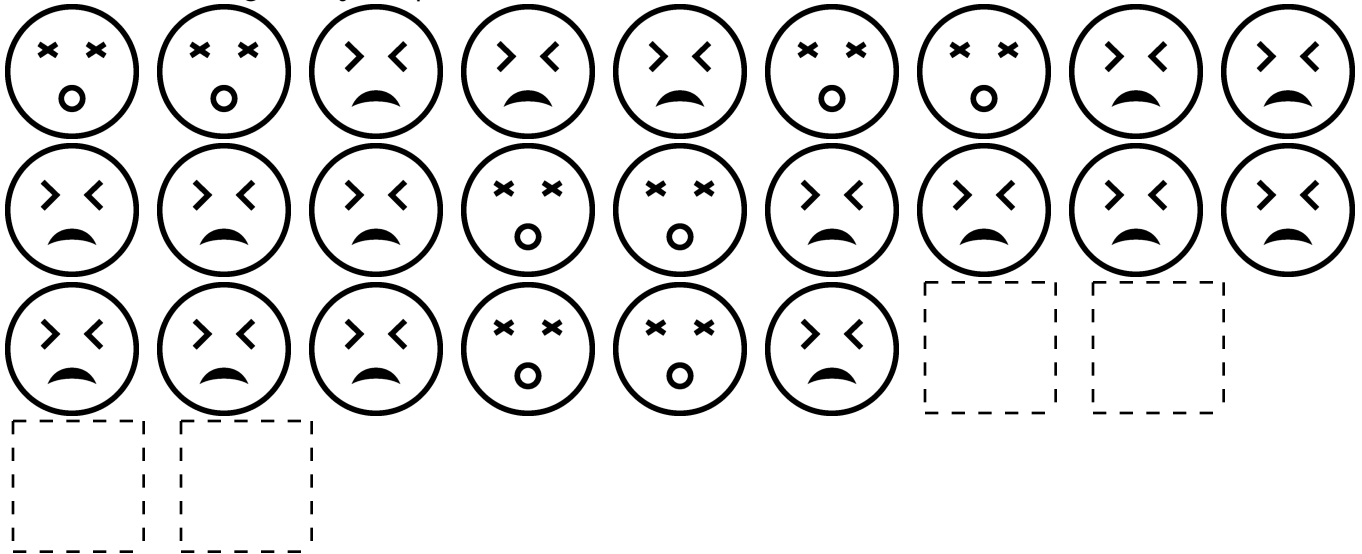
You need to add what to 58 to get 66?

Name: _____

Draw the missing emojis. Explain the rule.

Draw the missing emojis. Explain the rule.

Ethan Learns from the Elephant

By Mary Lynn Bushong

The big, beautiful lion lay in a cool, shady spot and licked his paws. He used his massive paw to wash behind his ears. Ethan and his dad watched the lions for several minutes and then moved on to the next exhibit at the zoo.

Ethan watched the giraffes rub their long necks against each other. The giraffes were such interesting animals, and Ethan laughed as he watched them.

It wasn't long until Ethan and his father stood in front of the elephant display. Ethan loved watching the elephants the most. The large animals looked like they would be clumsy and awkward, but they actually were very gentle and careful. The elephant handlers were in the display area with the elephants as Ethan and his father watched. The elephants were getting a bath. They all stood in line waiting their turn and seemed to enjoy the water running all over their backs.

The handler would encourage the elephants to pick up one foot at a time, and the handler would then wash that foot. Each elephant had a thorough bath and then had its teeth cleaned.

"Dad, why do they have to give the elephants a bath like that?" asked Ethan. "I thought it was fun to watch how the elephants would sway back and forth as the water ran over them. They looked like they really enjoyed their wash."

"It is important for the animals to be clean," said Dad, "just like it is important for us to be clean. We need to wash our bodies every day and brush our teeth at least twice a day."

"I don't like to take a bath, Dad," said Ethan. "I don't think I get very dirty during the day, so maybe I don't need to take a bath that often."

"I know sometimes you may think you don't need a bath, but it is very important to keep as clean as possible." Dad smiled as he held Ethan's hand, and they walked through the zoo. "By keeping ourselves clean, we can help our bodies to stay healthier. There are many ways to help stay healthy, but that is a good one."

"Is that why they were giving the elephants a bath, so they would not get sick?" asked Ethan.

"That's right," said Dad. "When we wash our hands, we can wash off the germs that make us sick. That is why it is so important to wash our hands many times during the day. The other parts of our bodies need to be kept clean as well."

Ethan was thinking about that when his dad said, "You saw how the elephant handler had the elephant pick up his feet, right?" Ethan nodded. "Just like the elephant had his feet washed, it is important for you to keep your feet clean," said Dad. "Our feet can sweat a lot during the day. That can cause bacteria to start to grow in our shoes and on our feet."

"Eewww! Is that why you and Mom have me take off my shoes every day when I get home from school?" asked Ethan.

"That's right," said Dad. "When you take your shoes off, it gives them time to air out, and it also lets your feet dry. That helps to keep the bacteria from growing. Mom also washes your shoes every once in awhile to help keep them clean."

"I never really thought about it being all that important to stay clean," said Ethan. "I guess I will try harder to wash my hands more often and not give you and Mom such a hard time about bath time. Besides, I enjoyed watching the elephants so much, and they seemed to enjoy getting cleaned up. I will pretend I am an elephant who enjoys bath

time! "

Ethan Learns from the Elephant

Questions

1. Where were Ethan and his father?

_____

_____

_____ 2. After Ethan and his dad watched the lion, what animal did they watch next?

    A. giraffes
    B. zebra
    C. tigers
    D. monkeys

_____ 3. What were the elephants doing when Ethan and his father saw them?

    A. sleeping
    B. playing games
    C. having a bath
    D. eating

_____ 4. Which of these is an opinion from the story?

    A. The elephants were getting a bath.
    B. The handler would encourage the elephants to pick up one foot at a time.
    C. The giraffes were such interesting animals.
    D. The big, beautiful lion lay in a cool, shady spot and licked his paws.

_____ 5. Ethan's dad said it is just as important for animals to be clean as it is for people to stay clean.

    A. false
    B. true

_____ 6. How often did Ethan's dad say we should brush our teeth?

    A. as often as we can
    B. at least twice a day
    C. only before bed
    D. only in the morning

_____ 7. The author's main purpose for writing this story was to _____.

    A. express the writer's personal feelings about zoos
    B. inform readers with facts about elephants
    C. persuade readers that keeping clean will help them stay healthy
    D. describe a day at the zoo

_____ 8. Ethan said he was going to pretend he was a lion and wash behind his ears like the lions do.

    A. true
    B. false

word root **voc** can mean **voice or call**   **equivocate, vocalize, vocation**

Name: _____

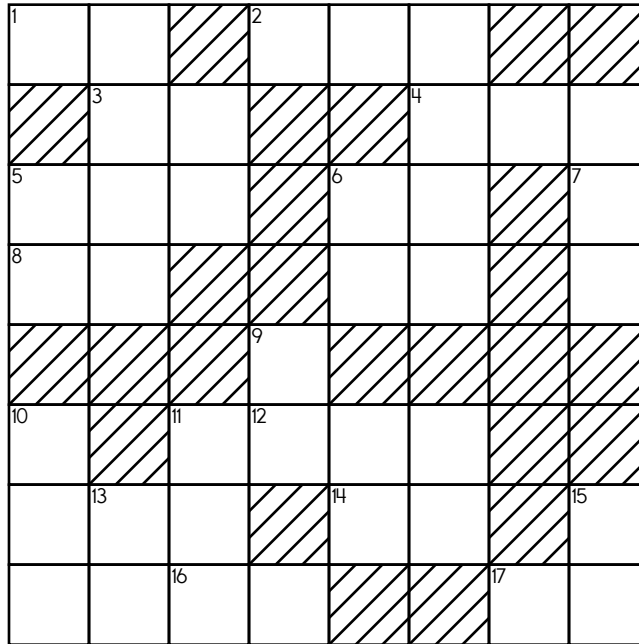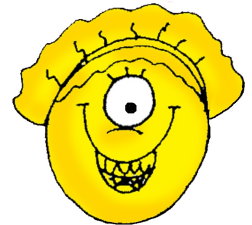|		
Multiply 12 and 11.	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$8\overline{)64}$
56 ÷ 8 =	$9\overline{)63}$	$2\overline{)8}$
Find the product of 8 and 5.	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$8\overline{)72}$	Find the product of 12 and 2.	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Subtract 769 from 890.	Find the difference between 310 and 146.	$\begin{array}{r} 7,987 \\ -\ \ \ 789 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Name: _____

ACROSS

1. Five less than 7-Down
2. Three more than 12-Across
3. Three less than 14-Across
4. 4-Down plus 6-Across
5. Nine times 14-Across
6. **Nickels in one dollar**
8. 7-Down plus 15-Down
12. Nine less than 3-Down
14. Three less than 6-Down
16. Four more than 8-Across
17. Nine less than 1-Across

DOWN

3. Eight times 6-Down
4. Eight times 15-Down
6. Eight more than 6-Across
7. Two more than 3-Across
9. Six less than 13-Down
10. 4-Down plus 15-Down
11. Two more than 5-Across
13. Two less than 15-Down
15. 3-Across plus 6-Down

What does the underlined word or phrase mean as it is used in the sentence?

We have a giant <u>spruce</u> in our backyard that I love to climb.

(A) a kind of evergreen tree

(B) to make neat (often followed by up)

Fill in the missing fractions.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \;,\; \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \;,\; \frac{4}{7} \;,\; \frac{5}{7}$$

If K = 5, then what does K plus K equal?

_____

word root **cede** can mean **go or yield**   accede, secede

Name: _____

John Harrison and Traveling Time

By Cindy Grigg

By the 1700s, people had been sailing across the oceans for many years. But there was a problem. Once a ship was out of sight of land, there was no way of knowing the ship's exact location. Misjudging a ship's position led to many tragedies at sea. Lives were lost, and so were supplies and even entire ships.

Sailors used instruments like the astrolabe to measure the positions of the sun, moon, and stars. This gave them some idea of where their ship was located north and south. But there was no way to find the ship's position east and west. A clock that could travel on ships and keep the correct time was needed.

The clocks of the day were useless at sea. Even some of the best clocks could lose ten minutes each day. This resulted in an error of 120 miles. The ship's motion and the salty sea air caused clocks to gain or lose time or even stop working altogether. A new invention was needed. In 1714, the British government offered a huge cash prize to anyone who could solve the "longitude problem."

Many people tried to solve the problem. Many scientists, including Sir Isaac Newton, and other highly educated men worked on it. They thought the answer lay in the stars. Sixteen years later, no one had an answer. Then a clockmaker named John Harrison thought he would try to invent a clock that could make time travel.

Harrison was the son of a carpenter. He had little formal education. He began inventing a new kind of clock in 1730. He worked on it for more than five years. His first clock was tested in 1736. It had two swinging balances that were joined. This made the clock stable so that the motion of the ship did not affect it. The clock worked in an early test across a short distance, but Harrison wanted to make it better. He wanted to build a clock "of great exactness."

He invented some new parts. He improved others. He reduced the friction of moving parts so that no oil was needed. He made two more clocks, each changed from the last. They were never tested. Then he made a sea watch.

His son, William, tested the watch on a trip across the Atlantic Ocean in 1761. When William arrived with it in Jamaica, the watch was five seconds slow. This amounted to a distance of about one mile. The British government believed the accuracy was "just luck." Harrison was not given his prize. A second trans-Atlantic test was demanded.

William and the watch made another journey from England to the island of Barbados. The watch kept time within thirty-nine seconds, an error in longitude of less than ten miles. Again, the accuracy of the watch was credited to luck. Harrison had a hard time collecting his prize money. He asked King George III for help. Finally, with the king's help, Harrison was awarded the money promised him in 1773. He was eighty years old and had given most of his lifetime to working on the "longitude problem."

Harrison's marine chronometer, as it was now called, was a milestone in navigation. Captain James Cook used a copy of Harrison's chronometer on a trip to circumnavigate the globe. Cook often praised the watch in his captain's log. His calculations of longitude based on the chronometer proved correct within eight miles on his around-the-world journey. Cook's detailed charts, made with the help of the chronometer, were so accurate they were still in use two hundred years later. John Harrison had given the world a practical solution to finding a ship's position at sea.

You can read more about John Harrison and his marvelous invention in Kathryn Lasky's book, *The Man Who Made Time Travel.*

Name: _____

John Harrison and Traveling Time

Questions

_____ 1. Using your knowledge of Greek word meanings, what two words do you think "chronometer" came from?

    A. unit, width
    B. old, length
    C. metal, pattern in verse
    D. time, measure

_____ 2. In the last paragraph, what words help you understand what "circumnavigate" means?

    A. around-the-world journey
    B. help of the chronometer
    C. praised the watch
    D. the future of ocean travel

_____ 3. What is an astrolabe?

    A. an instrument for measuring the position of stars
    B. a type of ship
    C. Harrison's first clock
    D. a watch

4. Why do you think John Harrison sent his son William to test the watch?

_____

_____

_____ 5. When the government didn't pay Harrison the prize money, whom did he ask for help?

    A. William
    B. King George III
    C. James Cook
    D. Sir Isaac Newton

_____ 6. What type of text is this?

    A. fairy tale
    B. humorous literature
    C. science fiction
    D. informational text

_____ 7. Why was the invention of Harrison's marine chronometer a milestone in navigation?

    A. It worked even when the sky was cloudy.
    B. It allowed ships to arrive on time.
    C. It helped sailors keep accurate captain's logs.
    D. It made ocean travel safer.

_____ 8. Which of these happened first?

    A. James Cook used Harrison's watch on a trip around the world.
    B. The watch was taken to Jamaica.
    C. Harrison asked the king for help.
    D. William Harrison took the watch to Barbados.

word root **uni** can mean **one**   **unicycle, unilateral**

Name: _____

Anna is making a St. Patrick's Day bracelet. She has a jar that holds about 90 large green beads. The jar is only about half full. Which is the most reasonable estimate of the number of beads in the jar: 5, 50, or 500?

Robert's father once won an election he didn't even enter! When the 255 students voted for class president, 180 of them decided to vote for Robert's father. How many people didn't vote for Robert's father?

Jacob works at Mountain Springs Dairy Bar. He makes milkshakes and ice cream cones. One day he made 12 milkshakes. Two-thirds of the milkshakes he made were chocolate. How many chocolate milkshakes did he make?

Hannah has 23 nickels. How much money is that?

Write the number that has exactly 6 hundreds.

How many tens are in the number 90?

Rose put daffodils and daisies in a vase. She put nine more daffodils than daisies in the vase. There are twenty-five flowers in all. How many daisies are in the vase?

Max and Erin are going to the pet store to buy a pet rabbit. They can buy a black rabbit, a white rabbit, or a white rabbit with black spots. The rabbits have lopped ears or straight ears. Make a tree diagram to show the possible choices.

The wildlife researcher estimated that there were approximately 113 small mammals in each acre of the forest. Approximately how many small mammals would be in a forest of 117.3 acres?

Name: _____

Justin has a cube with a different color on each side. It is part of his Knights and Dragons game. If he rolls the cube and it has red, blue, or green up, he moves five spaces. If it has any other color up, he moves two spaces. What is the probability he will move five spaces on his first roll?

The fourth grade students invited their parents to come to their classroom on Alexander Graham Bell Day to see their projects. Emma was making nametags for the parents. She needs 40 nametags. If she makes 4 nametags each day, how many days will it take her to make all the tags?

In the equation 31 x 488 = 15,128, which number is the product?

You have a playdate in 240 minutes. How many hours is that?

Is 746 closer to 700 or 800?

Dr. Toothsome, the TV dentist, said that 8 out of 10 dentists recommend Glistergreen. If that were true, how many dentists out of 170 would recommend Glistergreen?

Mrs. Smith found an umbrella sale. She bought 5 umbrellas for $30. How much did each umbrella cost?

Rose spends $1 \frac{2}{3}$ hours each day working on her homework. How many hours does she work on homework in 9 days?

There are 4 groups of 6 rocks. How many rocks?

What is the sum of 10 and 711?

Is 27 a composite or a prime number?

word root **im** can mean **not**   imperfect, impossible