Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Monday
March 15, 2021

Name:

ZEARN END-OF-MISSION ASSESSMENT	G2 M5

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. **Solve each problem with a written strategy such as a tape diagram, a number bond, the arrow way, the vertical form, or chips on a place value chart.**

a. 220 + 30 = _____	b. 200 + 380 = _____
c. 450 + 210 = _____	d. 490 + 12 = _____
e. _____ = 380 + 220	f. 750 − 590 = _____

1. **Solve each problem with a written strategy such as a tape diagram, a number bond, the arrow way, the vertical form, or chips on a place value chart.**

a. 460 + 200 = _____	b. _____ = 865 − 300
c. _____ + 400 = 598	d. 240 − 190 = _____
e. _____ = 760 − 280	f. 330 − 170 = _____

2. **Solve. Draw a place value chart with chips to model the problems. Show a written subtraction method to check your work.**

a. 756 + 136 = _____	Check:
b. 267 + 545 = _____	Check:

3. Solve. Draw a place value chart with chips to model the problems. Show a written addition method to check your work.

a. 617 − 229 = _____	Check:
b. 700 − 463 = _____	Check:

Hummingbirds: Small and Special

Kelly Hunt/Photos by MK

Hummingbirds are very special for many reasons. For one, they are very, very small. The smallest kind of hummingbird weighs less than 2 grams. That's less than half the weight of a sheet of paper!

Hummingbirds are also special for the way they fly. They are the only birds that can hover. That means they can stay in one place while flying. Plus, they can fly backwards and even upside down!

All of that flying is supported by a hummingbird's wings. These birds normally beat their wings up to 70 times per second. They can beat their wings much faster when they dive quickly.

How does a hummingbird get all the energy it needs to beat its wings and fly? It gets energy from the food it eats! Hummingbirds get a lot of their food

from flowers. They drink nectar from flowers using their long, thin beaks and tube-like tongues.

When hummingbirds get their food from a flower, they also help the flower. How? By pollinating it! When hummingbirds put their beak into a tube-like flower, some of the flower's pollen can get on them. Then, when they go to sip nectar from another flower, they move the pollen to that new flower. If the pollen lands in the right place in the flower, the plant will grow new seeds. So hummingbirds help lots of plants survive and grow. These birds are truly special!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. How much do hummingbirds weigh?

A. more than twice the weight of a sheet of paper

B. less than half the weight of a sheet of paper

C. more than twice the weight of a baseball

2. The text lists reasons why hummingbirds are special. What is one of these reasons?

A. They have beautiful feathers and wings.

B. They can hover, fly backwards, and even fly upside down.

C. They have babies that they raise.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

"All of that flying is supported by a hummingbird's wings. These birds normally beat their wings up to 70 times per second. They can beat their wings much faster when they dive quickly."

Based on this information, what can we conclude about hummingbirds?

A. They don't need a lot of energy.

B. They are lazy birds.

C. They need a lot of energy.

4. How do hummingbirds help lots of plants survive and grow?

A. Hummingbirdsdrink nectar from flowers using their long, thin beaks and tube-like tongues.

B. Hummingbirdsfly to different flowers to get the food they need so they have a lot of energy.

C. Hummingbirdsmove pollen from one flower to another flower which helps the plants make new seeds.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

A. Hummingbirds are small special birds that can fly in different ways and help plants make new seeds.

B. Hummingbirds can beat their wings much faster than 70 times per second when they dive quickly.

C. When hummingbirds put their beak into a tube-like flower, some of the flower's pollen can get on them.

Name:_____

did	not	they	are
he	is	she	will
n’t	‘s	‘re	‘ll

1st word	2nd word	Contraction
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

1) 80 − 5 = ____

2) 49 + 5 = ____

3) 10 − 3 = ____

4) 82 + 7 = ____

5) 85 − 70 = ____

6) 62 + 40 = ____

7) 93 + 8 = ____

8) 114 − 50 = ____

9) 815 − 400 = ____

10) 13 + 30 = ____

11) 42 − 4 = ____

12) 20 + 4 = ____

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
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Tuesday
March 16th

 Name _____ Date _____

Fox and Stork

Read the fable.

Then follow the directions in the Text Marking box.

One day Fox made soup. As it cooked, Stork flew by. That gave Fox a sly idea. He invited Stork to join him for soup. "Come back at dark, Stork."

"How kind," Stork thought. But Fox planned a mean trick.

Later, Fox served bowls of soup. But Stork's bowl was too shallow for her long beak. She could not taste one drop. Fox slurped loudly and said, "Mmmm, yummy!" Poor Stork felt hungry and insulted. Still, she asked Fox to eat with her the next night. Fox agreed.

Fox went to Stork's home for dinner. Stork served fish stew in tall skinny jars. Stork's pointy beak fit nicely, and she ate her fill. But Fox could not taste one drop. He went home hungry and angry.

Text Marking

Think about the fable.

Circle the name of each character.

_____ Underline two details about each character.

 Name _____ Date _____

Fox and Stork

▶ **Answer each question. Give details from the fable.**

1. What reason did Fox have to invite Stork to dinner?

   ○ A. He wanted to play a trick on Stork.

   ○ B. He had made too much soup.

   ○ C. He knew she was hungry.

   ○ D. He didn't like to eat dinner by himself.

   What helped you answer? _____

   _____

2. Which is the moral of this story?

   ○ A. It is not wise to be too greedy.

   ○ B. Birds of a feather flock together.

   ○ C. Whatever you do, do it with all your might.

   ○ D. If you play tricks on others, expect them to be played on you.

   What helped you answer? _____

   _____

3. Why couldn't Fox eat the stew Stork made?

   _____

   _____

4. Why did Fox slurp loudly and say, "Mmmm, yummy"?

   _____

   _____

Name:_____

did	not	they	are
he	is	she	will
n’t	‘s	‘re	‘ll

1st word	2nd word	Contraction
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Day 1i: Read the word problem: (G3 M1 L10)

There are 24 penguins sliding on the ice. There are 18 whales splashing in the ocean. How many more penguins than whales are there?

Check off each thing:

- o Read the question.
- o Re-Read the question.
- o How many penguins? _____
- o How many whales? _____
- o What is the question asking you?

_____

- o What operation are you doing? (Addition or subtraction?)

_____

Name _____ Date _____

A group of students were asked what they ate for lunch. Use the data below to answer the following questions.

Student Lunches

Lunch	Number of Students
sandwich	3
salad	5
pizza	4

1. What is the **total** number of students who ate pizza? _____ student(s)

2. Which lunch was eaten by the **greatest** number of students? _____

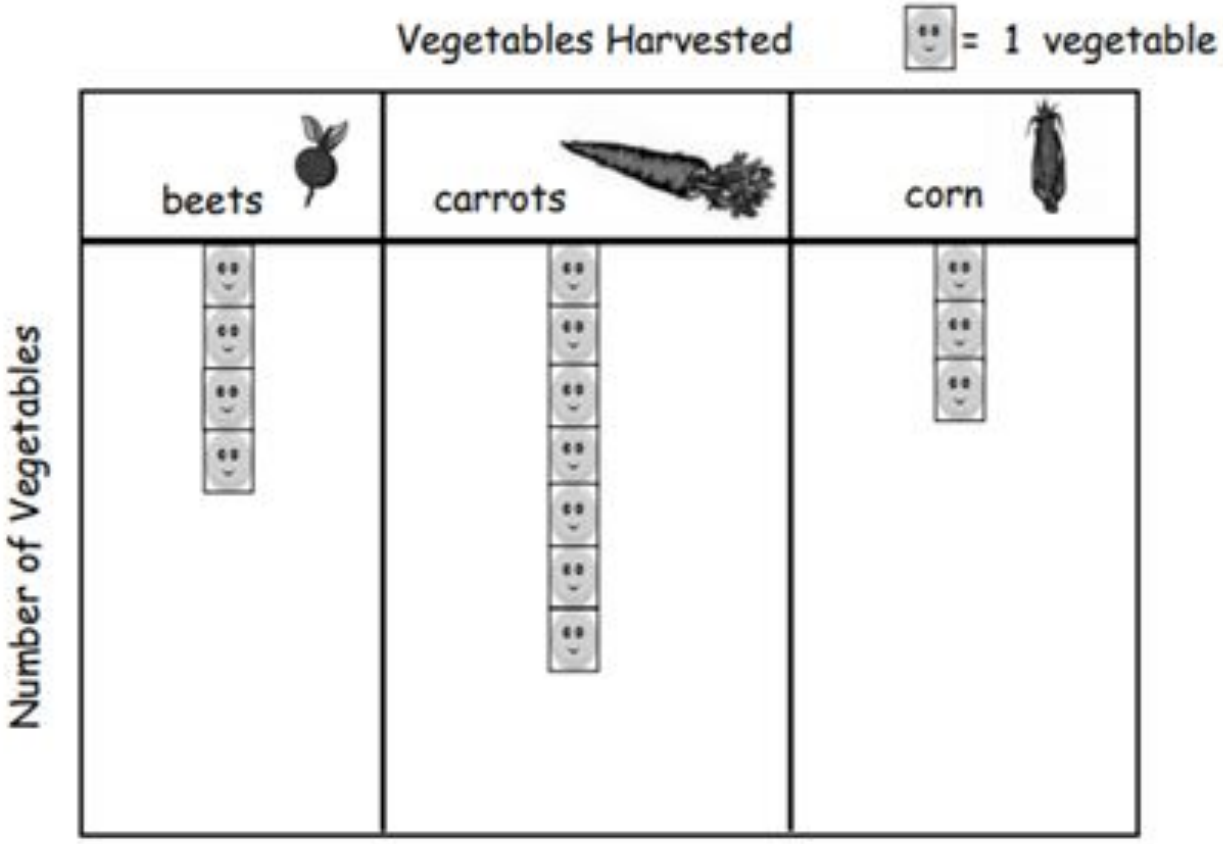
3. What is the total number of students who ate pizza or a sandwich?

   _____ student(s)

4. Write an addition sentence for the **total** number of students who were asked what they ate for lunch.

   _____

Our school garden has been growing for two months. The graph below shows the numbers of each vegetable that have been harvested so far.



4. How many total vegetables were harvested?

_____ vegetables

5. Which vegetable has been harvested the most?

_____

6. How many more beets were harvested than corn?

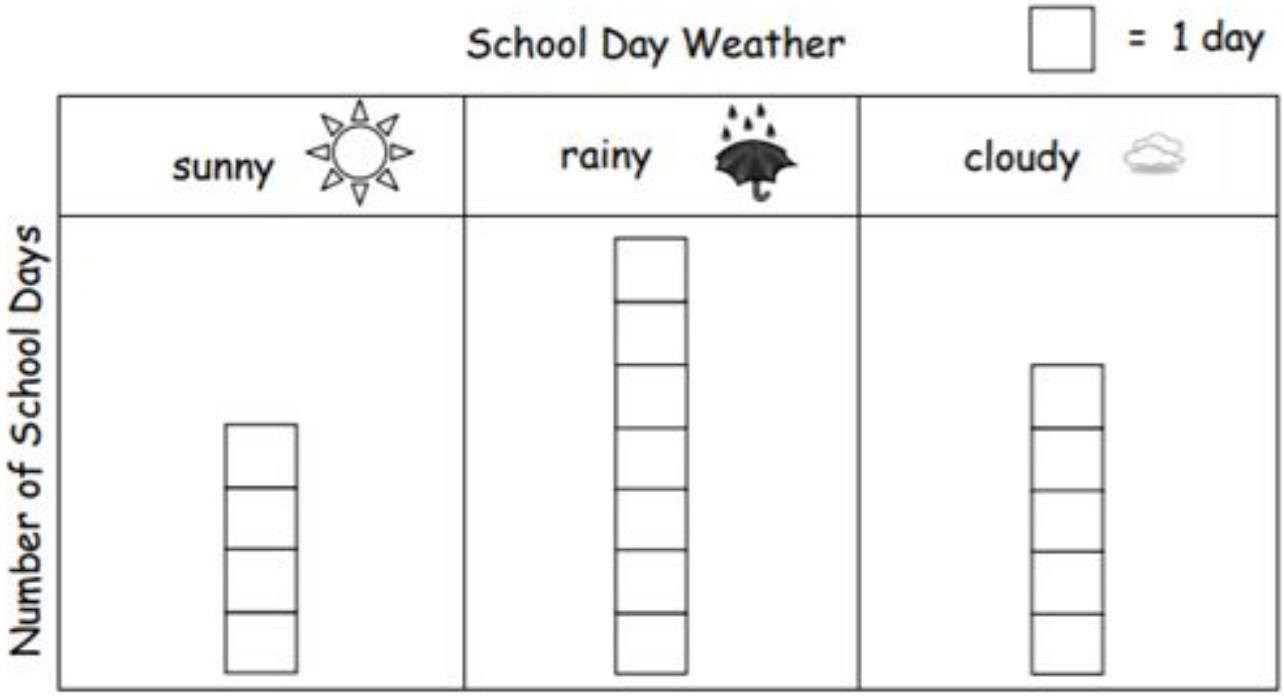
_____ more beets than corn

7. How many more beets would need to be harvested to have the same amount as the number of carrots harvested?

_____

Name _____ Date _____

Use the graph to answer the questions. Fill in the blank, and write a number sentence to the right to solve the problem.



1. How many more days were cloudy than sunny?

   _____ more day(s) were cloudy than sunny. _____

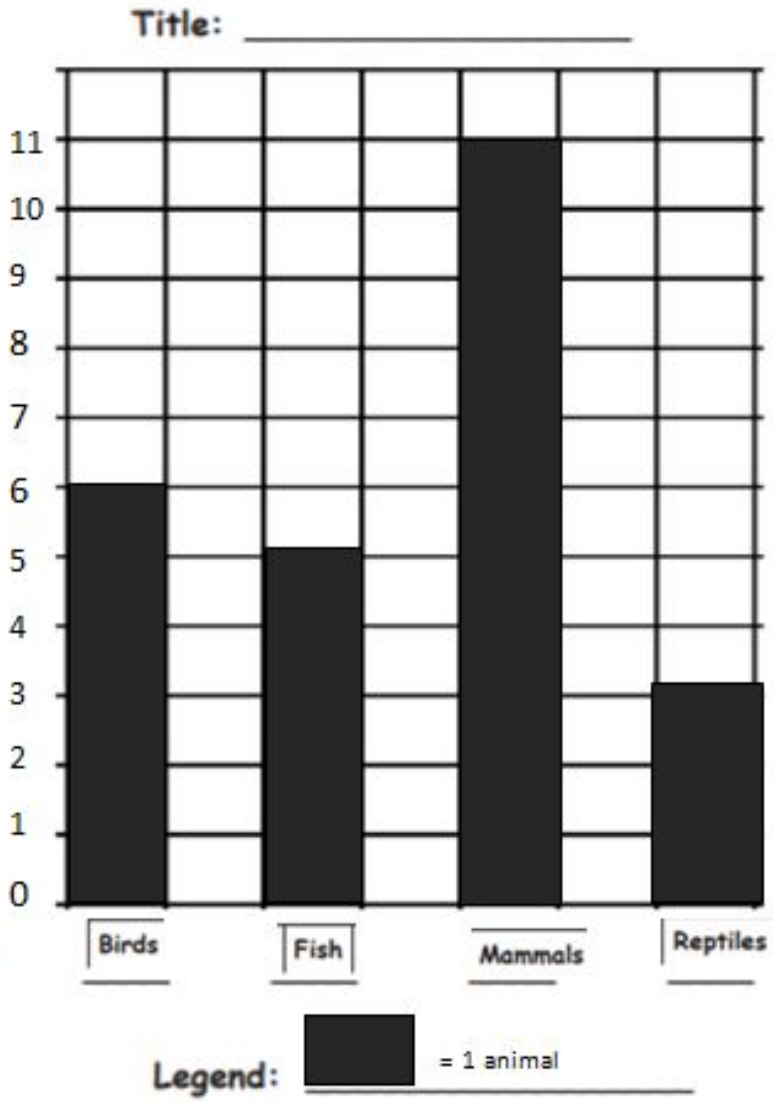
2. How many fewer days were cloudy than rainy?

   _____ more day(s) were cloudy than rainy. _____

Name _____ Date _____

1. Use grid paper to create a picture graph below using data provided in the table. Then, answer the questions.

Central Park Zoo Animal Classification			
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles
6	5	11	3



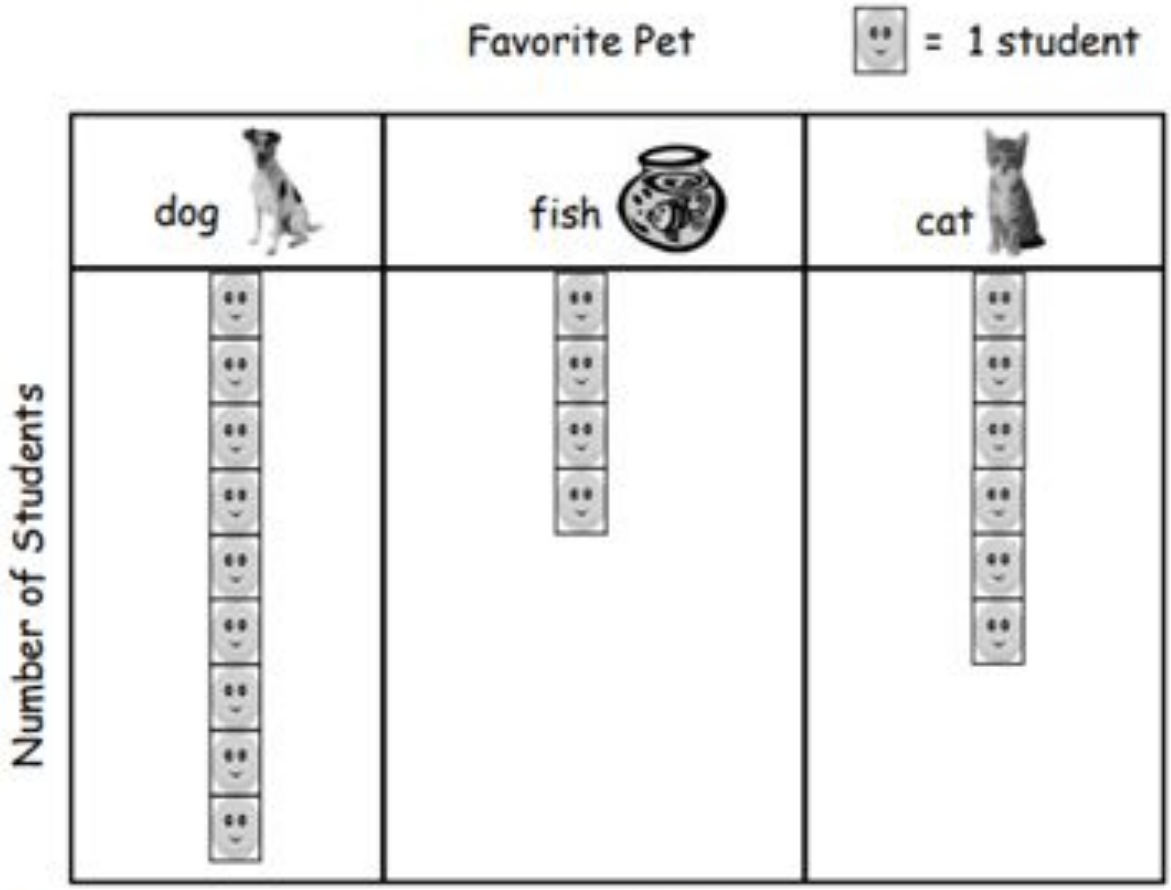
a. How many more animals are mammals than fish? _____

b. How many more animals are mammals and fish than birds and reptiles? _____

c. How many fewer animals are reptiles than mammals? _____

Exit ticket

Each student in the class added a sticky note to show his or her favorite kind of pet. Use the graph to answer the questions.



5. How many students chose dogs or cats as their favorite pet?

_____ students

6. How many more students chose dogs as their favorite pet than cats?

_____ students

7. How many more students chose cats than fish?

_____ students

1) 56 − 4 = ____

2) 31 + 1 = ____

3) 37 + 70 = ____

4) 1090 − 400 = ____

5) 78 + 1 = ____

6) 470 − 400 = ____

7) 18 − 10 = ____

8) 761 + 300 = ____

9) 91 − 2 = ____

10) 13 + 60 = ____

11) 778 + 500 = ____

12) 76 − 4 = ____

Lesson 10 G:1 M:3	Gather and Sort
	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES

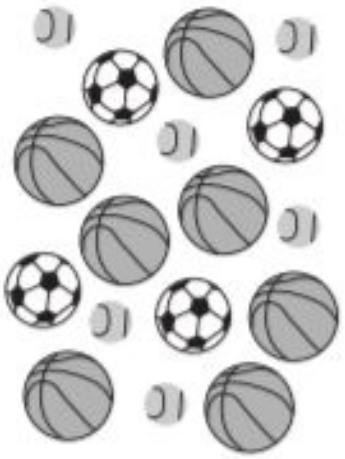
Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1

Favorite Sport

Soccer	_____
Softball	_____
Basketball	_____



What sport do people like the least?

_____

How many people were asked their favorite sport?

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
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Wednesday
March 17

Title:		
Beginning	Characters	Setting
Middle	Problem or Challenge	Response to the problem
End	Is the problem solved? How?	
Central Message	What is the lesson or central message in this story?	

Name:_____

1. Cut words
2. Match word pairs
3. Make contractions
4. Write words

1._____

2._____

3._____

4._____

you	are	they
are	we	are

Day 2i: Read the word problem: (G3 M1 L10)

There are 24 penguins sliding on the ice. There are 18 whales splashing in the ocean. How many more penguins than whales are there?

Check off each thing:

- o Read the question.
- o Re-Read the question.
- o How many penguins? _____
- o How many whales? _____
- o What is the question asking you?

_____

- o What operation are you doing? (Addition or subtraction?)

_____

- o Let's draw a picture or diagram to help us solve the problem!

Name _____ Date _____

A class collected the information in the chart below. Students asked each other: Among stuffed animals, toy cars, and blocks, which is your favorite toy?

Then, they organized the information in this chart.

Toy	Number of Students
Stuffed Animals	11
Toy Cars	5
Blocks	13

1. How many students chose toy cars? _____

2. How many more students chose blocks than stuffed animals? _____

3. How many students would need to choose toy cars to equal the number of students who chose blocks? _____

Name _____ Date _____

Students were asked about their favorite ice cream flavor. Use the data below to answer the questions.

Ice Cream Flavor	Tally Marks	Votes
Chocolate	𝍸	
Strawberry	𝍸	
Cookie Dough	𝍸 𝍸	

1. Fill in the blanks in the table by writing the number of students who voted for each flavor.

2. How many students chose cookie dough as the flavor they like **best**?

   _____ students

3. What is the total number of students who like chocolate or strawberry the **best**?

   _____ students

4. Which flavor received the **least** amount of votes? _____

5. What is the total number of students who like cookie dough or chocolate the **best**?

   _____ students

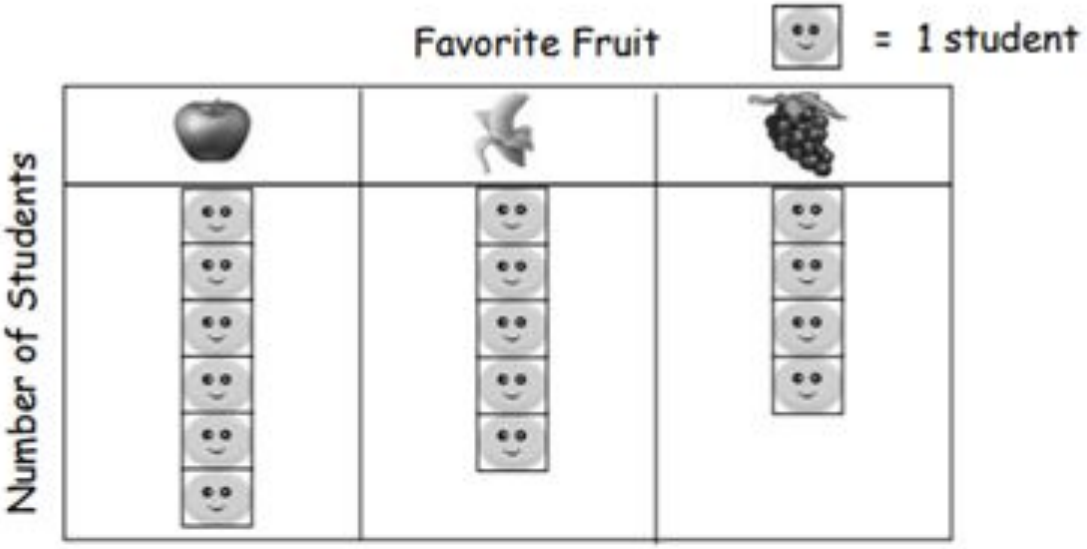
6. Which two flavors were liked by a **total** of 7 students?

   _____ and _____

7. Write an addition sentence that shows how many students voted for their favorite ice cream flavor.

   _____

Use the graph to answer the questions. Fill in the blank, and write a number sentence that helps you solve the problem.



6. How many fewer students chose bananas than apples?

_____ fewer students chose bananas than apples. _____

7. How many more students chose bananas than grapes?

_____ more students chose bananas than grapes. _____

8. How many fewer students chose grapes than apples?

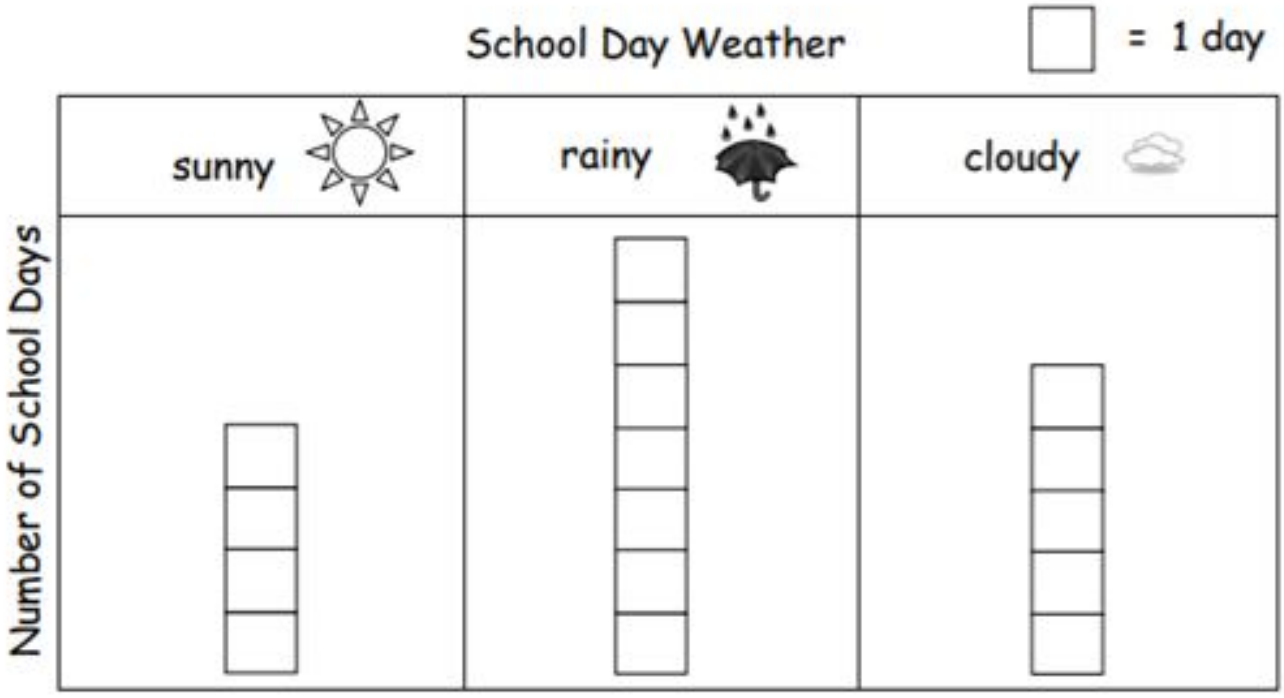
_____ fewer students chose grapes than apples. _____

9. Some more students answered about their favorite fruits. If the new total number of students who answered is 20, how many more students answered?

_____ more students answered the question. _____

Name _____ Date _____

Use the graph to answer the questions. Fill in the blank, and write a number sentence to the right to solve the problem.



3. How many more days were rainy than sunny?

   _____ more day(s) were rainy than sunny. _____

4. How many total days did the class keep track of the weather?

   The class kept track of a total of _____ days. _____

5. If the next 3 school days are sunny, how many of the school days will be sunny in all?

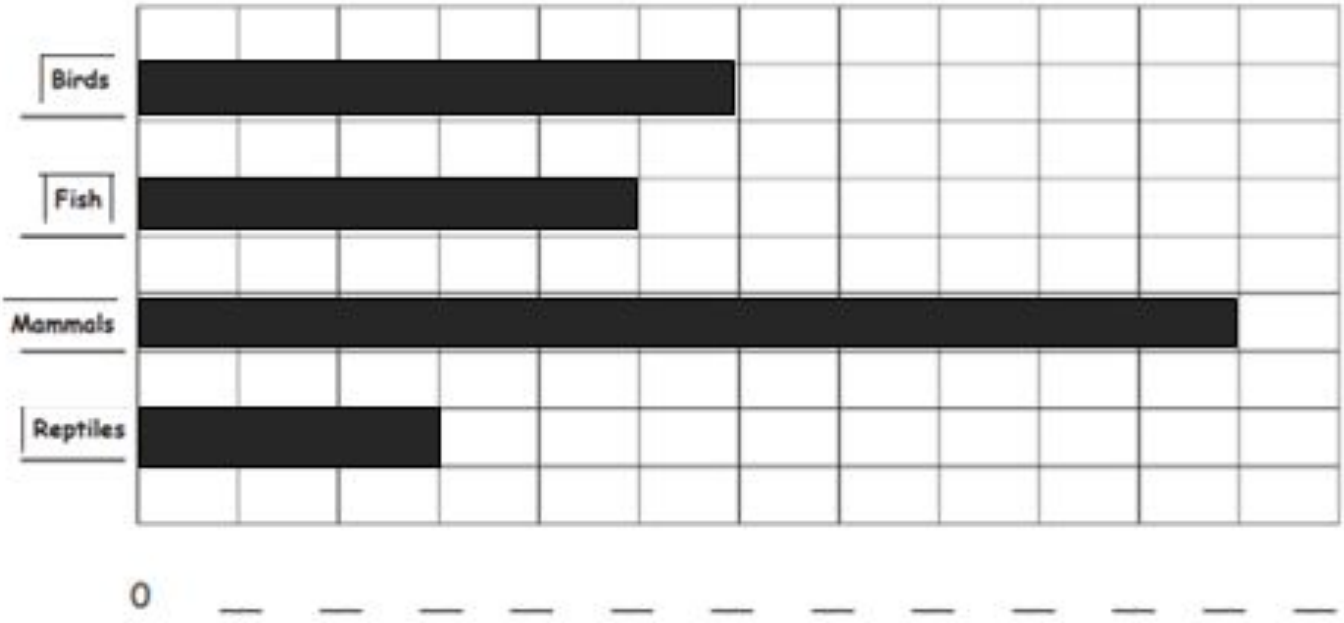
   _____ days will be sunny.

Name _____ Date _____

1. Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table. Then, answer the questions about the data.

Animal Classification			
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles
6	5	11	3

Title: _____



a. How many more animals are birds than reptiles? _____

b. How many more birds and mammals are there than fish and reptiles? _____

c. How many fewer animals are reptiles and fish than mammals? _____

1) 391 − 300 = ____

2) 599 + 800 = ____

3) 796 + 600 = ____

4) 43 − 3 = ____

5) 111 − 20 = ____

6) 1113 − 600 = ____

7) 48 + 10 = ____

8) 11 + 2 = ____

9) 13 − 3 = ____

10) 16 + 50 = ____

11) 99 + 1 = ____

12) 958 − 100 = ____

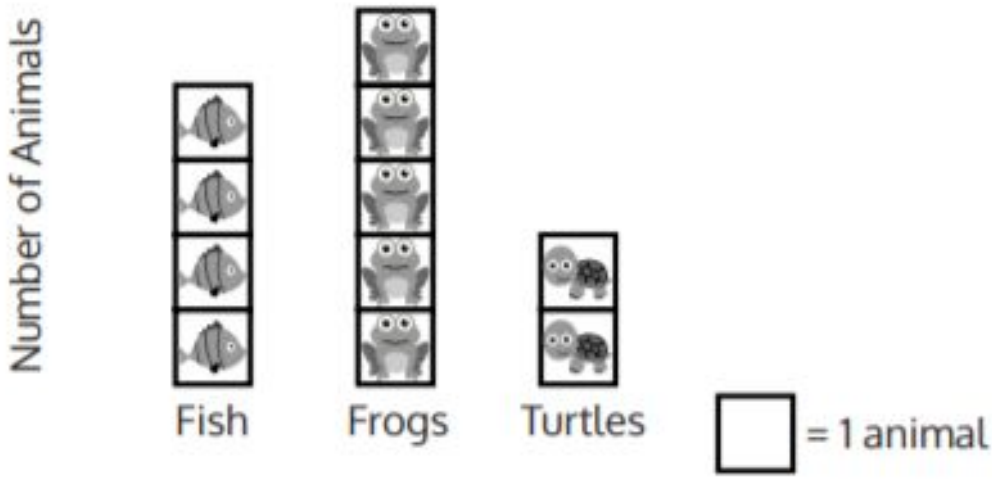
Lesson 13 G:1 M:3	In the Data
	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES

Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1

Animals in a Pond



_____ = _____

There are _____ fewer turtles than frogs in the pond.

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Thursday
March 18

Title:		
Beginning	Characters	Setting
Middle	Problem or Challenge	Response to the problem
End	Is the problem solved? How?	
Central Message	What is the lesson or central message in this story?	

Pop page off and cut out with your teachers permission

it will	it'll
you will	you'll
she will	she'll

Pop page off and cut out with
your teachers permission

we will	we'll
that will	that'll
who will	who'll

Pop page off and cut out with
your teachers permission

Day 3i: Read the word problem: (G3 M1 L10)

There are 24 penguins sliding on the ice. There are 18 whales splashing in the ocean. How many more penguins than whales are there?

Check off each thing:

- o Read the question.
- o Re-Read the question.
- o How many penguins? _____
- o How many whales? _____
- o What is the question asking you?

_____

- o What operation are you doing? (Addition or subtraction?)

_____

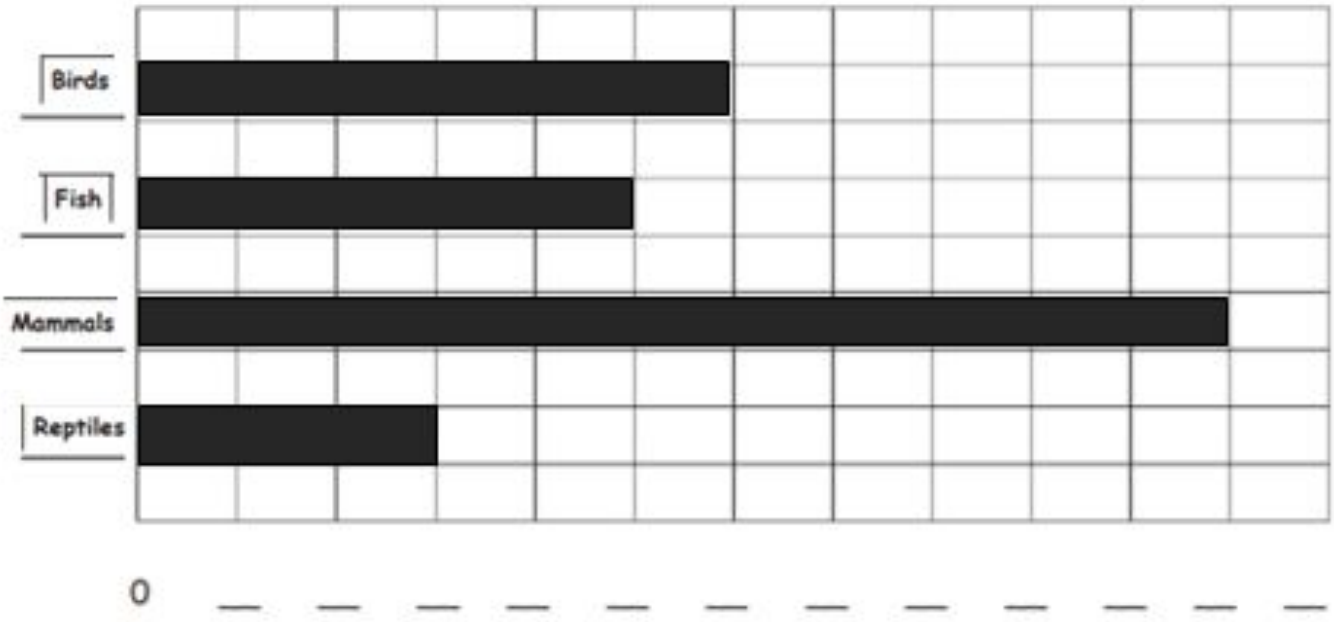
- o Yesterday we drew a picture or diagram to help us solve the problem, today let's solve.

Name _____ Date _____

1. Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table. Then, answer the questions about the data.

Animal Classification			
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles
6	5	11	3

Title: _____



a. How many more animals are birds than reptiles? _____

b. How many more birds and mammals are there than fish and reptiles? _____

c. How many fewer animals are reptiles and fish than mammals? _____

In the chart below is the number of basket each student made:

Joe	Nate	Dia	Lily	Jayden	Angel	Kay	Cara	Harmony
5	7	6	7	3	5	4	8	2

1. Who scored the most Baskets? _____

2. Who scored the least baskets? _____

Number of baskets	Number of Lines
Less than 5 Baskets	
More than 5 Baskets	
Equal to 5 Baskets	

3. How many more baskets are more than 5 than equal to 5 baskets?

_____

4. What is the difference between the numbers of baskets that are more than 5 baskets than less than 5 baskets?

_____

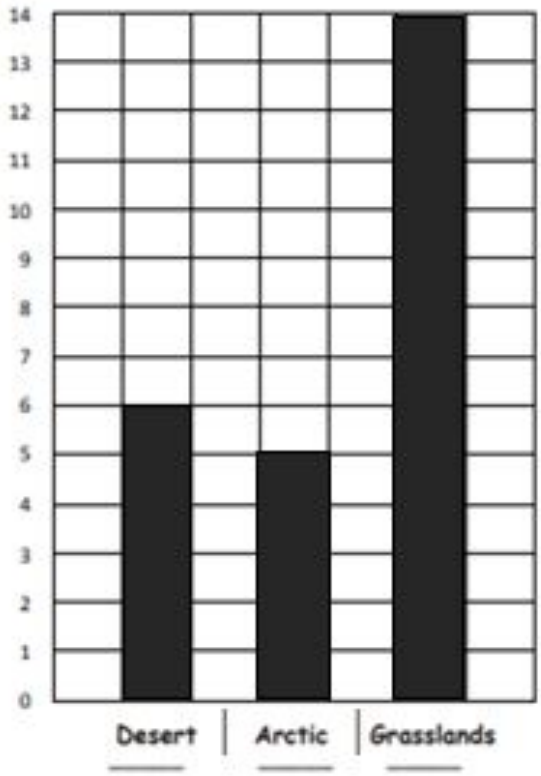
5. What is the difference between the number of baskets equal or less than More than 5 baskets?

_____

2. Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table.

Animal Habitats		
Desert	Arctic	Grasslands
𝍸 |	𝍸	𝍸 𝍸 ||||

Title: _____

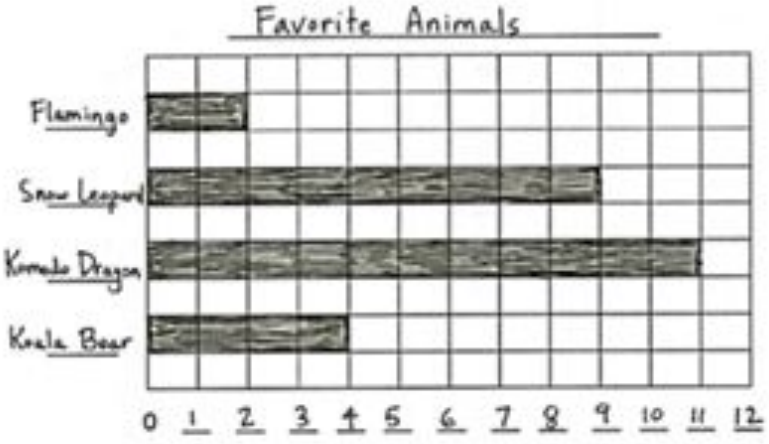


a. How many more animals live in the grasslands and arctic habitats combined than in the desert? _____

b. If 3 more grasslands animals and 4 more arctic animals are added to the graph, how many grasslands and arctic animals would there be? _____

c. If 3 animals were removed from each category, how many animals would there be? _____

1. Use the chart to answer the questions:



a. Which animal got the fewest votes?

_____

b. Which animal got the most votes?

_____

c. How many more students liked Komodo dragons than koala bears?

_____

d. Later, two students changed their votes from koala bear to snow leopard. What was the difference between a koala bear and snow leopards then?

_____

1) 22 + 20 = _____

2) 75 − 70 = _____

3) 617 + 500 = _____

4) 39 − 10 = _____

5) 59 − 2 = _____

6) 49 + 7 = _____

7) 924 + 300 = _____

8) 94 − 2 = _____

9) 38 + 7 = _____

10) 502 − 400 = _____

11) 57 − 3 = _____

12) 319 + 900 = _____

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Friday
March 19

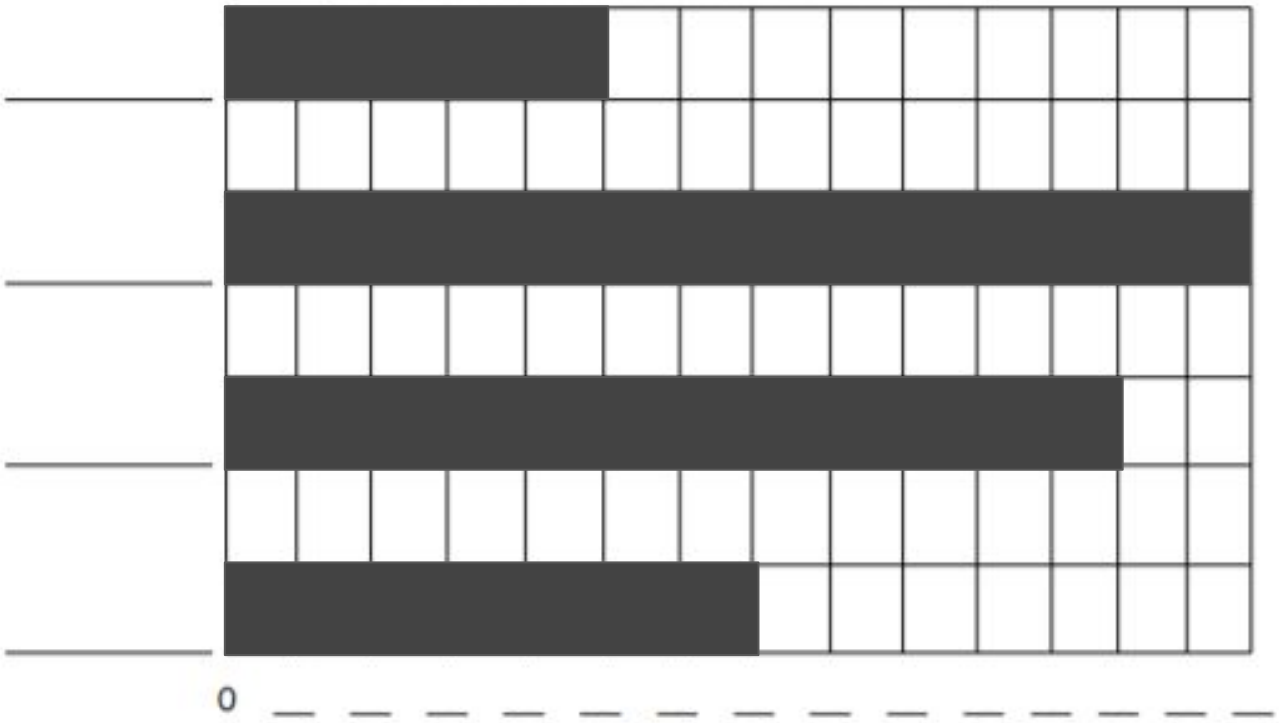
Title:		
Beginning	Characters	Setting
Middle	Problem or Challenge	Response to the problem
End	Is the problem solved? How?	
Central Message	What is the lesson or central message in this story?	

Name _____ Date _____

1. Complete the bar graph using the table with the types of bugs Alicia counted in the park. Then, answer the following questions.

Types of Bugs			
Butterflies	Spiders	Bees	Grasshoppers
5	14	12	7

Title: _____



a. How many butterflies were counted in the park? _____

b. How many more bees than grasshoppers were counted in the park? _____

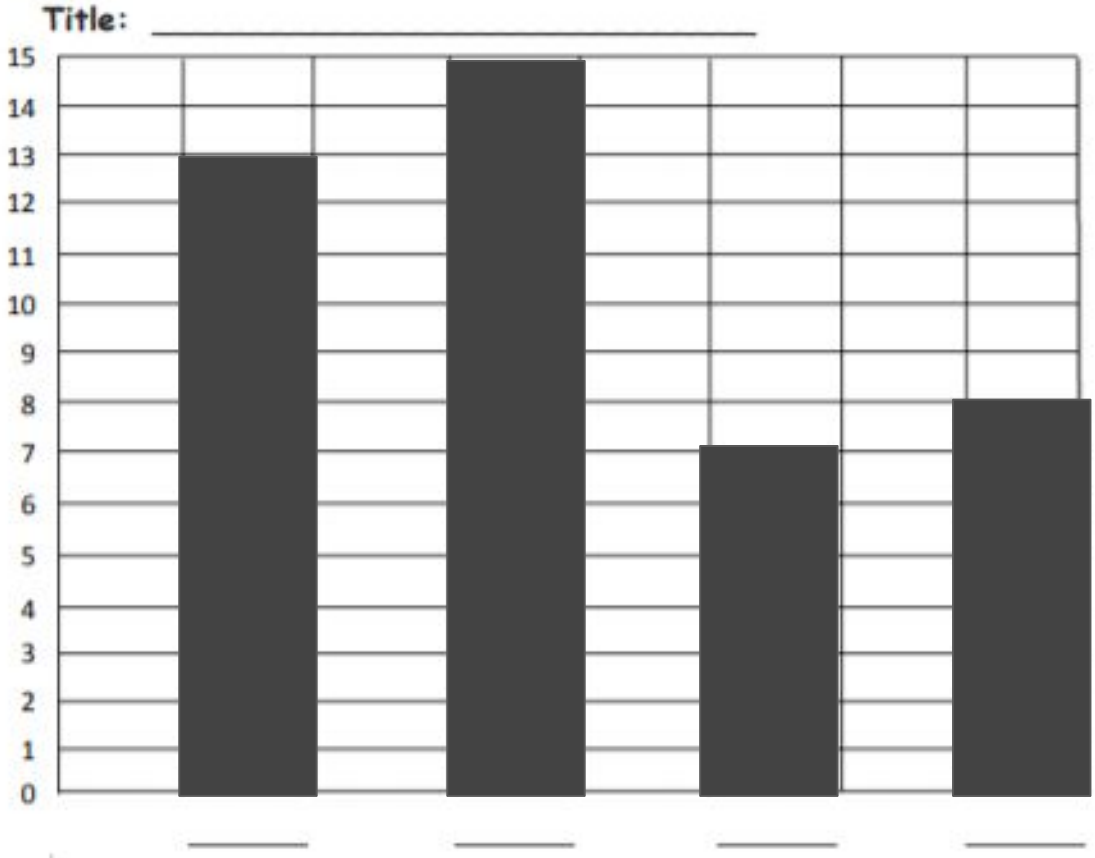
c. Which bug was counted twice as many times as grasshoppers? _____

d. How many bugs did Alicia count in the park? _____

e. How many fewer butterflies than bees and grasshoppers were counted in the park? _____

2. Complete the bar graph with labels and numbers using the number of farm animals on O'Brien's farm.

O'Brien's Farm Animals			
Goats	Pigs	Cows	Chickens
13	15	7	8



a. How many more pigs than chickens are on O'Brien's farm? _____

b. How many fewer cows than goats are on O'Brien's farm? _____

c. How many fewer chickens than goats and cows are on O'Brien's farm? _____

d. Write a comparison question that can be answered using the data on the bar graph.

_____

1) 56 − 4 = ____

2) 31 + 1 = ____

3) 37 + 70 = ____

4) 1090 − 400 = ____

5) 78 + 1 = ____

6) 470 − 400 = ____

7) 18 − 10 = ____

8) 761 + 300 = ____

9) 91 − 2 = ____

10) 13 + 60 = ____

11) 778 + 500 = ____

12) 76 − 4 = ____

1) 391 − 300 = ____

2) 599 + 800 = ____

3) 796 + 600 = ____

4) 43 − 3 = ____

5) 111 − 20 = ____

6) 1113 − 600 = ____

7) 48 + 10 = ____

8) 11 + 2 = ____

9) 13 − 3 = ____

10) 16 + 50 = ____

11) 99 + 1 = ____

12) 958 − 100 = ____

Lesson 4 G:2 M:7	EXIT TICKET

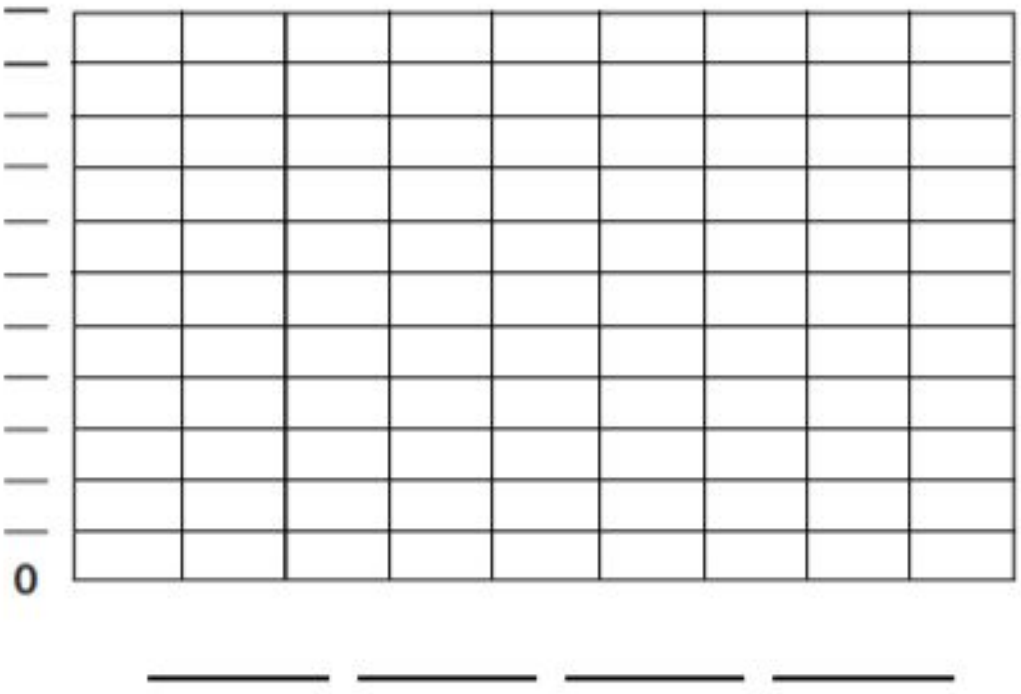
Name:_____ Date:_____

Complete: ☐ Class:_____

1. Complete the bar graph using the table with the types of bugs Jeremy counted in his backyard. Then, answer the following questions.

Types of Bugs			
Butterflies	Spiders	Bees	Grasshoppers
4	8	10	9

Title: _____



_____ _____ _____ _____

a. How many more spiders and grasshoppers were counted than bees and butterflies?

_____

b. If 5 more butterflies were counted, how many bugs would have been counted?

_____

1) 101 − 40 = _____

2) 31 + 9 = _____

3) 1103 − 400 = _____

4) 768 + 100 = _____

5) 43 + 50 = _____

6) 46 − 0 = _____

7) 61 − 40 = _____

8) 188 + 900 = _____

9) 50 − 50 = _____

10) 666 + 900 = _____

11) 71 + 20 = _____

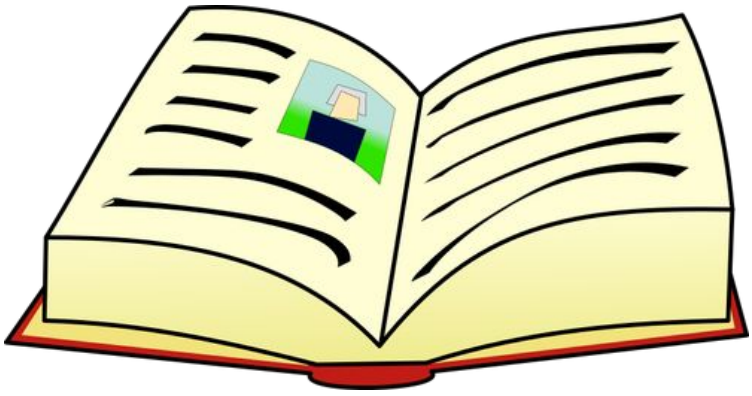
12) 280 − 100 = _____

Barnard College	Columbia University	New York University
Ms. Park	Ms. Hildebrand	Ms. Severino

Close Reading

March 15-19

Name:



Name:

Aladdin's Lamp

The story of Aladdin's lamp comes from the book One Thousand and One Arabian Nights about a poor boy named Aladdin who goes into a booby trapped cave for a magic lamp. An evil wizard sent him into the cave to retrieve the lamp for him. Unknown to Aladdin, the lamp holds a genie who is its prisoner. The genie must grant the holder of the lamp wishes to fulfill the rules of his imprisonment. The genie is clever though and will try to trick the wisher into wasting wishes. Aladdin wishes for a grand palace and to marry the princess, however, the evil wizard tries to steal Aladdin's riches and palace from him. In the end, Aladdin wins and the evil

wizard is defeated.

1. Remembering: Main Idea

Who? → _____

What? → _____

Why? → _____

2. Understanding: Details

Write 3 sentences about what you remember or learned.

_____

_____

_____

3. Applying

Why does the evil wizard send Aladdin into the cave instead of going himself ?

_____

4. Analyzing

Why do you think Aladdin chose these wishes?

_____

_____

_____

5. Evaluating

If you were given wishes by a genie what wishes would you make?

_____

_____

_____

6. Creating

If you were the genie in the lamp how would you try to trick the lamp holder?

_____

_____

_____

7. Your Opinion

What was the most interesting fact you learned about this story? Would you want to read this book?

_____

_____

_____

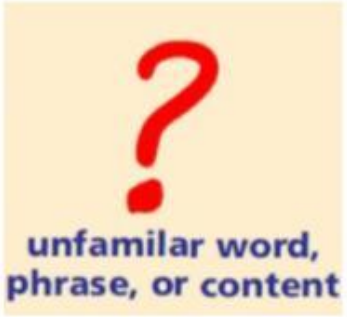
Stop and Jot!

main idea

connection

surprising detail

Stop and Jot!


?
unfamilar word,
phrase, or content


underline
key detail


"I understand"

Note-Taking Guide

main idea

connection

underline

key detail

surprising detail

unfamilar word, phrase, or content

"I understand"

Reading A-Z