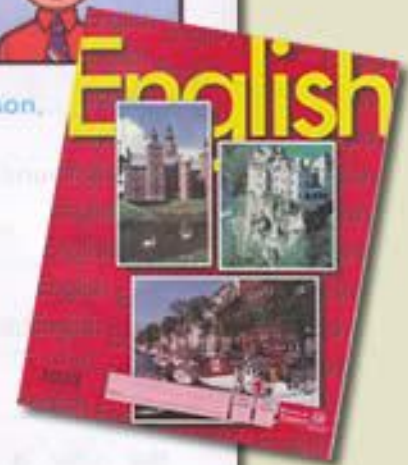




Draw a line under the words which name a special person, place, or thing.

- (1) J. Michael has a friend named Booker.
- (2) We know a missionary in Spain.
- (3) Canada is a northern country.
- (4) Pudge went to visit Highland Zoo.
- (5) Christi plays with her pet cat.
- (6) Booker lives in the community of Harmony.
- (7) Our friend lives on Oak Street.
- (8) Do you have a Ford car?
- (9) Mr. Friendson met a man from Spain.
- (10) Reginald has a telescope.
- (11) This looks like J. Michael's dog, Sport.
- (12) The Holy Bible is the best of all books.



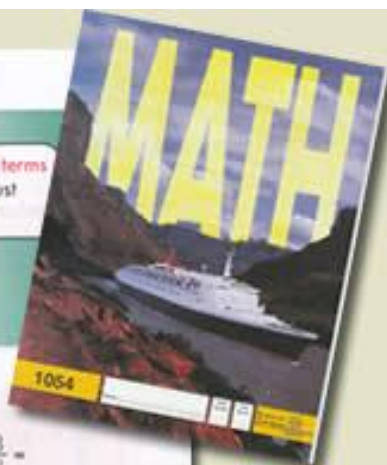
Read and fill in the blanks.





If you reduce a fraction and realize it is not yet in **lowest terms** because you used a common factor that was not the GCF, just follow the guidelines and reduce again.

$$\frac{20}{36} = \frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9}$$



Reduce each of these fractions and mixed numbers to lowest terms.

(1) $\frac{40}{50} =$ _____

(2) $17\frac{19}{38} =$ _____

(3) $\frac{36}{42} =$ _____

(4) $12\frac{18}{21} =$ _____

(5) $125\frac{5}{15} =$ _____

(6) $\frac{36}{45} =$ _____

(7) $\frac{12}{27} =$ _____

(8) $6\frac{2}{6} =$ _____

When we add or subtract mixed numbers, we follow these steps:

$$33\frac{5}{12}$$

$$+ 42\frac{3}{12}$$

$$\hline 75\frac{8}{12} = 75\frac{2}{3}$$

1. Add or subtract the fractions.

2. Add or subtract the whole numbers.

3. Always reduce the answer to lowest terms.

$$46\frac{5}{8}$$

$$- 32\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\hline 14\frac{2}{8} = 14\frac{1}{4}$$



Add. Reduce each answer to lowest terms.

(9) $30\frac{9}{16}$
 $+ 18\frac{3}{16}$
 \hline

(10) $54\frac{3}{8}$
 $+ 25\frac{1}{8}$
 \hline

(11) $17\frac{7}{15}$
 $+ 2\frac{3}{15}$
 \hline

(12) $8\frac{2}{6}$
 $+ 8\frac{2}{6}$
 \hline

Subtract. Reduce each answer to lowest terms.

(13) $57\frac{7}{9}$
 $- 23\frac{4}{9}$
 \hline

(14) $25\frac{11}{12}$
 $- 10\frac{5}{12}$
 \hline

(15) $28\frac{15}{18}$
 $- 18\frac{5}{18}$
 \hline

(16) $10\frac{9}{10}$
 $- 8\frac{5}{10}$
 \hline

FACTS FROM SCIENCE

In 1964 an earthquake in Alaska released more energy than the largest nuclear bomb that has ever exploded.



That's nice, but you should have seen Alaska.

Two of the instruments which are used to measure the actions, or movements, of a volcano are a seismograph and a tiltmeter. A seismograph is a machine which finds and records earthquake actions, or movements, beneath the surface of the earth. (An earthquake is a shaking of the earth.)

Volcanologists know that studying earthquakes can tell them when a volcano could erupt. There is often an earthquake before the eruption of a volcano.

Every day the surface of the earth moves up and down about two times a second. Even though we cannot feel it, a seismograph records the actions, or movements. When magma causes rumblings beneath the surface of the earth, a seismograph picks up and records the actions, or movements. Sometimes scientists

studying a seismograph can tell ahead of time that lava is about to erupt from inside the earth.

Another instrument used to measure the actions of volcanoes is the tiltmeter. Tilt means slope. A tiltmeter measures the amount of slope on the outside of a volcano's sides. A person probably would not be able to see a change in the slope of the sides. However, a tiltmeter records even very tiny changes. One of the earliest signs that a volcano is about to erupt is a change in the tilt of the sides of the volcano. A tiltmeter can measure the least little movement in the rock.

Seismographs and tiltmeters sometimes been useful in warning ahead of time of possible eruptions.

Fill in the blanks with the right answers.

(1) What instruments are used to measure the actions of a volcano?

(a) _____

(b) _____

(2) A _____ finds and records earthquake actions beneath the surface of the earth.

(3) A _____ measures the amount of slope on the outside of a volcano's sides.

(4) Seismographs and tiltmeters have been useful in warning scientists ahead of time of possible



4. Wheat Farms in Europe and North America

I want to learn more about the wheat farms in Europe and North America. Wheat, not rice, is the main crop in Europe. Wheat is an important grass.



Many years ago, wheat was raised on small farms. Today, wheat usually grows on large farms. Now, some wheat farms

are very large. Today, there are big machines which can do the work of hundreds and hundreds of workers.

Wheat lands are lonely lands. Wheat lands are lonely lands because few people live where there are large wheat farms. Most of the land is used for raising and harvesting wheat. Usually the land has few houses. Towns are not close to each other. There are not hundreds and hundreds of people living close to each other.

Fill in the blanks with these words.

grass lonely grows Machines Wheat

(1) Wheat is the main crop of Europe.

(2) Wheat is an important _____.

(3) Wheat usually _____ on large farms.

(4) _____ do the work of hundreds of workers.

(5) Wheat lands are _____ lands.



Fill in the blanks with these words.
Some words may be used more than one time.

rule true blue new

(1) Each rule at school will help me.

(2) Every word in the Bible is _____.

(3) Did you see the blue bird in the _____ sky?

(4) Thank You, God, for a _____ blue dress.

(5) Each word we say must be _____.

(6) Be fair to others is a good _____.

(7) Thank You, God, for my _____ and true PACE.

(8) Becky put a new _____ dress on the doll.



Good Rules
Be kind.
Obey.
Work.

