SUMMER Reading & Ants Language Ants Worksheets



Grades K-5

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Summer Splash Word Puzzles

What do you like to do in the summer? Henry and Mudge like to go camping at Big Bear Lake. What else can you do during the summer? The crossword below has a few ideas.

Across

- 1. Opposite of cloudy
- 2. During a summer storm, you might hear this rumbling.
- 3. Now that it's warm outside, you might go for a ride on this two-wheeled thing.

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Down

- 1. When it's hot, you might want to do this in a pool or lake.
- Henry and Mudge and Henry's mom and dad sleep in a _____ when they go camping.
- 3. The month that comes after June.
- 4. You might add this to your drink to keep it cold.

Can you unscramble these summer words?

- 1. EUNJ
- 2. THO
- 3. IMMSNIWG OOPL
- 4. ABBASLEL
- 5. LUYJ
- 6. SROTHS



Summer Splash Word Puzzles Answer Key

Crossword Puzzle:

Across:

1. SUNNY

2. THUNDER

3. BICYCLE

Down:

1. SWIM

2. TENT

3. JULY

4. ICE

Word Scramble:

- 1. JUNE
- 2. HOT
- 3. SWIMMING POOL
- 4. BASEBALL
- 5. JULY
- 6. SHORTS

Hidden Summer Vacation

Read across this word puzzle to find 15 hidden summer vacation words. When you find each word, circle it in the puzzle, and then cross it off the list at the bottom of the page. One has been done for you.

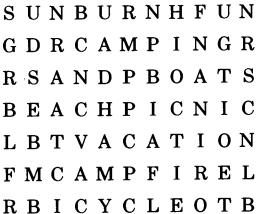
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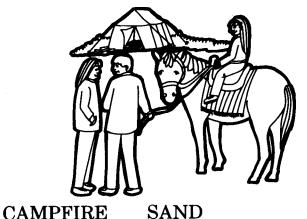
RSANDPBOATS

PTBASEBALLN

SLEEPINGBAG

TENTSPTRIPS





BASEBALL **BEACH**

BICYCLE FUN PICNIC BOATS

CAMPING

SAND **SLEEPING BAG SUNBURN SWIMMING**

TENTS TRIPS **VACATION**

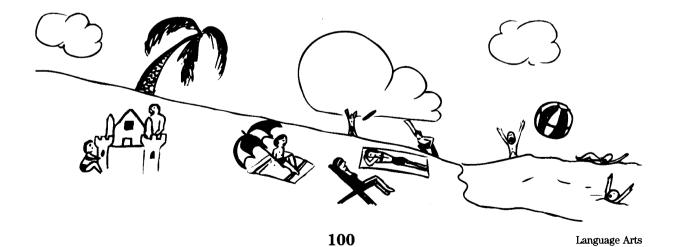


Fact or Opinion

Directions:

A fact is something that's always true no matter what anyone thinks. An opinion is something some people believe but other people don't. Read the sentences below. Circle **FACT** if the sentence is always true or **OPINION** if the sentence is just something some people believe.

1. Summer is the best time of year.	FACT	OPINION
2. The sun sets later in the summer.	FACT	OPINION
3. Bluebirds are very pretty.	FACT	OPINION
4. Baseball is the very best game of all!	FACT	OPINION
5. Summer starts on June 21.	FACT	OPINION
6. Many people visit Mount Rushmore in the summer.	FACT	OPINION
7. Mount Rushmore is the prettiest thing in the world.	FACT	OPINION
8. Bike riding is more fun than swimming!	FACT	OPINION
9. Our teacher is the best teacher in the world.	FACT	OPINION
10. This is the last sentence on this page.	FACT	OPINION



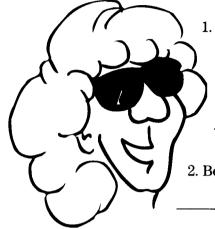


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What's the Question?

Directions:

Here are some answers about summer, but I lost the questions. Can you help me? Write a good question for each answer. Use complete sentences.



1. At the beach.

2. Because school is out for the summer!

3. Because my bike tire is flat.

4. She went fishing.

5. The table in the park.

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Language Arts

Home for the Summer

Many birds fly south in the winter, then return to the north in the summer. How do they return without getting lost?

Stephen Emlen and his father, John Emlen, studied birds called buntings. The buntings fly only at night, so how do the birds know where they are going?

The Emlens made a round cage for each bird. The white paper sides sloped to the center of the cage. The bird stood on an ink pad on the bottom. When the bird tried to fly, it slid down the paper, leaving an ink line.

The Emlens took their birds to the planetarium. This is a place where tiny lights shine on the ceiling. The lights move just like real stars.

The men left the birds to watch the stars. Later, they looked at the marks on the white paper. Every bird made a line pointing north.

The Emlens think they know why. The buntings know that the stars turn around the North Star. The birds follow the North Star in the summer to find their way home.

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Home for the Summer

L.	Where do birds fly in the summer?
•	What was the name of the birds that the Emlens studied?
	What did these birds do at night?
•	What did the buntings follow to find their way north?
•	What was the first thing the Emlens did in their experiment?
•	At the end of the experiment, what did the Emlens look at?
•	The story does not name the Emlens' job. After reading the story, what do you believe is the name of the Emlens' job?
	Read the first paragraph again. All the birds in the cages made lines pointing north. What season of the year was it at the time of the experiment?

Home for the Summer

9.	The experiment tries to answer a question: How do birds return to the same place every summer without getting lost? Do you think more experiments will be done to try to answer this question? Why do you think so?
lO.	The Emlens had a reason for doing this experiment. Why might it be important to learn how birds travel so far without getting lost?
1.	Write a title for this story. Use as few words as possible.
.2.	Geese are birds that fly in the daytime. They fly north for the summer, and south for the winter. How are geese and buntings alike? How are they different?
3.	In a few words, tell about the Emlens' experiment.
4.	Reread the last paragraph of the story. What do you think would happen if it were cloudy for several weeks during the time the buntings fly north?
5.	The Emlens said that the buntings followed the North Star when flying north. Is this a fact or is it their opinion? Why do you think so?
6.	

>>>>>

Questions to Ask and Answer <u>Before Reading</u>

- -What clues does the title give you about the text?
- -What type of text is this? Fiction? Nonfiction?
- -Why are you reading this text? To perform a task? To gain information? To be entertained?
- -What do you already know about the topic?
- -What predictions can you make?

N1-4--

Notes.			
	 		
	 		

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Questions to Ask and Answer <u>During Reading</u>

- -What did you learn from what you just read?
- -Do you need to reread? Slow down? Use a different strategy?
- -What is the main idea? Can you summarize it?
- -What picture is the author "painting" in your head? What details from the text help to paint this picture?
- -Are there words you do not know?
 Does not knowing these words affect
 your understanding of the text? Do
 you need to look them up in the
 dictionary?

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Questions to Ask and Answer After Reading

- -What predictions were confirmed?
- -What details in the text confirmed them?
- -What were the main ideas and themes presented in the text?
- -How did the author present information?
- -What connections did you make to the text?

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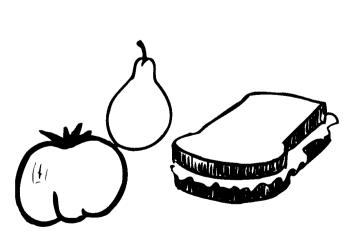
Before, During, and After Reading Questions Framework

A Summer Day by Douglas Florian

Directions:

Plan a picnic!

- 1. Who will you invite? _____
- 2. What foods will you bring along?
- 3. Where will you go to have the picnic?_____
- 4. What can you do there for fun before and after you eat?
- 5. What day could you go?_____
- 6. How will you get yourself and your friends to the picnic?







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Reading

SUMMER BOOKS I'VE READ



	Title	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Author	
	Title	
	Author	
3-411-117 (407-440)	Title	
	Author	
	Title	and automorphisms
	Author	

Title

Author

STORY FUN

Answer the questions. Cross out the letters of your answers that are in the row with the same number as the question. When you are done, the letters that are left will tell you what you are (at the bottom of the page).

EXAMPLE: If the answer to question 1 was \underline{yes} , you would cross out \underline{y} and \underline{e} and \underline{s} going across in Row 1. That would leave the letter \underline{r} . (Of course, this ISN'T the right answer!)

Row 1	E	R	Y	S
Row 2	G	M	О	D
Row 3	G	E	A	G
Row 4	R	Z	О	T
Row 5	M	Н	Y	A

1. Who wrote <u>Curious George</u> ?
2. What kind of animal was Clifford?
3. What did Horton hatch?
4. Baum wrote The Wizard of what?
5. What goes with "Green Eggs"?
YOU ARE A

ANSWER KEY

Story Fun: 1. Rey; 2. dog; 3. egg; 4. Oz; 5. ham. Puzzle Word: smarty.

What Will Your Child Learn in Reading & Language Arts?

Kindergarten

- · Listen to stories without interrupting
- Recognize rhyming sounds
- Talk in complete sentences of five to six words
- Look at pictures and then tell stories
- Identify rhyming words
- Identify the beginning sound of some words
- Identify some alphabet letters
- Recognize some common sight words like "stop"

First Grade

- Read at least 100 sight words.
- Master letter-sound patterns.
- Sound out simple words.
- Locate the main idea and details in stories.
- Recall the sequence of events in oral and written stories.
- Print words legibly.
- Capitalize the first word in a sentence and use the period and question mark at the end of a sentence.
- Recognize the singular and plural forms of nouns.

Second Grade

- Apply more complex phonics skills to reading passages.
- Automatically read the 200 most commonly used words.
- Write sentences using correct punctuation and capitalization.
- Recognize and use nouns and action verbs in sentences.
- Begin writing in cursive.
- Write legibly in cursive.





What Will Your Child Learn in Reading & Language Arts?

Third Grade

- Recognize simple subjects and predicates.
- Write sentences with subject/verb agreement.
- Work out the pronunciation and meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Use comprehension skills in reading.
- Identify the plot, setting, and main characters of a story.
- Use a dictionary.
- Write paragraphs with a topic/main idea sentence and supporting details.
- Use a dictionary.
- Write paragraphs with a topic/main idea sentence and supporting details.

Fourth Grade

- Use contextual clues to discover the meaning of words.
- Understand and use the steps of the writing process, from pre-writing to the final draft.
- Write research reports.
- Locate information in the library.
- Use encyclopedias, newspapers, atlases, and magazines as resources.

Fifth Grade

- Follow all capitalization rules.
- Use all punctuation marks appropriately.
- Appreciate different forms of literature.
- Increase vocabulary through the use of synonyms, antonyms, homophones, and analogies.
- Recognize and use all parts of speech.

Sixth Grade

- Use all stages of the writing process (organizing, drafting, revising, and editing).
- Write essays, reports, letters, stories, and poems.
- Compose reports by using word-processing skills.



