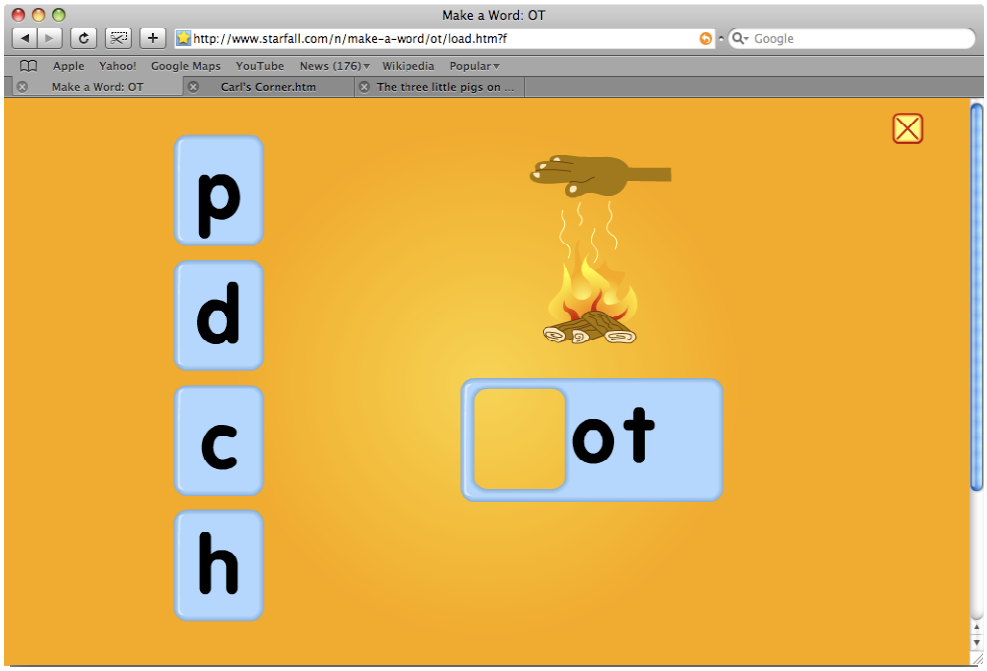
Language Arts – Day 3

Phonics – Study the “-ot” family

1. Visit http://www.starfall.com/n/make-a-word/ot/load.htm?f

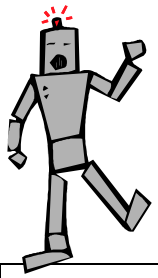
   Play the “-ot” game.




   Read “Mox’s Shop” found at http://www.starfall.com/n/short-o/so/load.htm?f

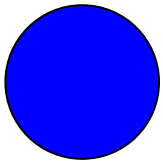
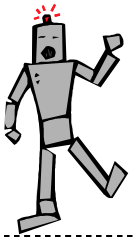
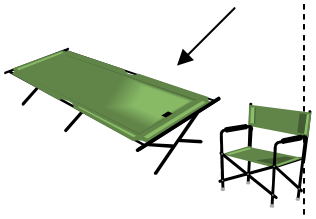
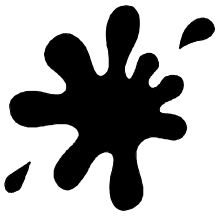

2. Complete the “-ot” family worksheets.

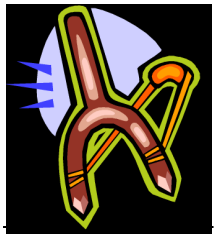
Name _____

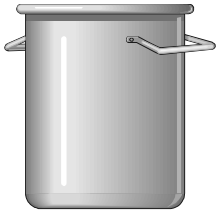


# -ot

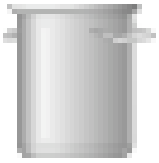
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| blot | | knot | |
| hot | | pot | |
| cot | | slingshot | |
| spot | | robot | |

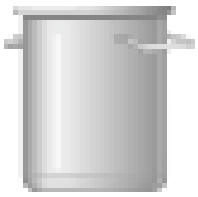
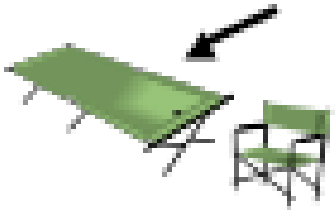
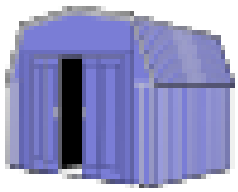
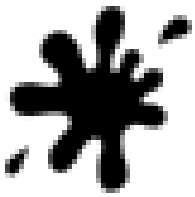
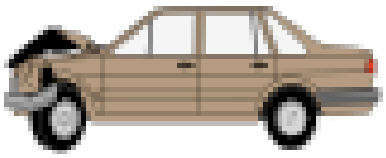
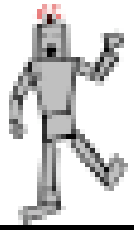




Name _____



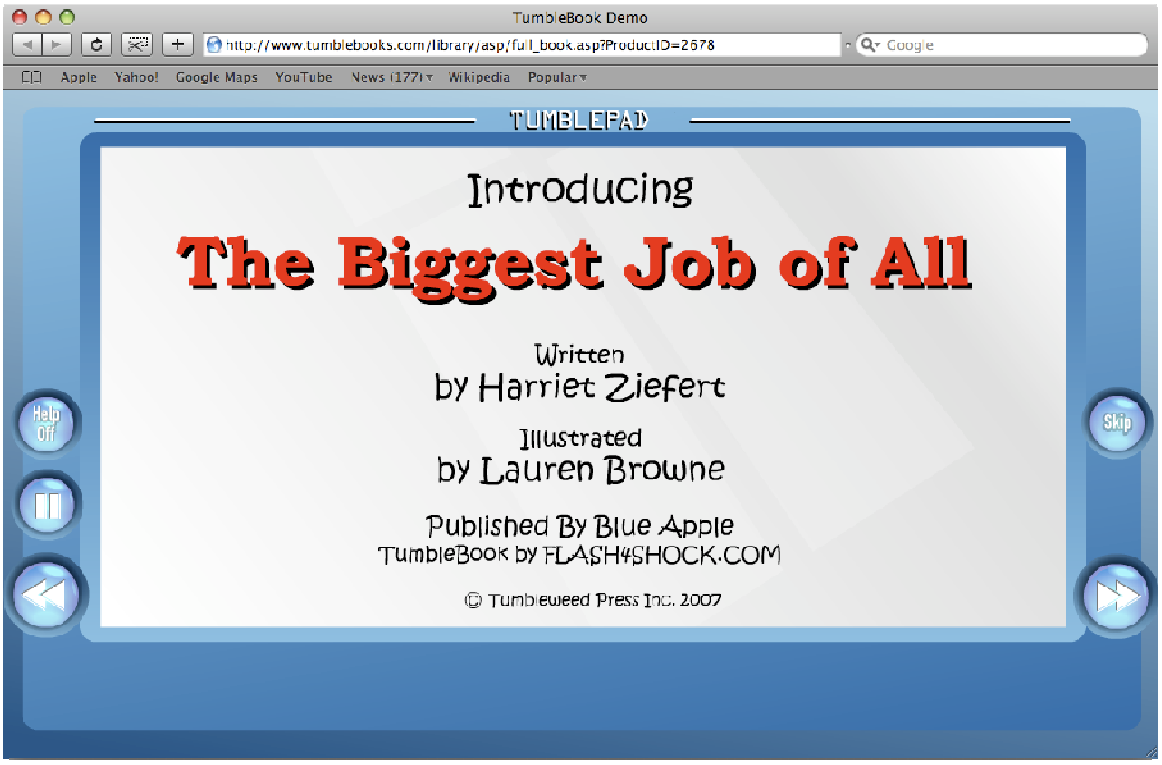
Say the name of each picture. If the picture belongs in the -at family and rhymes with pat, add -at to finish writing the word.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  p |  c |  sh |
|  kn |  sl |  spl |
|  h |  wr |  rob |

-at word family
Cherry Cart 2003
Graphics: DiscMagic Platinum 12

Reading

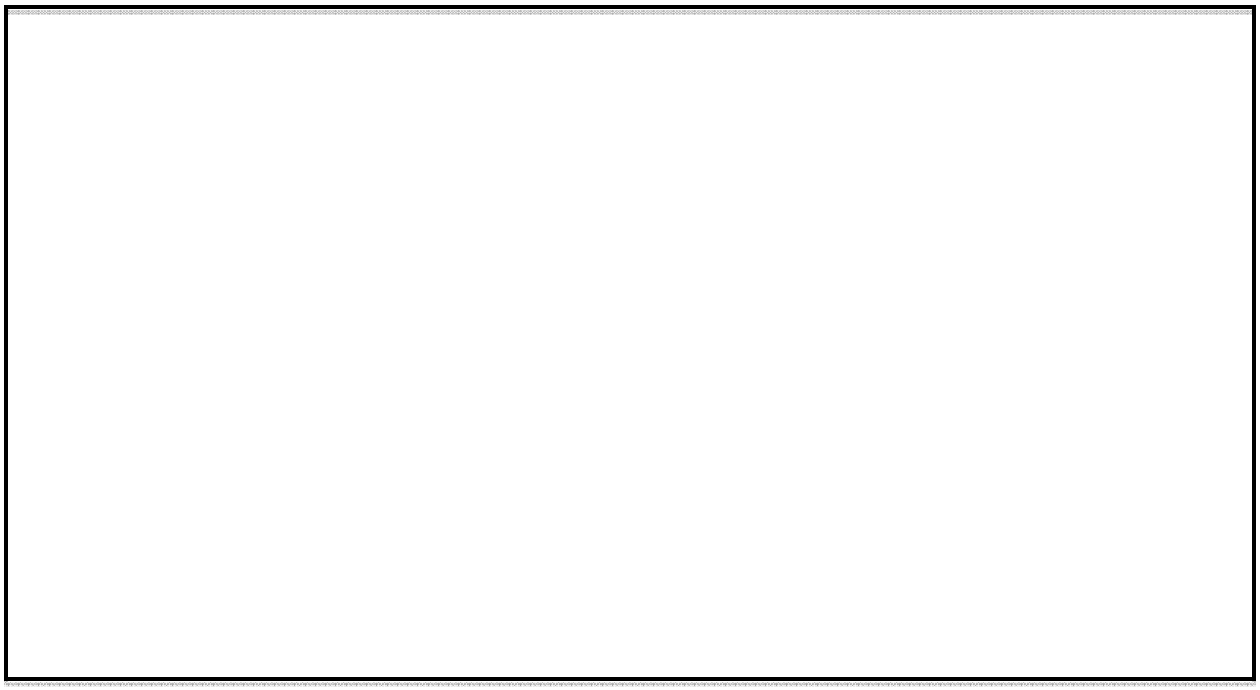
1. Read along with The Biggest Job of All at http://www.tumblebooks.com/library/asp/full_book.asp?ProductID=2678.




Writing

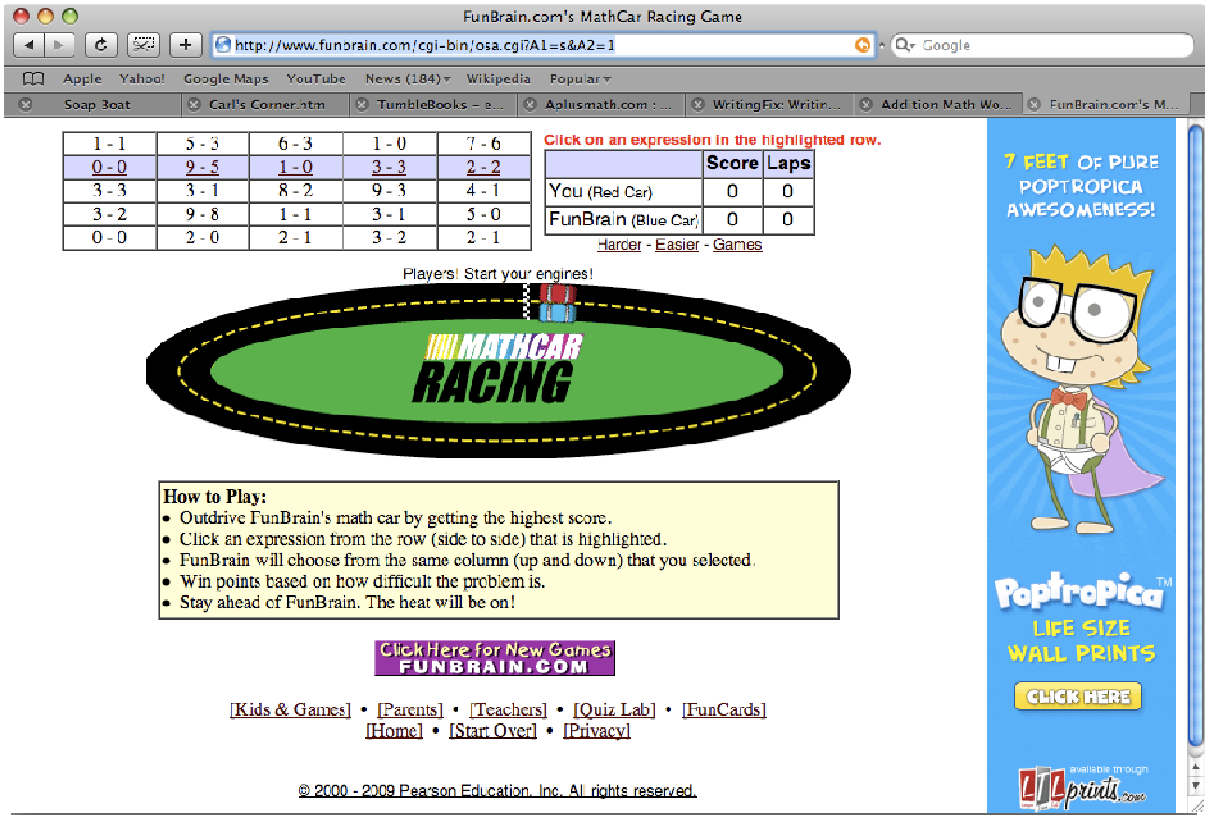
Write about what you would like to be when you get big! Illustrate your writing.

Name _____ Date _____



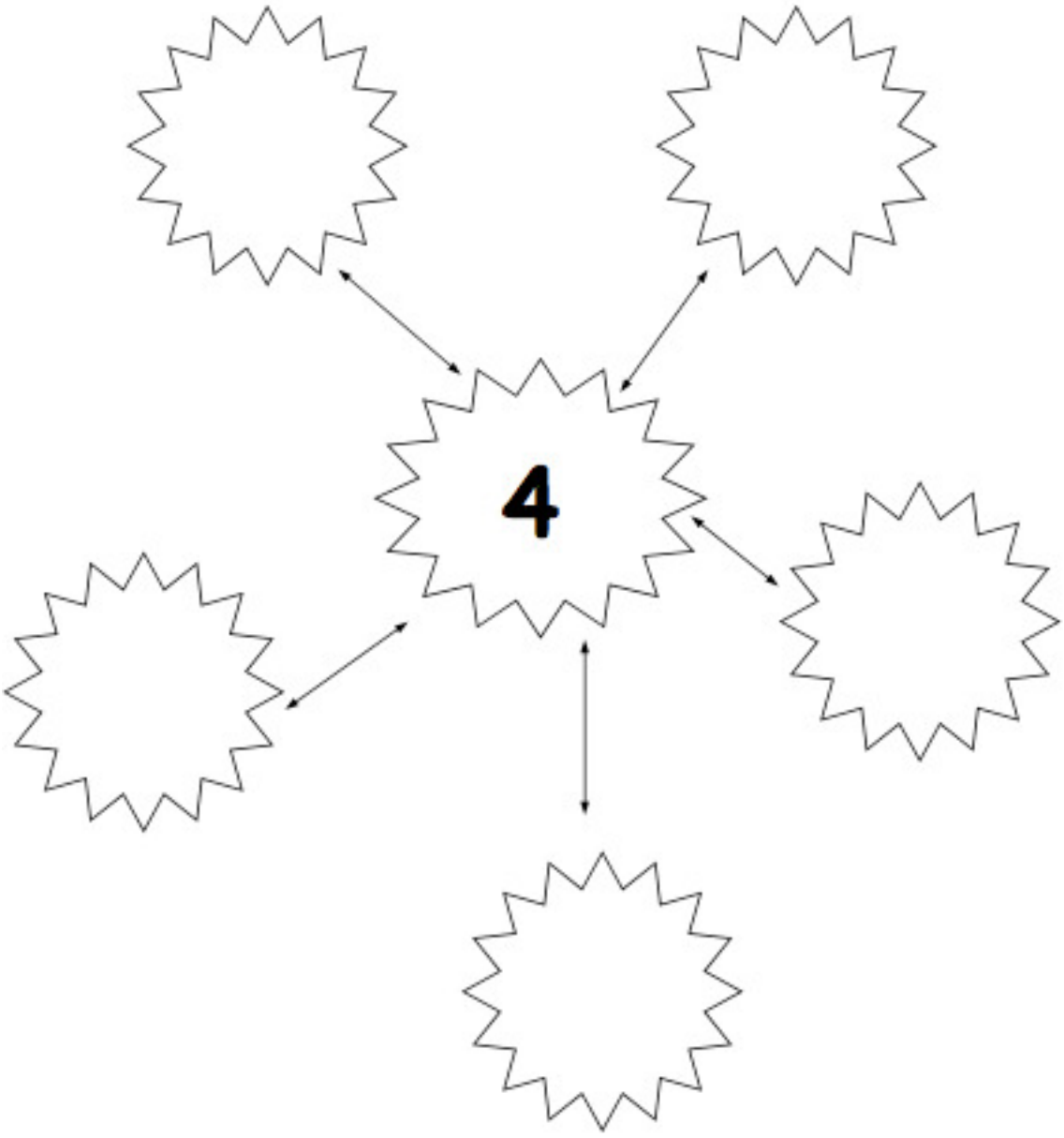
Math – Day 3
Skill – Addition and Subtraction

1. Visit http://www.funbrain.com/cgi-bin/osa.cgi?A1=s&A2=1 to practice addition and subtraction facts.




2. Complete the addition and subtraction worksheets.

# Facts That Add to 4




 Name:_____

Subtraction Facts to 18 (G)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 10 | 17 | 13 |
| - 6 | - 1 | - 9 | - 9 |
| 12 | 3 | 15 | 13 |
| - 4 | - 2 | - 7 | - 4 |
| 13 | 2 | 12 | 5 |
| - 7 | - 1 | - 3 | - 4 |

Science – Day 3
Air Magic – Properties of Air

## What You Need:

Glass Jar
Lit candle

## What to Do:

1. Place the jar on a tabletop.

2. About ten inches behind the jar, place a short (4" or so) candle upright, and light it. The flame should be entirely centered behind the jar—not over to the side, and not taller than the jar.

3. Make a scientific guess—a hypothesis—about this candle. If you blow hard on the jar, not the candle, will anything happen? Will the candle flame stay the same?

4. Blow hard on the jar on the opposite side of the candle—so that the jar is directly in front of you with the candle directly behind it.

5. What happens when you blow on the jar? The candle should go out immediately! (If it doesn't, move it a little bit forward so it's closer to the back of the jar). How did this happen? Did the air travel through the jar? What happened was that the air separated when it hit the sides of the jar and flowed around its curves to come together again and form a stream that hit the candle. Sure, you couldn't see it, but it happened!

When air comes into contact with objects, it flows around the contours of the object it hits, creating forces that can lift kites and blow out candles. This property is what make flying a plane possible!

Social Studies – Day 3
States Practice

Visit http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/web_games.htm to practice identifying states.