

GT June Enrichment

Parents/Guardians,

These ELA & Math resources will enrich and add depth to the thinking of your GT student through the summer because they encourage:

- Multiple pathways for solutions
- Analysis of word relationships and letters within words
- Backwards thinking (What doesn't belong?)
- Analogies
- Logic
- Creativity
- Student choice
- Multi-step problems
- Ranking (requiring analyzation)
- Analyzation of different number combinations to arrive at answers
- Error analysis

Until next time,

Your GT Coach

Follow the Arrows #2



Begin at the ★. Solve the addition problem and write your answer in the box directly below it. Follow the arrow to the next box and copy your answer from the first box. Solve the next problem, follow the arrow, and copy your new answer in the next open box. Continue to solve the problems, copying each answer into the next box indicated by the arrow. When you've finished the puzzle correctly, your final answer should be the exact number needed to solve the final problem. Go on to the second puzzle and follow the same steps you used to work your way through the first one!

★
$$\begin{array}{r} 63.27 \\ .359 \\ 4.226 \\ 43.3 \\ + 47.356 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 94.076 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 59.735 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 9.4 \end{array}$$

$$5 \overline{) \square}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times 2.5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

★
$$\begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ 563.0 \\ .345 \\ 22.22 \\ + 6.8 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 591.320 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 19.02 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$5 \overline{) \square}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ \times 6.6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 9.999 \\ \hline 0.099 \end{array}$$

Hint:

As you work through these problems, check your answers by using the reverse operation.

For example:
 $2.03 + 34.2 = 36.23$

Check:
 $36.23 - 34.2 = 2.03$

Name _____ Date _____

Multiple step operations

Decimal Fun



Solve each problem by working from left to right. When you finish a problem, locate the answer in a box below, then write the letter above the answer. If the answer appears in more than one box, fill in each one with the same letter.

- Take 47 → Subtract 6.55 → Add 0.22 → Multiply by 0.7 = _____ = **R**
- Take 8.63 → Add 26.4 → Multiply by 35 → Subtract 16.5 = _____ = **T**
- Take 13.779 → Multiply by 8 → Subtract 4.662 → Add 39.44 = _____ = **N**
- Take 58.2 → Add 66.489 → Subtract 123.457 → Add 8 = _____ = **S**
- Take 5.5 → Add 4.505 → Multiply by 7 → Subtract 20 = _____ = **C**
- Take 2.2 → Multiply by 8.4 → Subtract 1.477 → Add 0.33 = _____ = **D**
- Take 589 → Subtract 9.87 → Multiply by 0.4 → Add 0.048 = _____ = **H**
- Take 22.2 → Add 9.8 → Multiply by 6.5 → Subtract 0.65 = _____ = **I**
- Take 88.8 → Multiply by 0.4 → Subtract 15.32 → Add 50.8 = _____ = **E**
- Take 799 → Subtract 763.4 → Add 8.4 → Multiply by 9 = _____ = **G**

Why did the hen always lift eggs?

9.232	231.7	71		145.01	71	71	17.333	71	17.333		
				1,209.55			231.7		71		
71				—				71			
396								28.469			
396								50.035			
9.232								207.35			
								9.232			
								71			

Name _____ Date _____

TIME

A Timely Puzzle



Converting
hours,
minutes,
and seconds

Write the answer to each problem in the space provided. Locate your answer in the boxes below, then write the word that is next to your answer in that box. Continue answering all the questions until you have decoded the following riddle:

Why did the downhill skier wear just one boot?

1. If you fall asleep at 9:15 P.M. and you wake up at 9:15 A.M., how many minutes did you sleep? = _____ = **That**
2. If it's 6:15 A.M., what will the time be 46 minutes later? = _____ = **The**
3. A diver holds his breath for 186 seconds. How many minutes and seconds is that? = _____ = **The**
4. Mom's commute to work takes 46 minutes and she arrives at work at 8:20 A.M. When did she leave home? = _____ = **One**
5. You leave the house at 8:12 A.M. and arrive at school at 8:31 A.M. How many seconds did it take you to get there? = _____ = **Heard**
6. Sunrise is at 6:13 A.M. and sunset is at 7:16 P.M. How many hours and minutes of sunlight did we have? = _____ = **Snow**
7. How many minutes have elapsed between 9:00 A.M. and 11:12 A.M.? = _____ = **Foot**
8. If your gym, music, art, and math classes are 40 minutes each, what is the total number of hours and minutes? = _____ = **Trail**
9. Two race car drivers finished a race in 46 minutes 30 seconds and 43 minutes 29 seconds, respectively. How much faster was the winner? = _____ = **He**
10. If the fire drill interrupted class for 15 minutes, how many seconds of class did you miss? = _____ = **Along**
11. If it's 3:30 P.M., how much time has passed since 1:25 P.M.? = _____ = **Deep**
12. It takes 12 minutes and 36 seconds to walk around the city block. How many seconds did it take? = _____ = **Was**

3 minutes, 1 second	1,140 seconds	720 minutes	7:01 A.M.
13 hours, 3 minutes	900 seconds	3 minutes, 6 seconds	2 hours, 40 minutes
756 seconds	7:34 A.M.	132 minutes	2 hours, 5 minutes

Date _____

Name _____

Addition

Half Time

Each equation has one number that, when removed, creates a new equation with a sum that is exactly half of the original. Find that number and circle it. Write the new equation on the line beneath the original. There is only one correct answer for each. We've done the first one for you.

1. $(23) + 16 + 7 = 46$

$$16 + 7 = 23 \text{ (which is half of 46)}$$

2. $15 + 7 + 12 + 34 = 68$

3. $11 + 3 + 6 + 2 = 22$

4. $21 + 38 + 67 + 8 = 134$

5. $61 + 94 + 33 = 188$

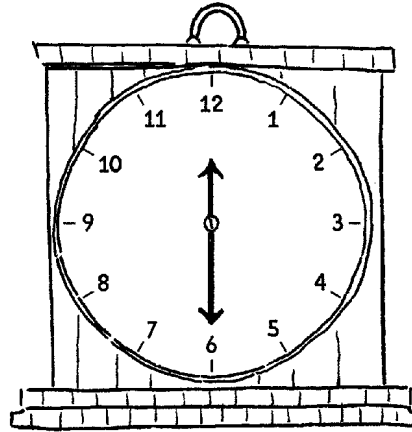
6. $24 + 30 + 100 + 180 + 26 = 360$

7. $77 + 368 + 46 + 245 = 736$

8. $610 + 401 + 102 + 107 = 1,220$

9. $239 + 812 + 1,329 + 278 = 2,658$

10. $1,035 + 1,507 + 5,421 + 2,879 = 10,842$



YOUR TURN

Did you find a strategy that helped you figure out which number to remove? Describe it here.

Date _____

Name _____

Dividing With Money Amounts

Radio Riches

Several local radio stations are running wild promotions with cash prizes. Want to take part? First, figure out how much each station's award is when calculated on a daily basis. Use division to calculate each offer and write your answers in the last column of the chart. We've done the first one for you.



Radio station	Money offered	If listener does what	For how long	Amount of money when calculated daily
1. WDEA	\$1,000	lives in tree house	2 weeks	$\$1000 \div 14 = \71.43
2. WSMK	\$500	doesn't talk	1 day	
3. WMLC	\$5,000	wears earmuffs everywhere	30 days	
4. WAJD	\$2,500	hands out radio station bumper stickers	1 week	
5. WMRP	\$1,500	tutors children after school	3 weeks	
6. WWFD	\$10,000	cleans litter off local streets	25 days	
7. WPET	\$750	finds homes for stray dogs and cats	3 days	
8. WWHY	\$25,000	trains and runs in the marathon to promote station's fitness campaign	75 days	
9. WHIP	\$3,000	writes catchy new slogan for station	5 days	
10. WZZZ	\$7,500	gets the most donations from people in support of station fundraiser	7 days	

Which contest or contests would you want to enter and why?

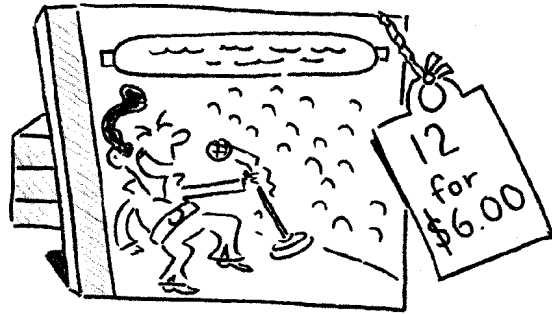
Date _____

Name _____

Dividing With Money Amounts

Tag Sale Tally

Every year, Sean sells some compact discs from his huge collection at his family's tag sale. Every year, he slightly raises the price for each CD. Put the tag sale prices in order from the earliest tag sale (least expensive) to most recent tag sale (most expensive). To do this, you'll need to figure out how much each CD costs in each year. There is only one correct order.



Tag sale price	Cost per CD	Rank (1=earliest, 10=most recent)
12 CDs for \$6.00		
8 CDs for \$6.00		
4 CDs for \$8.00		
7 CDs for \$7.00		
9 CDs for \$2.25		
4 CDs for \$6.00		
5 CDs for \$9.95		
4 CDs for \$10.00		
5 CDs for \$14.95		
5 CDs for \$4.95		

Date _____

Name _____

Solving Equations

Number Pole

You've probably seen lots of barber poles, but have you ever seen a number pole? To complete the number pole below, you'll need to solve each equation by adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing. How do you know which operation to choose? Find the solution that yields a number that helps the center of the number pole go from 1 at the top to 9 at the bottom. An answer can have either two or three digits. There is only one correct answer for each. We've done the first one for you.



Number pole

1. $17 + 14 =$

2. $84 _ 7 =$

3. $54 _ 16 =$

4. $16 _ 4 =$

5. $32 _ 8 =$

6. $124 _ 42 =$

7. $651 _ 273 =$

8. $1,440 _ 3 =$

9. $377 _ 13 =$

3	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	

YOUR TURN

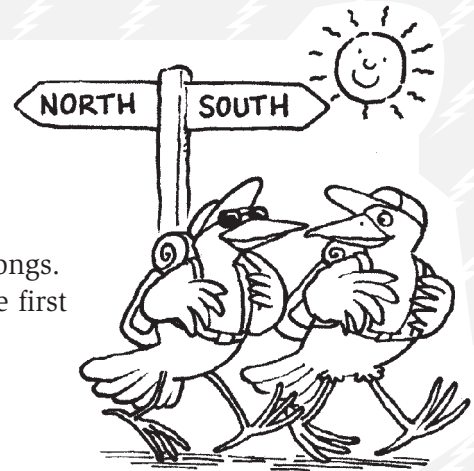
Create a number pole that starts with 12 and goes to 21. The answers to your equations can have answers with either two, three, or four digits.

Date _____

Name _____

Out of Here!

One item on each list below actually belongs in another list. To get the item “out of here,” circle it. Then write the number of the list where it really belongs. When you’re done, write what each list is about. The first one is done for you.



LIST	CIRCLED WORD BELONGS ON LIST #?	WHAT IS THIS LIST ABOUT?
1. thigh, <u>cylinder</u> , calf	6	parts of a leg
2. slingshot, pavement, tomahawk		
3. pond, palette, lagoon		
4. bog, town, village		
5. jaguar, panther, creek		
6. cube, sphere, triathlon		
7. swamp, marsh, puma		
8. easel, canvas, catapult		
9. blacktop, hamlet, asphalt		
10. decathlon, marathon, shin		

YOUR TURN

Create a chart of your own like the one above but using only four lists. See whether a classmate can figure out which item doesn't belong, where it should go, and what each list is all about.

Date _____

Name _____

A Happy Marriage

When you marry or join two different words you create a new word called a “compound word.” Look at the list below. Can you figure out the word that can be added to the *end* of each set of words in these examples to make new compound words? Write the word and the compound words it creates in the blanks. The first one is done for you.



- 1. half, night, over = time (halftime, nighttime, overtime)
- 2. every, no, some = _____
- 3. bed, bath, store = _____
- 4. fire, work, birth = _____
- 5. soft, kitchen, gift = _____
- 6. border, bee, on = _____

What word can be added to the *beginning* of each set of words in these examples to make new compound words?

- 1. ball, line, board = _____
- 2. proof, color, melon = _____
- 3. bread, cut, stop = _____
- 4. ground, pen, mate = _____
- 5. fish, gaze, struck = _____
- 6. stairs, side, beat = _____

YOUR TURN

Think of one more set of compound words that use the same word either at the beginning or the end as in the examples above.

Date _____

Name _____

Animals in Action

When you hear the word *dog*, what do you think of? No doubt, you think of a fun, furry house pet. But the word *dog* also has another meaning besides the animal definition, which is a noun. When the word acts as a verb, it means to follow closely. There are lots of animal words that do double duty this way. Look at the words listed below. Write the letters of the word's two definitions in the blanks provided.



WORD	MEANING
1. duck _____, _____	a. to bother
2. seal _____, _____	b. to close
3. ram _____, _____	c. bird of prey
4. badger _____, _____	d. burrowing mammal
5. hawk _____, _____	e. to mimic
6. ape _____, _____	f. to lower one's head
7. crane _____, _____	g. to strike
8. bat _____, _____	h. a small, flying mammal
9. bear _____, _____	i. aquatic bird
10. wolf _____, _____	j. male sheep
	k. marine mammal
	l. to sell
	m. to eat quickly
	n. a wading bird
	o. to support or carry
	p. a wild mammal related to dog
	q. large carnivorous mammal
	r. gorilla
	s. to hit a ball with a stick
	t. to tilt one's neck

YOUR TURN

Write a paragraph using three of the animal/verb words above.

Date _____

Name _____

A Perfect Match?



Each word in column 1 has a match in column 2. The match in column 2 is either a synonym (means the same thing, such as *right* and *correct*), antonym (means the opposite, such as *right* and *wrong*), or homophone (sounds the same, such as *one* and *won*). Draw a line between each match and write which type of match it is. There is only one correct match for each word.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	TYPE OF MATCH
1. modern	a. where	1. _____
2. sail	b. dusk	2. _____
3. thaw	c. gargantuan	3. _____
4. tired	d. late	4. _____
5. blue	e. sale	5. _____
6. dawn	f. ancient	6. _____
7. right	g. exhausted	7. _____
8. miniscule	h. blew	8. _____
9. wear	j. correct	9. _____
10. tardy	k. freeze	10. _____
11. grate	l. kernel	11. _____
12. assemble	m. live	12. _____
13. danger	n. hazard	13. _____
14. dwell	o. dismantle	14. _____
15. colonel	p. great	15. _____

YOUR TURN

Make a puzzle of your own like the one above. Use synonyms, antonyms, and homonyms. Then have a classmate figure out what the matches are.

Date _____

Name _____

Deeply Rooted

Below is a series of Latin and Greek roots that appear in modern English. Latin roots are indicated with an "L" and Greek roots with "G." Write three words using each root for each example. Then use the words you created to guess at the meaning of the root in the space provided. We've done the first one for you.



A. VISI (L) ⇔ Meaning: See

- 1. Visible
- 2. Vision
- 3. Visit

B. AUD (L) ⇔ Meaning: _____

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

C. GRAPH (G) ⇔ Meaning: _____

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

D. DUC (L) ⇔ Meaning: _____

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

E. PHON (G) ⇔ Meaning: _____

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

F. GRAM (G) ⇔ Meaning: _____

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

YOUR TURN

Choose a word from the list above and use it in a sentence to show that you understand its meaning.

A Highly Irregular Rhyme

A poet wrote the poem below, and he wanted it to rhyme. Why doesn't it rhyme in certain places? He forgot about irregular past-tense verbs. Help him fix the rhyme. Cross out each verb that has the wrong past-tense form and write the correct form above it.



Last night I had a great dream.
I jumped up and then I flied
Over land and through the clouds.
How? I really wish I knowed.

I did not speak, scream, or blink.
Down on my left knee I bended.
Just as I cracked a smile,
Straight to the forest it goed.

My landing was very smooth.
But down a small hill I slided.
This scared a small, quick creature.
I saw where it ran and hided.

I started to follow it.
Then suddenly I awaked.
I stayed in bed in silence
Until a tiny voice speaked.

What was that odd little beast?
To its hiding spot I creeped,
Peeking into the darkness
All I saw were toys it keeped.

"Thank you for visiting me,
But I never can be catched.
Well, there's a way to do it
But it never can be teached!"

Well, I thought they were all toys,
Until something burped and shaked.
One toy was really an elf
Surrounded by things it taked.

Date _____

Name _____

**FAST
FINISHERS**

Language Arts

Three Likes and You're Out!

Read Adele's report about what she did on her summer vacation. If she used any version of the word "like" incorrectly more than three times, she's struck out on her report! Circle any time she used like incorrectly. Did she strike out or did she make the grade?



*What I Did on My Summer Vacation
by Adele Martin*

Unlike the rest of my family, I never liked camping much—until this summer. I was forced to go on a three-day hiking and camping trip. Of course I expected it to be, like, the worst weekend of my life. I tried to get out of it but my mom didn't like that very much. "Like it or not, you are coming on this trip!" she said, smiling.

Once there, I started to feel differently. The forest had such a fresh scent, like nothing else I've ever smelled. I liked the sound of the babbling brooks. Every so often we sat on some rocks to rest. One time one of the rocks was, like, hot as if it had been in a fire—my dad jumped up as soon as he sat down! At night, everything was so tranquil. When I heard a strange rustling noise in the nearby bushes, I was, like, a little afraid, but it soon went away. We all slept very peacefully. A year ago I disliked camping, but now I say there is nothing like spending a warm night under the stars.

Date _____

Name _____

Animal Spies

If you study each list of animals below you'll discover one more hidden animal. How? By combining the first letters of each animal into a new word. But beware! Two animal spies have crept into each group—and they must be removed to correctly spell the hidden animal. Circle both sneaks in each group and write them in the chart below. Then write the hidden animal in the center column. We've done the first one for you.



THE LIST	IF YOU REMOVE	HIDDEN ANIMAL
1. Bear, camel, rhinoceros, urodele, llama, lion	camel, rhinoceros	b-u-l-l
2. narwhal, walrus, eagle, antelope, seal, echidna, lemur, grasshopper		
3. porpoise, earthworm, lion, louse, giraffe, impala, cougar, aardvark, newt		
4. gnu, asp, zebra, elk, ibis, leopard, ladybug, eel, armadillo		
5. panther, orca, moth, rabbit, catfish, urchin, panda, iguana, nightingale, anteater, elephant		
6. chipmunk, robin, ibex, snake, crab, kangaroo, egret, coyote, tuna		
7. toucan, otter, swan, sheep, tapir, rat, inchworm, chimpanzee, hyena		
8. squid, albatross, lemming, auk, spider, manatee, muskrat, alligator, needlefish, dingo, emu, raven		
9. llama, osprey, bat, squirrel, tiger, python, ermine, wombat, raccoon		
10. aardvark, mustang, owl, fox, lion, eagle		

Date _____

Name _____

Word Magic

Anagrams are words that contain the exact same letters, but in different orders. For example, *sole/lose* and *arms/rams* are anagrams. Look at the sentences below. Which two words in each sentence are anagrams of one another? Circle them. We've done the first one for you.



1. Poles were set up all the way down the slope to guide skiers.
2. Have you ever seen a movie where rats were the star of the show?
3. The deer stepped gingerly toward the patch of weeds and tasted the reed.
4. We read a book about a brave woman who traveled across the ocean alone in a canoe.
5. The little boy couldn't keep himself from taking a peek to see if there were any shiny wrapped gifts for him in the shopping bag.
6. The museum curator could not predict how he would react when he opened the crate of mummies from Egypt.
7. When I helped my parents build a stone wall in our yard, I took notes so I'd remember how to do it on my own one day.
8. The new game was unusual because anyone who hit the ball into the net didn't lose any points but was rewarded with ten extra points.
9. In my history class we learned how some explorers would ignore a region if they didn't think they could find gold there.
10. The plants in our garden might be in danger from insects and other pests.

YOUR TURN

Write your own sentence that includes anagrams. Have a friend or family member find the anagrams.

Answer Key for Enrichment Resources

The answers are arranged in the same order as they appear in the packet. The highlighted pages are the answers for your grade's enrichment activities.

4th grade enrichment answers

Wrestle the Code (page 36)

E $\frac{1}{2}$	A $\frac{3}{4}$
D $\frac{1}{3}$	R $2\frac{1}{3}$
T $\frac{2}{3}$	O $\frac{1}{4}$
S $1\frac{1}{2}$	W $2\frac{1}{4}$
Y 1	N $1\frac{1}{3}$
I $1\frac{1}{2}$	L 3
H $1\frac{3}{8}$	F $\frac{2}{3}$
	G $\frac{5}{8}$

What did the wrestler say when he sat down to eat at the buffet? *I really don't want all this food to go to waist.*

Decimal Match (page 37)

1. 0.3 2. 13.001 3. 4.04 4. 7.015
 5. 13.01 6. 4.004 7. 0.03 8. 13.1
 9. 4.040 10. 13.10 11. 4.4 12. 7.15

How do we know football referees are happy? *We know referees are happy because they always whistle while they work.*

Follow the Arrows #2 (page 38)

- A 158.511 \triangleright 64.435 \triangleright 4.7 \triangleright 11.75
 \triangleright 2.35 \triangleright 2.4
 B 595.765 \triangleright 4.445 \triangleright 26.67 \triangleright 7.65
 \triangleright 1.53 \triangleright 10.098 \triangleright 0.099

Coded Riddle (page 39)

- F 11.02 L 78.3 B 350.4
 S 127.02 H 439.35 R 33.06
 E 316.91 Y 3,754.4 I 245.05
 P 3,920.4 D 315.27 W 3,729.6
 N 1,660.6 U 4,720.8 O 152.32
 T 3,096.6

Why did the doughnut makers finally close their shop? *They were fed up with the hole business.*

Decimal Fun (page 40)

- R 28.469 T 1,209.55 N 145.01
 S 9.232 C 50.035 D 17.333
 H 231.7 I 207.35 E 71
 G 396

Why did the hen always lift eggs? *She needed the eggs-ercise.*

1. $(4.3 - \sqrt{4.01}) + (\sqrt{354} - 5.2) = 30.49$
 2. $(.072 - .007) + (83 - 67) = 1.665$
 3. $(991 - 66) + (6.38 - 6.01) = 33.47$
 4. $(991 - 841) + (77 - 67) = 16$
 5. $(948 - .007) + (6.34 - .407) = 953.926$
 6. $(249 - 43) + (841 - 35.4) = 69.3$

Shapely Math #2 (page 41)

No Kidding! (page 42)

- C 1.8 S 5 M 4.3 E 0.61
 R 0.2 A 9.5 H 0.32 L 0.7
 I 0.3 Y 0.39 B 0.4 O 0.04
 U 0.8 T 8

What's the tallest building in town?
The library, because it has the most stories.

Hidden Question and Answer #1

(page 43)

- Y (0,2) A (2,0) I (5,4)
 B (8,0) N (11,8) R (1,8)
 S (4,8) H (6,7) E (9,6)
 D (1,5) O (4,6) M (7,5)
 L (10,5) W (2,2) K (4,3)
 G (8,3) T (10,1)

Question: *What did the egg say to the blender?*

Answer: *I know when I'm beaten.*

Hidden Question and Answer #2

(page 44)

- Y (0,7) R (2,5) A (4,1)
 T (7,3) U (9,2) S (0,1)
 E (3,8) B (5,4) O (8,7)
 N (10,4) H (1,3) D (3,4)
 L (6,9) V (8,0) I (1,0)
 F (4,6) C (6,5) W (9,8)

Question: *What is the best cure for double vision?*

Answer: *Shut one eye.*

A Timely Puzzle (page 45)

1. 720 minutes 2. 7:01 A.M.
 3. 3 minutes, 6 seconds 4. 7:34 A.M.
 5. 1,140 seconds 6. 13 hours, 3 minutes
 7. 132 minutes 8. 2 hours, 40 minutes
 9. 3 minute, 1 second 10. 900 seconds
 11. 2 hours, 5 minutes 12. 756 seconds

Why did the downhill skier wear just one boot? *He heard that the snow along the trail was one foot deep.*

Answers

PAGE 6: *Time for the Future*

- 1866
- 1969
- 1990
- 1947
- 1901
- 1899

PAGE 7: *Many Pennies Lane*

- "700 Pennies Lane"
- "1,525 Pennies Lane"
- "555 Pennies Lane"
- "219 Pennies Lane"
- "4,000 Pennies Lane"
- "8,101 Pennies Lane"
- "199 Pennies Lane"
- "101 Pennies Lane"
- "4,550 Pennies Lane"
- "400 Pennies Lane"
- "100,000 Pennies Lane"

PAGE 8: *Half Time*

- $15 + 7 + 12 + 34 = 68$
- $11 + 3 + 6 + 2 = 22$
- $21 + 38 + 67 + 8 = 134$
- $61 + 94 + 33 = 188$
- $24 + 30 + 100 + 180 + 26 = 360$
- $77 + 368 + 46 + 245 = 736$
- $610 + 401 + 102 + 107 = 1,220$
- $239 + 812 + 1,329 + 278 = 2,658$
- $1,035 + 1,507 + 5,421 + 2,879 = 10,842$

Your Turn: In each equation remove the largest number, which is always half of the original sum.

PAGE 9: *Grab, Add 'N Win*

- Deena—\$80.00
- Noelle—\$100.50
- Gerry—\$101.88
- Raphael—\$100.25
- Francesca—\$101.31
- Joel—\$101.28
- Alexandra—\$89.74
- Samantha—\$122.74
- Sebastian—\$101.48
- Anthony—\$64.99

PAGE 10: *Desperately Seeking 68*

- $797 \rightarrow 77 - 9 = 68$
- $9532 \rightarrow 93 - 25 = 68$
- $31013 \rightarrow 101 - 33 = 68$
- $66831 \rightarrow 36 - 68 = 68$
- $21058 \rightarrow 50 - 42 = 68$
- $012017 \rightarrow 170 - 102 = 68$
- $972353 \rightarrow 395 - 327 = 68$
- $123559 \rightarrow 591 - 523 = 68$
- $679679 \rightarrow 767 - 699 = 68$

PAGE 11: *Numberless Subtraction*

- quintuplets – quartet = **1** (quintuplets are 5 siblings, quartet is a group of 4)
- Valentine's Day – Groundhog Day = **12** (Valentine's is February 14, Groundhog February 2; other reasonable answers, $214 - 22 = 192$.)
- octagon – pentagon = **3** (octagon has 8 sides, pentagon has 5)
- planets in our solar system – continents = **2** (9 planets, 7 continents)
- U.S. senators – U.S. states = **50** (100 Senators, 50 states)
- minutes in an hour – days in September = **30** (hour has 60 minutes, September has 30 days)
- Declaration of Independence – Columbus lands in the Americas = **284** (1776, 1492)
- millennium year – The year exactly one century before the millennium = **100** (2000 – 1900). (Some people consider the millennium year 2001, so 101 is also acceptable.)
- tetrahedron – quadrant = **0** (4 – 4; *tetra-* and *quad-* are both prefixes that mean four.)

PAGE 12: *Big Spenders*

- Juan—\$6.02, 4
- Kevin—\$11.41, 1
- Mike—\$1.86, 7
- Dara—\$4.27, 6
- Randi—\$10.14, 3
- Seth—\$4.81, 5
- Darren—\$10.72, 2
- Raquel—\$.77, 8

PAGE 13: *A Perfect Match*

Numbers in column 2 are rearranged so that they're next to their 343 partner.

Column 1	Column 2
656	999
251	594
854	511
799	456
686	343
475	818
976	633
466	123
1,257	914
883	1,226

PAGE 14: *Eight Is Great*

Explanation: Stephanie is eight in 2000, so she was born in 1992. Stephanie's father wears a badge reading "29," which means he was born 29 years before she was. $1992 - 29 = 1963$, the year Stephanie's father was born. $1963 + 8 = 1971$, the year Stephanie's father turned eight

- father: 1963, 1971
- mother: 1964, 1972
- great-grandfather: 1913, 1921
- great-grandmother: 1915, 1945
- grandmother: 1937, 1923
- grandfather: 1938, 1946
- aunt: 1969, 1977
- uncle: 1965, 1973
- brother: 1987, 1995
- dog: 1991, 1999
- Answers will vary.

PAGE 15: *Radio Riches*

Amount of money per day (some dollar amounts are rounded up):

- WSMK = \$500.00
- WMLC = \$166.67
- WAJD = \$357.14
- WMRP = \$71.43
- WWFD = \$400.00
- WPET = \$250.00
- WWHY = \$333.33
- WHIP = \$600
- WZZZ = \$1,071

PAGE 16: *Tag Sale Tally*

Purchases	Cost per CD	Rank (1= earliest, 10 = most recent)
12 CDs for \$6.00	\$0.50	2
8 CDs for \$6.00	\$0.75	3
4 CDs for \$8.00	\$2.00	8
7 CDs for \$7.00	\$1.00	5
9 CDs for \$2.25	\$0.25	1
4 CDs for \$6.00	\$1.50	6
5 CDs for \$9.95	\$1.99	7
4 CDs for \$10.00	\$2.50	9
5 CDs for \$14.95	\$2.99	10
5 CDs for \$4.95	\$0.99	4

PAGE 17: *Good Things Come in Threes*

- $4 + 3 = 7$, $7 - 4 = 3$, $7 - 3 = 4$,
 $3 + 4 = 7$
- $38 \div 2 = 19$, $38 \div 19 = 2$, $19 \times 2 = 38$,
 $2 \times 19 = 38$
- $36 \div 9 = 4$, $36 \div 4 = 9$, $4 \times 9 = 36$,
 $9 \times 4 = 36$
- $5 + 12 = 17$, $12 + 5 = 17$, $17 - 5 = 12$,
 $17 - 12 = 5$
- $18 + 32 = 50$, $32 + 18 = 50$,
 $50 - 32 = 18$, $50 - 18 = 32$
- $54 \div 9 = 6$, $54 \div 6 = 9$, $9 \times 6 = 54$,
 $6 \times 9 = 54$
- $76 \div 19 = 4$, $76 \div 4 = 19$, $19 \times 4 = 76$,
 $4 \times 19 = 76$
- $20 + 5 = 25$, $5 + 20 = 25$, $25 - 5 = 20$,
 $25 - 20 = 5$
- $42 \div 7 = 6$, $42 \div 6 = 7$, $7 \times 6 = 42$,
 $6 \times 7 = 42$

Answers

PAGE 18: *Number Pole*

- 12, ÷
- 38, -
- 64, x
- 256, x
- 166, +
- 378, -
- 480, ÷
- 29, ÷

PAGE 19: *Meanie Genie*

Jake and **Daniela** should be circled yes because all their answers were correct! Cecilia is no, because she got the third equation wrong. $30 - 10 \div 2 = 25$ (not 10).

PAGE 20: *Get the Scoop!*

- Zaura—7 scoops
- Ellis—18 scoops
- Clara—18 scoops
- Darby—15 scoops
- Chang—7 scoops
- Thelma—26 scoops
- Deon—14 scoops
- Gabriela—44 scoops

Gabriela is the new champion!

PAGE 21: *The Number Shuffle*

- $390 + 876 = 1,266$
- $486 + 1,266 = 1,752$
- $1,752 - 654 = 1,098$
- $1,098 \times 3 = 3,294$
- $6,402 - 3,294 = 3,108$
- $59 + 150 = 209$
- $150 - 79 = 71$
- $639 + 71 = 710$
- $710 - 560 = 150$
- $150 \div 30 = 5$
- $85 - 5 = 80$

PAGE 22: *A-Maze-ing!*

START					
18 + 0	54 + 3	32 +	36 +	48 +	98 +
42 +	9 x 2	20 +	12 x	54 +	9 -
19 +	4 + 14	19 +	15 -	4 x	22 +
25 +	108 + 6	21 - 3	38 +	16 -	96 +
15 -	0 x	18 - 0	36 + 2	36 - 18	100 +
3 -	26 +	78 +	8 x	2 x 9	14 x
7 x	28 +	24 +	56 +	199 - 181	17 -
64 +	92 +	12 -	44 +	18 x 1	702 + 39
10 x	36 x	30 +	11 x	146 +	3 x 6
					FINISH

PAGE 23: *Lights, Camera, Action!*

- 100 101 (102) 106
- 63 (36) 26 16
- 129 188 208 (192)
- (5) 6 18 4
- 80 (82) 83 85
- 199 145 (198) 186
- 80 (82) 83 85

- (294) 298 268 283
- 5,243 5,657 (5,776) 6,557
- 1,772 (1,773) (1,779) 1,777
- 3,333 3,395 (3,325) 3,345
- 116 118 113 (114)

Your Turn 53

PAGE 24: *Reaching the Top*

- $586 \div 8$ does not equal 86
- $1,644 \div 68$ does not equal 34
- $259 \div 3$ does not equal 65
- $64 - 48$ does not equal 15

José climbed the highest.

PAGE 25: *Harvest Riddle*

- 64,8 (addition 72, subtraction 56, multiplication 512, division 8)
- 18,3 (addition 21, subtraction 15, multiplication 54, division 6)
- 35,7 (addition 42, subtraction 28, multiplication 245, division 5)
- 6,0 (addition 6, subtraction 6, multiplication 0, division 0)

60	9	258	130	1
12	56	15	512	182
19	54	79	6	14
25	5	28	72	76
168	8	44	245	954
201	42	0	21	26
55	87	4	34	51

A harvestman, otherwise known as a daddy longlegs, is an arachnid that has 8 legs.

PAGE 26: *Three's a Charm*

Evenly spaced trio	How many apart from one another?
2. 29, 36, 43	7
3. 18, 34, 50	16
4. 11, 46, 81	35
5. 63, 142, 221	79
6. 37, 58, 79	21
7. 13, 64, 115	51
8. 2,218; 2,323; 2,428	105

PAGE 27: *Find the Bookend*

Which number belongs?	Beginning or end?	Description of pattern
2. 0	beginning	increases by 5
3. 3	beginning	increases by 5
4. 36	end	increases by 2, then 6, then 2, then 6, and so on
5. 27	end	decreases by 4
6. 123	beginning	decreases by 7
7. 7	end	+2, -1
8. 105	end	decreases by 1, increases by 8
9. 33	beginning	number added increases by one each time
10. 50	end	numbers decrease by half

PAGE 28: *Abacadabra!*

Group 1: All numbers have the exact same digits (in different orders), except these: 625 (Set A); 3,441 (Set B); 4,596 (Set C); 28,076 (Set D)

Group 2: All numbers are in reverse order, except these: 89 (Set A); 954 (Set B); 2,310 (Set C); 56,432 (Set D)

Group 3: The third digit is twice the first digit, except these: 170 (Set A); 781 (Set B); 172 (Set C); 201 (Set D)

PAGE 29: *Pyramid Challenge*

- increases by 5 (missing numbers: 34, 54, 79)
- increases by 7, then 2, then repeats (missing numbers: 0, 34, 45, 70)
- decreases by 3 (missing numbers: 85, 70, 61, 55, 49)
- decreases by 1, increases by 6, then repeats (missing numbers: 36, 46, 56, 61, 65)

Your Turn Pattern is $\div 4, \times 8, \div 4, \times 8$, etc. (missing numbers: 96, 48, 768, 384)

PAGE 30: *Think Ahead*

A	B
2. 88	89
3. 222	234
4. 444	456
5. 77	789
6. 1,111	1,234
7. 3,333	2,345
8. 6,666	6,789
9. 8,888	8,910
10. 11,111	12,345

PAGE 31: *Hit the Road*

- $1027 = 27 \div 9 = 3$
- $263 = 63 \div 9 = 7$
- $1,395 = 135 \div 9 = 15$
- $1,080 = 180 \div 9 = 20$
- $3,206 = 306 \div 9 = 34$
- $5,385 = 585 \div 9 = 65$
- $20,151 = 2,151 \div 9 = 239$
- $28,530 = 2,853 \div 9 = 317$
- $94,122 = 4,122 \div 9 = 458$

Your Turn All the digits in a number evenly divisible by 9 (or a multiple of 9), add up to 9 (or a multiple of 9. E.g., $2,151 \div 9 = 239$ and $2 + 1 + 5 + 1 = 9$)

PAGE 32: *Sum Good Facts*

- $4 + 8 = 12$
- $12 + 36 = 48$
- $27 + 32 = 59$
- $63 + 27 = 90$
- $45 + 72 = 117$, in 1931
- $12 + 48 + 90 = 150$

ANSWERS

Page 6: Not Your Usual Crossword
Across: 5. sphere (orb) 7. to prevent something (foil) 8. mythical creature (elf) 10. not take part in (exempt)
Down: 2. hot breakfast (oatmeal) 3. a group of three (trio) 4. regular (normal) 6. a secret plan (plot) 9. transmit document by phone line (fax)

Page 7: Can You Smell a Rat?
 The following words aren't real:
 1. polkera 2. kloogus 3. Scotzygan
 4. gundeel 5. siltic 6. rodotophobia

Page 8: The One Word
 Center column spells somnambulist:
 sheets, snooze, dream, snore, nap,
 pajamas, blanket, shuteye, pillow,
 midnight, sleepy, bedtime
 A somnambulist is a person who
 walks in his sleep.

Page 9: You're Breaking Up
 Smaller words are as follows:
 1. robe/doll 2. pail/near
 3. ghost/mine 4. wasp/rods
 5. tour/stub 6. sew/theater
 7. bust/rout 8. snake/flow.

Page 10: The Name Game
 2. Velocity 3000 3. Provincial Travel
 4. Jester's Handbook 5. Tranquility
 Inn 6. Etiquette 7. Mosaic 8. Resonate
 Hall 9. Luminous Gel 10.
 Microscopasaurus

Page 11: Jumbled and Incomplete
 2. d - dream, drizzle, distant
 3. o - globe, rainbow, journey
 4. b - beach, brave, boring
 5. i - milk, winter, bicycle
 6. c - comet, carrot, creature
 7. j - joke, jungle, juggle
 8. w - crow, answer, whisper

Page 12: Rhyme With Reason
 1. d, z - doze 2. g, p - grape 3. b, d,
 g, d - bodyguard 4. b, z - blaze 5. v,
 g, t, b - vegetable 6. v, d - invade
 7. t, g, t - target 8. d, v, c - advice
 9. g, z - gauze 10. d, p, t - depart

Page 13: Fall Back or Spring Ahead?
 2. stalactite 3. feeble 4. hemisphere
 5. transparent 6. accomplice 7. brine
 8. a cappella 9. diminutive
 10. duckbill

Page 14: Letters on the Run
 1. oasis 2. eerie 3. icicle 4. rewind
 5. orchard 6. protect 7. hammock
 8. envelope

Page 15: EE-ther OAr
 3. no (feet yes, foat no) 4. no (meen
 no, moan yes) 5. yes (seer and soar)
 6. yes (fleet and float) 7. yes (meet
 and moat) 8. no (seed yes, soad no)
 9. no (sleet yes, sloat no) 10. yes
 (beet and boat) 11. no (reer no, roar
 yes) 12. no (teer and toar) 13. yes
 (seek and soak) 14. no (peek yes,
 poak no) 15. yes (creek and croak)

Page 16: Four Squares
Grid 1: jackal, koala, llama, muskrat;
 should *not* be circled: eel, lobster,
 snake, wasp
Grid 2: chapter, page, preface, spine;
 should *not* be circled: bookmark,
 library, shelf
Grid 3: Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador,
 Uruguay; should *not* be circled: Cuba,
 France, India
Grid 4: emerald, jade, kelly, olive;
 should *not* be circled: crimson, ebony

l o b s t e r u
 o v i w a v k e
 s l t w l o o e
 t l j a c k a l
 r a b a r p l p
 i m u s k r a t
 c a h s n a k e
 h z e o w a s p

b g s h e l f l
 o o l s d a s i
 o m o v i e p b
 k b m a s j i r
 m n y p l e n a
 a c h a p t e r
 r a q g u c v v
 k p r e f a c e

q e c u a d o r
 f y p r w e x c
 r t c u b a i h
 a o i g h u n i
 n l y u g o d l
 c i z a i r i e
 e o u y f a a y
 b o l i v i a i

c v i k e i b o
 r e m e r a l d
 i z c l i l n t
 m a z l u b e h
 s v h y j l b e
 o h o r a g o x
 n e a w d s n i
 o l i v e a y p

Page 17: Out Of Here!
 2. pavement (9 / weapons) 3. palette
 (8 / bodies of water) 4. bog (7 / com-
 munities) 5. creek (3 / big cats)
 6. triathlon (10 / three-dimensional
 objects) 7. puma (5 / wet areas of
 land) 8. catapult (2 / painting terms)
 9. hamlet (4 / road surfaces)
 10. shin (1 / track and field events)

Page 18: Say What?
 Correct answers from word find are
 as follows with dummy answers in
 parentheses:
 1. fourteen (twelve, forty) 2. clavicle
 (femur, sternum) 3. brackets (paren-
 theses) 4. bovine (canine, ursine)
 5. czar (king, pharaoh) 6. typhoon
 (tornado, whirlpool) 7. spiders
 (heights, dark) 8. thrice (no dummy
 answers)

WORD FIND

R O W H I R L P O O L D T X
 A P S T E R N U M S U A Y O
 Z L T O M A B T I A V R P E
 C P E R U B E H J N F K H L
 T H K N F O U R T E E N O C
 W A C A T V R I L F M P O I
 E R A D R I S C D U U A N V
 L A R O W N T E E R R I T A
 V O B S R E D I P S O S H L
 E H E F O R T Y K I N G A C
 H E I G H T S C A N I N E U
 A I P A R E N T H E S E S I

Page 19: Change Is in the Air
 2. house 3. noon; 4. dinner
 5. sideways 6. smashed 7. window
 8. book 9. people 10. strange 11. pen
 12. reward.

Page 20: Definition Plugs
 2. language 3. symphony 4. ground
 5. produce 6. instrument 7. pencil
 8. seize 9. period 10. grammar
 11. young 12. grasp 13. farm
 14. orchestra 15. music

Page 21: E-ttachments

Hi Jan,

Sorry it took me so long to write back. My family just got back from a trip to Lake Erie. We rode through New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio and ended up in the great state of Michigan. My parents have been there in the past but my sister and I never have. One of the most spectacular things we saw was a huge migration of birds over the water. We stayed in late the whole week. The sky was so clear you could see a star in any direction. It could get very cold, worse than sitting next to an air conditioner vent. Sometimes we would sit on a bench at the shore and hug each other to stay warm! Once we saw some motion in the water and thought we saw the fin of some large animal, but it was just a breeze blowing over the surface. It was dusk and the daylight was so dim that you couldn't blame us for it. It was nice to be somewhere where you can hear gentle waves lapping all night. There were a ton of people on vacation there, though the crowd included a whole lot of police officers. They were having some kind of conference. I stood next to one of them in line at the buffet and she asked if I was having a good time. Of course, I said yes. She looked at my plate of food and quipped, "I know you'd say that—I've never seen so much food on such a small plate. Where does a small, bony person like you fit all of that food?" I laughed so much that I dropped my fork, and it rang when it hit the floor. I must have looked so clumsy to her.

You should definitely go sometime!

Your friend,
Tim

Jan (Jane); to (toe); trip (tripe); Erie (erie); we (ewe and wee); rode (erode); the (thee); state (estate); past (paste); migration (emigration); late (elate); star (stare); very (every); than (Ethan); vent (event); sit (site); on (one); at (ate and eat); hug (huge); motion (emotion); fin (fine); dime (dime); us (use); for (fore); be (bee); can (cane); ton (tone); unit (unite); yes (eyes); quipped (equipped); bony (ebony); rang (range); her (here); go (ego); Tim (time)

Page 22: One Word, Two Words

2. light (luminous, spectrum), house (abode, domicile) 3. gold (bullion, karat), fish (cod, grouper) 4. flower (orchid, geranium), pot (cauldron, wok) 5. bed (trundle, futon), rock (slate, obsidian) 6. red (crimson, rouge), head (cranium, noggin) 7. play (frolic, romp), mate (partner, associate) 8. under (beneath, underneath), take (get, secure)

Page 23: Inside Information

2. g (coin/fountain) 3. h (pupil/eye) 4. f (pig/sty) 5. a (helium/balloon) 6. b (cereal/pantry) 7. c (assets/vault) 8. d (rake/shed) 9. n (license/wallet) 10. l (arrow/quiver) 11. k (battery/flashlight) 12. m (mercury/thermometer) 13. j (lint/dryer) 14. o (reflection/mirror) 15. i (message/bottle)

Page 24: Double the Fun

2. yes 3. no; spelling wrong; Egypt 4. yes 5. no; spelling wrong; Mississippi 6. no; both wrong; Everest is highest mountain; correct spelling is Kilimanjaro 7. no; spelling wrong; Juneau (Alaska) 8. no; geography wrong; Beijing 9. yes 10. no; geography wrong; Northern Ireland

Page 25: It All Adds Up

1. meter 2. decimal point 3. Celsius 4. seventy-five 5. octagon 6. thousand

I	C	T	D	M	O	E	I	I	T
P	V	U	E	E	S	F	M	L	C
C	T	N	N	T	N	T	D	E	O
E	G	V	N	O	E	E	R	A	T
E	A	H	S	A	A	S	B	R	H
L	Y	U	I	S	D	N	U	O	S

Mystery Question

What is a number that is subtracted from another number called?

Answer: Subtrahend

Page 26: Blue Moon

1. blue 2. moon (Jupiter) 3. moon (Mars) 4. blue; 5. blue 6. moon (Pluto) 7. blue; 8. blue 9. moon (Uranus) 10. moon (Saturn)

Page 27: The Class Is All Ears

1. feet 2. tongue 3. brain or liver 4. ears 5. eyes 6. heart 7. lungs 8. teeth

Page 28: State of the Art

1. Kentucky, New Jersey 2. Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah 3. Ohio, Iowa, Maine 4. Alabama, Alaska, Arizona 5. Arkansas (Kansas), West Virginia (Virginia) 6. Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Oklahoma 7. Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Utah 8. Georgia, Kansas, New York, Texas, Utah, Vermont 9. Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Tennessee 10. Florida, Rhode Island, Wyoming 11. Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota 12. Hawaii, Tennessee

Page 29: All Mixed Up

(Chart 1) Category 1: Outside the body – thumbnail, eyelash, scalp, temple; Category 2: Inside the body – capillary, esophagus (Chart 2) Category 1 – U.S. Presidents: Jefferson (Thomas), Reagan (Ronald), Wilson (Woodrow); Category 2 – Famous Inventors: Edison (Thomas), Carver (George Washington), Wright (Orville) (Chart 3) Category 1 – Valleys: canyon, gorge, ravine; Category 2 – Peaks: mountain, hilltop, crest

Page 30: Earth, Wind, and Fire

1. topsoil (earth) 2. inferno (fire) 3. tide (water) 4. cultivate (earth) 5. cloud (air or water) 6. combustible (fire) 7. dew (water) 8. oxygen (air or fire) 9. atmosphere (air) 10. ember (fire) 11. condensation (water) 12. arid (earth) 13. altitude (air) 14. molten (fire) 15. crust (earth)

Page 31: From This to That

1. Words should be in order from the smallest in area to the biggest in area as follows: town, city, county, continent, hemisphere
2. Words should be in order from earliest time period to most recent time period as follows: Neanderthal, Roman Gladiator, Viking, medieval knight, Pilgrim
3. Words should be in order from least in amount to greatest in amount as follows: dozen, score, gross, million, billion

Page 32: Amazing Science

space: black hole, constellation, supernova; weather: monsoon, precipitation, cumulus; geology: stalactite, magma, ore; animal life: herbivore*, primate, artery; plant life: kelp, nectar, chlorophyll; microscopic world atom, amoeba, protozoa
If students have different answers, have them explain why. For example, a herbivore* is an animal that eats plants, so this word could also be under plant life.

Page 33: A Happy Marriage

Word that can be attached to the end:

2. thing (everything, nothing, something) 3. room (bedroom, bathroom, storeroom) 4. place (fireplace, workplace, birthplace) 5. ware (software, kitchenware, giftware) 6. line (borderline, beeline, online)

Word that can be attached to the beginning:

1. base (baseball, baseline, baseboard) 2. water (waterproof, watercolor, watermelon) 3. short (shortbread, shortcut, shortstop) 4. play (playground, playpen, playmate) 5. star (starfish, stargaze, starstruck) 6. up or down (upstairs/downstairs, upside/downside, upbeat/downbeat)

Page 34: A Word Sandwich

2. flower (sunflower, flowerpot)
3. crow (scarecrow, crowbar)
4. over (sleepover, overflow)
5. top (treetop, topsoil)
6. light (flashlight, lighthouse)
7. ever (whatever, evergreen)
8. out (workout, outside)
9. fire (wildfire, fireproof)
10. hand (backhand, handcuff)
11. post (goalpost, postcard)
12. water (underwater, waterwheel)

Page 35: Come Together

The following underlined words make the most compound words:

2. out (*outhouse, outcast, outlaw*).
- Light only made two words (*lighthouse, lightweight*) and the word heavy only made one word (*heavyweight*); 3. hair (*haircut, hairbrush, hairstyle*). Life only made two words (*lifeguard, lifestyle*) and the word tooth only made one word (*toothbrush*).; 4. TIE - sea and air (*seaport, seaquake, seaplane; airline, airport, airplane*). Earth only made one word (*earthquake*); 5. home (*homepage, homeland, homework*). Main only made two words (*mainland, mainstream*) and team made one word (*teamwork*); 6. down (*downtown, downstairs, downpour*). Out made two words (*outback, outpour*) and up made two words (*uptown, upstairs*).

Page 36: Animals in Action

The following words should be matched with these two definitions:

1. f, i 2. b, k 3. g, j 4. a, d 5. l, c
6. e, r 7. t, n 8. s, h 9. o, q 10. p, m

Page 37: A Perfect Match?

Words should be matched as follows:

1. f. modern/ancient (antonym) 2. e. sail/sale (homonym) 3. k. thaw/freeze (antonym) 4. g. tired/exhausted (synonym) 5. h. blue/blew (homonym) 6. b. dawn/sunset (antonym) 7. j. right/correct (synonym) 8. c. miniscule/gargantuan (antonym) 9. a. wear/where (homonym) 10. d. tardy/late (synonym) 11. p. grate/great (homonym) 12. o. offer/refuse (antonym) 13. n. danger/hazard (synonym) 14. m. dwell/live (synonym) 15. l. colonel/kernel (homonym)

Page 38: I Ate Eight!

The words in parentheses are homophones; boldface words should be circled:

1. peace (piece); site (sight, cite), pail (pale), **stay** 2. **show**, board (bored), sent (cent, scent), berry (bury) 3. tide (tied), road (rode, rowed), **roam**, seen (scene) 4. wade (weighed), **wick**, missed (mist), steel (steal) 5. raise (rays, raze), principal (principle), rose (rows), **eraser** 6. **door**, fir (fur), titan (tighten), prays (praise) 7. aisle (isle), towed (toad), claws (clause), **rodeo** 8. fern, grate (great), bail (bale) 9. thrown (throne), rye (wry); flu (flew, flue); **pencil**; 10. idle (idol), **trick**, earn (urn), tour (tore)

Page 39: Opposite and the Same

buy-sell (antonym), by (homonym); new-old (antonym), knew (homonym); weak-strong (antonym), week (homonym); poor-rich (antonym), pour (homonym); close-open (antonym), clothes (homonym); peace-war (antonym), piece (homonym)

Page 40: Animal Partners

Animal names should be matched by gender as follows (female listed first, male second):

2. bee: queen, drone 3. pig: sow, boar 4. chicken: hen, rooster
5. elephant: cow, bull 6. sheep: ewe, ram 7. lion: lioness, lion 8. duck: duck, drake 9. woodchuck: she-chuck, he-chuck 10. zebra: mare, stallion 11. goose: goose, gander 12. fox: vixen, dog 13. goat: nanny, billy

Page 41: Good or Great

2. n 3. l 4. o 5. p 6. f 7. j 8. m 9. e 10. g 11. a 12. c 13. h 14. b 15. d 16. i

Your Turn: Words that have a positive connotation: cheered, fascinated, hilarious, great, harmony.

Words that have a negative connotation: slammed, flooded, snatched, stomped, dumped, tiny, shove, run-down, seize, weird, dragged

Page 42: Deeply Rooted

B. **aud** ⇨ audience, auditorium, audiovisual, audible, audition
Meaning: hear C. **graph** ⇨ telegraph, photograph, phonograph, autograph
Meaning: write D. **duc** ⇨ reduce, conduct, duct
Meaning: lead E. **phon** ⇨ phonograph, symphony, telephone, microphone, phonics
Meaning: sound F. **gram** ⇨ telegram, diagram, grammar, epigram, monogram
Meaning: letter, written

Page 43: All in the Family

Word Family 1 manual (done by the hands; related to the hands); manipulate (to handle well); manuscript (a book or paper often written by hand); Root-*man* which means *hand*.

Word Family 2 peddle (to travel around selling something, usually on foot); pedicure (care of the feet, toes, and nails); pedestrian (someone going on foot); root-*ped* which means *foot*.

Word Family 3 vital (full of life and energy; important); vitality (energy or liveliness); vitamin (a substance needed by the body for a healthful life); Root-*vit* which means *life*

Page 44: More or Less?

Compound words with "more" or "less" :

any - anymore; over - moreover; many - neither; use - useless; ever - evermore; some - neither

Compound words with "in" or "out":

side - inside, outside; with - within, without; cut - cutout; board - inboard, outboard; root - neither; cast - outcast; land - inland; outland

Compound words with "under" or "over":

ground - underground, overground; go - undergo; more - moreover; hear - overhear; roll - rollover; place - neither; stood - understood

Page 45: Big or Bird?

1. big 2. bird 3. bird 4. big 5. big
6. big 7. bird 8. big 9. bird 10. bird
11. big 12. bird 13. bird 14. bird

ANSWERS

Page 6: Read, Write and Solve!

tool/chisel; **water**/geyser; **clothing**/leotard; **star**/nova; **house**/bungalow; **color**/ivory; **sound**/thud; **bird**/ostrich
 1. bungalow 2. ivory
 3. leotard 4. geyser
 5. ostrich 6. nova
 7. thud 8. chisel
 Puzzle Answer: *literate*

Page 7: Which Is Which?

The following words should be circled: 1. draw 2. show 3. exit
 4. plot 5. park 6. loan 7. hide 8. find
 9. sail 10. take 11. record

Page 8: Get in on the Action

The following words should be circled:
 2. sat, chirp, fly 3. stop, move
 4. name, named, will buy 5. close, shut
 6. enjoy 7. hear, feel 8. start, extinguish, prevent 9. believe 10. played, cavorted

Page 9: Whisper or YELL?

Quiet words: whisper, mumble, mutter, murmur **Loud words:** yell, scream, shout, demand

QUIET WORD FIND

W	H	I	S	P	E	D	m	o
w	a	h	r	D	e	a	e	M
h	m	u	r	m	u	r	m	C
i	u	e	m	u	t	t	m	U
s	t	M	U	T	T	E	b	R
p	t	m	u	r	m	r	l	M
e	e	m	u	m	b	l	e	U
r	r	Y	u	e	s	M	u	R

LOUD WORD FIND

T	Y	E	s	c	r	e	a	r
S	H	C	O	U	T	S	C	e
S	a	Y	E	L	L	T	o	S
H	s	S	I	l	e	s	e	C
O	P	S	H	O	U	T	a	R
U	S	R	E	y	e	m	l	E
R	D	E	M	A	N	D	s	A
Y	E	u	y	I	o	o	u	M

Page 10: What the Action Is

2. B (window can't see) 3. D (tree can't chop) 4. A (hand can't stand)
 5. D (star can't visit) 6. C (dog can't throw) 7. C (horse can't trade) 8. C (athlete can't foot) 9. A (driver can't sputter) 10. D (asphalt can't pave)

Page 11: Can the Cat Act?

Missing nouns and verbs are as follows:
 1. pets 2. flow 3. hops 4. team
 5. react 6. singer 7. sobs 8. resist
 9. painter 10. pots

Page 12: Where's the Me?

1. Evelyn jumped after (he, she, I) accidentally slammed the door. 2. Jackson couldn't predict how much snow (he, she, I) would have to shovel after the storm. 3. Please help (her, him, me) clean the house. 4. Molly's favorite color is blue, but most of (her) clothes are red. 5. (I) don't know any secrets, but I wish I did. 6. Twenty students appeared in the school play and performed (their) roles perfectly. 7. The teacher saw you do (it). 8. Her sandwich is much thicker than (theirs) because of the homemade bread. 9. If these instruments aren't hers, then they must be (theirs). 10. You knitted (me, him, her) a cashmere sweater?

Page 13: Inspecting Adjectives

The following words should be eliminated:
 2. speak 3. shine 4. direction
 5. trip 6. paragraph 7. building
 8. space 9. when 10. crease

Page 14: X Marks the Adjective

The following nouns in parentheses should be marked with an "x" on the chart for each adjective:
inexpensive (book, dinner); **green** (vine); **long** (street, book, dinner, vine); **frightened** (skunk, friend); **hungry** (skunk, friend); **ancient** (street, book, castle, vine); **confusing** (book); **clever** (book, friend); **private** (street, dinner, castle); **mysterious** (street, book, friend, castle) (If students have other answers not shown, ask them to explain them.)

Page 15: The Difficul-test Activity

2. more sunny, alternative: sunnier
 3. importantest, correction: most important 4. playfulest, correction: most playful 5. more green, alternative: greener 6. more colorful, correction: most colorful 7. most deep, alternative: deepest 8. fastest, correction: faster 9. preparedest, correction: most prepared 10. more close, alternative: closer 11. farther, correction: farthest 12. more smarter, correction: smarter

Page 16: An Adverbially Tricky Code

2. fully 3. playfully 4. brilliantly
 5. hysterically 6. finally 7. loyally
 8. skillfully 9. practically
 10. hypnotically

Page 17: Punctuation Situation

A comma, colon, or quotation marks should be inserted where shaded in these sentences:
 1. Jack needed help building a bookcase, so I said, "I'll be right over!" He asked me to bring the following: a screwdriver, a hammer, and a box of nails. 2. On hot days, only one thing would stop us from going to the beach: crowds. Of course, rain might also keep us away. 3. The letter began, "Dear Mr. President: Thank you for your support." 4. "I heard a strange, scary howl last night," I told my friend Jack over the telephone. "I know it sounds crazy, but I swear it sounded just like a werewolf!" 5. "The line-up for tonight's show will be as follows: Brenda the wonder frog, Tulip the talking toucan, and Henrietta the hip hippo," the talk-show host said while looking into the television camera. 6. It's 3:00 P.M. This is when I usually like to snack on a piece of pecan pie and have a cup of tea. However, today I don't want any. 7. At the rehearsal, the conductor gave us this schedule: chorus meets every Tuesday, band rehearsal is on Wednesday, and individual practice sessions meet on Thursday. 8. "Remember this old saying: An apple a day keeps the doctor away," the doctor told the little girl after the check-up. 9. Houston, Dallas, and San Antonio are all major cities. However, much of Texas is still made up of wide-open spaces. 10. The day of the race felt like this: sunny and spectacular. Even so, few people turned out to run.

Page 18: A Highly Irregular Rhyme

Irregular verbs should be crossed out and corrected as follows:
Stanza one: *flied* becomes *flew*, *knowed* becomes *knew* **Stanza two:** *slided* becomes *slid*, *hided* becomes *hid* **Stanza three:** *creeped* becomes *crept*, *keeped* becomes *kept* **Stanza four:** *shaked* becomes *shook*, *taked* becomes *took* **Stanza five:** *bended* becomes *bent*, *goed* becomes *went* **Stanza six:** *awaked* becomes *awoke*, *speaked* becomes *spoke* **Stanza seven:** *catched* becomes *caught*, *teached* becomes *taught*

Page 19: **Sentence the Make**

The correct order is as follows:

1. My dog barks at passing cars.
2. You have a nice family.
3. The penguins are the newest animals at the zoo. ALSO ACCEPTABLE: At the zoo, the penguins are the newest animals.
4. Speak louder so everyone can hear you.
5. My grandfather was a boy when he got this clock. ALSO ACCEPTABLE: When he got this clock, my grandfather was a boy.
6. I'm better at math than I was last year.
7. Thank you for being a good friend.
8. The pitcher gave us free tickets to the next game.
9. My father's dream for me is to be an air force pilot.
10. Frank's shirt was as wrinkled as a raisin.

Page 20: **Places Trading**

1. splattered
2. milk
3. magazines
4. caught
5. umbrellas
6. show
7. urge
8. telescope
9. book
10. pizza

Page 21: **Three Likes and You're Out**

Adele didn't strike out. She used "like" incorrectly exactly three times, so she just made the grade. Correct uses are in boldface and incorrect uses are circled.

Unlike the rest of my family, I never **liked** camping much—until this summer. I was forced to go on a three-day hiking and camping trip. Of course I expected it to be, like, the worst weekend of my life. I tried to get out of it but my mom didn't **like** that very much. "**Like** it or not, you are coming on this trip!" she said, smiling.

Once there, I started to feel differently. The forest had such a fresh scent, **like** nothing else I've ever smelled. I **liked** the sound of the babbling brooks. Every so often we sat on rocks to rest. Once, one of the rocks was, like, hot as if it had been in a fire—my dad jumped up as soon as he sat down!

At night, everything was so tranquil. When I heard a strange rustling noise in nearby bushes, I was, like, a little afraid, but it soon went away. We all slept very peacefully. A year ago I **disliked** camping, but now I say there is nothing **like** spending a warm night under the stars.

Page 22: **Turn! Run! Break! Fly!**

The best pair of matches are as follows:

1. **turn** on shower; turn into driveway, turn up volume, turn over blanket
2. **run** through choices; run over nails; run up stairs; run across mistakes
3. **break** into laughter; break down wall; break up mob; break through ice
4. **fly** off handle; fly in style; fly into sunset; fly by night

Page 23: **Language Arts Smarts**

The following should be crossed out:

1. cower (Cower is a verb.)
2. goose (should be lower case since the portion following the colon isn't a complete sentence.)
3. correct
4. comma (The comma is a punctuation mark.)
5. Viking (Viking should be capitalized because it is a proper name.)
6. except for the letter Y (Y can serve as both a vowel and a consonant.)
7. correct
8. serialized, anesthetized (Serialized and anesthetized don't refer to milk.)
9. I (I isn't a consonant)
10. correct

Page 24: **One Letter Short**

The following underlined letters in boldface are missing from these words and should appear in the right-hand column of the chart:

1. **jackals**
2. **route**
3. **Jurassic**
4. **citizens**
5. **except**
6. **Jittery**
7. **bazaar**
8. **bookkeeper**

Page 25: **A Misspell Spell**

2. Open 24 Hours (e became a, o became i, u became e)
3. One size fits all (a became u, e became o, i became a, o became e)
4. Please drive carefully (a became e, e became i, i became o, u became a)
5. Anniversary sale (a became o, e became a, i became u)
6. Ticket window (e became o, i became a, o became u)
7. Welcome to our school (e became u, o became i, u became o)
8. Keep your town clean (a became o, e became u, o became e, u became i)
9. Fixed while you wait (a became o, e became u, i became a, o became e, u became i)
10. Work zone (o became a, e became i)

Page 26: **Letter Twins Go Missing**

The following letters are missing and, when added, spell the following words:

1. D-disappeared
2. T-trait
3. N-nation
4. E-escape
5. W-willow
6. M-mainstream
7. R-reviver
8. C-cinematic
9. C-civic
10. D & T-dread, treat
11. K-kayak
12. M- madam

Your Turn: The palindromes are reviver, civic, kayak, and madam

Page 27: **Strange Spelling Bee**

Correctly spelled words and ranks are as follows:

- dunjeon: dungeon, 4th letter
- absense: absence, 6th letter
- associatian: association, 10th letter
- governer, governor, 7th letter
- correspondance, correspondence; 11th letter
- emphibian, amphibian, 1st letter
- environmentul, environmental, 12th letter
- thesauris, thesaurus, 8th letter
- boomarang, boomerang, 5th letter
- chlorophill, chlorophyll, 9th letter
- nessary, necessary, 3rd letter

Page 28: **Between the Lines**

The following words are spelled correctly: *heyday, yearn, dumbfounded, rancid, naive, drivel, plunder, nymph, lexicon*. They should be inserted into the rows in this order:

P L U N D E R A N C
 I D U M B F O U N D
 E D R I V E L E X I
 C O N Y M P H E Y D
 A Y E A R N A I V E

Page 29: **No Nonsense!**

When you replace the vowels with "o," the following words would be in the blanks:

1. rose (*Floor, word, moon* are words. *Roso* is not.)
2. oboe (*Born, crook, flop* are words. *Oboo* is not.)
3. open (*Most, polo, toll* are words. *Opon* is not.)
4. plant (*Gross, wood, form* are words. *Plont* is not.)
5. snap (*Clock, knock, blob* are words. *Snop* is not.)
6. sent (*Lost, song, pots* are words. *Sont* is not.)
7. trail (*Loop, soy, poor* are words. *Trool* is not.)
8. button (*Roof, most, root* are words. *Botton* is not.)
9. finale (*Noon, rode, stool* are words. *Fonolo* is not.)
10. ugly (*Too, typo, shop* are words. *Ogly* is not.)

Page 30: **Like Two Peas in a Pod**

- riot, root
- seal, seat, soot
- lair, leer, liar
- moot, meat
- duel, deal, dual
- dial
- seep, soup, soap
- tied, toad
- pool, peel, pail
- deed, died, dead
- toil, tail
- mean, moon, main
- seam
- pear, poor, peer
- rear

Page 31: **Animal Spies**

The following animals are hidden if you remove these words in parentheses:

- weasel (narwhal, grasshopper)
- pelican (lion or louse, giraffe)
- gazelle (ibis, armadillo)
- porcupine (moth, anteater)
- cricket (snake, coyote)
- ostrich (toucan, sheep)
- salamander (spider, muskrat or manatee)
- lobster (python, wombat)
- mole (aardvark, fox)

Page 32: **E-I-E-I-O**

These words are formed when you unscramble and add double vowels:

- moon
- seem
- eerie
- igloo
- school
- spooky
- kneeling
- oodles
- skiing
- queen
- hawaii

Page 33: **A Classics Problem**

The following are the original book titles; corrected misspellings in new titles are in parentheses:

- The Cricket in Times Square* (Site)
- Little House on the Prairie* (Residence)
- Where the Wild Things Are* (Well-behaved)
- The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* (Supernatural)
- Goodnight Moon* (Satellite)
- The Very Hungry Caterpillar* (Appetite)
- The Little Engine That Could* (Locomotive)
- The Snowy Day* (Precipitation)
- The Giving Tree* (Generous)
- Guess How Much I Love You* (Affection)
- The Polar Express* (Arctic)

Page 34: **Double Take**

- bb: bubble
- cc: account
- dd, zz: puddle, puzzle
- ee: jeer
- bb, ff, tt: babble, baffle, battle
- dd, ff: odd, off
- pp, tt, nn: sipping, sitting, sinning
- ll, nn, rr, ss, zz: fully, funny, furry, fussy, fuzzy
- ee, oo: peel, pool
- bb, gg, rr: ebb, egg, err

Page 35: **Letter Lottery**

The following correct letters form these words:

- K, speak or peaks
- R, chore
- E, maple or ample
- N, wrong or grown
- S, flash
- L, spill or pills
- R, color
- V, drive
- G, gargle

Page 36: **Pieces of Pie**

- k/ey li/me or pu/m/pk/in
- bl/ue/be/rr/y or st/ra/wb/er/ry
- Bo/st/on cr/e/am
- k/ey li/me or pu/m/pk/in
- bl/ue/be/rr/y or st/ra/wb/er/ry

Page 37: **Double Check**

Misspelled words the computer missed are as follows:

- mussel/muscle; pride/pried
- lesson/lesson
- rein/reign
- yolks/yokes
- stationery/stationary; knead/need
- turns/terns
- finned/find;
- peace/piece; medal/metal
- complement/compliment
- currents/currents; sent/scent
- core/corps; moor/more

Page 38: **Word Magic**

- garden, danger
- deer, reed
- ocean, canoe
- keep, peek
- react, crate
- stone, notes
- net, ten
- ignore, region
- rats, star

p	v	b	o		l	e	g	e	n	d		a		
h	f		a		f	o	o	t	p	x		t		
a			s		f			o	t	p	r	w	c	
n	s	z		f		s	l	e	u	t	h		i	o
t	t	o		o	e		m	a	g		l	p	s	
o	t			o		n			t	i	h	t	w	
m	a		s	t	r	a	n	g	e	o	n	a	e	
	n		d	p		a	t	w		m	s		d	a
			s		r	p			e		p	y		t
g	m	b		i	t	i	n		p		e	t		
h	a		o	n		j	u			c	o	s	l	
	g	k		t		v			r	o	t	m		
	f		t	w		t			t				c	
	e	o	b	w	e	b				s	t	e	r	o
l	e			d	n				s	p	o	o	k	y

Page 39: **Word Hide**

Page 40: **Rhyme is Reason**

- Group 2:** quiver, river, shiver **Group 3:** pink, sink, wink **Group 4:** snow, crow, foe **Group 5:** four, door or floor, store **Group 6:** tree or pea, bee or flea, knee

Page 41: **A Question of Numbers**

- The following phrases contain numbers: 1. cat has **nine** lives 3. **Two** heads are better than one 5. **seven** wonders of the world 7. **four** corners of the Earth 8. **Two's** company, **three's** a crowd 9. A stitch in time days a week

Page 42: **Youth Sleuth**

- Card 1:** Seth **Card 2:** Julia **Card 3:** Randi **Card 4:** Darren **Card 5:** Dara **Card 6:** Mike

Page 43: **The Million-Dollar Question**

- a. 2 points, b. 1 point, c. 3 points
- a. 1 point, b. 2 points, c. 3 points
- a. 3 points, b. 1 point, c. 2 points
- a. 3 points, b. 2 points, c. 1 point
- a. 2 points, b. 3 points, c. 1 point
- a. 2 points, b. 1 point, c. 3 points
- a. 2 points, b. 1 point, c. 3 points
- a. 2 points, b. 1 point, c. 3 points
- a. 2 points, b. 3 points, c. 1 point

Page 44: **Anagramania!**

- bread
- deer
- a kite
- Jason
- a gerbil
- gray
- citrus
- Lynne
- an oar
- smile

Page 45: **It's Raining Cats and Dogs**

- dog; i
- cat; e
- horse; h
- monkey; j
- duck; c
- beaver; b
- worm; f
- fish; a
- goose; g
- ant; d

Your Turn: "It's raining cats and dogs," means it's raining very hard.

Page 46: **Try This, Mate!**

- d
- m
- n
- k
- f
- b
- l
- j
- c
- o
- h
- e
- a
- g
- i

Page 47: **Word Twister**

- j
- h
- i
- c
- g
- d
- a
- f
- 9
- e
- 10

Page 48: **In Hiding**

- 2nd letter: grape
- 1st letter: Halloween
- 3rd letter: orange
- 5th letter: Detroit
- 1st letter: cousin
- 4th letter: history
- 6th letter: tiger
- 3rd letter: cupcake
- 3rd letter: tennis
- 2nd letter: autumn

Page 49: **Words in the Round**

- backpack
- nervous
- chapter
- mustard
- castle
- opinion

Page 50: **Crabby Abby**

- gray Monday—Raymond
- can new—Anne
- tell entertaining—Ellen
- mules lie—Leslie
- and rewind—Andrew
- Simon I care—Monica
- howl in darkness—Linda
- comical and—Alan
- den is entirely—Denise