Kindergarten eLearning Packet

Math……1. Complete 1 sheet, Mon., Wed., Fri.
2. Count to one hundred (start at numbers: 45, 64, 13, 26): Tues., Thurs

Reading……1. Complete one reading selection with questions per week.

2. Complete the reading log. Read 1 book each day. (This can be a book from home, Epic, or any other reading app.)

Please let us know, if you have any questions! Stay safe everyone!

Office Hours: 10:00-12:00

Mrs. Brown

nbrown@rhmail.org

803-230-4136

Mrs. Simpson

tsimpson@rhmail.org

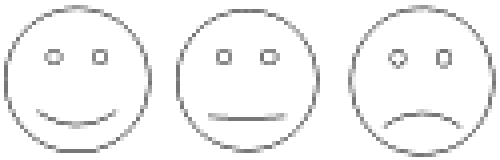
803-323-9926

Mrs. Walters

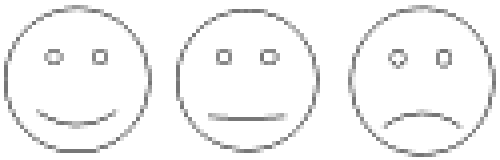
lwalters@rhmail.org

803-981-4914

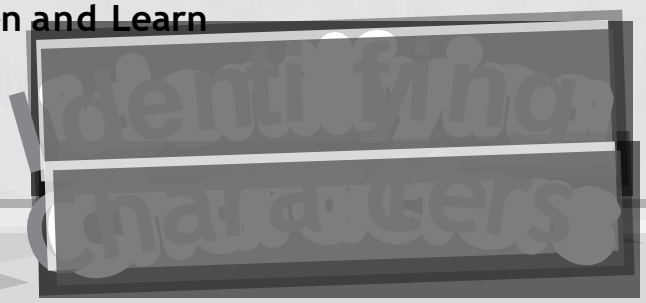
_____'s Reading Log

Day	Titles of Books	Rating Circle one book each day and rate it!	Minutes Read	Parent Signature
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Weekend				

_____'s Reading Log

Day	Titles of Books	Rating Circle one book each day and rate it!	Minutes Read	Parent Signature
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Weekend				

Listen and Learn



A **character** is a person or an animal in a story.

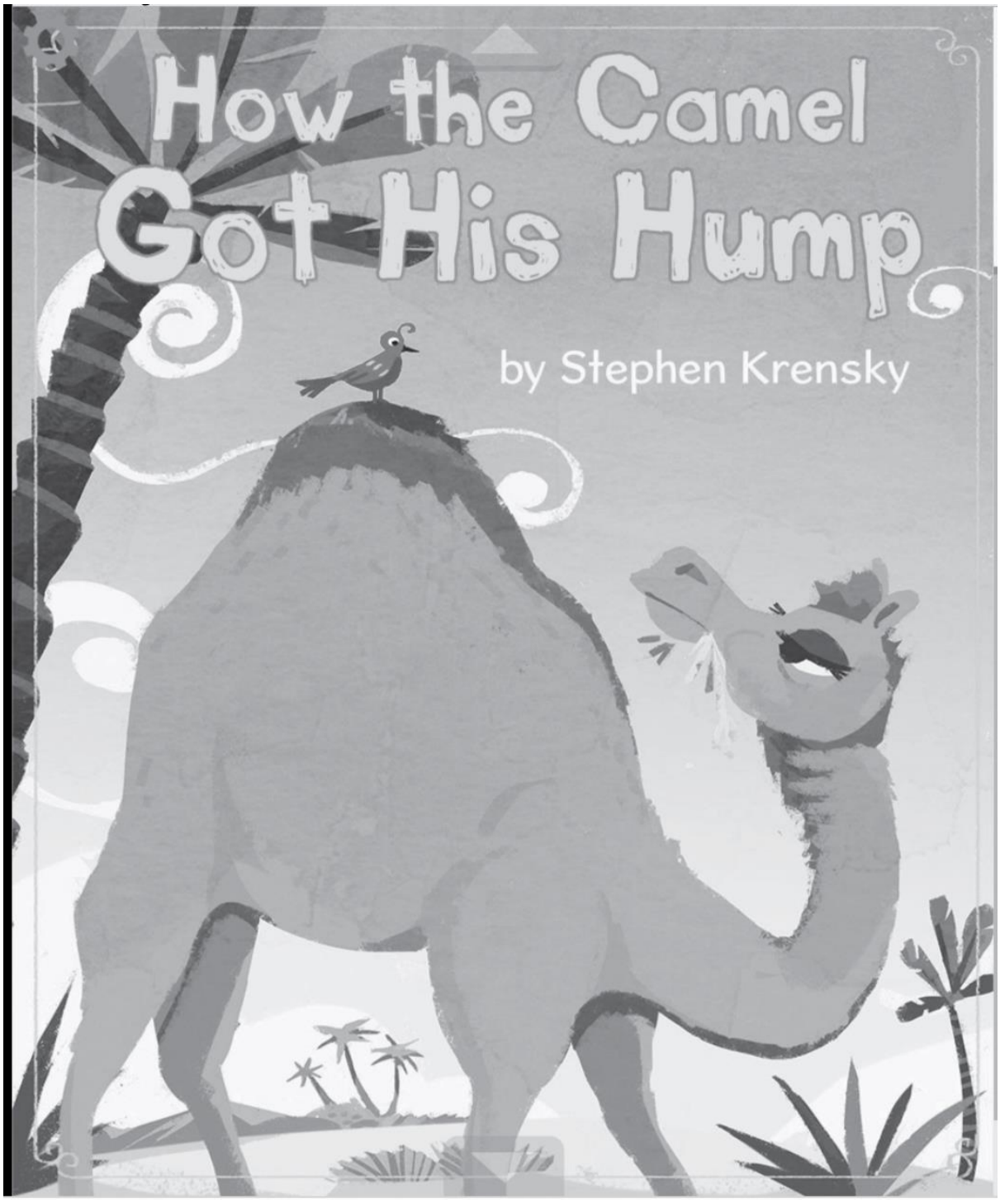
When you are reading or listening to a story, ask:

- What do the characters say?
- What do the characters do?
- How do the characters feel?

Asking questions about characters helps you understand the story.

©Curriculum Associates, LLC Copying is not permitted.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

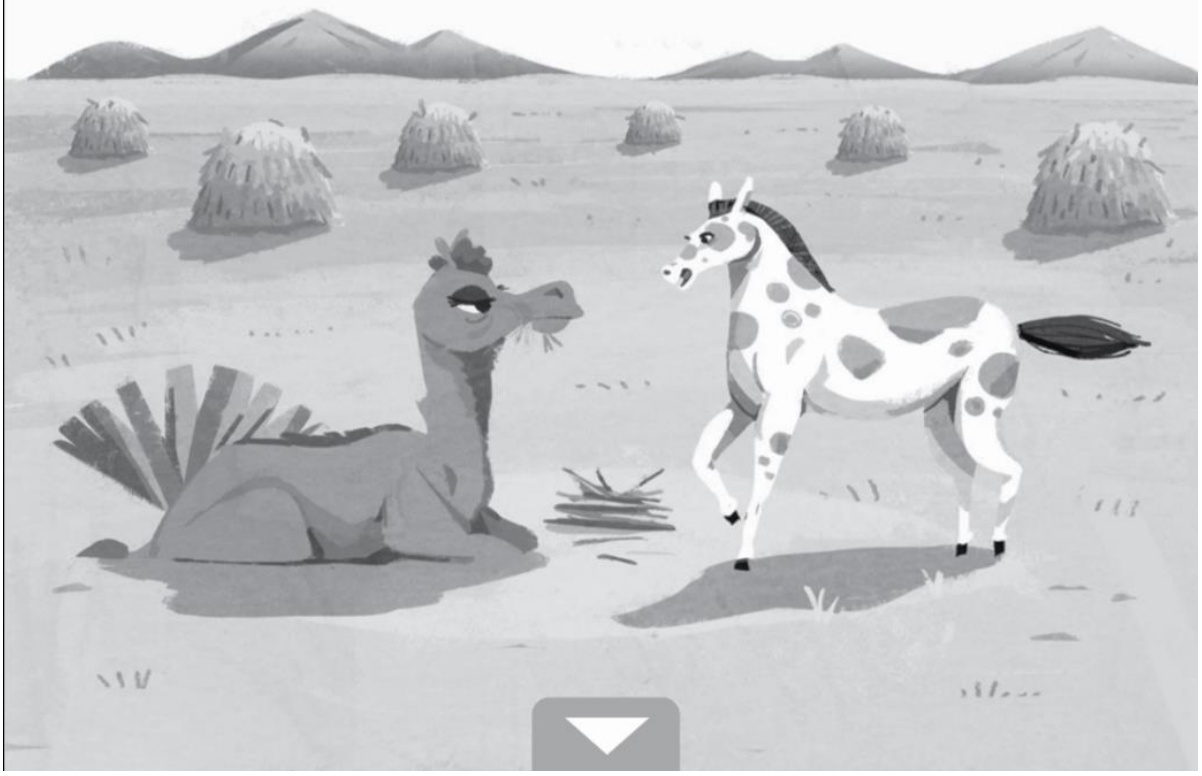


© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

There was once a lazy camel that lived near the desert. He did not live alone.

"Help us gather the hay," said a horse. "If we wait too long, the wind will blow it away."

"Humph!" said the camel. He did nothing.



© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

"Help us collect sticks for the fire," said a dog. "Cold nights are coming."

"Humph!" the camel said again.

"Help us plow the field," said an ox. "We need to grow food."

"Humph!" said the camel. He did nothing.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

The next day, a genie came. He said, "I feel something is wrong. What is it?"

"The camel doesn't help," said the horse.

"We do all the work," said the dog.

The ox nodded. "He just stands around."

The genie said, "Let's see about that."

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Then the genie appeared next to the camel.

"You need to change your ways," he said.

"Humph!" said the camel.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

"Is 'humph' all you can say?" the genie asked.

"Humph! Humph! Humph!"

"Very well. I will give you a 'humph' that you will always remember!" the genie yelled.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

The genie waved his arms. The camel's back began to puff up. Soon, a big "humph," or hump, stuck out.

"From now on, your hump will remind you of one thing," the genie said. "You care only for yourself."

And camels have had humps ever since.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

After-Reading Questions

Question 1 (from p. 1 of passage)

Who gathers hay?

a.

b.

c.

Question 2 (from p. 2 of passage)

The character is the camel in the story? What does the camel do?

a. The camel plows the field.

b. The camel collects sticks.

c. The camel does nothing.

Question 3 (from p. 3 of passage)

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Question 3 (from p. 3 of passage)

What do the animals tell the genie about the camel?

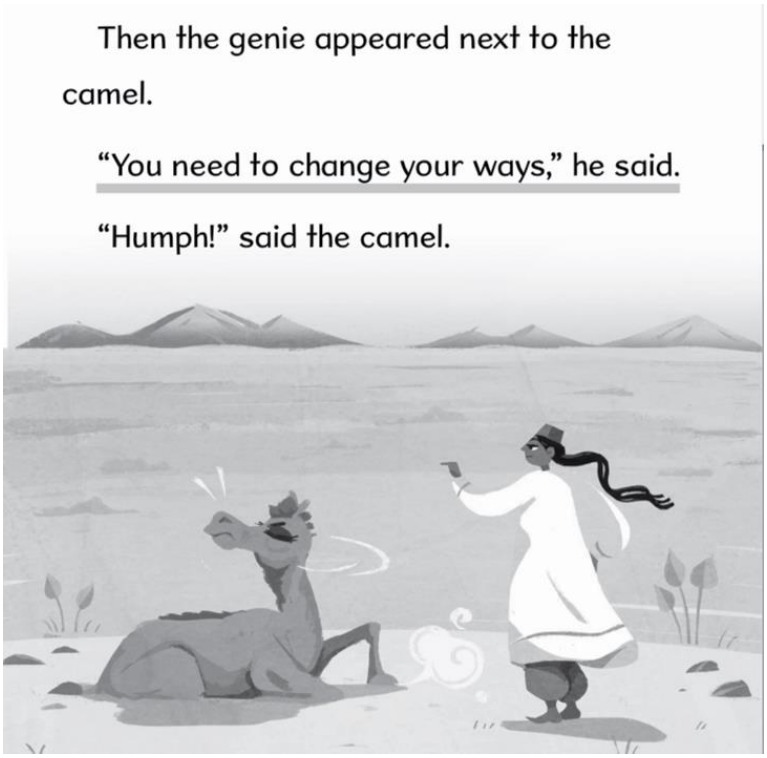
a. The camel does not help with the work.

b. The camel will not stand near them.

c. The camel is not feeling well.

Question 4 (from p. 4 of passage)

Read the underlined sentence. What does the genie want the camel to do?



a. He wants the camel to appear near the animals.
b. He wants the camel to get mad at the animals.
c. He wants the camel to help the animals.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Question 5 (from p. 5 of passage)

How does the genie feel when the camel says "humph"?

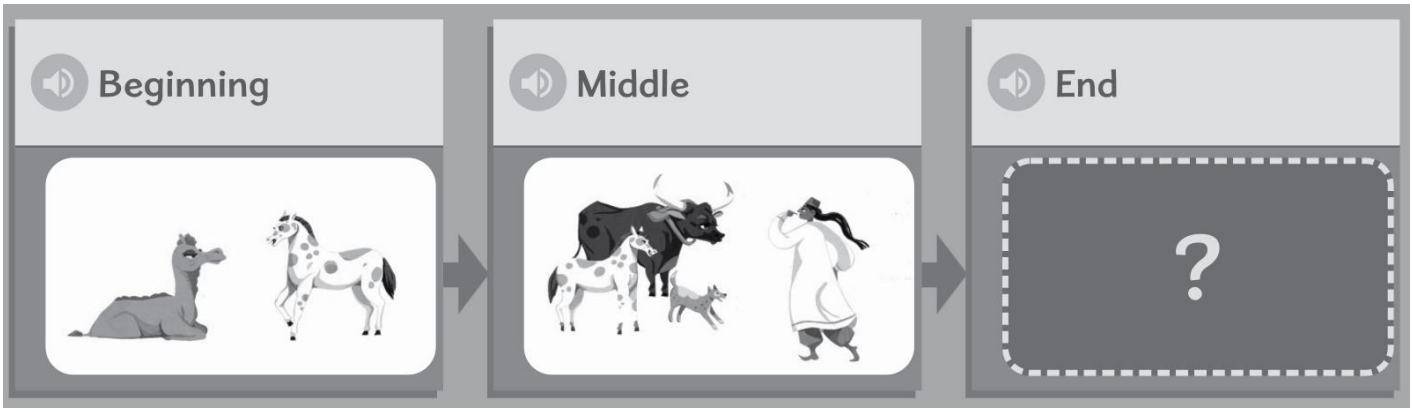
a. The genie is afraid.

b. The genie is mad.

c. The genie is sad.

Question 6 (from p. 6 of passage)

Look at the chart. What happens at the end of the story? Choose the correct picture.

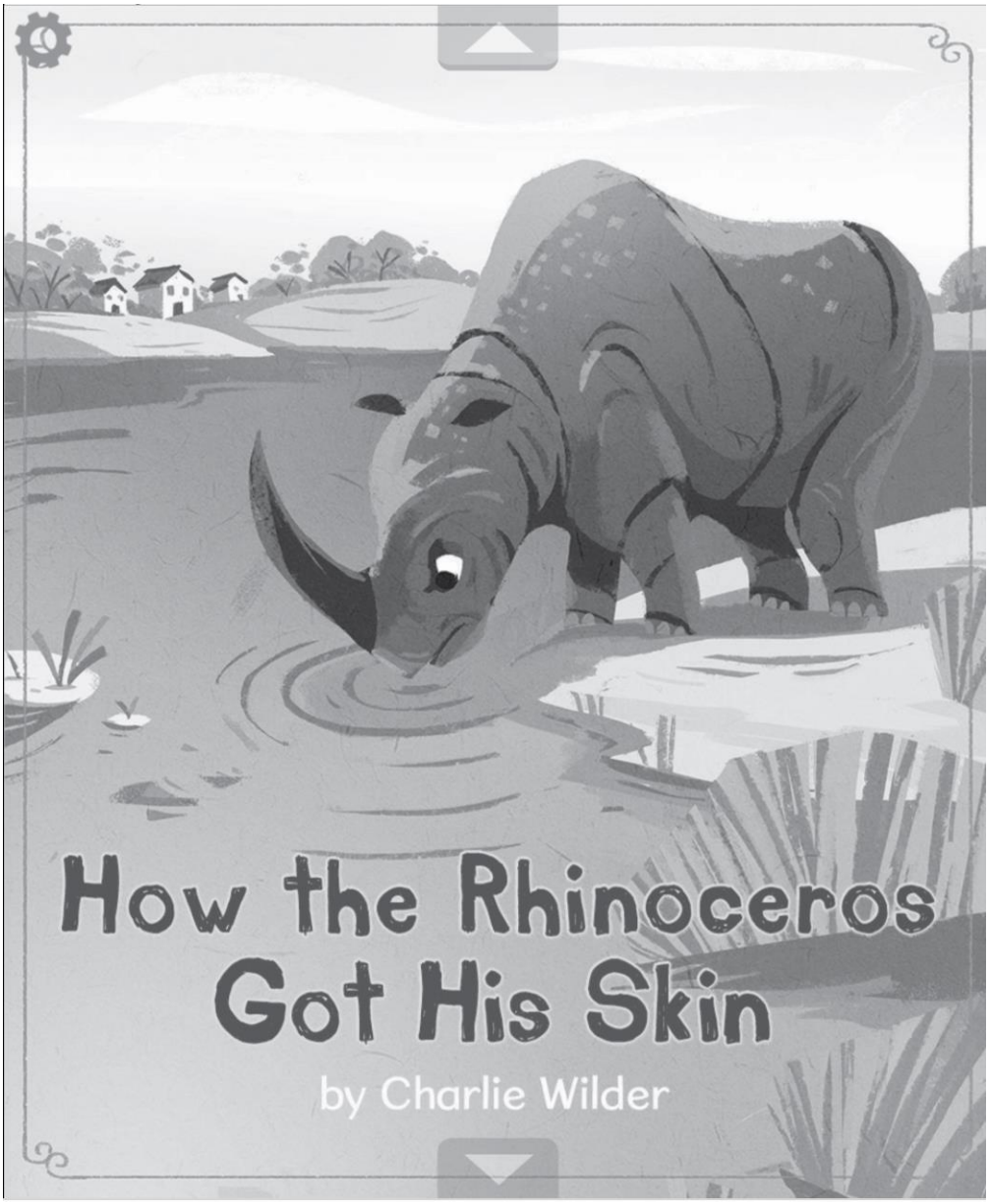


a.

b.

c.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.



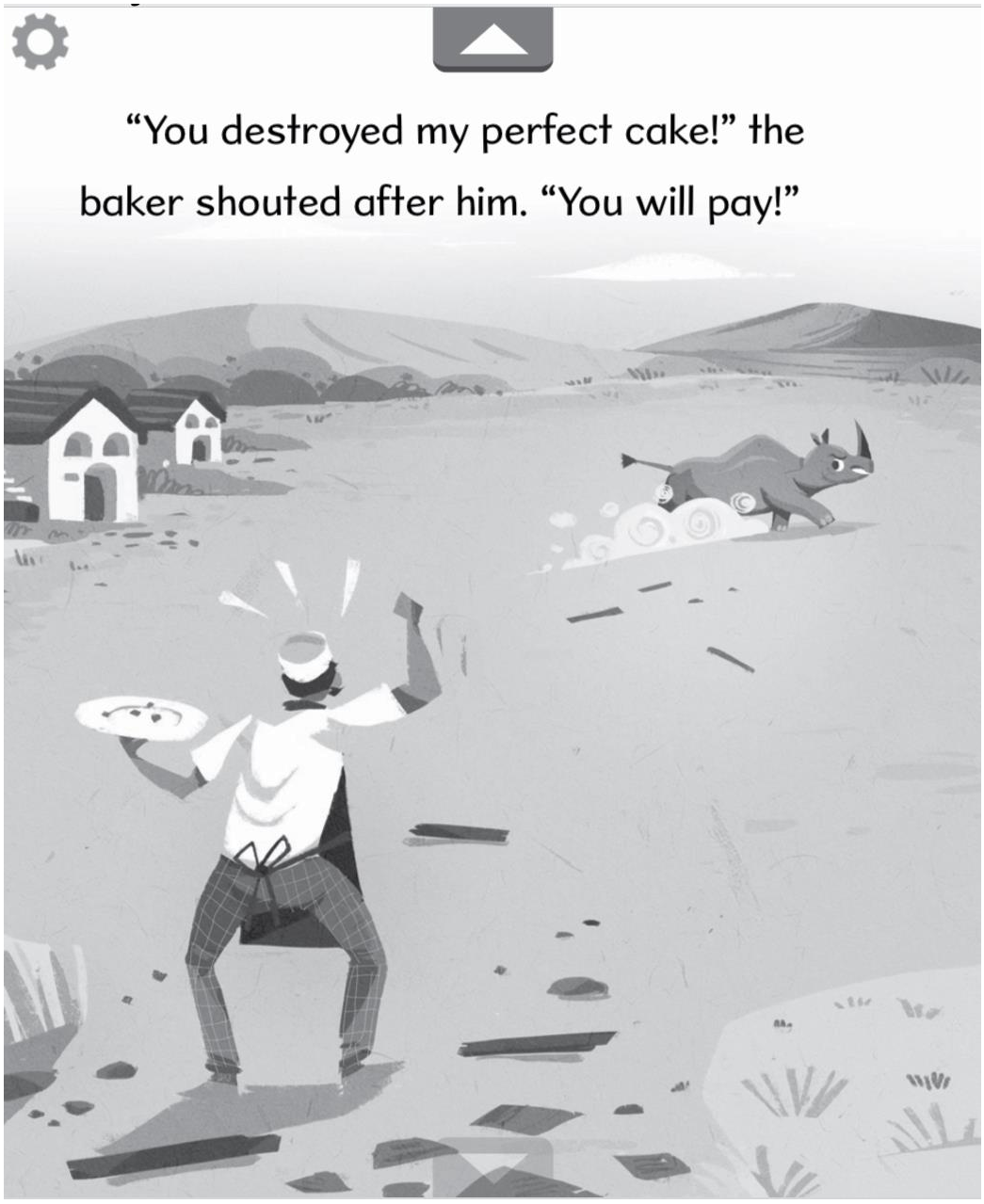
© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

One day a baker made a plum cake. "I'm so happy!" he cried. "It's perfect!"

But just then, a rhinoceros came along. He was big and did whatever he wanted. So he **gobbled** up the cake and moved on.

Only a few crumbs were left.

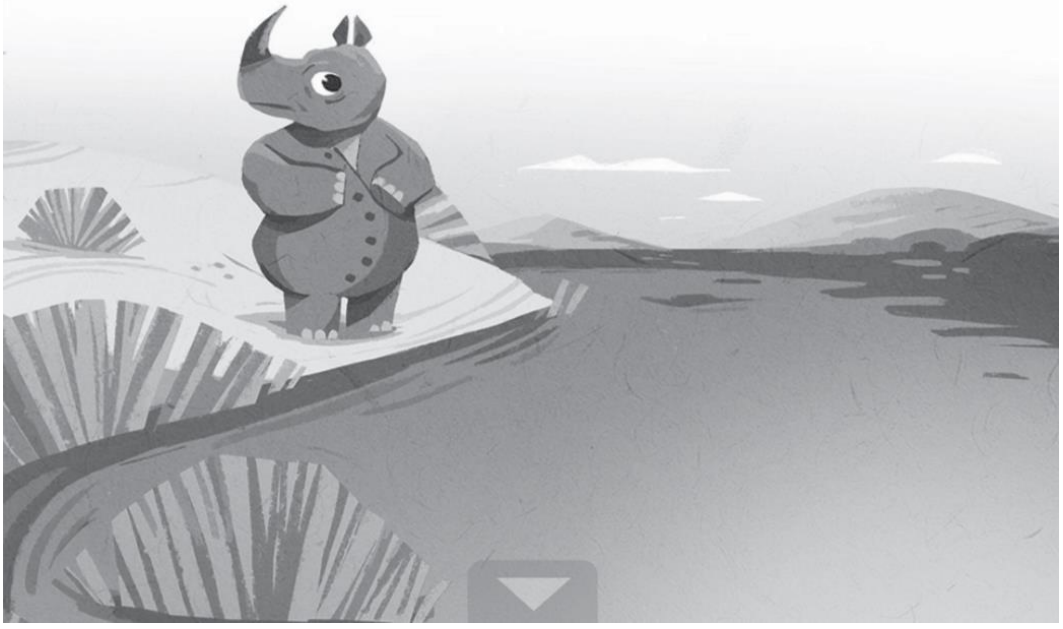
© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.



© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

The next morning was hot, and the rhinoceros went down to the river. In those days, rhinos had smooth skin with buttons.

The rhino undid the buttons and took off his skin. Then he went swimming.



© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

The baker saw the rhinoceros's skin lying on the ground.

"Hee, hee!" he laughed. He had an idea.

The baker gathered the cake crumbs from the perfect plum cake. He dropped them inside the rhino's smooth skin.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

When the rhino came out of the river, he put his skin back on. His skin tickled. And it itched!

The rhinoceros rolled around. He rubbed against a tree. His skin got rumpled and wrinkled.

But the itching did not stop.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Soon, his rubbing broke off the buttons. The rhinoceros couldn't take off his skin anymore.

From that day on, every rhinoceros has had folds in its skin – and a bad temper, too.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

After-Reading Questions

Question 1 (from p. 1 of passage)

What does the rhinoceros do?

a. He steps on the cake.

b. He bakes the cake.

c. He eats the cake.

Question 2 (from p. 2 of passage)

How does the baker feel in this part of the story?

a. The baker is surprised.

b. The baker is mad.

c. The baker is scared.

Question 3 (from p. 3 of passage)

What does the rhinoceros do at the river?

a. He takes off his skin to swim.

b. He washes his skin in the water.

c. He pulls the buttons off his skin.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Question 4 (from p. 3 of passage)

What is the skin of the rhino like?

a. His skin is dirty.

b. His skin is small.

c. His skin is smooth.

Question 5 (from p. 4 of passage)

What does the baker do in this part of the story?

a. He gathers crumbs to make a cake.

b. He puts crumbs inside the skin.

c. He drops crumbs on the ground.

Question 6 (from p. 5 of passage)

How does the rhino feel after he puts on his skin?

a. He feels hot.

b. He feels itchy.

c. He feels wet.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Question 7 (from p. 5 of passage)

What happens to the rhino's skin? Choose the picture that shows what happens to the rhino's skin.

a.

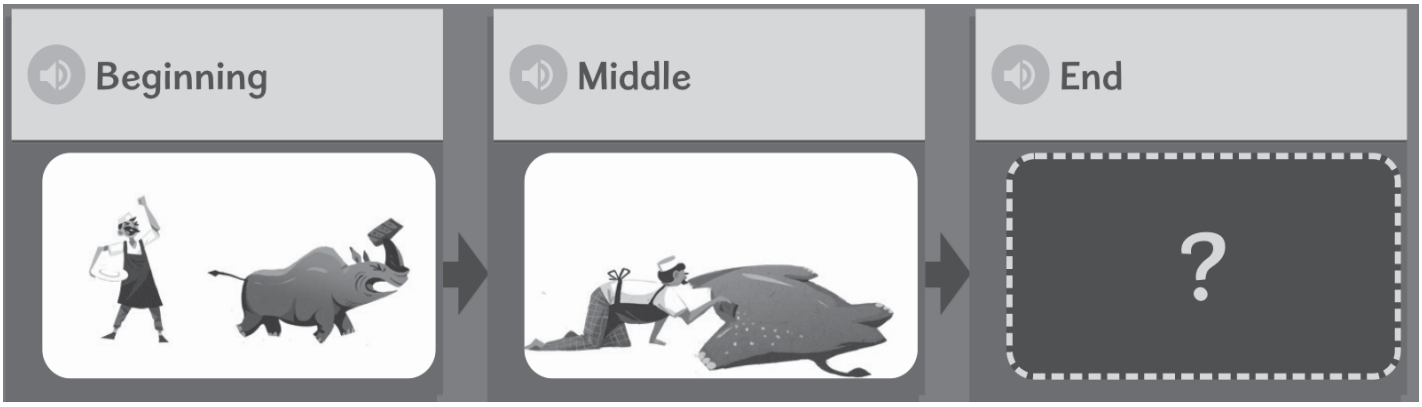
b.

c.

Question 8 (from p. 6 of passage)

Look at the chart. What happens at the end of the story? Choose the correct picture.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.



a.

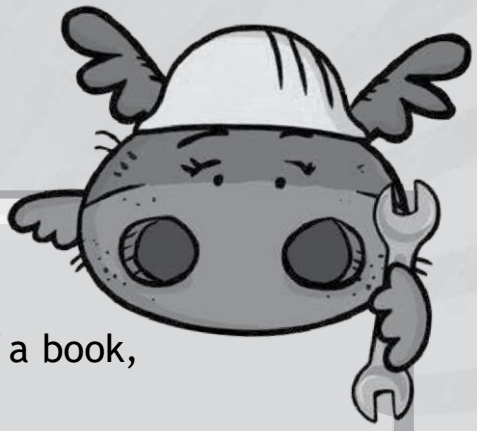
b.

c.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Listen and Learn

Main Topic



The **main topic** is what a book, or part of a book, is all about.

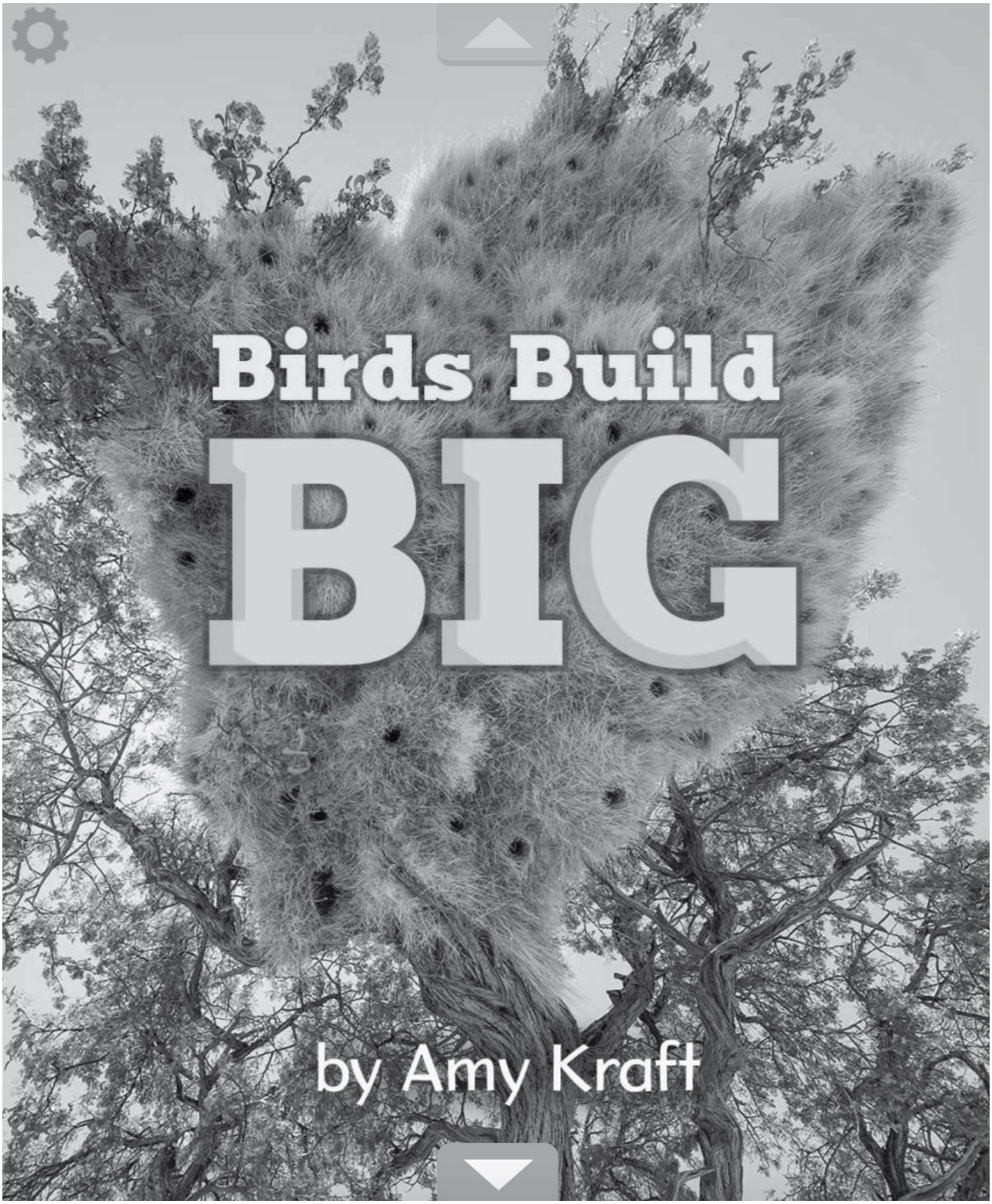
When you are reading or listening to an information book, ask:

- What is this book all about?
- What are the key details?

The main topic is what the key details are all about.

©Curriculum Associates, LLC Copying is not permitted.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.



© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Have you ever been in an apartment building? It is a big building with many small homes inside it.

apartment building

Some birds make nests this way, too. They are called weaver birds.

weaver bird nest

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Weaver birds live in the desert in Africa. These little birds build BIG nests. More than 400 birds might live in one nest!

Each bird family has its own room. The birds make tunnels to connect the rooms. The nest is like an apartment building.

This nest has many small rooms inside it.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Weaver birds work together. They use straw to make a nest. The birds stuff straw into the sides and bottom of the nest. This makes the nest bigger.

The birds work on a nest for years. One nest might be as big as your classroom!

Many weaver birds work together on a nest.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

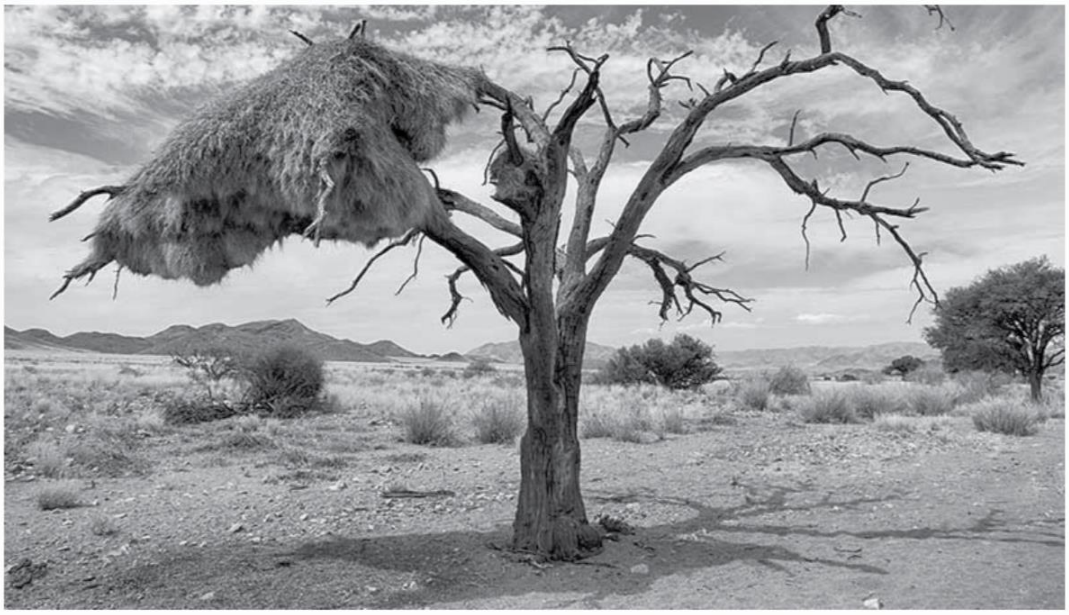
A big nest protects weaver birds and their eggs. Snakes and hawks want to eat the eggs. The sharp, spiky straw in the big nest keeps them away.

The spiky straw keeps the snake out.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

The big nest makes shade that keeps the birds cool. Feathers and grass in each room keep the birds warm. Rain runs off the slanted roof. The birds stay dry.

Weaver birds know how to work and live together. They know how to build big.



A big nest protects weaver birds.

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Question 1 (for p. 1 of passage)

What are inside both a weaver bird nest and an apartment building?

a. many people
b. weaver birds
c. small homes

Question 2 (for p. 2 of passage)

How many birds live in a weaver bird nest?

a.

b.

c.

Question 3 (for p. 3 of passage)

How do weaver birds build their nest?

a. Weaver birds work alone.
b. Weaver birds work together.
c. Weaver birds work in classrooms.

Question 4 (for p. 4 of passage)

What makes the nest a safe place for weaver birds?

© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

a. The nest is made with sharp, spiky straw.
b. The nest has many eggs inside it.
c. The nest is home for hundreds of birds.

Question 5 (for p. 5 of passage)

How does the nest keep weaver birds dry?

a. The nest makes shade.
b. The nest has feathers.
c. The nest has a roof.

Question 6 (for p. 5 of passage)

What is the whole text mostly about?

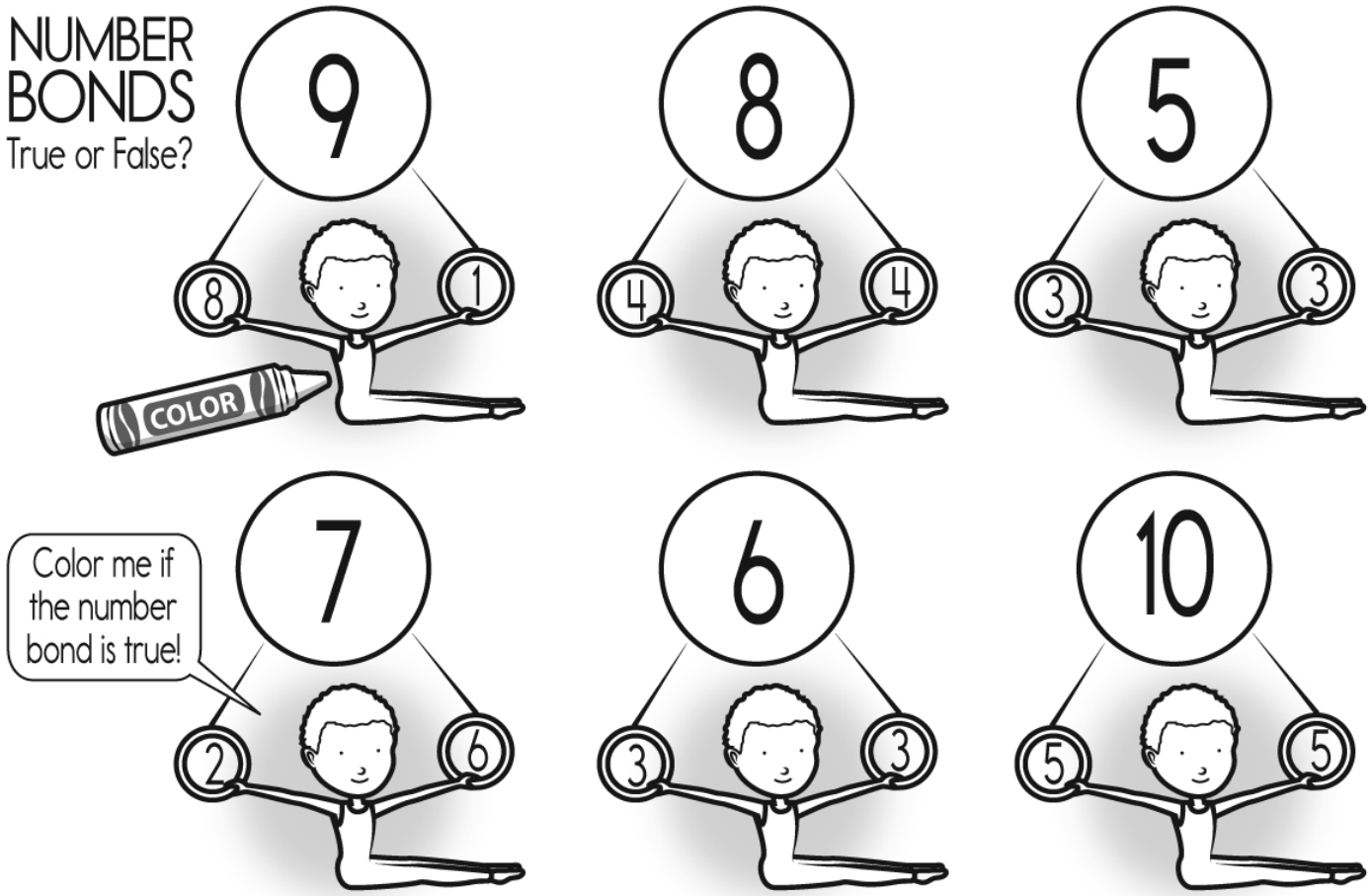
a. Weaver birds learn to live in the desert.
b. Weaver birds like living in apartments.
c. Weaver birds build and live in big nests.

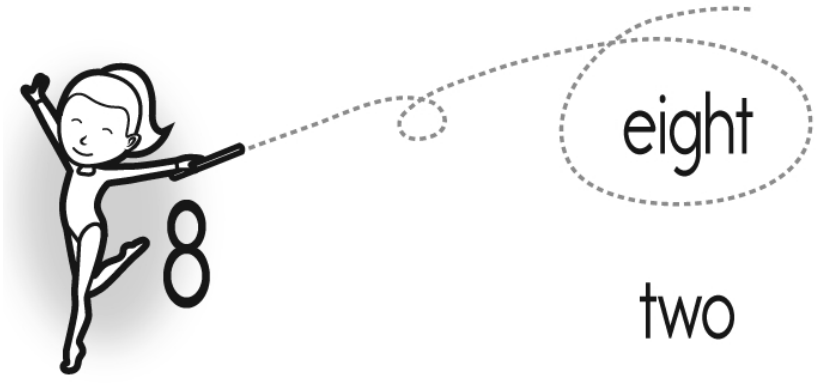
© 2020 Curriculum Associates, LLC. All rights reserved.

Name: _____

NUMBER BONDS

True or False?





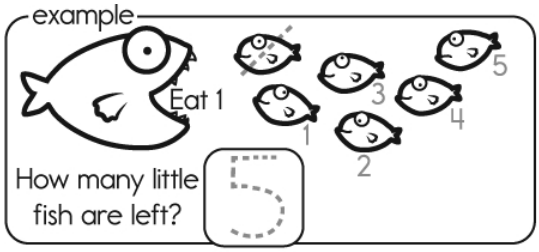
two

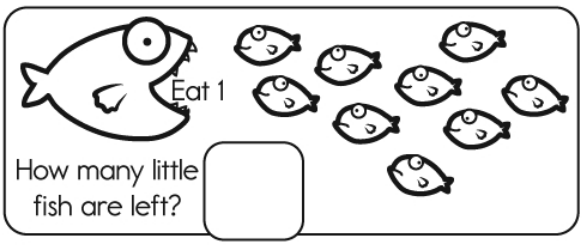
five

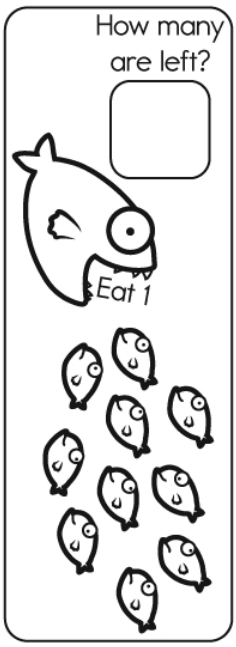
nine

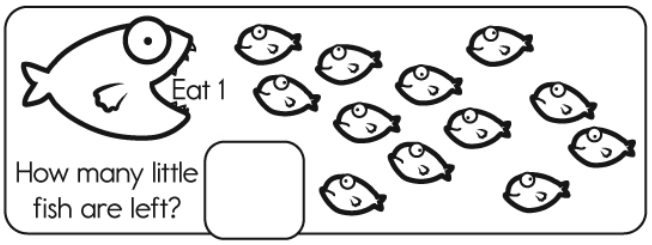
Name: _____

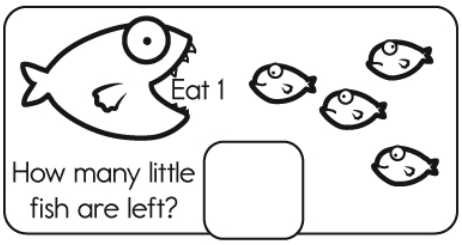
example

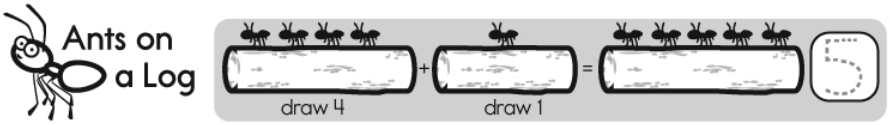












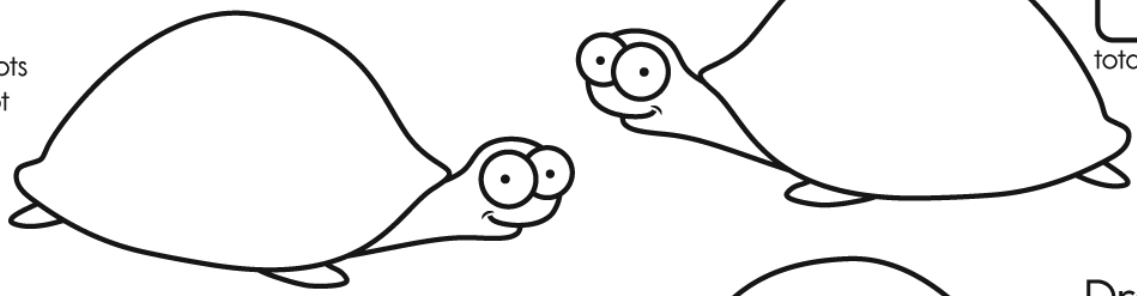
draw 7 + draw 1 = ☐

draw 6 + draw 1 = ☐

draw 2 + draw 1 = ☐

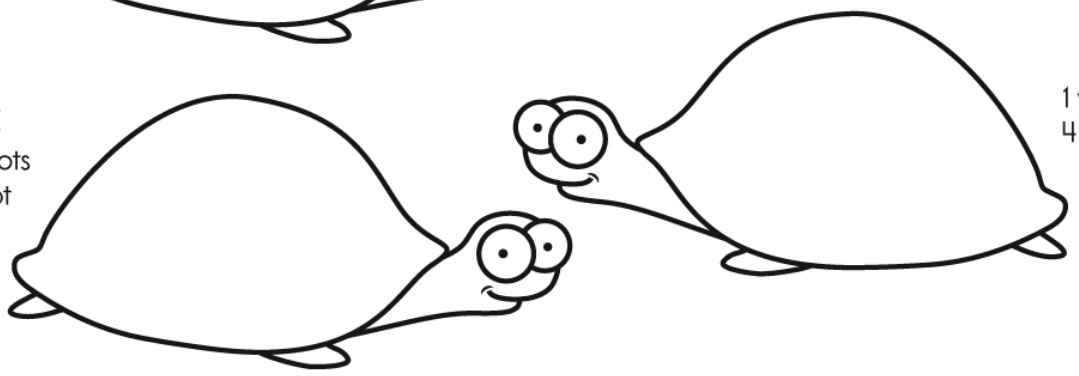
Draw:
1 yellow spot
5 green spots
total spots

Draw:
2 yellow spots
1 green spot
total spots

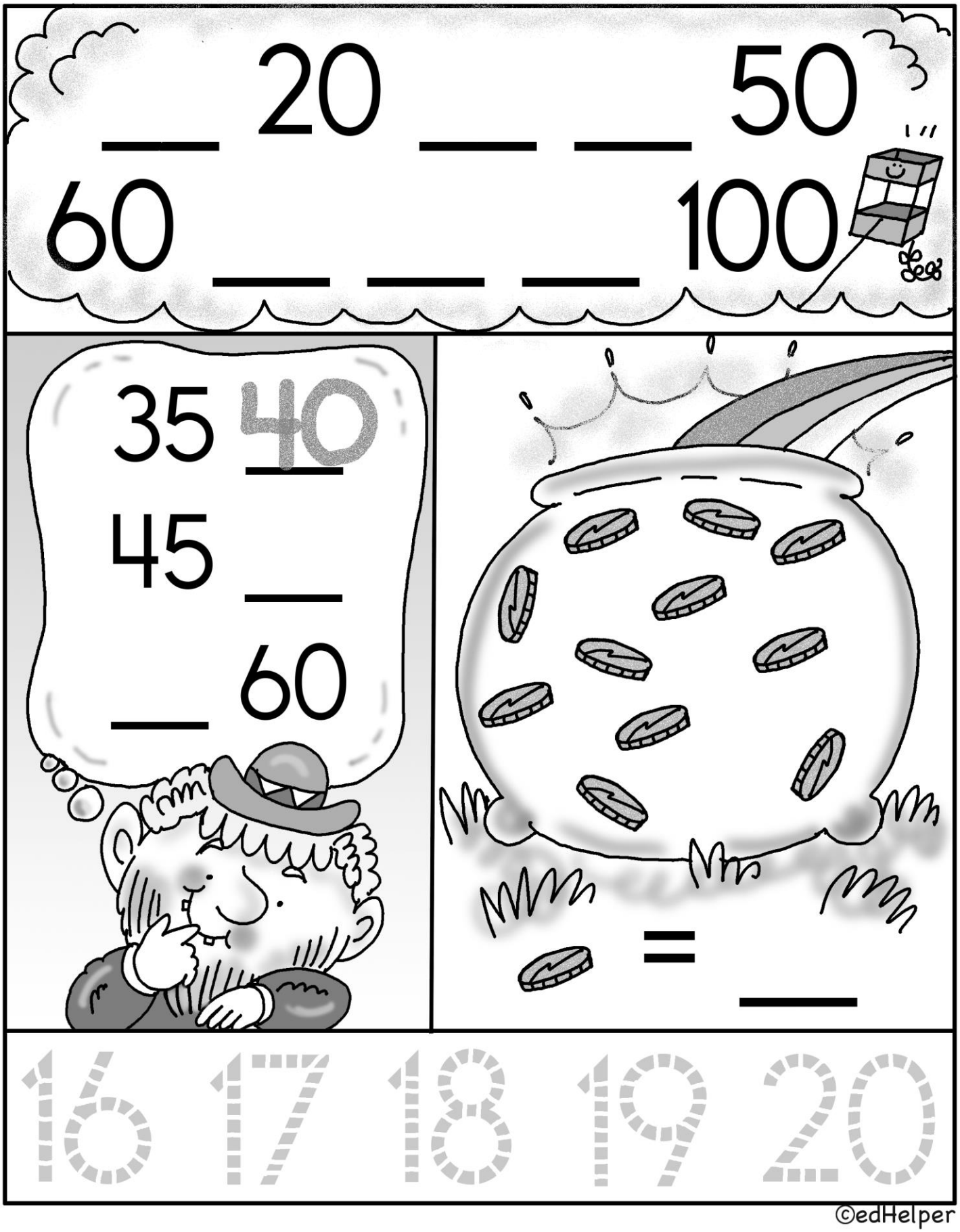


Draw:
3 yellow spots
1 green spot
total spots

Draw:
1 yellow spot
4 green spots
total spots

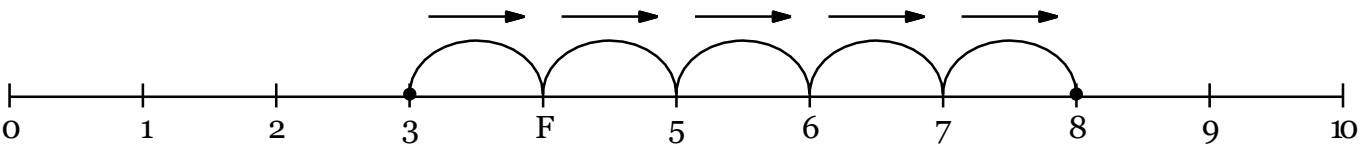


Name: _____

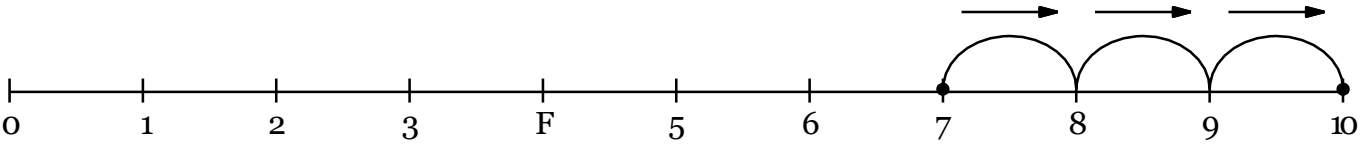


☐ I did page 7 ☐ I decided to skip this page

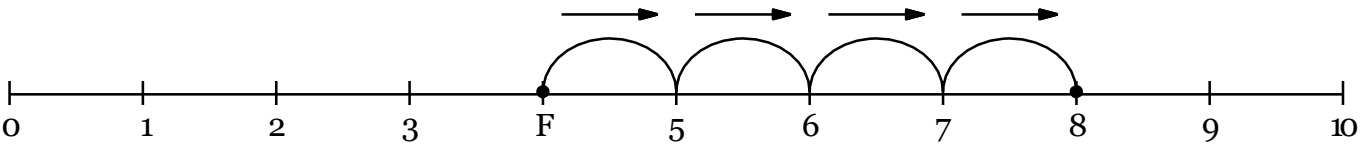
Name: _____ **+3 +4 +5** edHelper



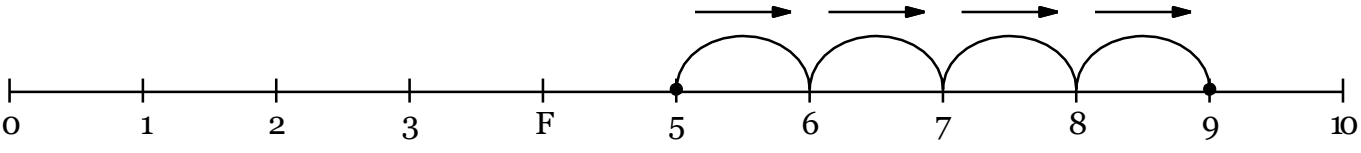
3 + 5 =_____



7 + 3 =_____



F + F =_____



5 + F =_____

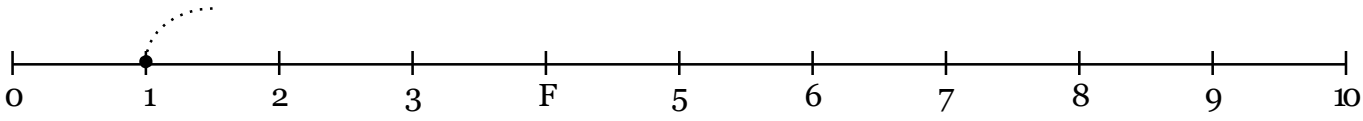
☐ I did page 8 ☐ I decided to skip this page

Name: _____ **+3 +4 +5** edHelper

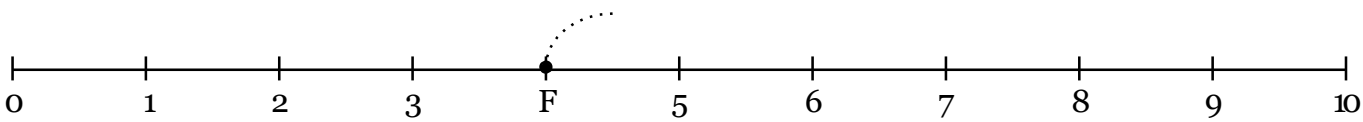
5 + 5 = _____

2 + 3 = _____

1 + 5 = _____



1 + F = _____



F + 3 = _____