SUPPLEMENTAL AIDS

LEARNING

- FROM -

HOME

teachstarter

SUPPLEMENTAL AIDS

CONTENTS

ELAR

Decoding Strategies Posters
A set of 7 posters showing reading decoding strategies for students to use when reading unfamiliar text. The posters have a superhero theme, and each decoding strategy is a superpower.

Note Taking Graphic Organizer
A graphic organizer that assists students in taking notes when reading or listening to a nonfiction text. They will record things like the main idea, key vocabulary, and a summary of the text.

Venn Diagram Graphic Organizer
A graphic organizer that assists students when comparing and contrasting two things. It can be used for nonfiction text, or to compare and contrast two characters from a story.

Summarizing a Fiction Text - Graphic Organizer
A graphic organizer that assists students in summarizing a fictional piece of text. They will use the strategy 'Somebody Wanted But So Then' to summarize a fictional text.

Summarizing a Nonfiction Text - Graphic Organizer
A graphic organizer that assists students in summarizing a nonfiction text. They will record the main idea, important terms from the main idea, then write a summry of the text they read.

Character Traits Graphic Organizer
A graphic organizer for when students are studying characters and their traits. After reading a fictional text, students will provide evidence to support six character traits.

Beginning, Middle, and End Graphic Organizer
A graphic organizer that assists students when planning a narrative text or when summarizing a story.

See, Think, and Wonder Graphic Organizer
A graphic organizer that assists students with comprehension and guides them to ask meaningful questions when reading.

Story Map
A graphic organizer that assists students in identifying the story elements in a fictional text. It can also be used to plan a narrative writing piece.

Narrative Plot Structure Template
A template that assists students in identifying the parts that make up a fictional text's plot. It can also be used to plan out the plot of a narrative writing piece. A blank copy has been included.

Blank Timeline
A blank timeline to help students sequence and record changes over time.

Opinion Writing Planning Template
A graphic organizer that assists students in planning an opinion/argumentative text. Students will plan out their arguments and evidence before writing their text.

Writing a Narrative Planning Template
A graphic organizer that assists studets in planning a narrative text. Students plan the order and flow of their story before writing their text.

Procedure Text Writing Scaffold
A graphic organizer that assists students in planning a procedural text. Students plan their materials and step-by-step instructions before writing their text.

Informative Paragraph Planning Template
A graphic organizer that assists students in planning an informational text. Students plan out 3 facts and a concluding sentence before writing their text.

Editing Checklist
A list of editing tasks for students to complete when revising a piece of writing.

Math

Blank Place Value Charts
A set of 6 blank place value charts for whole numbers and decimals.

Equivalent Fraction Wall
A labeled fraction wall that shows equivalent fractions involving halves, thirds, quarters, and fifths. This wall makes it easy for students to see which fractions are equivalent.

1-120 Number Chart
Students can use this chart to compare and order numbers, add and subtract numbers, or when needing to reference the order of numbers. A blank chart is also included.

Graph Paper
A piece of 1-cm square graph paper. Students can use this paper to line up numbers to perform any of the 4 operations or when comparing and ordering numbers.

Coin Sheets
A sheet of coins (both front and back) for half-dollar, quarter, dime, nickel, and penny. Students can use these manipulatives to help with any task involving money.

Clock Template
Have your students make a clock to use when working with time. Simply cut out the face and hands and use a brass brad to attach them together. This will allow the hands to move around the clock.

2-D Shapes
A page of labeled 2-D shapes.

3-D Figures
A page of labeled 3-D figures.

Multiplication Chart
A multiplication chart (1-12) to assist students in multiplying and dividing. A blank multiplication chart has also been included.

Paper Base-10 Blocks
A set of paper base-10 blocks that students can use when working with numbers. They also work great when students are learning to add and subtract 2 and 3-digit numbers with regrouping.

Combinations of 10
A graphic showing the different combinations of 10.

Addition and Subtraction with Regrouping Posters
A graphic showing the steps of how to add and subtract with regrouping.

Hands and Numbers 1-10
Students who need further development in numbers to ten may need to use this template to count the fingers or find the correct order of numbers.

Order of Operations
A page showing the mnemonic device PEMDAS.

Science

Steps of the Scientific Method
A resource showing the steps in the scientific method. There are two versions – one for upper grades and one for lower grades.

Life Cycle
Three graphics illustrating the life cycle of a butterfly, a frog, and a plant.

Water Cycle
An illustration showing the 4 main stages of the water cycle.

Food Chain
An illustration a food chain, showing where organisms get their energy.

Parts of a Plant
A resource showing the labeled parts of a flower.

Phases of the Moon
Two graphics illustrating and explaining the phases of the moon.

The Earth's Rotation
A graphic explaining the Earth's rotation.

Planets in the Solar System
A graphic that lists the planets in order from the sun.

States of Matter
A resource showing the three states of matter – solid, liquid, and gas – and their properties.

Weathering and Erosion
A graphic explaining weathering and erosion and giving examples of each.

Forms of Energy
A resource naming the different types of energy – sound, light, mechanical, thermal, and electrical – and giving an example for each.

Simple Circuit
This graphic aid illustrates the flow of electricity in a simple circuit.

Parts of a Cell
Two graphic aids labeling the parts of a plant and animal cell.

Behavior and Goal Setting

Goals Tracker
These goal trackers allow students to create goals for themselves while learning from home.

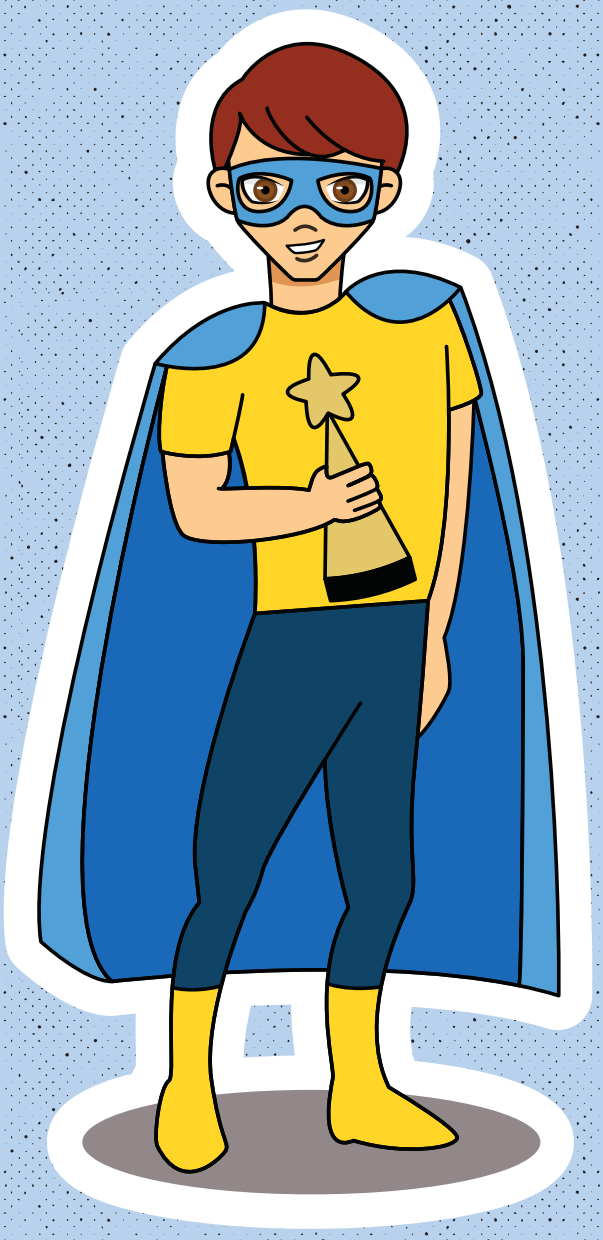
Action Plan Graphic Organizer
Create an action plan with your student using this graphic organizer. Students will think about the goal they want to achieve, who has responsibility for it, challenges they may face, and the success criteria.

Weekly Behavior Tracker
A visual behavior tracker to help keep students on track when learning from home. Use the lightbulbs as a visual by coloring them in when students meet their goal or show excellent behavior.

Visual Daily Schedule for At-Home Learning
Use this resource to help plan and visualize your child's at-hom learning schedule. Cut out the icon cards and use velcro dots on the daily schedule template to make it easier to change daily.

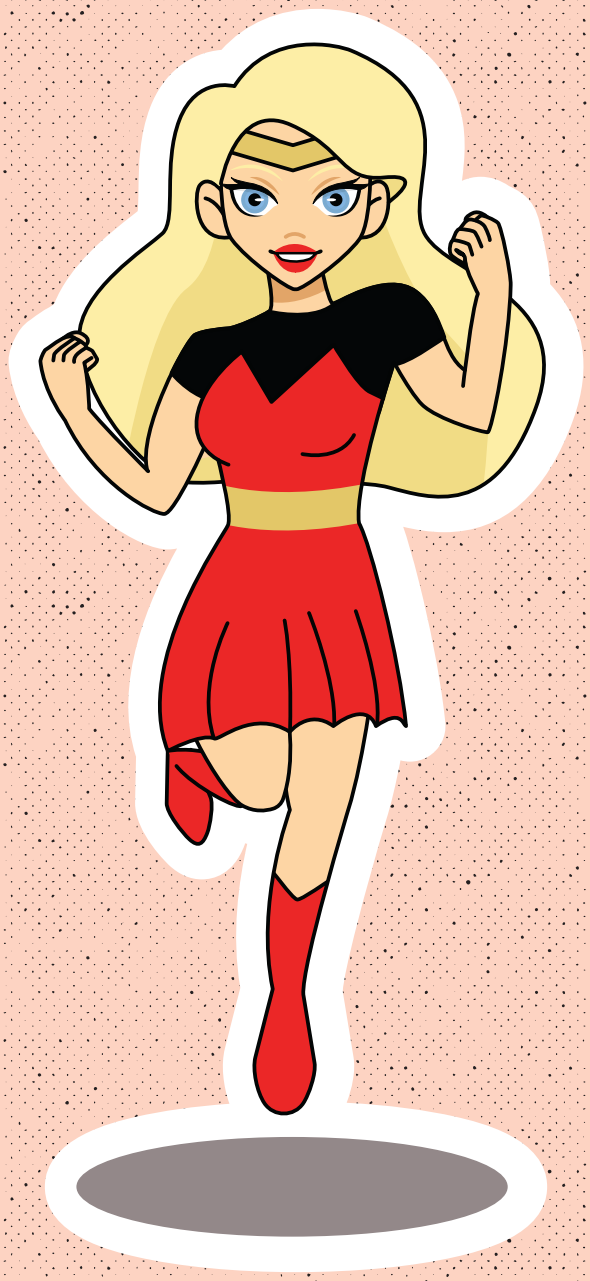
DR. STRETCH

Sounds out each letter of the word,
and then blends them together.



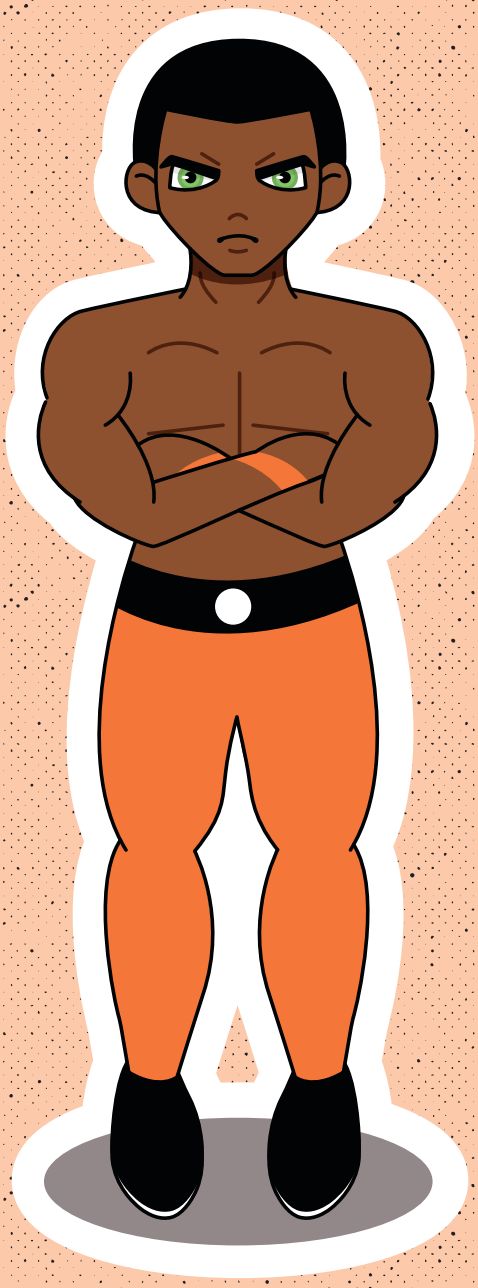
NUMERO UNO

Focuses on saying the first sound.



LEAPER

Leaps over a word she is unsure of,
and then returns to the start.

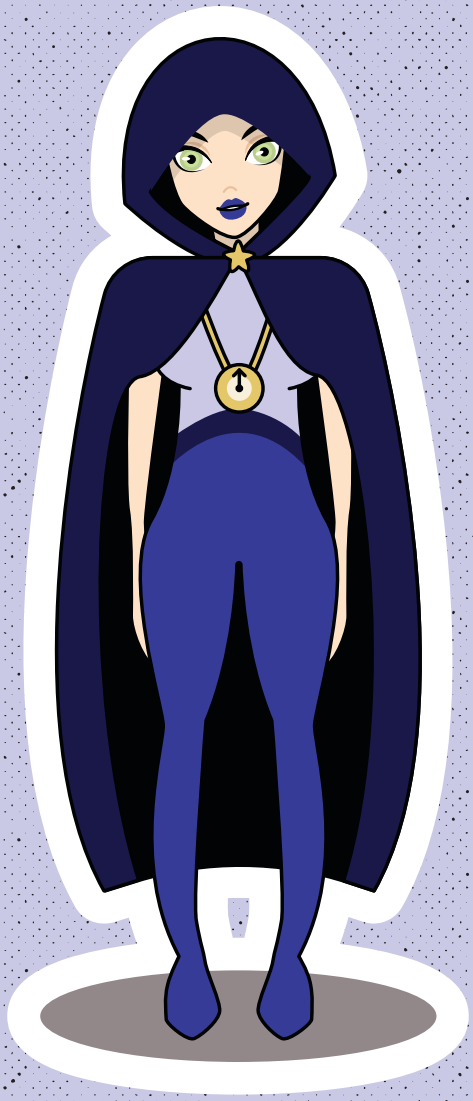


CHUNKINATOR

Breaks words into chunks of letters that make known sounds.

FLIPSTER

Flips the vowel sound to be long or short.



RETRACER

Retraces reading and begins the sentence again, this time trying something different.

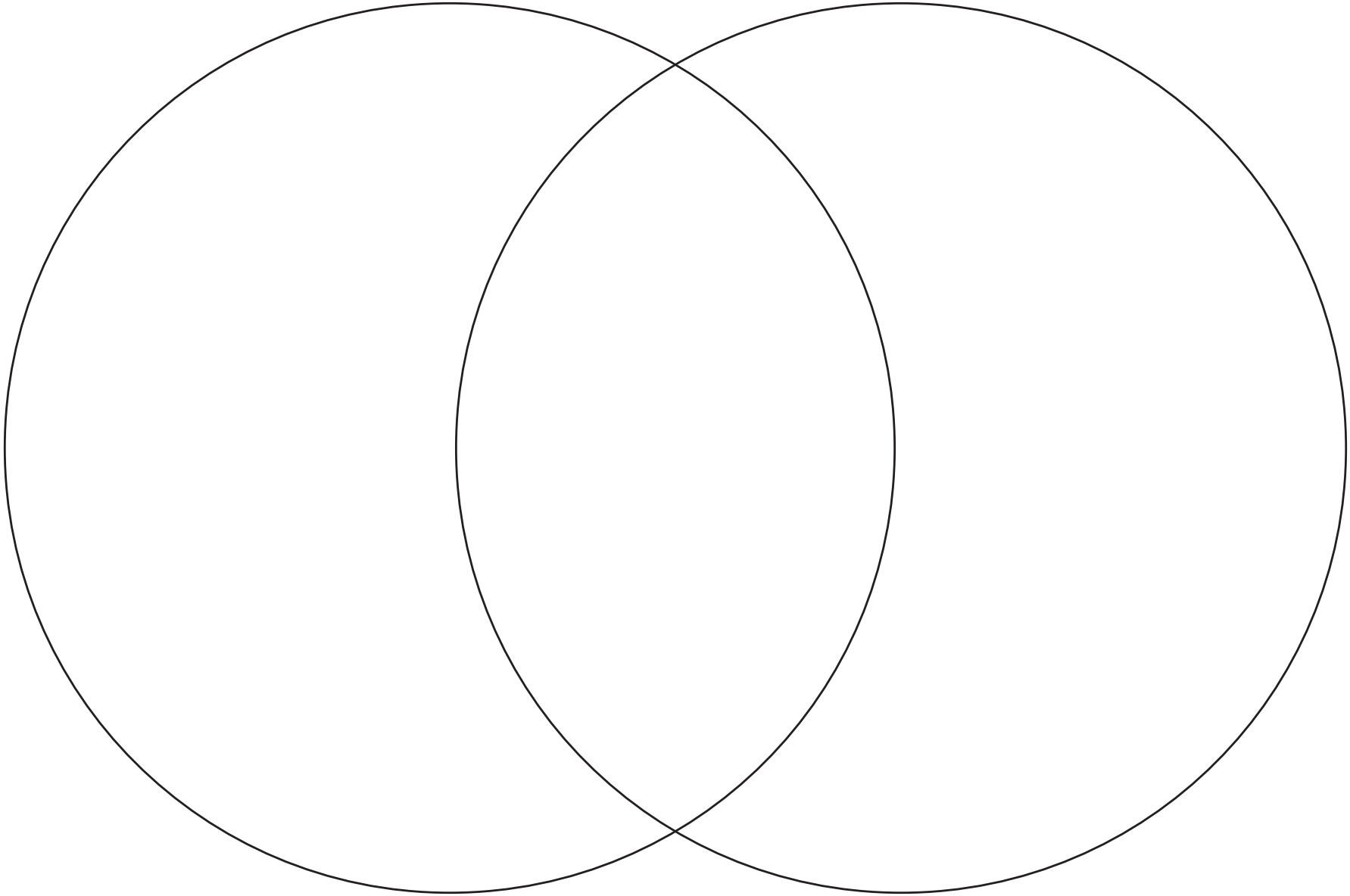
Note Taking Graphic Organizer

Main Idea	Key Vocabulary
Important Information	
Summary	Source

Name: _____ Date: _____

Venn Diagram

Title: _____



Name _____ Date _____

Summarizing a Story

Title

What is the title of the story?

Somebody

Who is the main character?

Wanted

What did the main character want?

But

What was the problem?

So

How did the character try to solve the problem?

Then

What was the resolution to the problem?

Name _____ Date _____

Summarizing a Text

Title: _____

Main Idea

Three Important Words from Main Idea

Three Important Details in Text:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Summary of Text in ONE Sentence (Use your own Words)

Character Traits

Fill in each square with a character trait to describe the character. Provide evidence for each trait. Decorate the image to reflect your character.

Trait: _____

Evidence: _____

_____

_____

_____

Trait: _____

Evidence: _____

_____

_____

_____

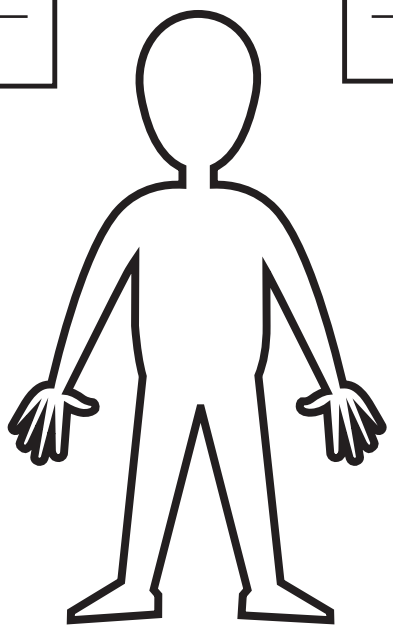
Trait: _____

Evidence: _____

_____

_____

_____



Trait: _____

Evidence: _____

_____

_____

_____

Character: _____

Trait: _____

Evidence: _____

_____

_____

_____

Trait: _____

Evidence: _____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Beginning

Middle

End

See, Think, Wonder - Template

Name _____ **Date** _____

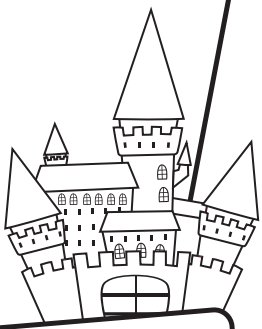
 **SEE** Describe 	 **THINK** Interpret/Infer 	 **WONDER** Questions 
What do you see?	*What do you think is going on?*	*What does it make you wonder?*

Story Map

Title _____

Characters

Setting



What else happened?

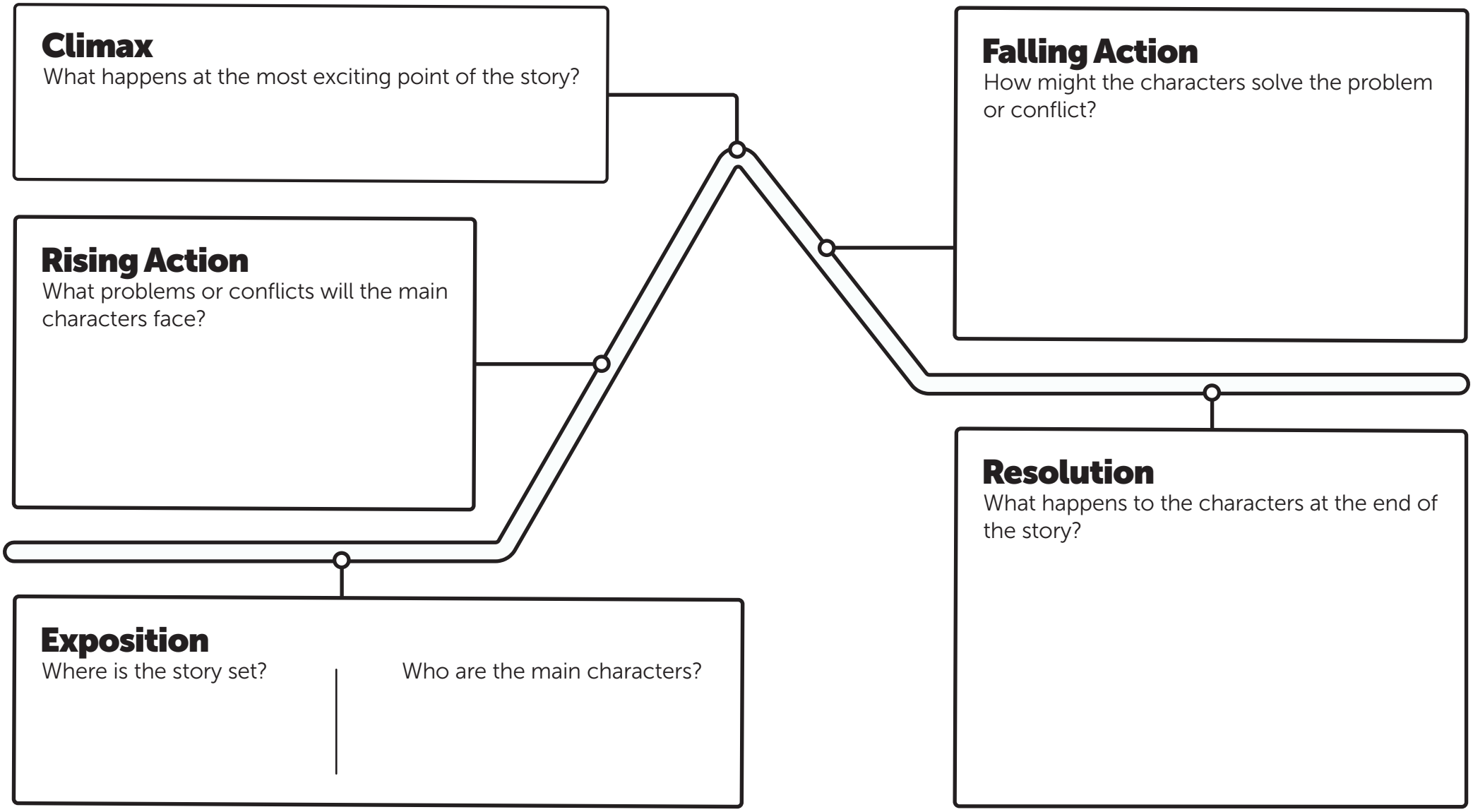
?

Problem

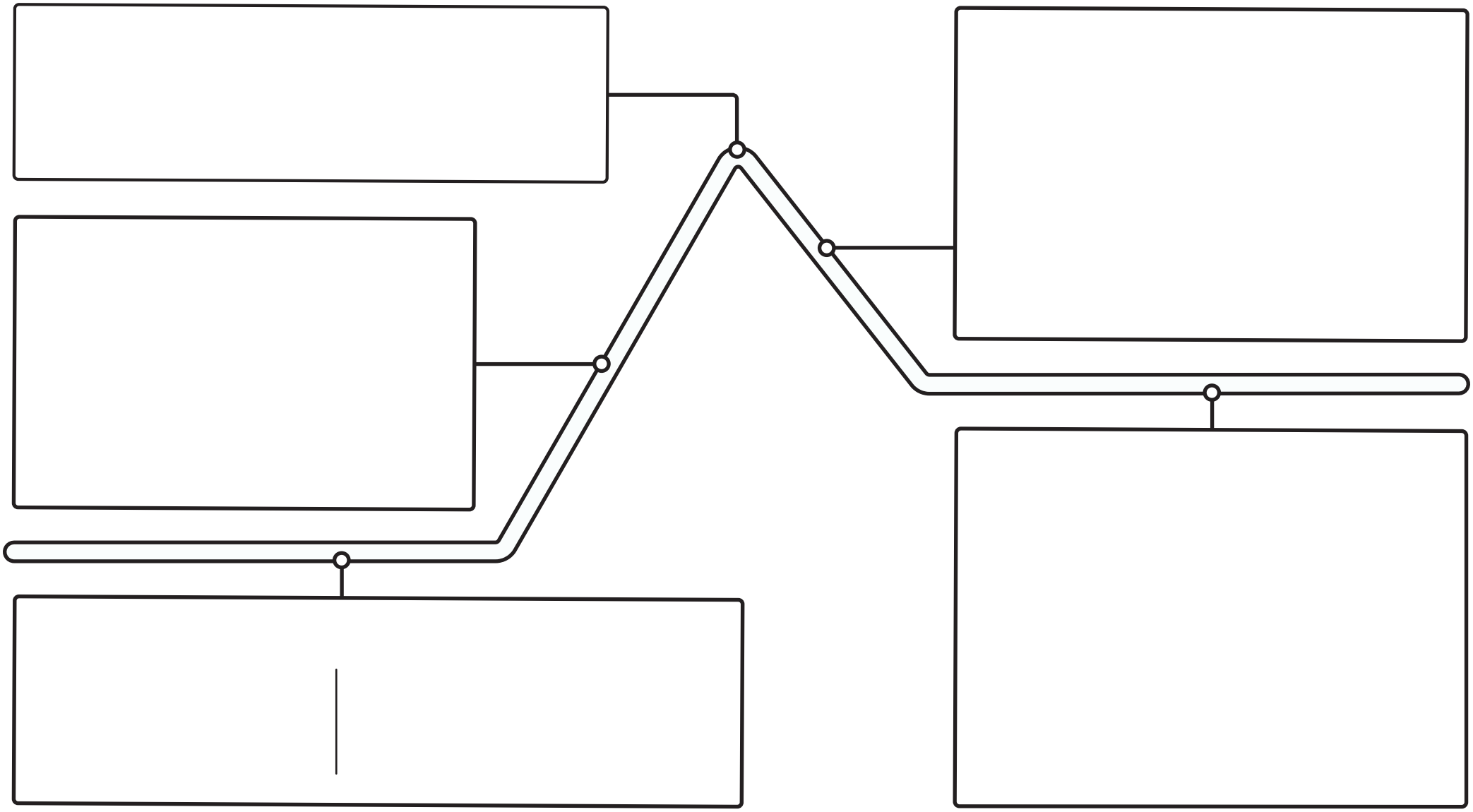
!

Solution

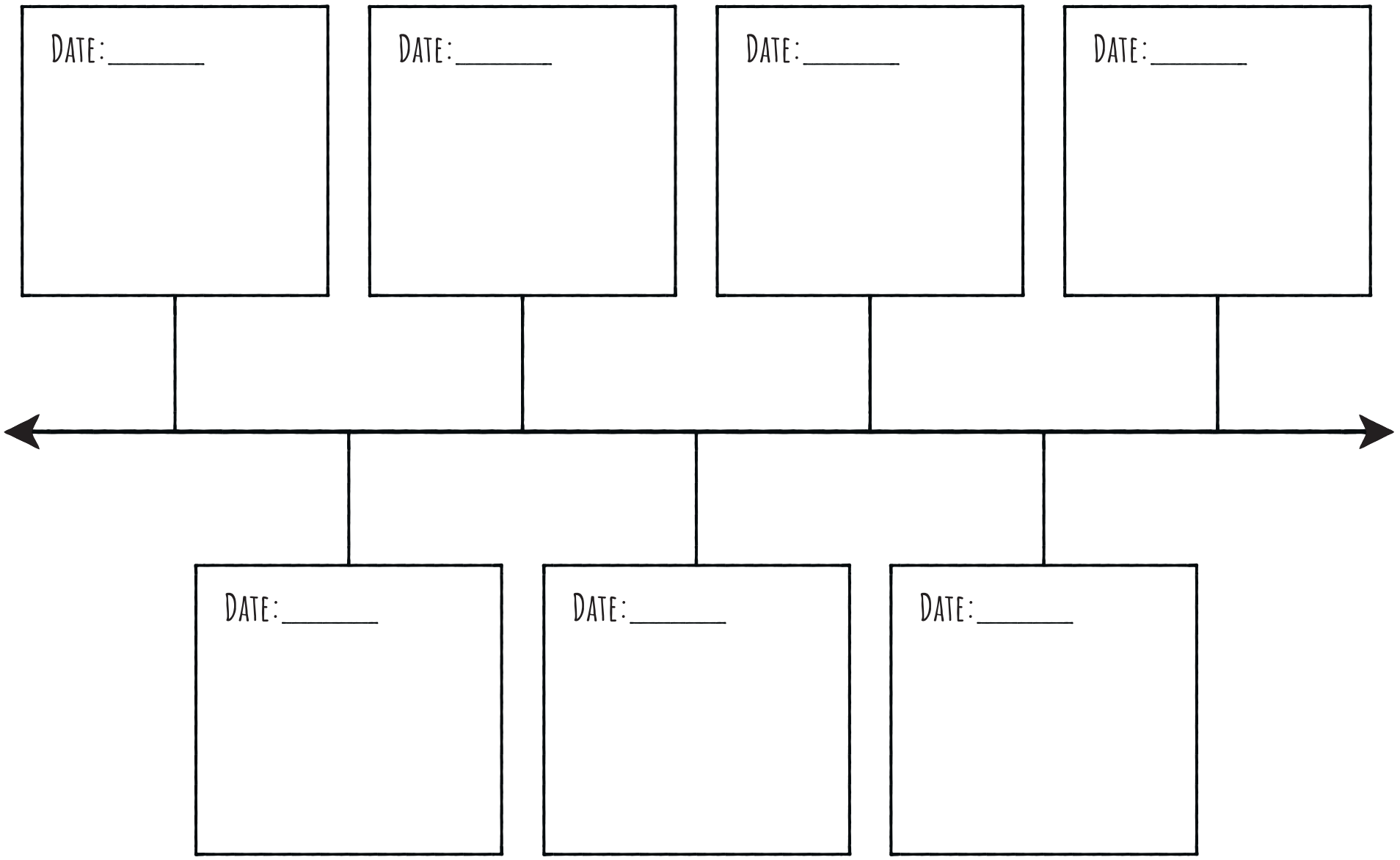
Narrative Plot Structure Template



Narrative Plot Structure Template



_____'s Timeline



Name _____ Date _____

Opinion Text – OREO Planning Template

Choose whether you are 'for' or 'against' the title statement. State your **opinion** in the box below.

Choose three **reasons** from the prompt to include in your opinion text. Write these in the boxes below.

Reason 1:	Reason 2:	Reason 3:

Think about how to explain each reason using an **example**. Write some ideas in the boxes below.

Example 1:	Example 2:	Example 3:

Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing A Narrative

Title:

Orientation:

(Introduce your characters and setting.)

Complication:

(What is the problem your characters will face?)

Series of Events:

(What events will take place as your characters solve the problem?)

Resolution:

(How will the problem be solved?)

Name _____ Date _____

Procedure Text Writing Scaffold

Title: _____

Goal: _____

Materials/Equipment/Ingredients

Method

Step 1: _____

Step 2: _____

Step 3: _____

Step 4: _____

Step 5: _____

Name _____ Date _____

Informative Paragraph — Planning Template

Introductory sentence: Introduce the subject using a clear topic sentence.

Description: State facts about the subject in a logical order.

Fact 1	Fact 2	Fact 3

Concluding sentence: Conclude with a statement about the subject.

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Editing Checklist

- ☐ Capital letters
- ☐ Periods
- ☐ Question marks
- ☐ Exclamation points
- ☐ Commas
- ☐ Apostrophes
- ☐ Quotation marks
- ☐ Subject-verb agreement
- ☐ Correct spelling
- ☐ Paragraphs
- ☐ Does it make sense?

Initials ________________

Place Value Chart – Hundreds

Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Place Value Chart – **Thousands**

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Place Value Chart – Ten Thousands

Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Place Value Chart – Hundred Thousands

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Place Value Chart – **Hundredths**

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

Place Value Chart – Thousandths

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

Name _____ Date _____

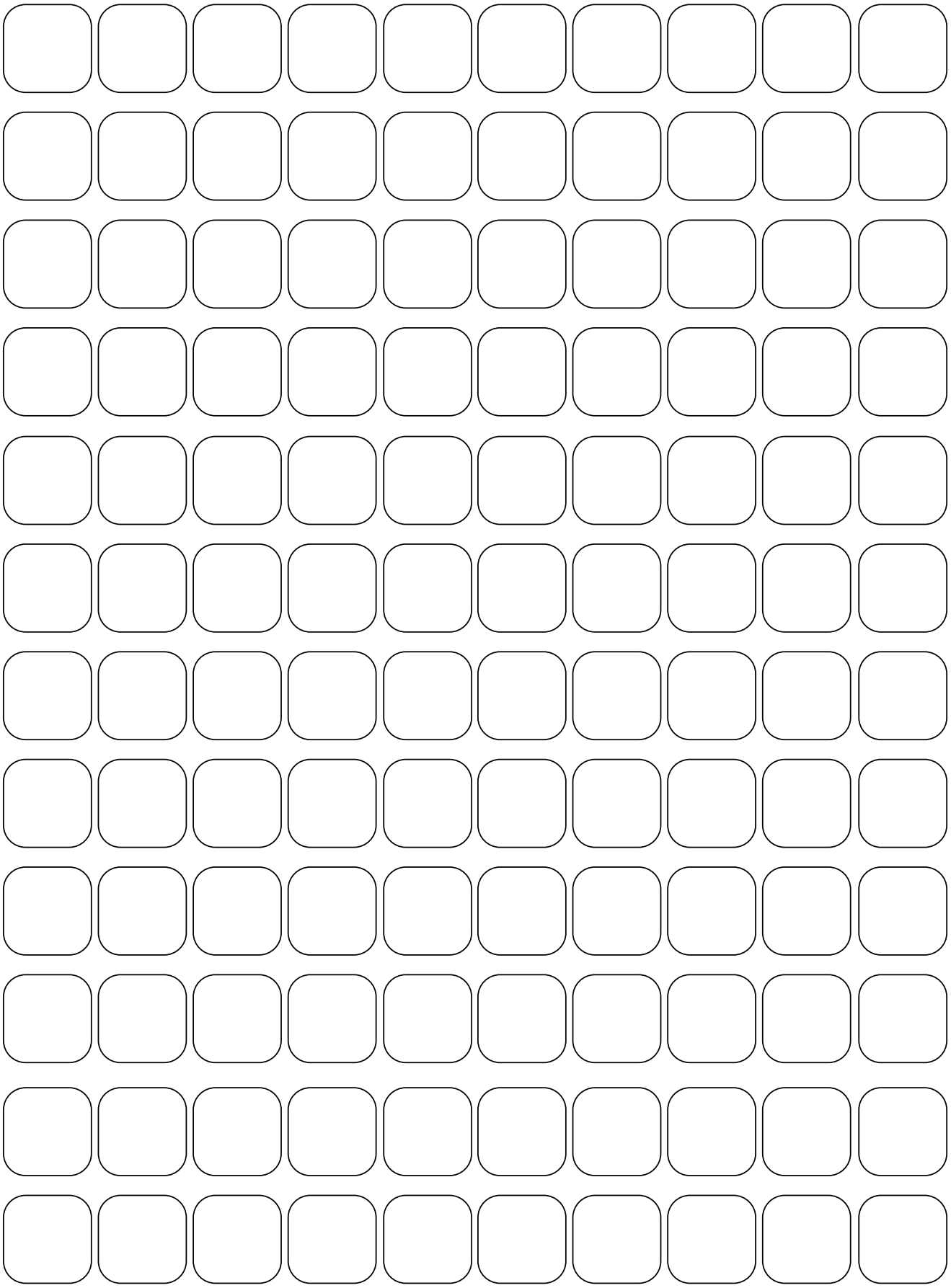
Equivalent Fractions Wall

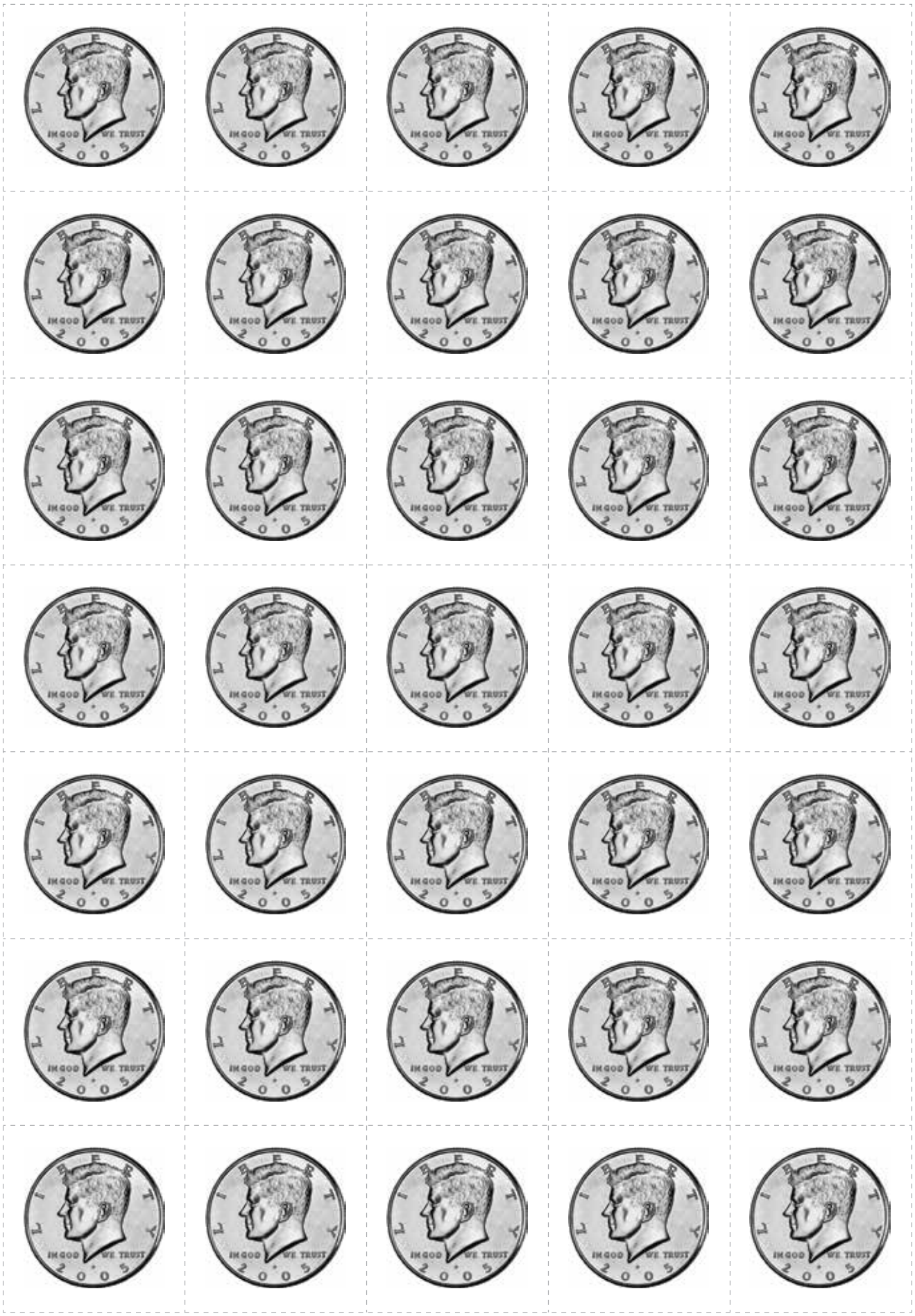
$\frac{1}{1}$										One Whole
$\frac{1}{2}$					$\frac{1}{2}$					Halves
$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$			$\frac{1}{3}$				Thirds
$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{1}{4}$	Quarters
$\frac{1}{5}$		$\frac{1}{5}$			$\frac{1}{5}$			$\frac{1}{5}$		Fifths
$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		$\frac{1}{6}$		Sixths
$\frac{1}{7}$		$\frac{1}{7}$		$\frac{1}{7}$		$\frac{1}{7}$		$\frac{1}{7}$		Sevenths
$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{8}$		Eighths
$\frac{1}{9}$		$\frac{1}{9}$		$\frac{1}{9}$		$\frac{1}{9}$		$\frac{1}{9}$		Ninths
$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$		$\frac{1}{10}$		Tenths

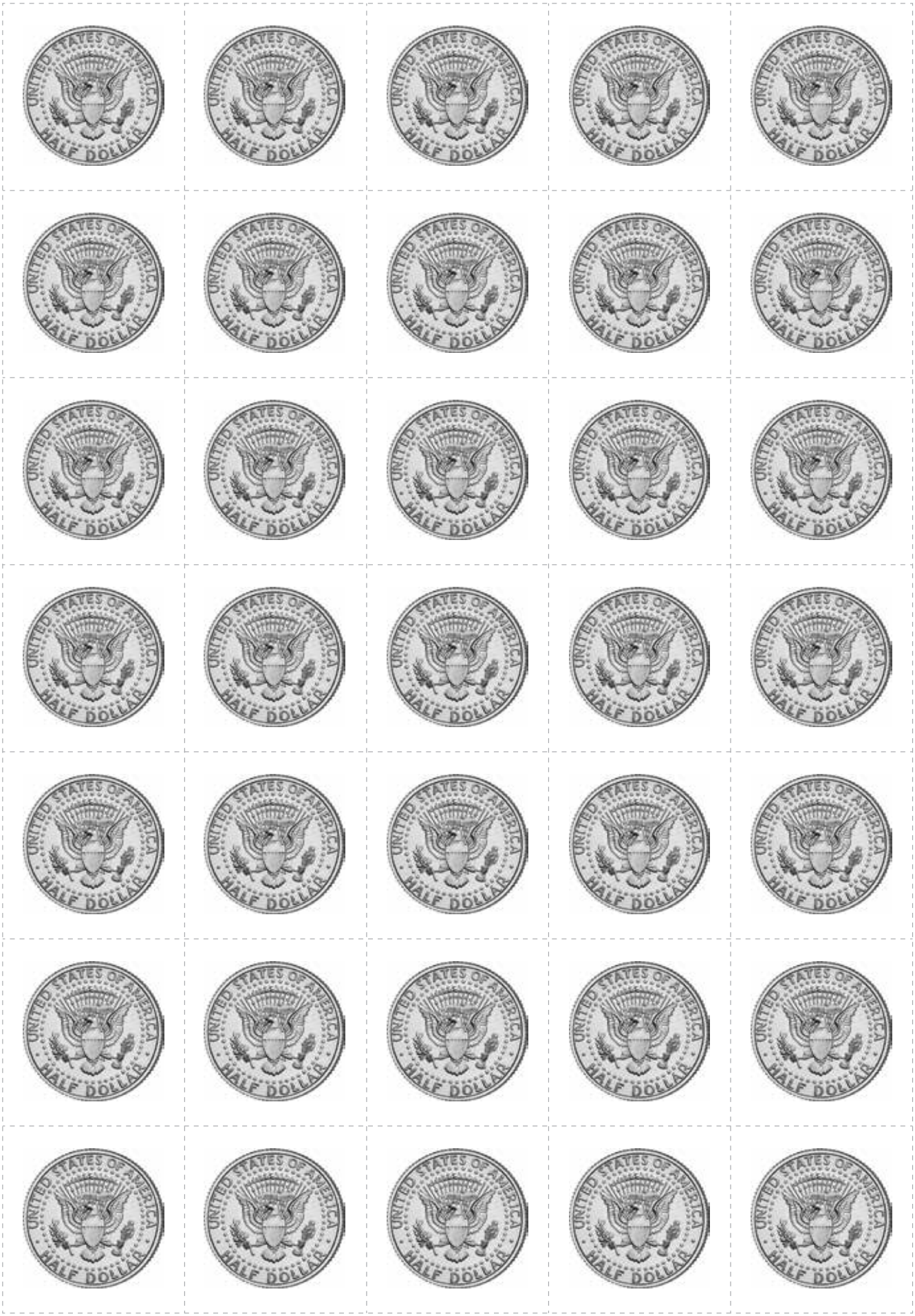
Numbers 1–120

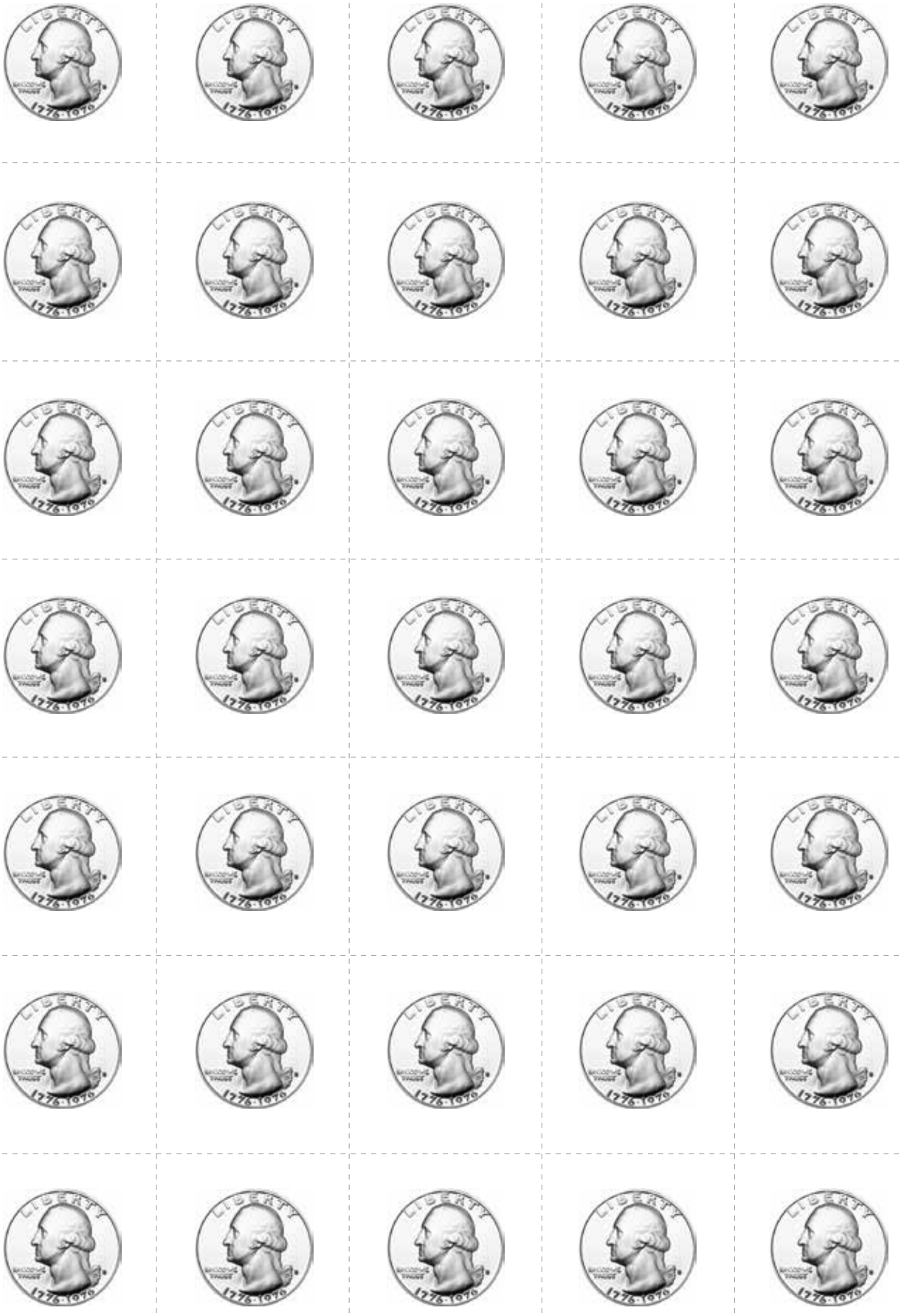
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

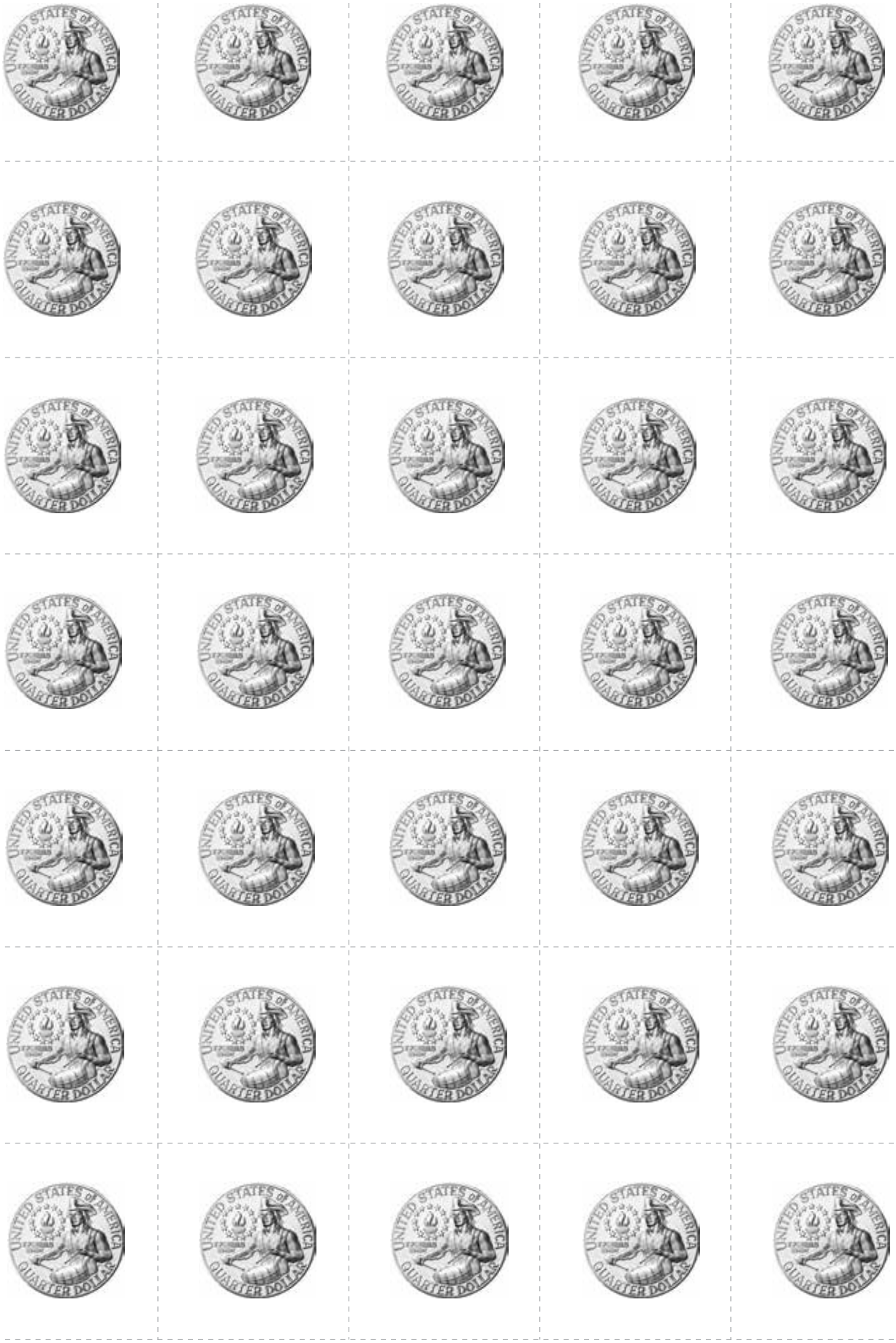
Numbers 1–120

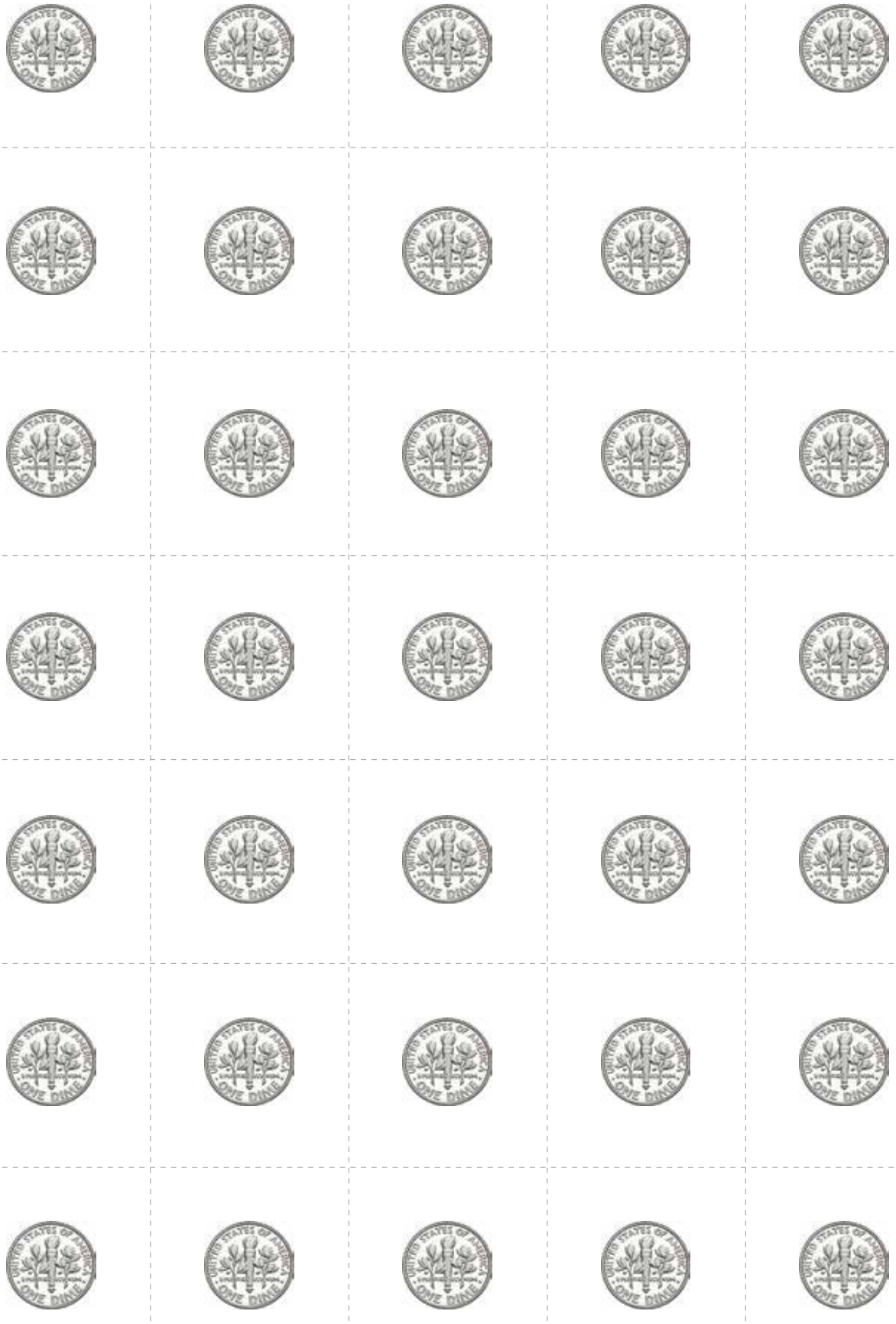


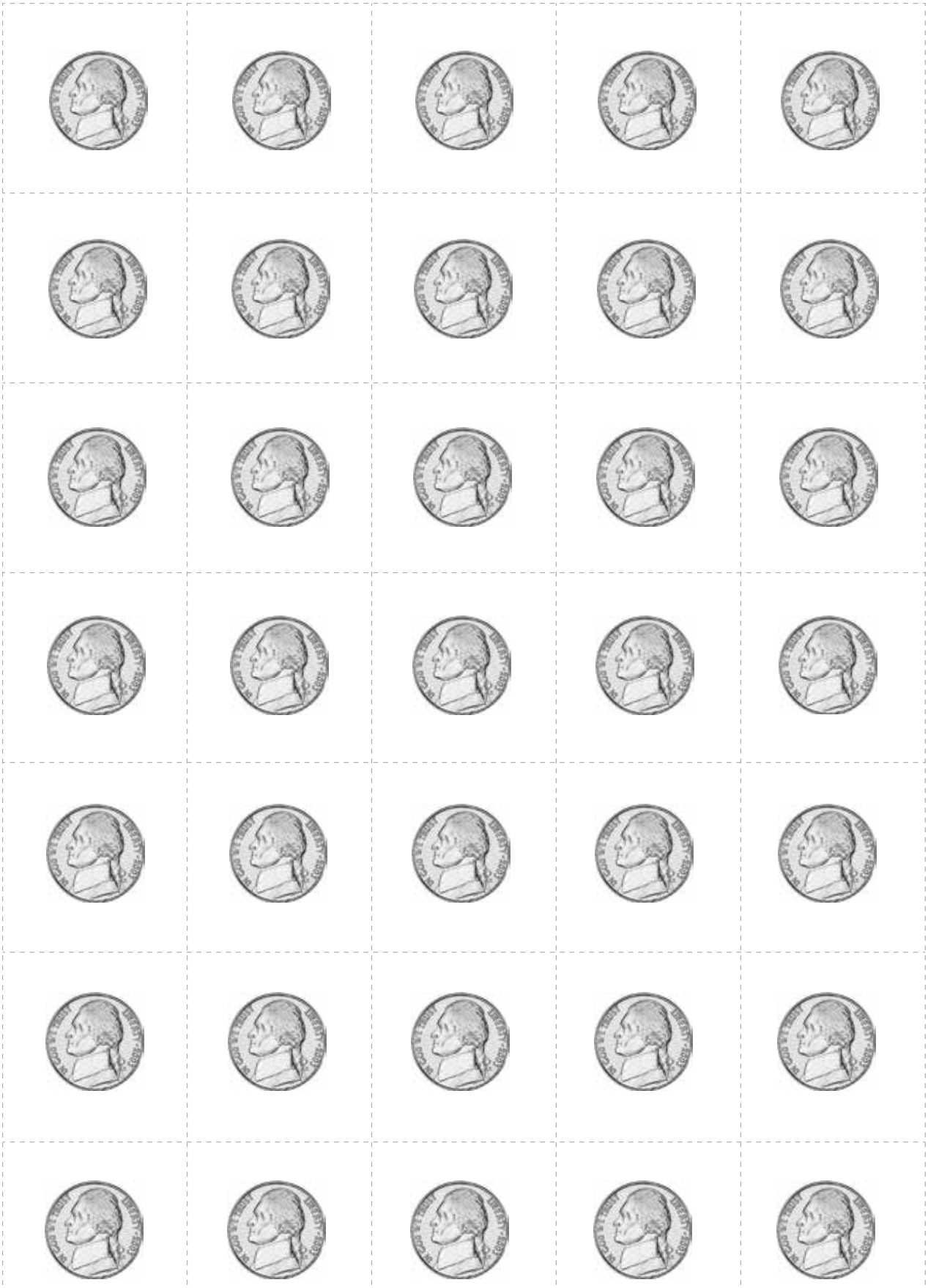


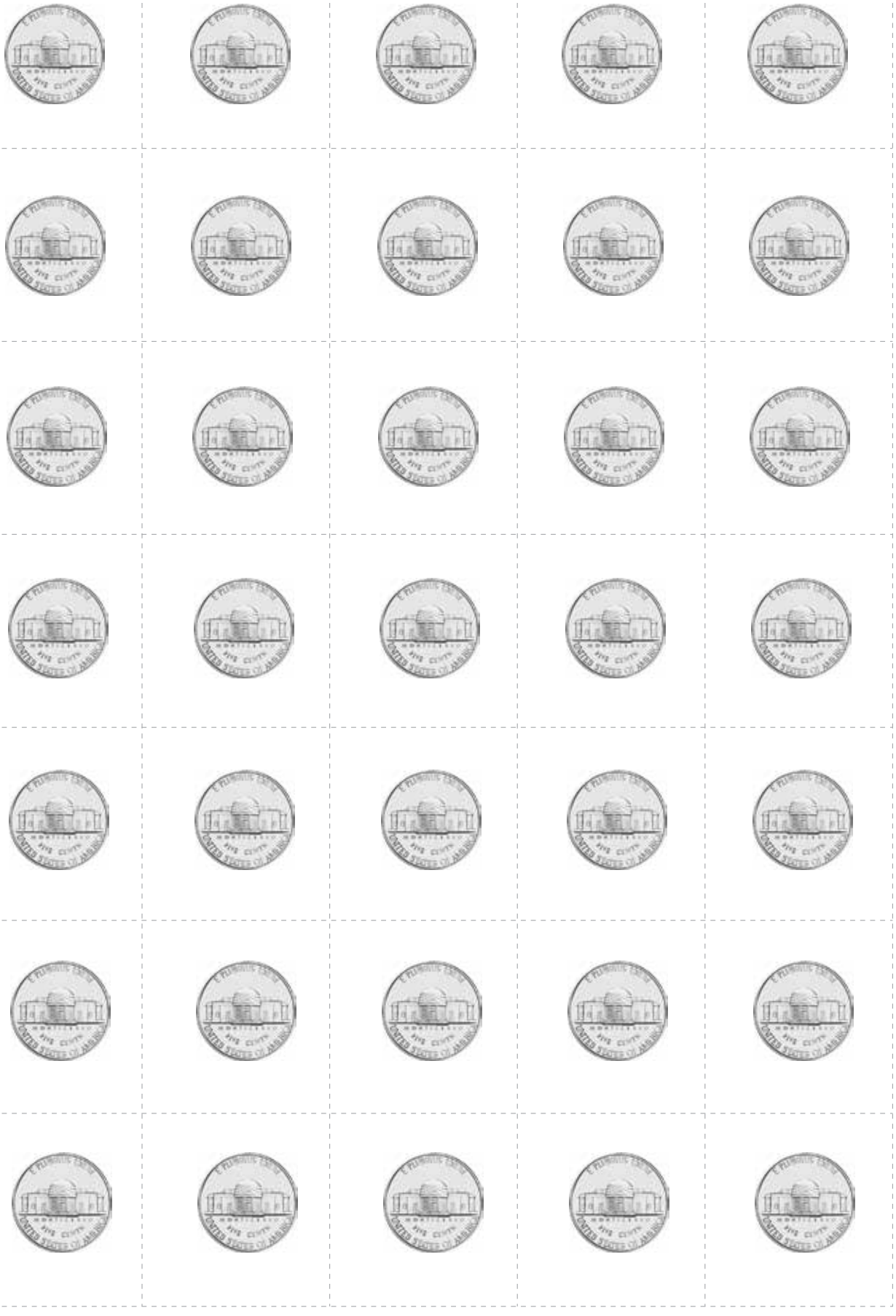


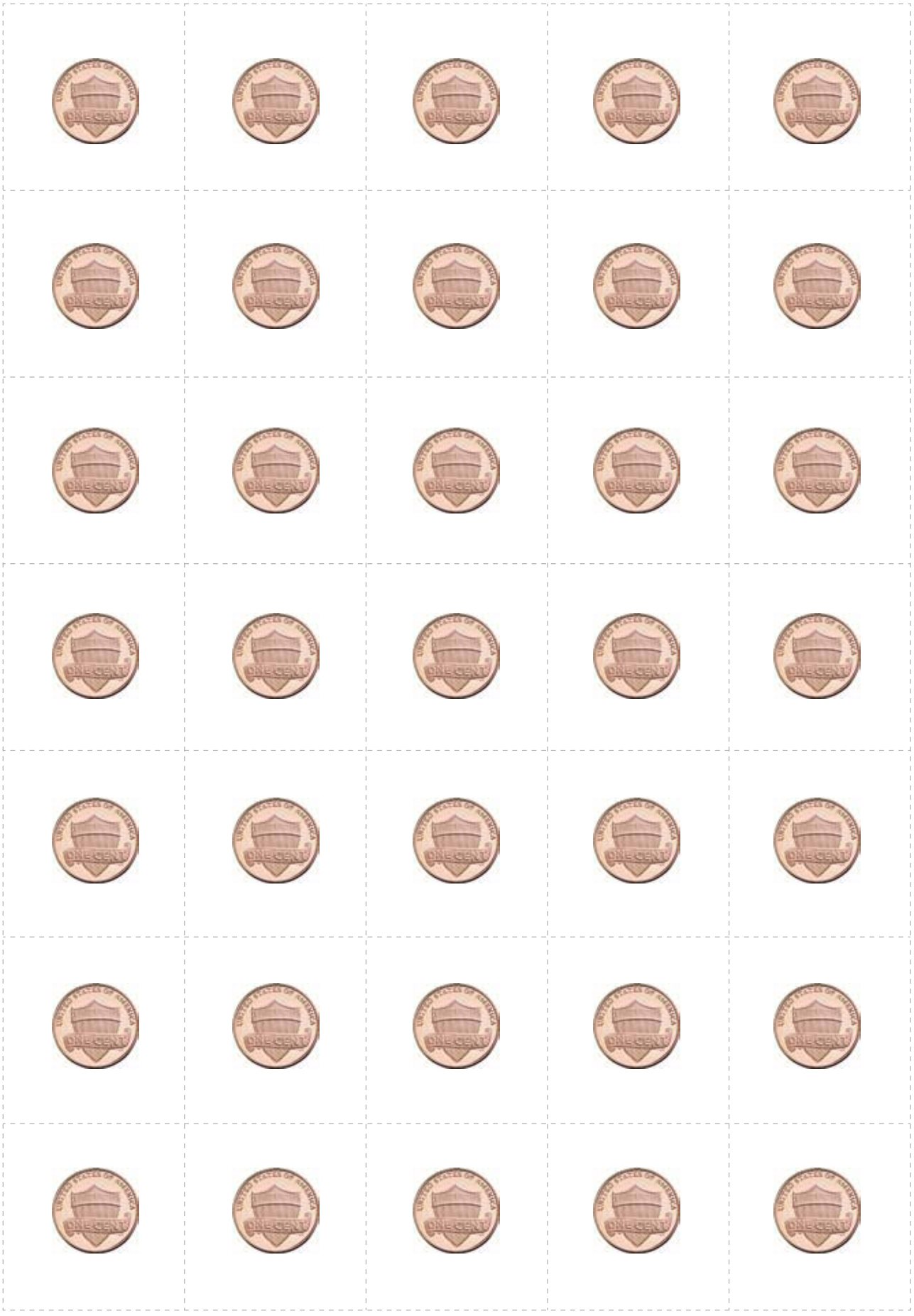


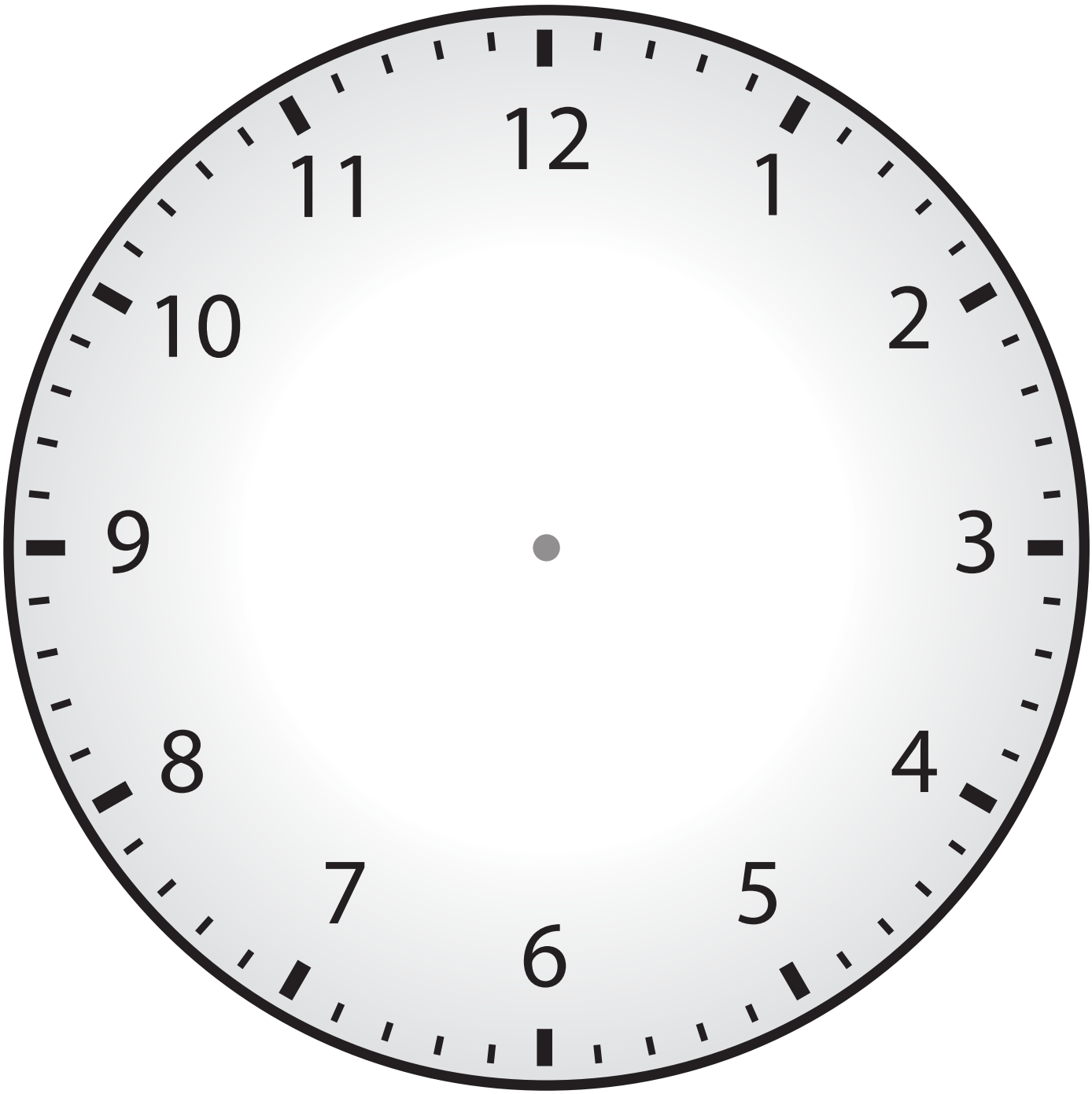






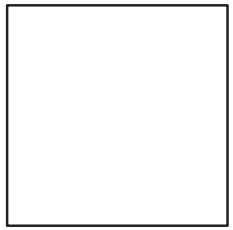


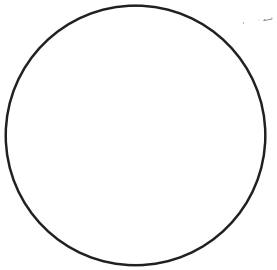




2-D Shapes

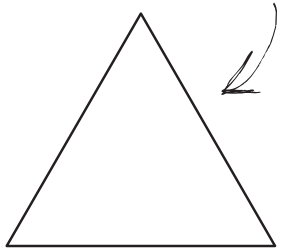
Square



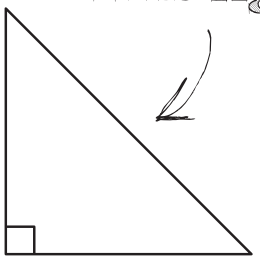


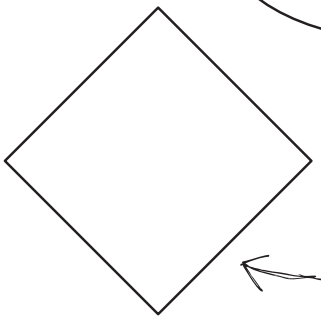
Circle

Equilateral Triangle



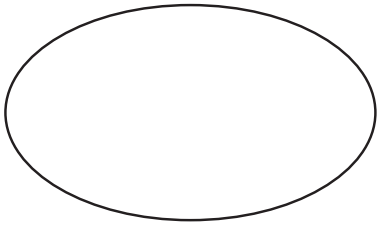
Right-Angled Triangle



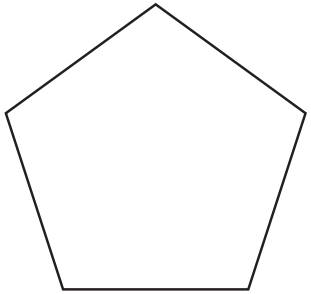


Diamond

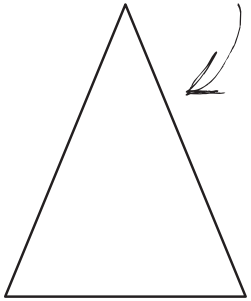
Oval



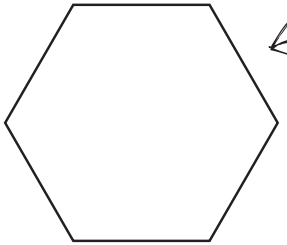
Pentagon



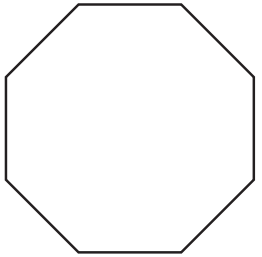
Isosceles Triangle



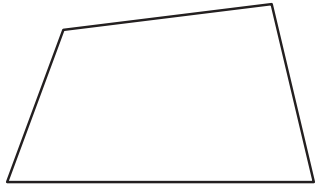
Hexagon



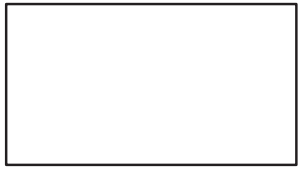
Octagon



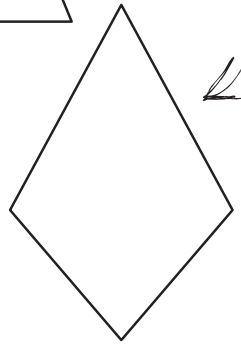
Quadrilateral



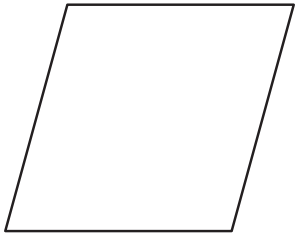
Rectangle



Kite

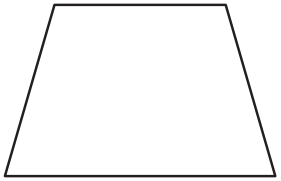


Rhombus



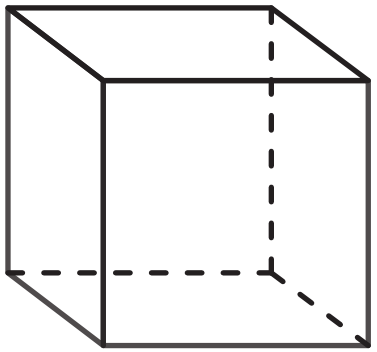
Parallelogram

Trapezoid

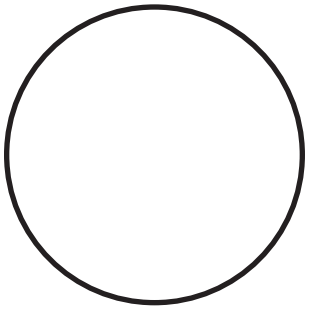


3-D Figure

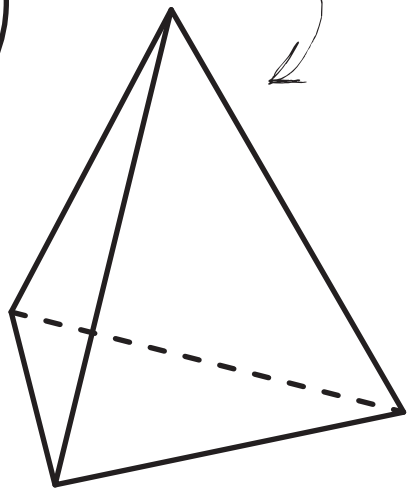
Cube



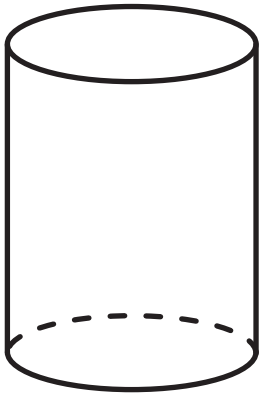
Sphere

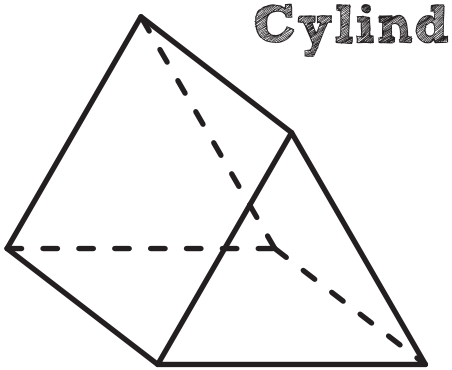


Triangular Pyramid



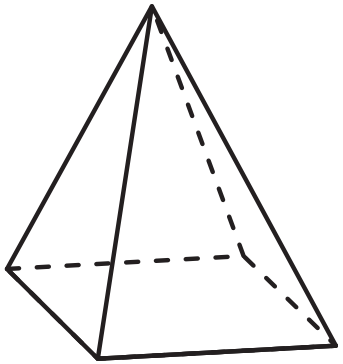
Cylinder



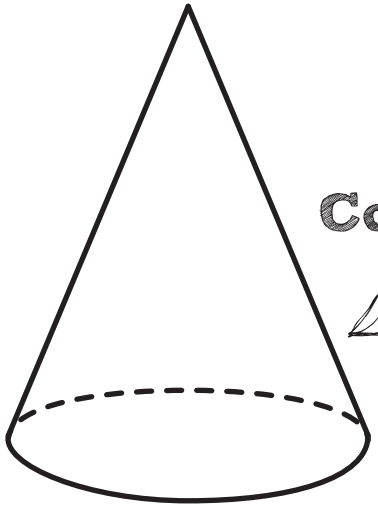


Triangular Prism

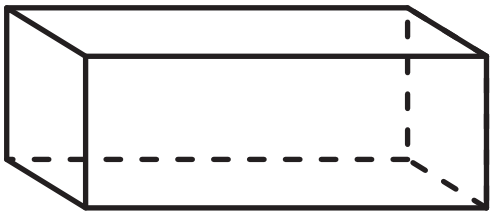
Square Pyramid



Cone



Rectangular Prism

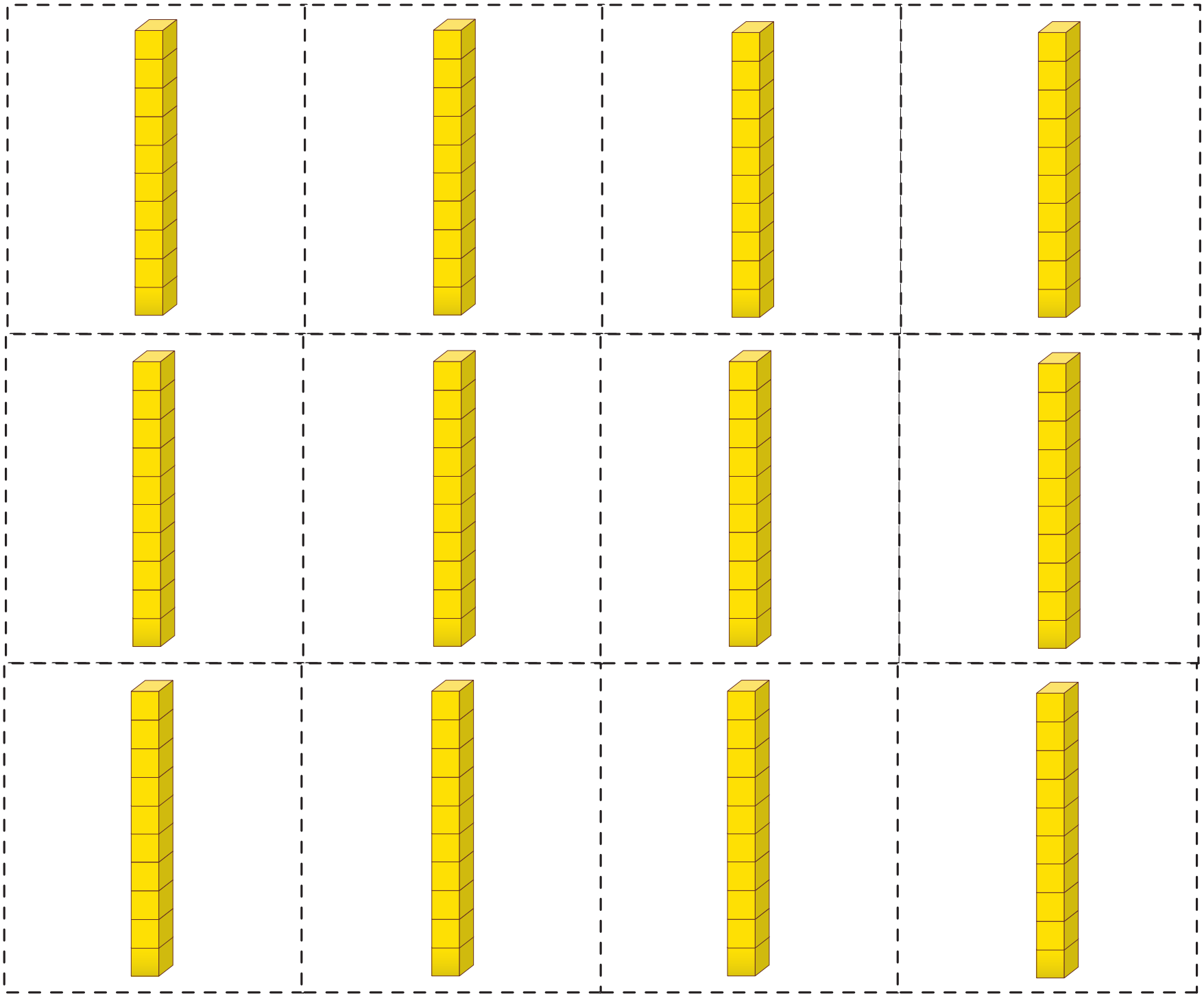


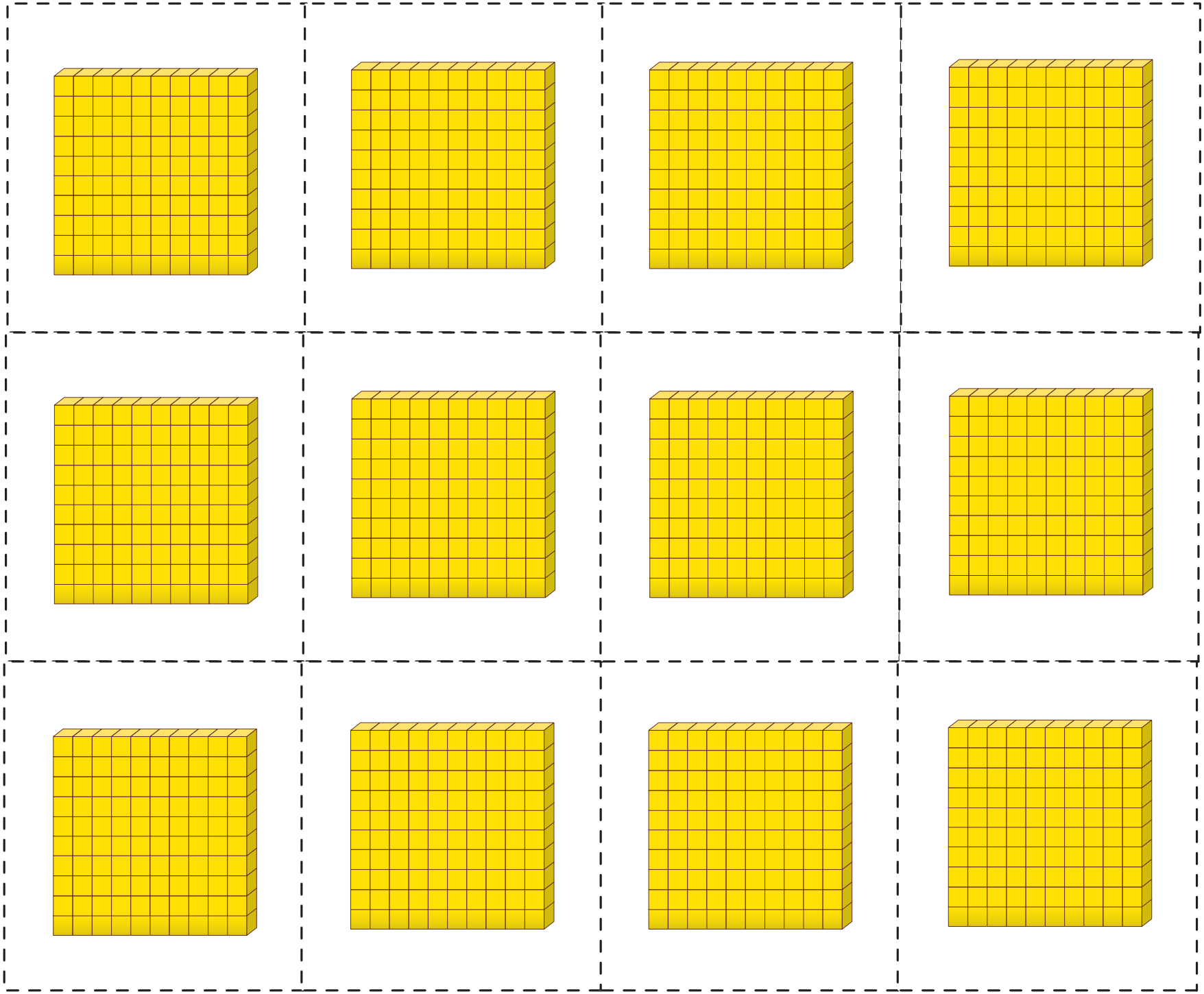
Multiplication Chart

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

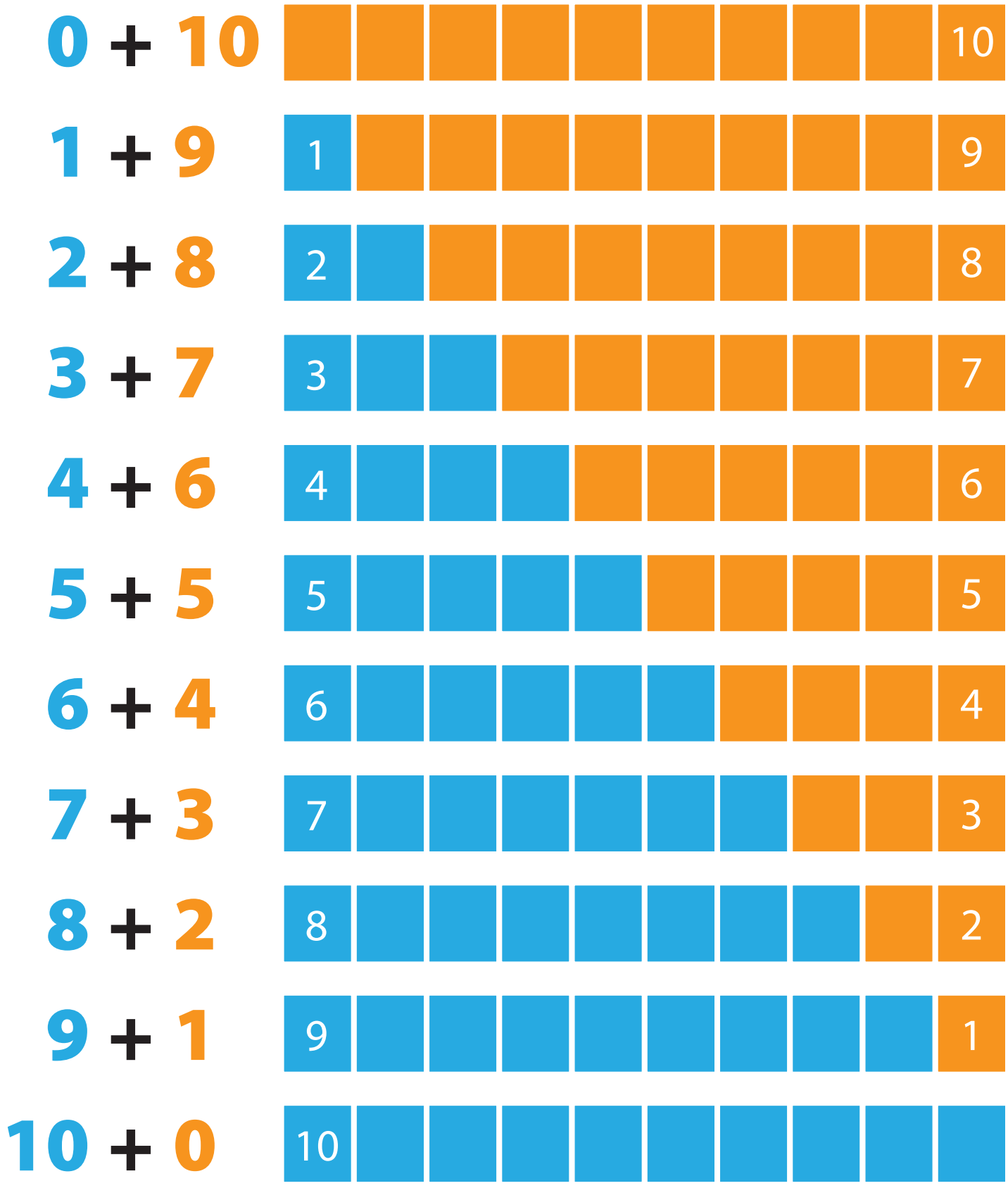
Multiplication Chart

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												





Combinations of 10



Addition Regrouping

Step 1 - Ones

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		1	
	3	7	3
+	1	5	8
			1

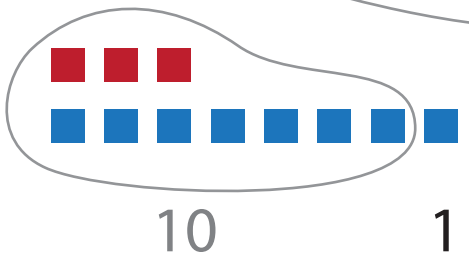
Step 2 - Tens

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	1	1	
	3	7	3
+	1	5	8
		3	1

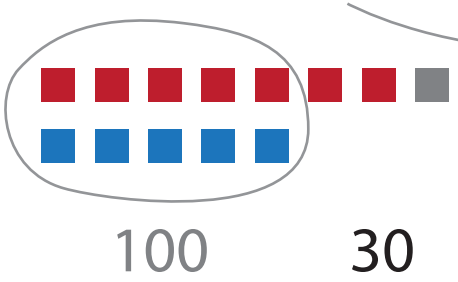
Step 3 - Hundreds

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	1	1	
	3	7	3
+	1	5	8
	5	3	1

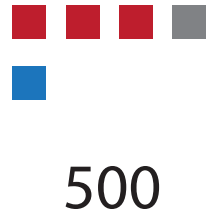
$3 + 8 = 10 + 1$



$10 + 70 + 50 = 100 + 30$



$100 + 300 + 100 = 500$



Subtraction Regrouping

Step 1 - Regroup tens

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	2	10	0
	~~3~~	~~0~~	0
-	2	5	8

Step 2 - Regroup ones

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	2	9	10
	~~3~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
-	2	5	8

Step 3 - Solve

	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	2	9	10
	~~3~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
-	2	5	8
		4	2

If the place value number on top is smaller, then you need to regroup.

0 is smaller than 5.

This means we need to regroup the tens from the hundreds.

0 is smaller than 8.

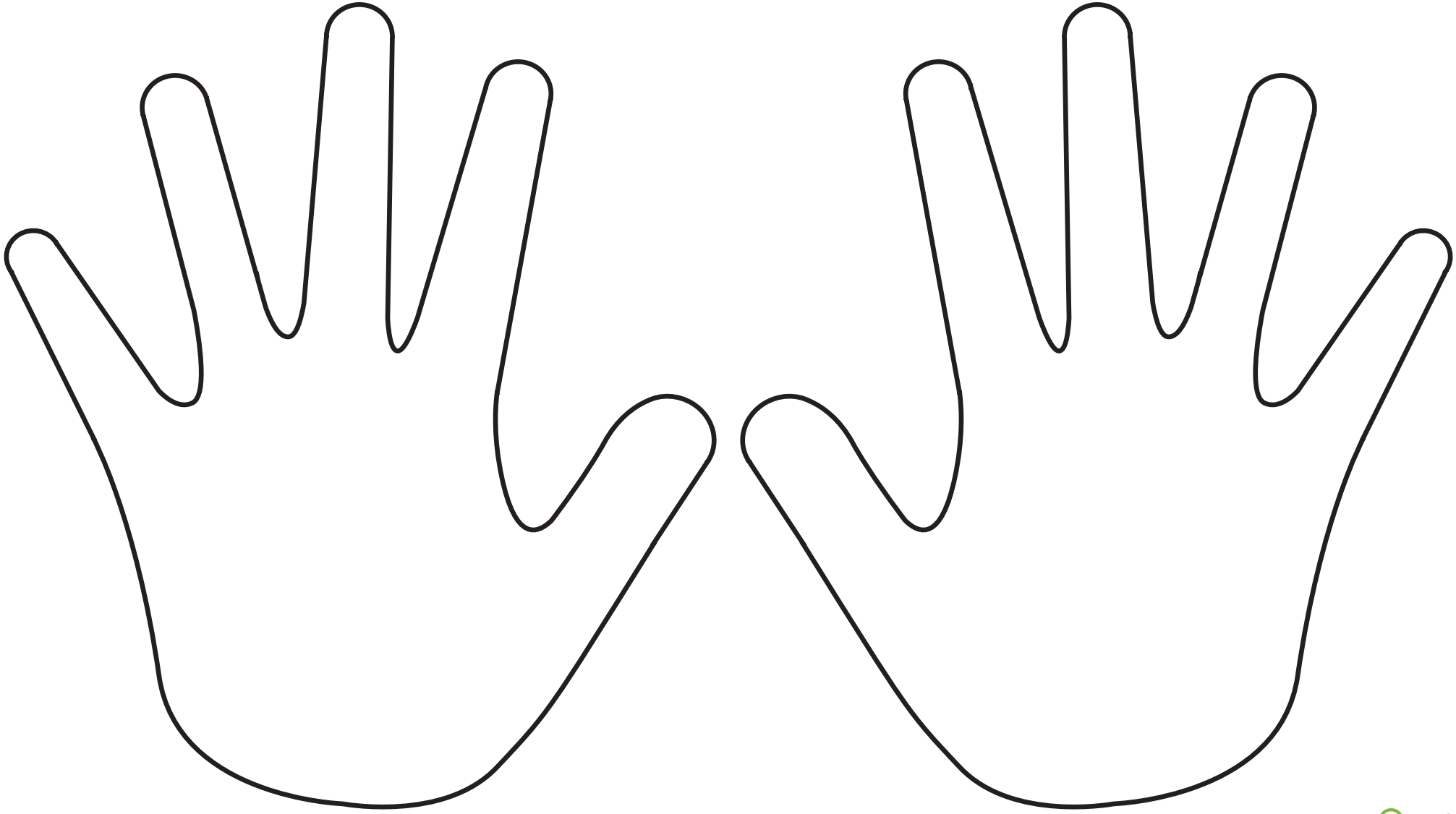
This means we need to regroup the ones from the tens.

$10 - 8 = 2$

$90 - 50 = 40$

$200 - 200 = 0$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



PEMDAS

P PARENTHESES

E EXPONENTS

M MULTIPLICATION

D DIVISION

Multiplication and division are performed whichever comes first from left to right.

A ADDITION

S SUBTRACTION

Addition and subtraction are performed whichever comes first from left to right.

THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

1. Look at the world
2. Ask questions
3. Make a prediction
4. Write or draw what happens
5. Share findings

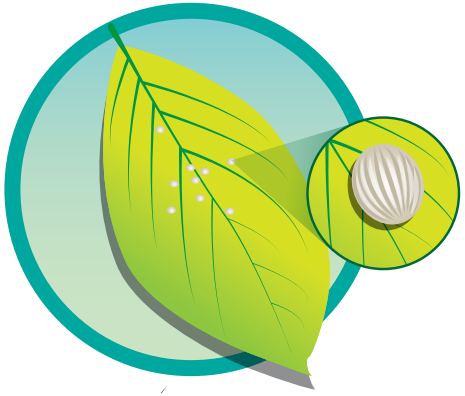
THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD

1. Look at the world
2. Ask questions
3. Form a prediction
4. Collect and record data
5. Interpret results
6. Draw conclusions
7. Communicate findings

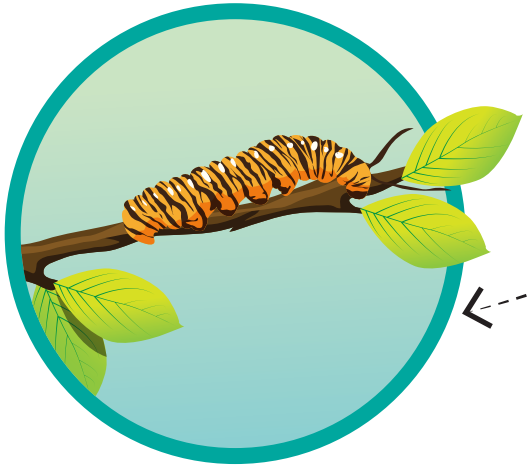
Butterfly Life Cycle

The adult butterfly emerges from the chrysalis.

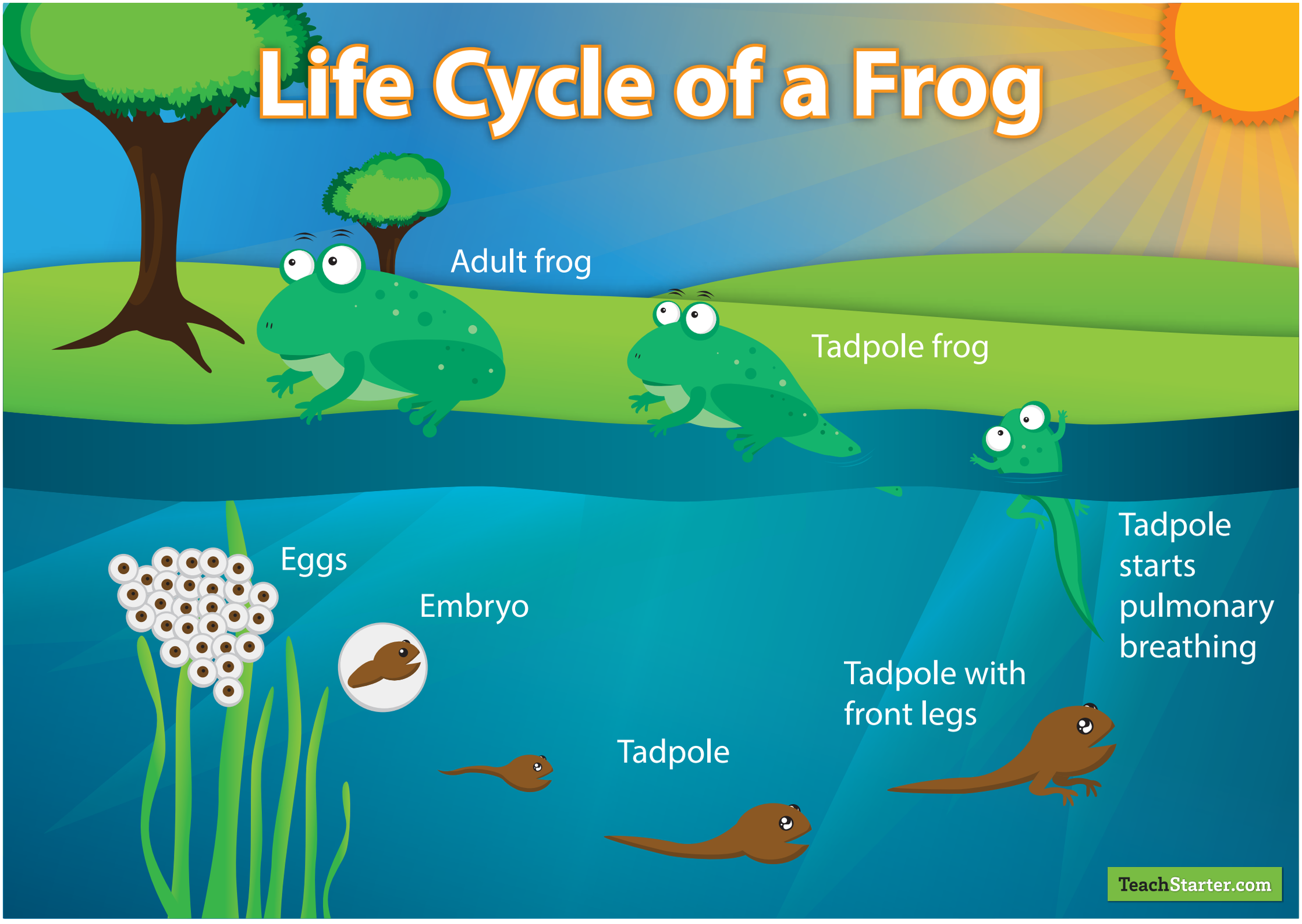
Adult butterfly lays eggs.



An egg hatches into a caterpillar (larva) and feeds on plant matter.



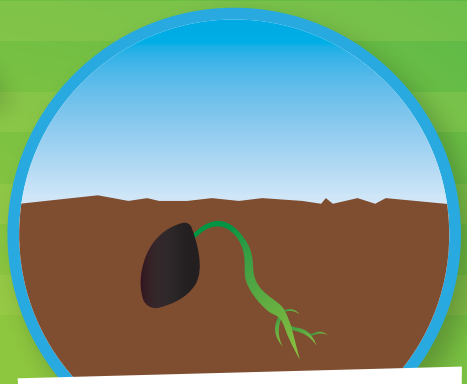
The caterpillar crawls to a dry, cool place and transforms into chrysalis (pupa).


Life Cycle of a Frog
Adult frog
Tadpole frog
Tadpole starts pulmonary breathing
Eggs
Embryo
Tadpole with front legs
Tadpole
TeachStarter.com

Plant Life Cycle

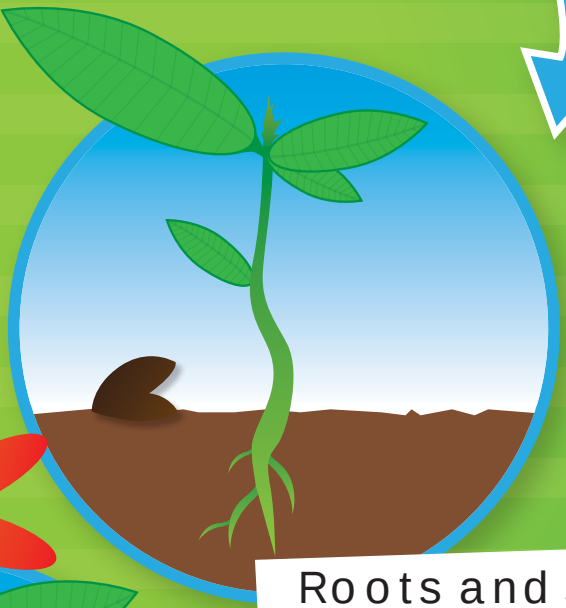
Seed

Seeds are planted in the soil. They need sun and water to grow.



Germination

The seed cracks and a tiny shoot appears.

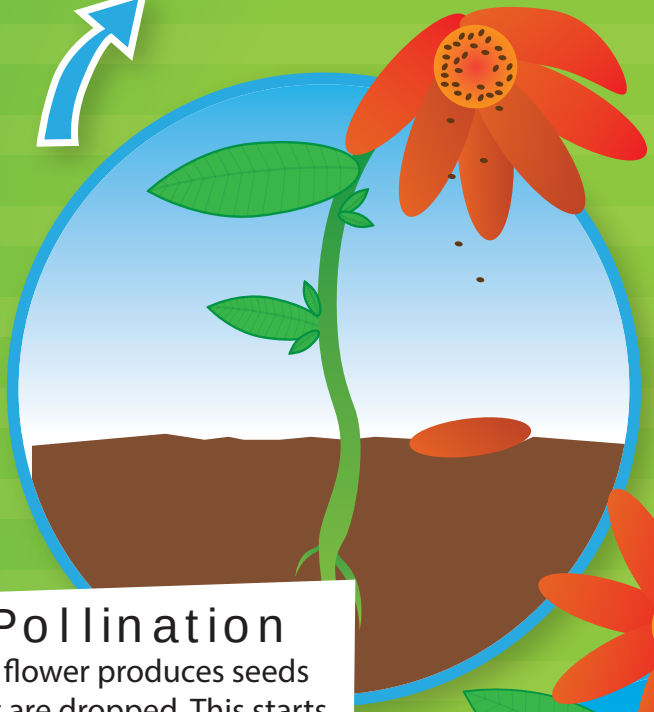


Roots and stem

The roots grow deep and the stem pushes up through the soil

Seedling

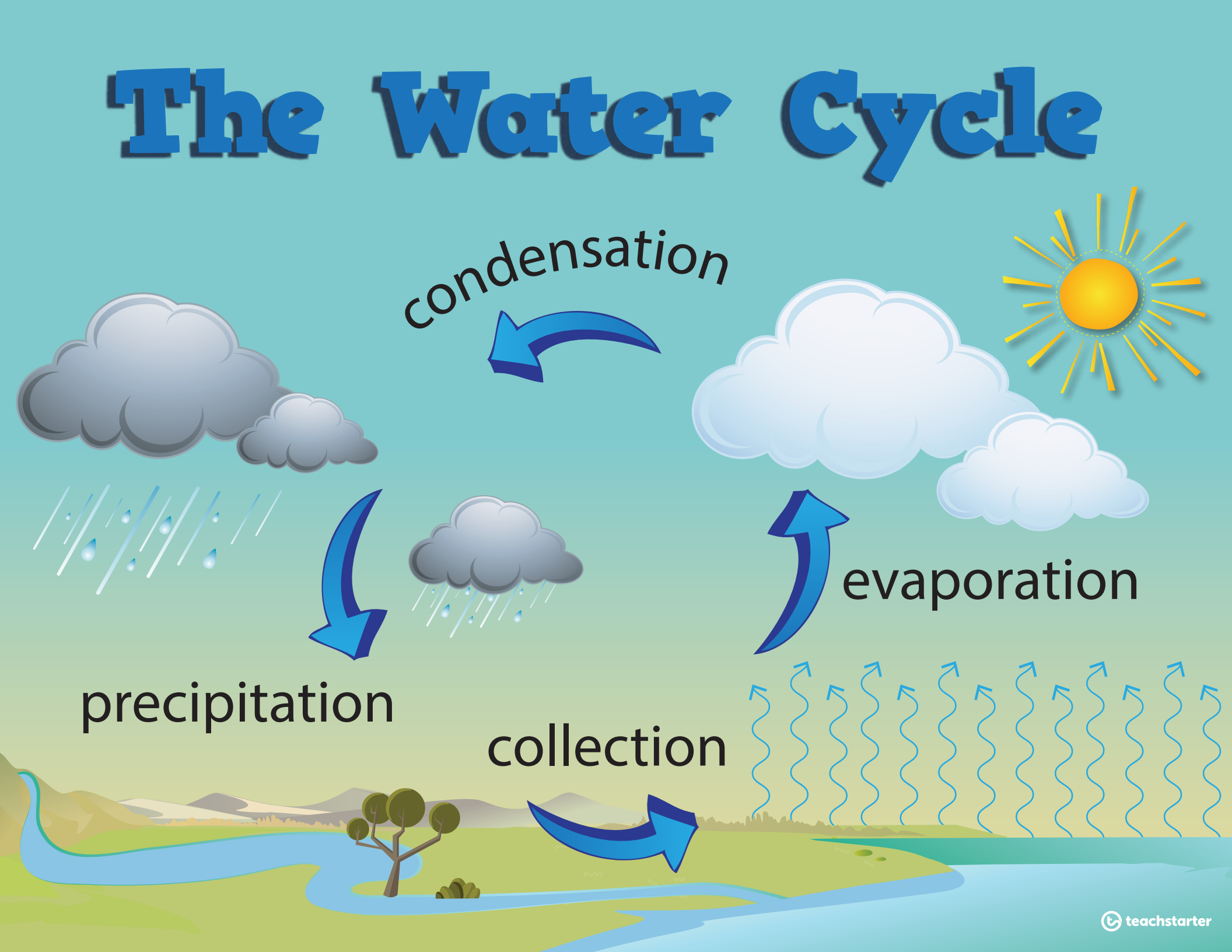
The plant gets taller, leaves sprout from the stem, and a flower begins to grow.



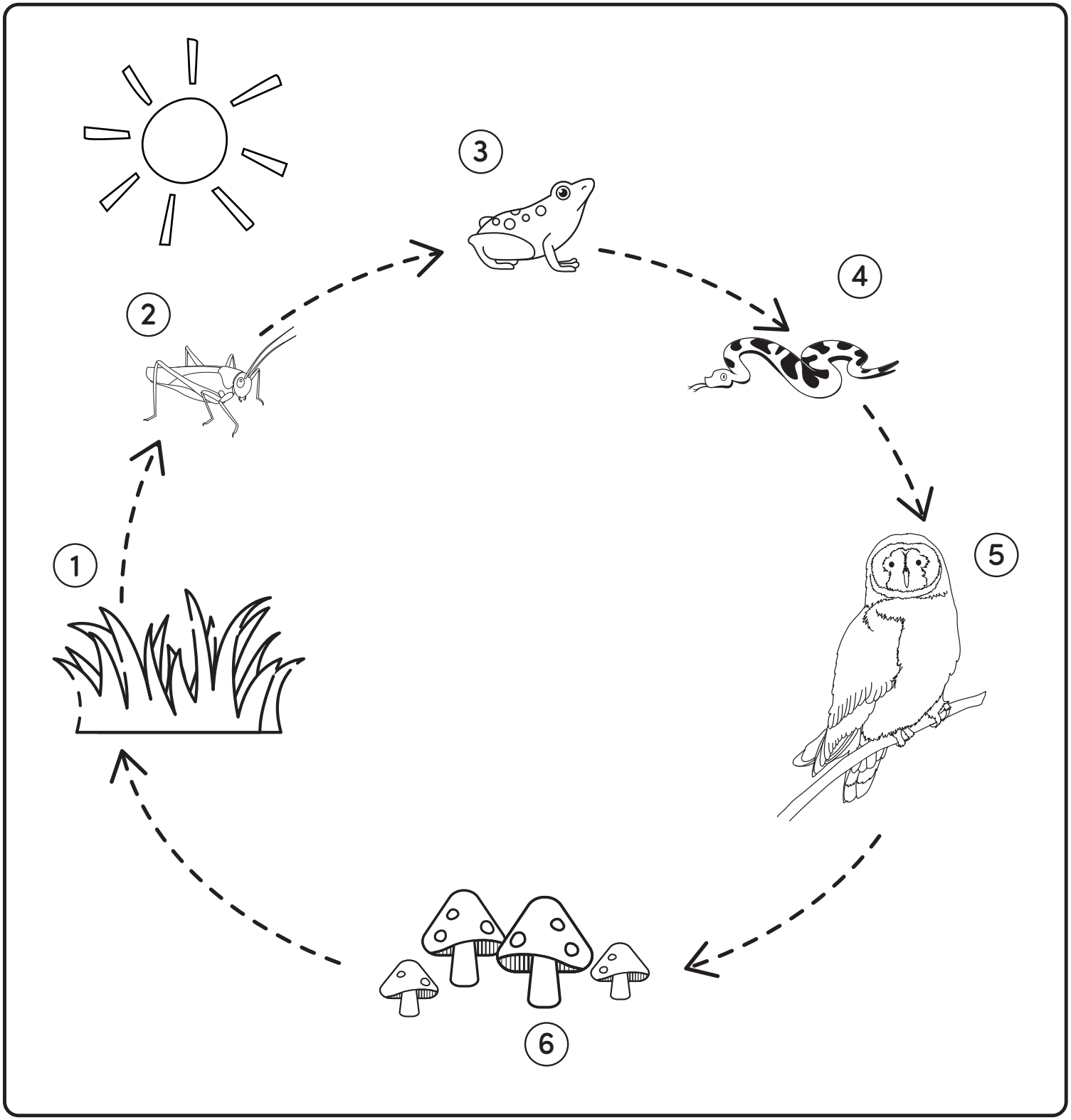
Pollination

The flower produces seeds that are dropped. This starts the process all over again.

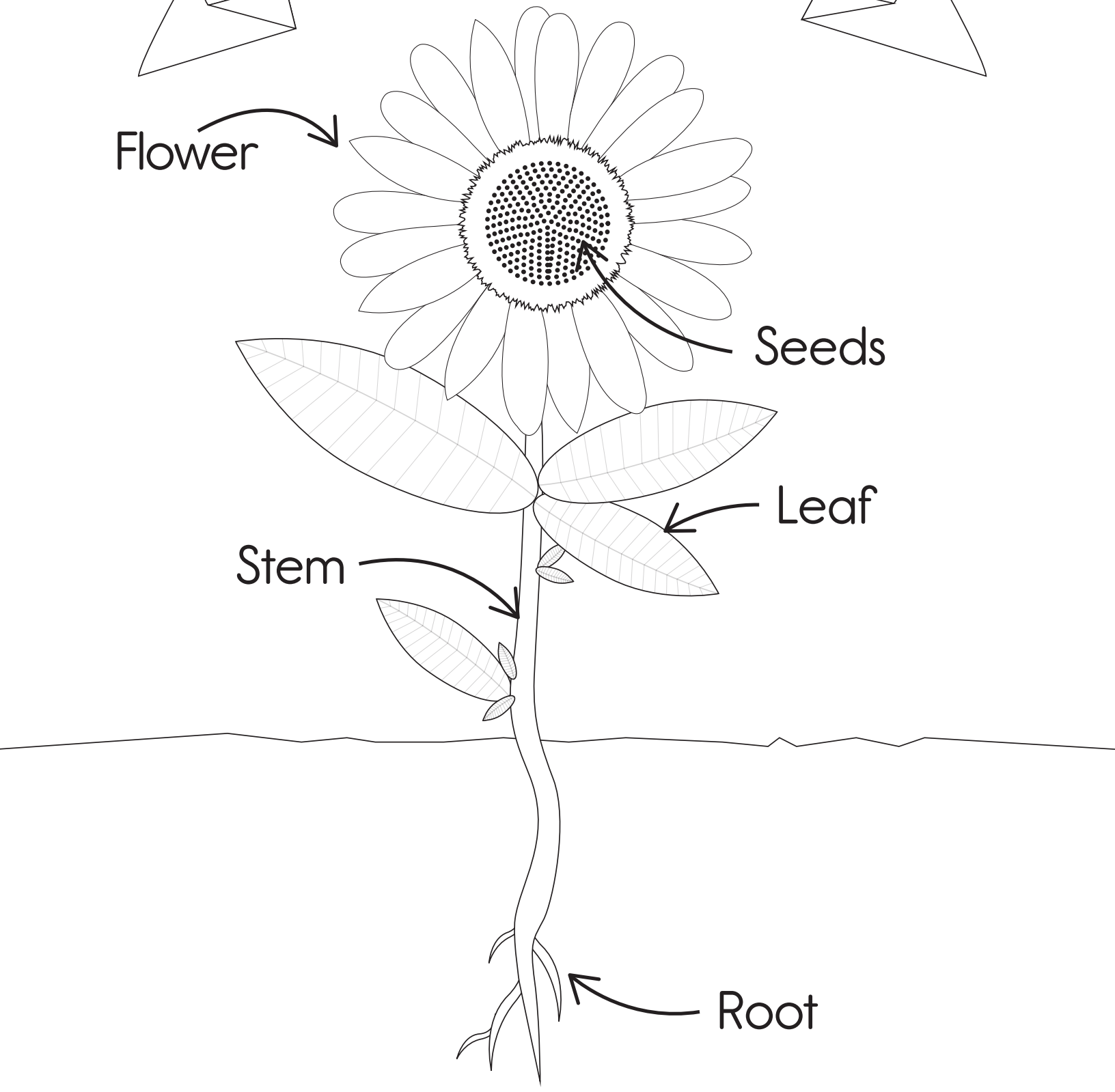
The Water Cycle



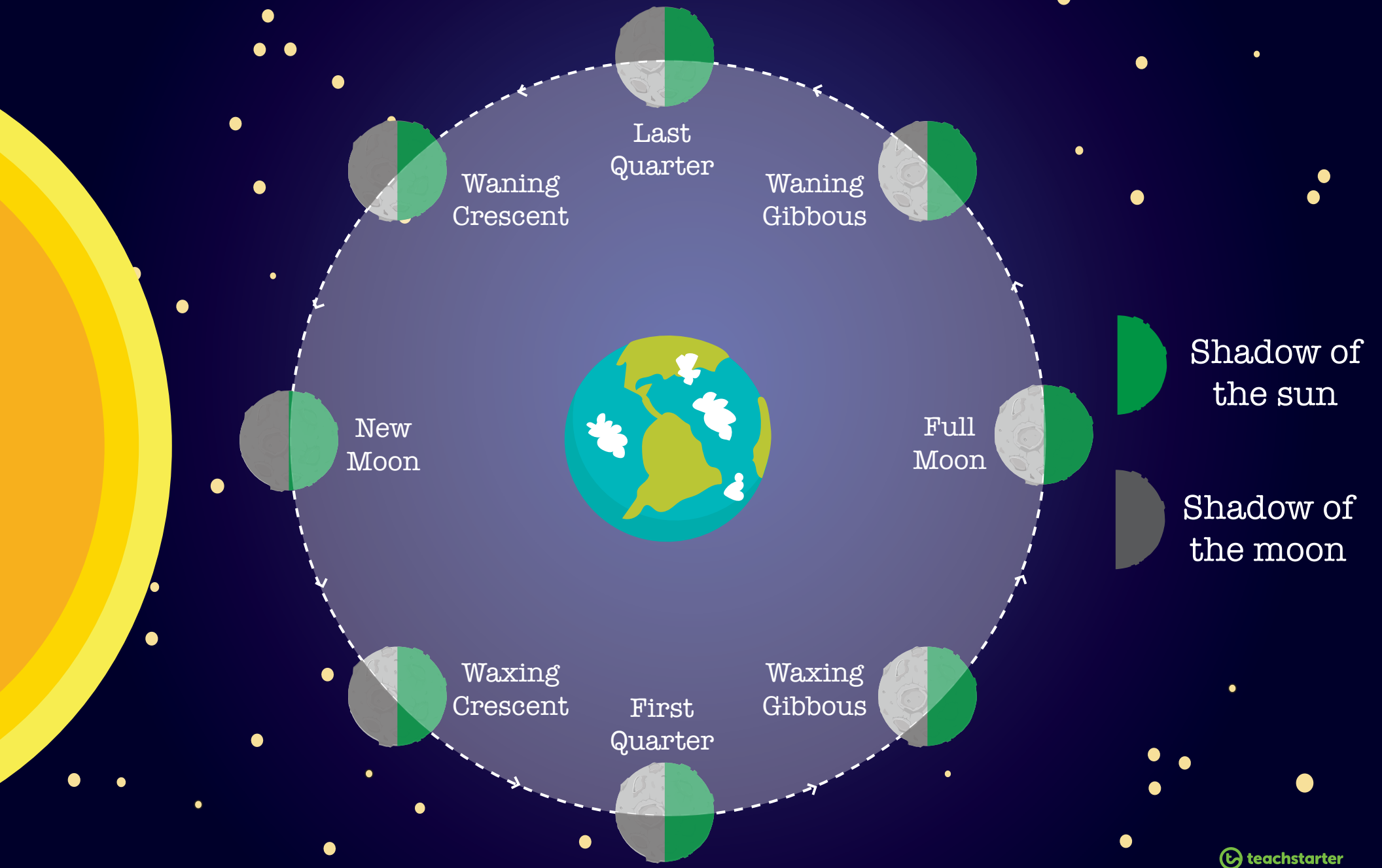
Food Chain



PARTS OF A PLANT

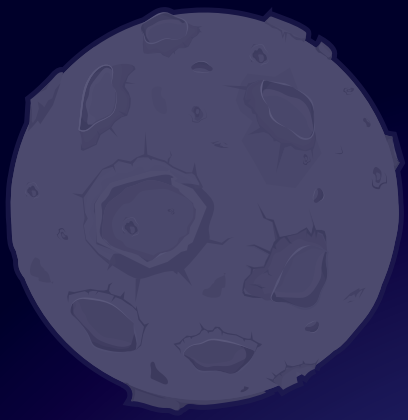


Moon Phases



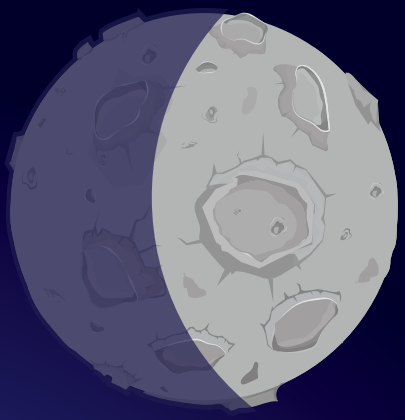
Moon Phases

Northern Hemisphere

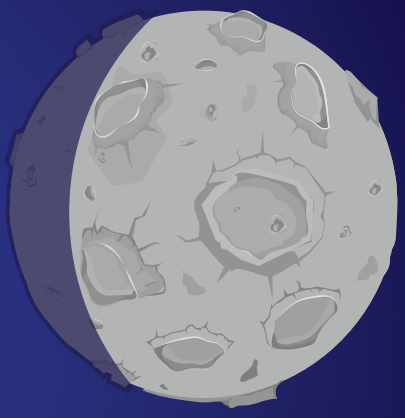


New Moon
The face of the moon is not visible.

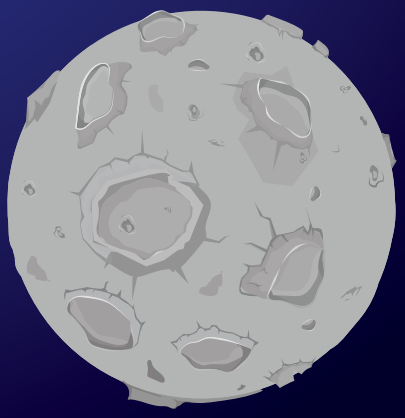
Waxing Crescent
The moon is becoming visible from Earth.



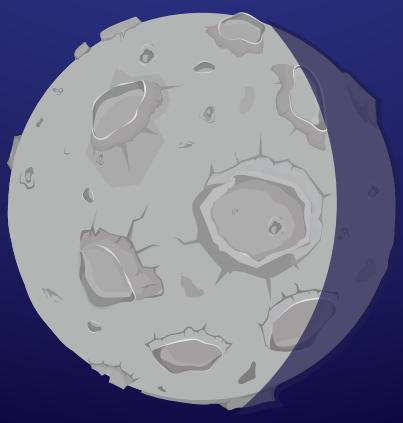
First Quarter
The left half of the moon is visible.



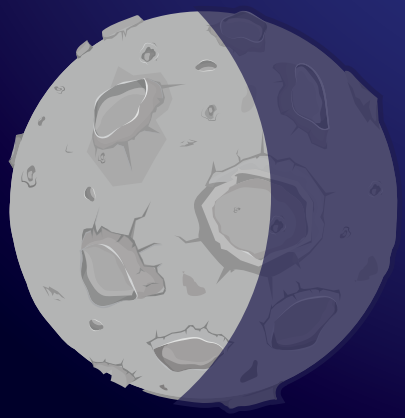
Waxing Gibbous
The moon appears almost full.



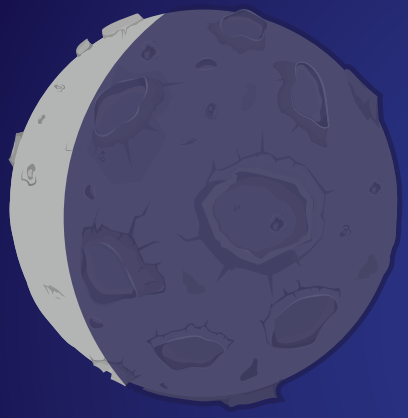
Full Moon
The full face of the moon is visible.



Waning Gibbous
The moon begins to darken again.



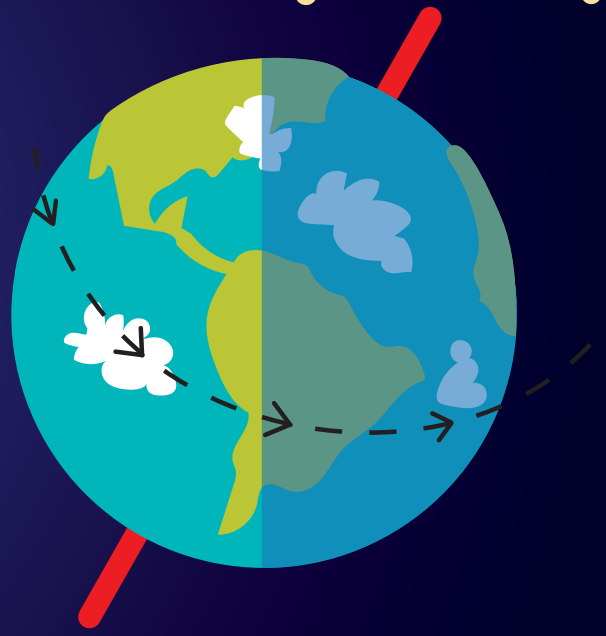
Last Quarter
The right half of the moon is visible.

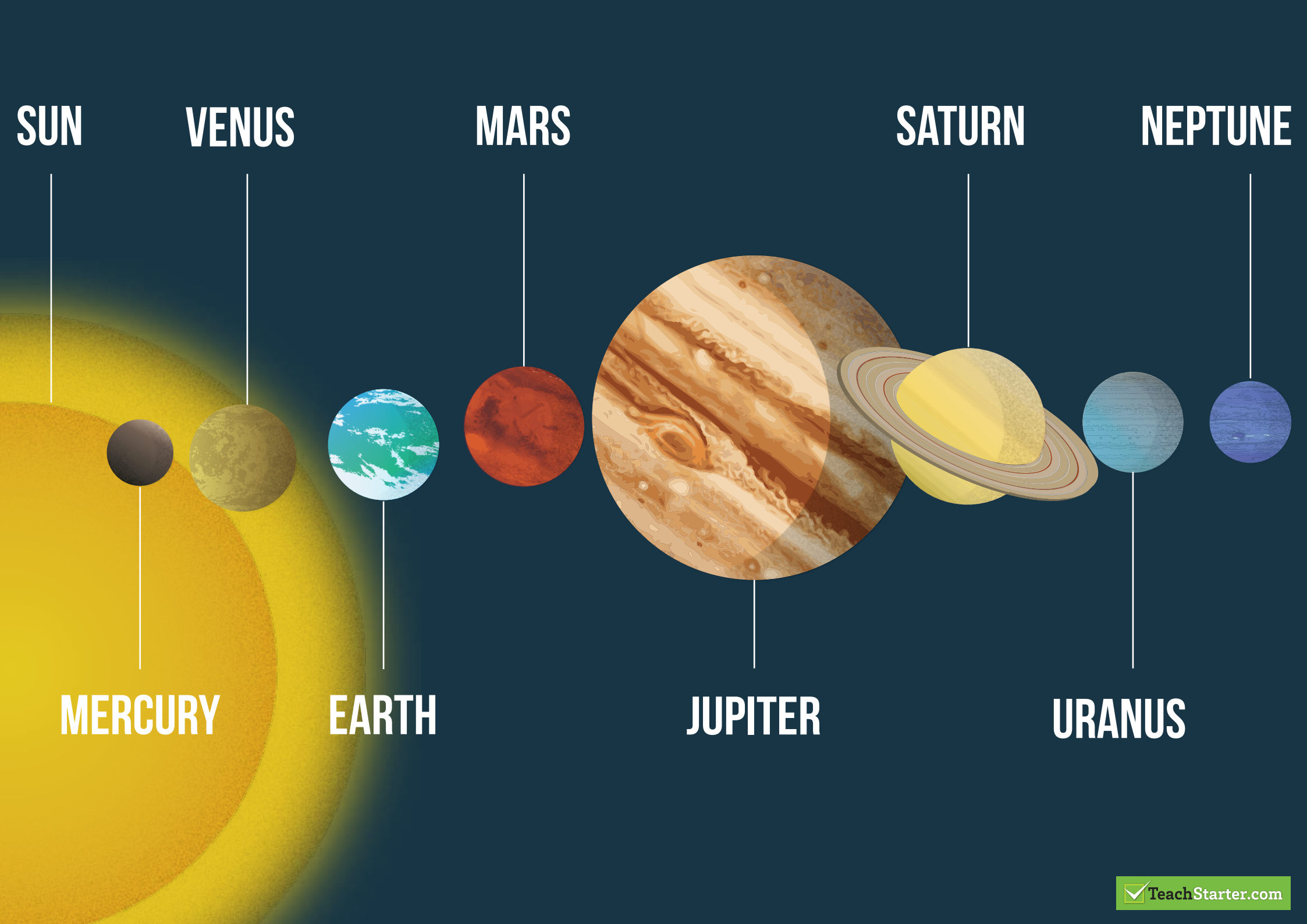


Waning Crescent
The moon is almost back to its new phase.

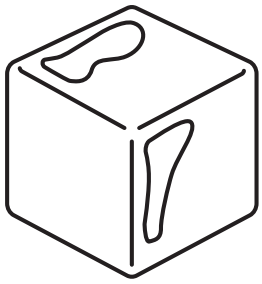
The Earth's Rotation

The Earth rotates around its axis, creating day and night. It takes 24 hours for the Earth to make one full rotation.



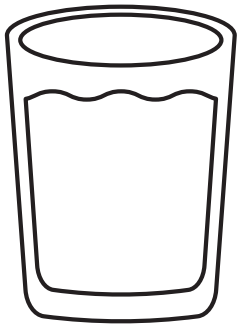

SUN
VENUS
MARS
SATURN
NEPTUNE
MERCURY
EARTH
JUPITER
URANUS
TeachStarter.com

States of Matter



Solids

The shape, volume, and mass are constant.



Liquids

The mass and volume are constant. The shape changes to the form of the container.

Gases

The mass is constant. The shape and volume change to the form of the container.

WEATHERING & EROSION

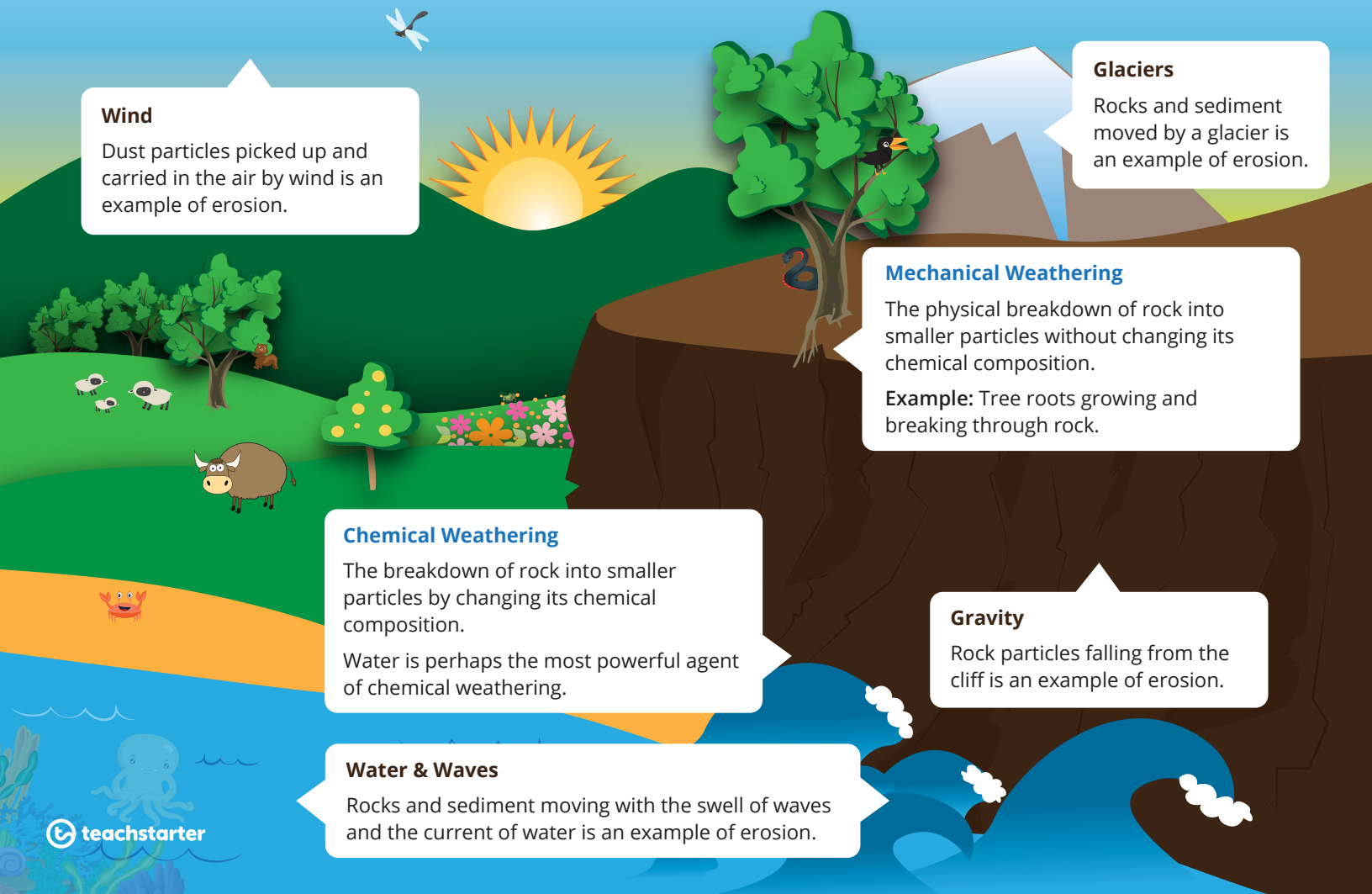
Weathering and erosion work together to change the environment.

WEATHERING

Weathering is the process where surface rocks are broken down, worn away or dissolved into smaller and smaller pieces through mechanical or chemical processes.

EROSION

Erosion is the process of moving these small, weathered rock particles to another location by the forces of wind, water, glaciers, waves or gravity.



Wind

Dust particles picked up and carried in the air by wind is an example of erosion.

Glaciers

Rocks and sediment moved by a glacier is an example of erosion.

Mechanical Weathering

The physical breakdown of rock into smaller particles without changing its chemical composition.

Example: Tree roots growing and breaking through rock.

Chemical Weathering

The breakdown of rock into smaller particles by changing its chemical composition.

Water is perhaps the most powerful agent of chemical weathering.

Gravity

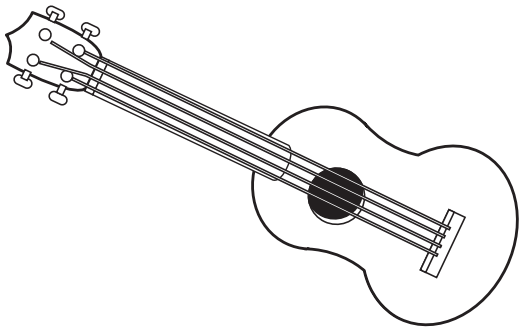
Rock particles falling from the cliff is an example of erosion.

Water & Waves

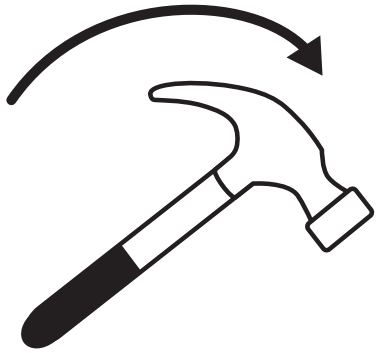
Rocks and sediment moving with the swell of waves and the current of water is an example of erosion.

Forms of Energy

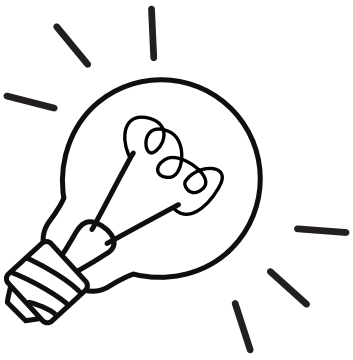
Sound



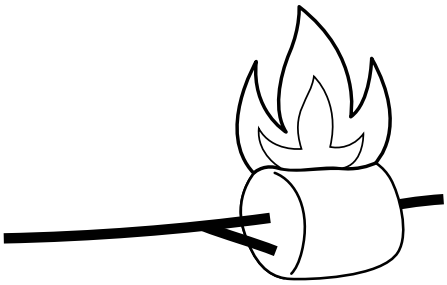
Mechanical



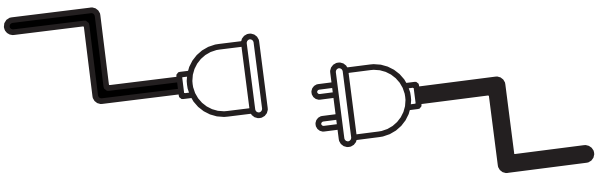
Light



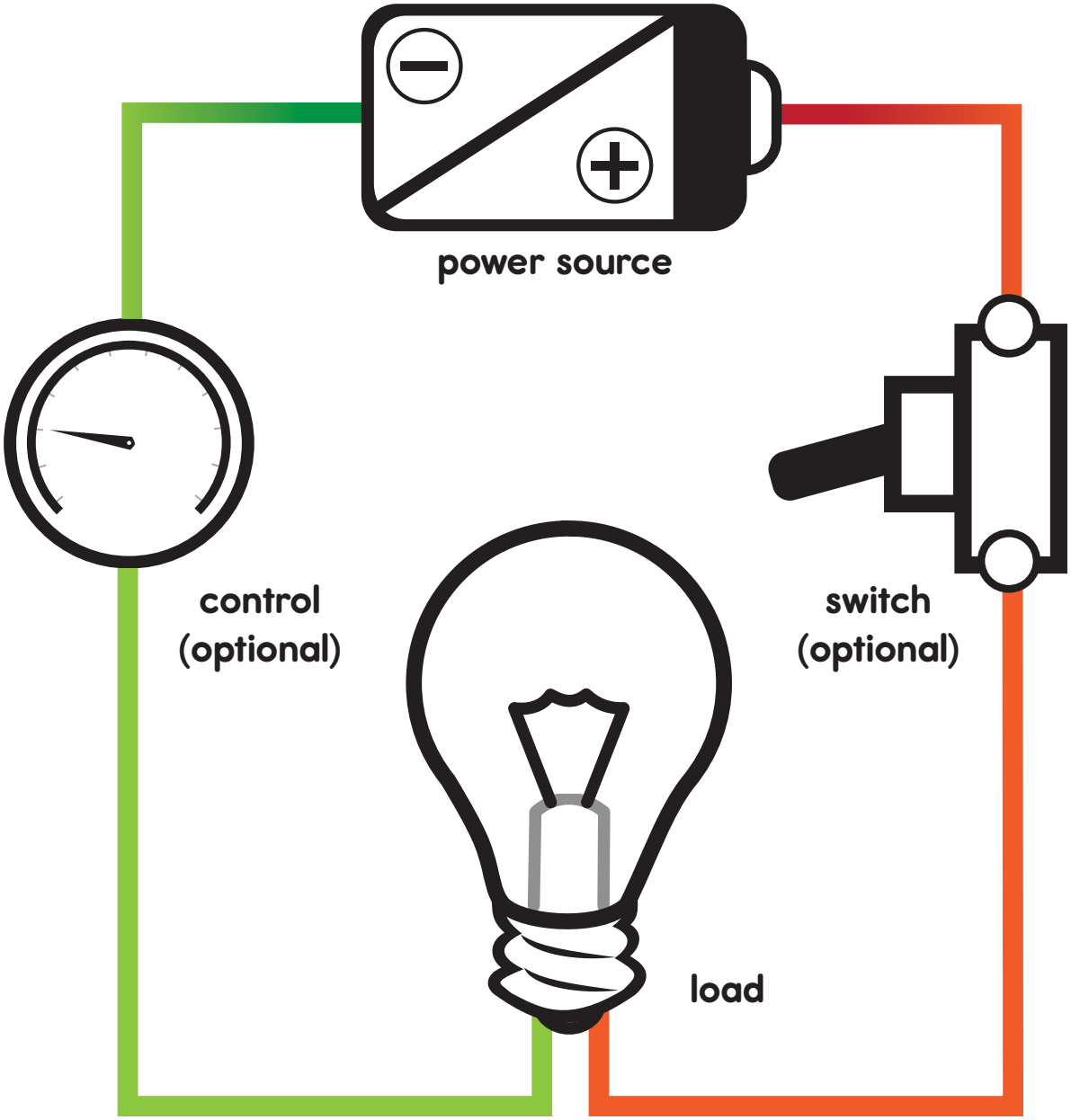
Thermal



Electrical

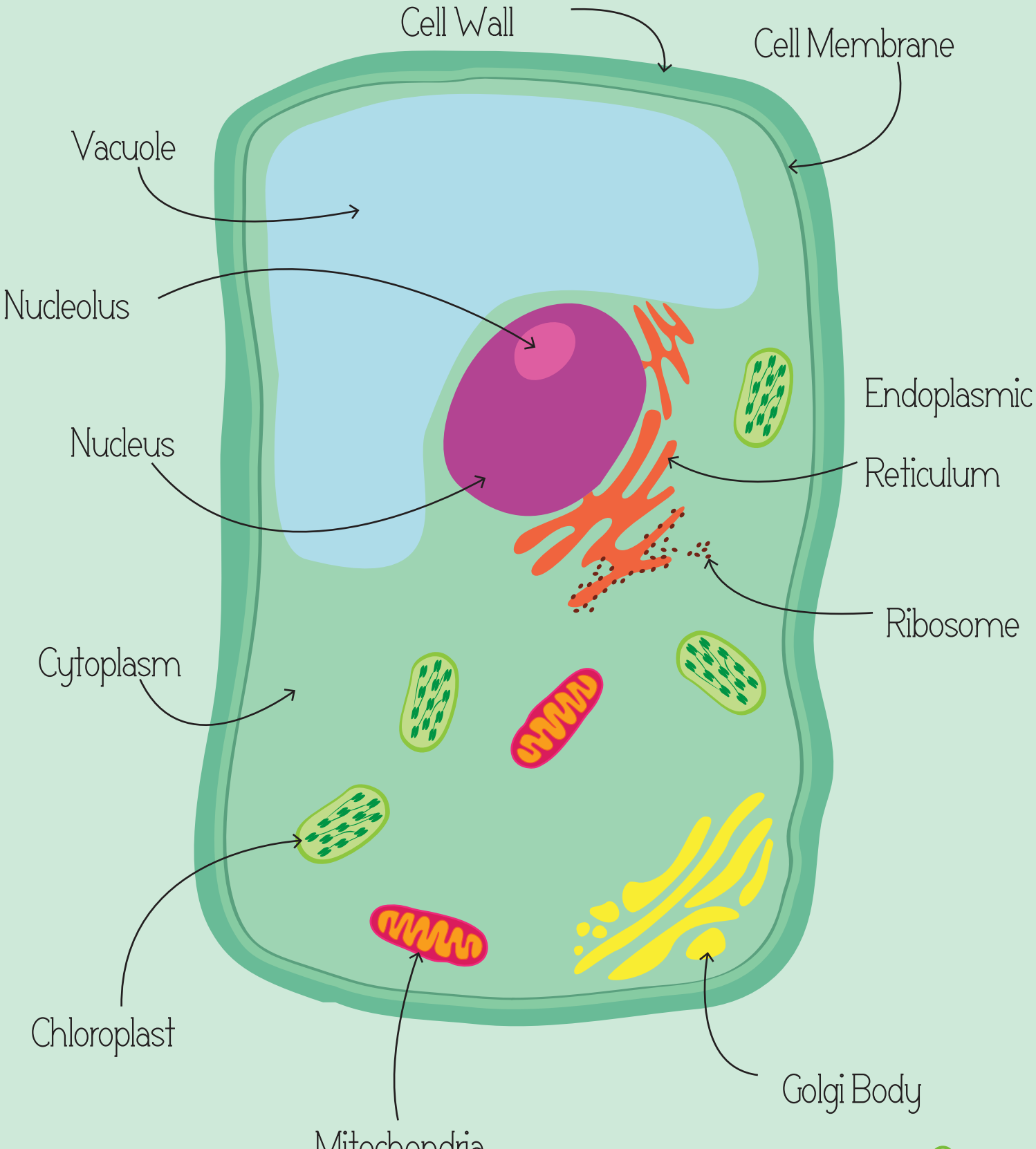


Simple Circuits

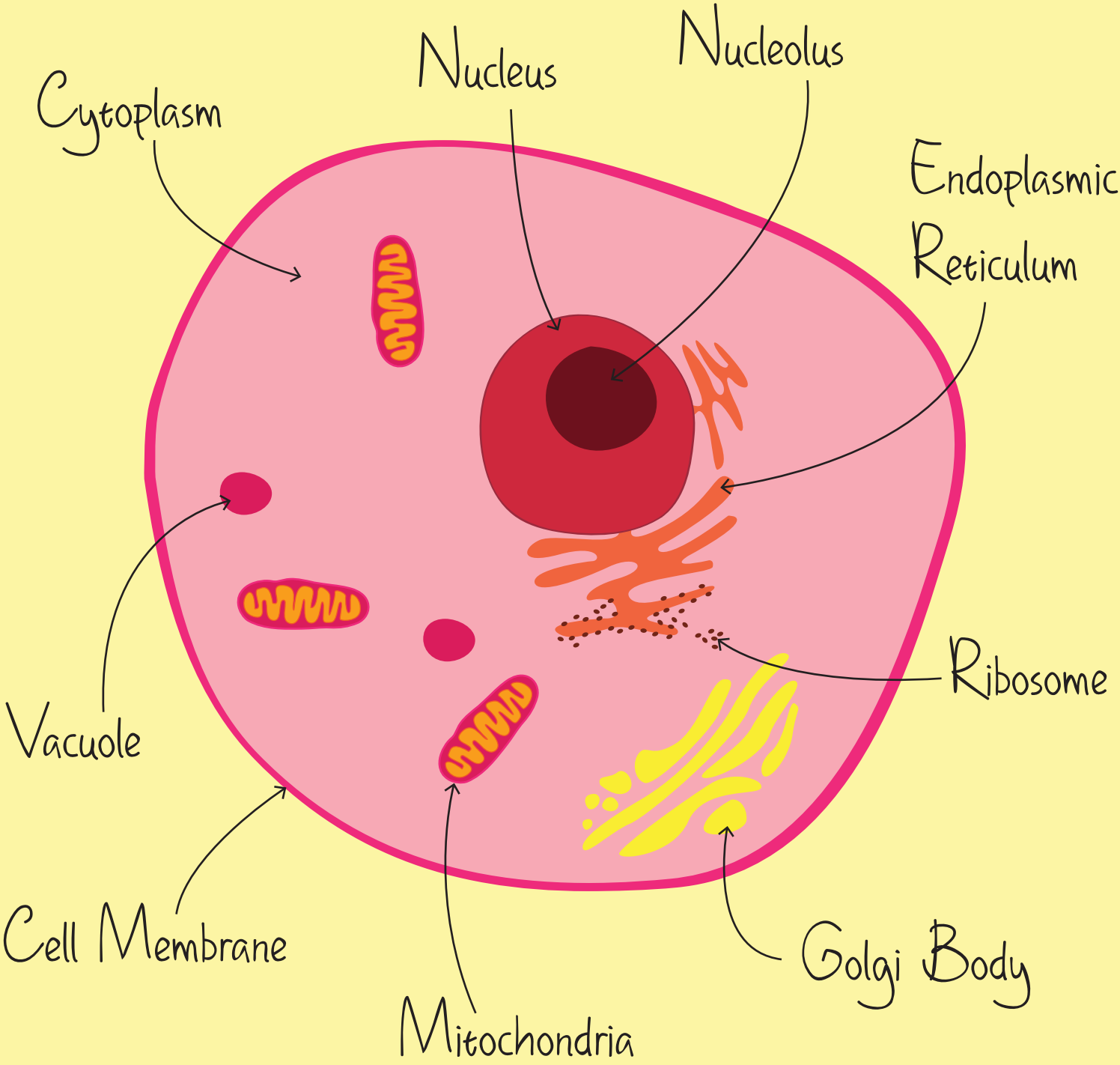


Electrical energy in a simple circuit comes from a battery. Positive current leaves the + end of the battery and flows through the wire to the light bulb. The light bulb changes the electrical energy to heat and light. When the current leaves the bulb, it travels back to the battery. The positive current flows from + to - . The negative flow moves in the opposite way. The on/off switch can stop the flow of the current so that the light can be turned off.

PARTS OF A PLANT CELL



PARTS OF AN ANIMAL CELL



My Language Arts Goals

My Math Goals

My Science Goals

My Language Arts Goals

My Math Goals

My Science Goals

teachstarter

Name: **Date:**

Action Plan Graphic Organizer

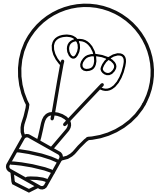
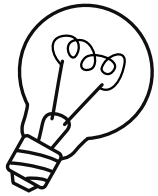
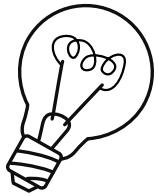
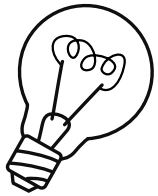
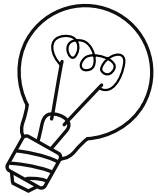
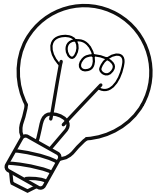
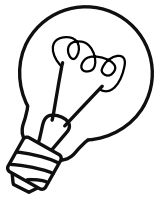
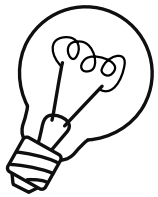
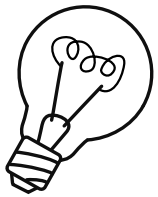
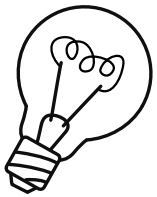
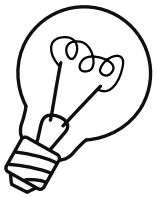
Goal

What do you want to achieve? .....

Action What needs to be done?	**Responsibility** Which people or groups must act?	**Challenges** What problems may need to be overcome?	**Success Criteria** How will you know that the goal has been acheived?

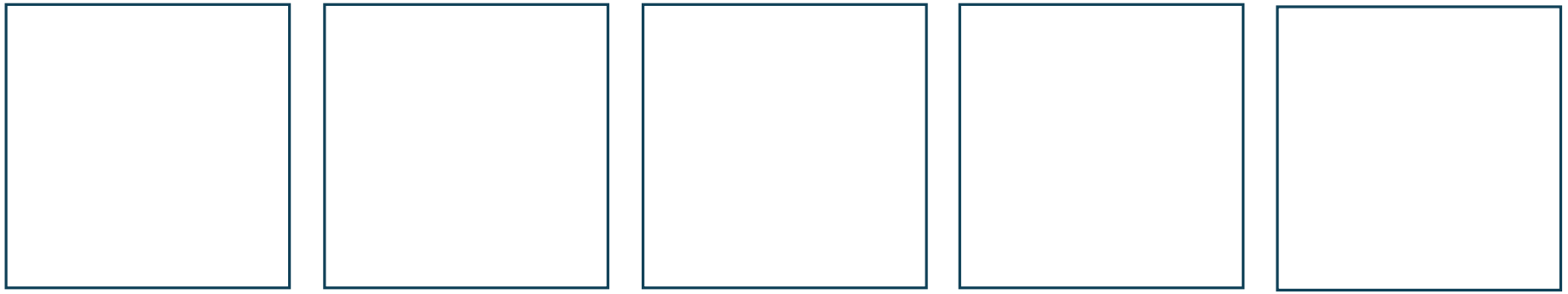
How My Week Went

Name _____

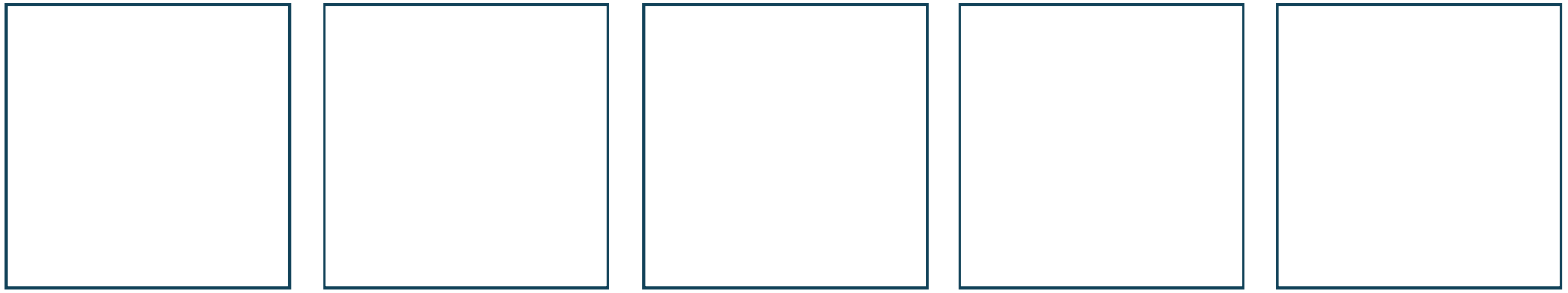
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning					
Lunch/ Recess					
Afternoon					

Daily Schedule

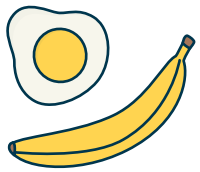
Morning

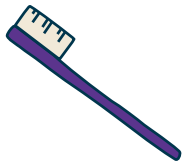


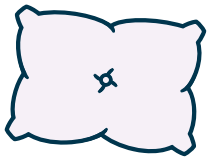
Afternoon



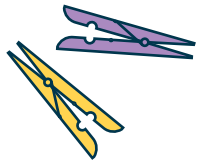
Cut out the task icons and stick them on the daily schedule template in the correct order. Use velcro dots to make it easier to change daily.


Breakfast Time


Brush Teeth

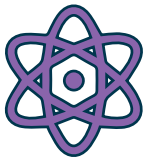

Tidy Room


Get Dressed

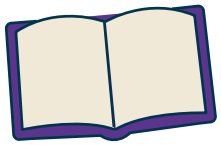

Household Chore

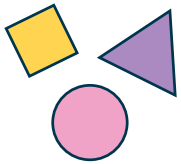
Spelling


Language Arts


Science


Mindfulness


Reading

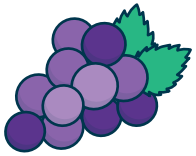

STEM Activity


Free Time


Outside Time

Math


Lunch Time


Snack Time


Technology Time


Cooking Time


Arts and Crafts


Social Studies


Brain Break


Journal Writing


Quiet Time


Exercise Time

Virtual Field Trip


Read a Book


Start School Work


Finish School Work


Clean Up