

The Lost Ring

Sadie Space Officer flew on her nightly patrol. She flew close to Mars. Tears rolled down Mars' craters and made huge pools. "What's the matter, Mars?" she asked. "How can I help?"

1. Which word rhymes with **blue**? _____
2. What is someone doing when they are "producing tears"? _____
3. Where does Sadie patrol? _____
4. What is the first thing Sadie does when she notices that Mars is upset?

Day # 1

"One of my moons got a ring for a gift. But the ring is lost. My moon is so sad. Now it doesn't give any moonlight. My poor moon!" Mars sniffled.

1. What compound word in this paragraph has the same vowel sound as **blue** and **flew**? _____
2. What is **moonlight**? _____
3. Why is Mars's moon sad? _____
4. Why does Mars get upset? _____

Day # 2

"I have an idea!" cried Sadie Space Officer. "I just need to race off to Saturn for a minute." She flew back carrying a sparkling ring. "Will this help?" she asked.

1. Find the two rhyming words in this paragraph. _____
Which has an **s** and a **c** that make the same sound? _____
2. Does **race off** tell you that Sadie flew **quickly** or **slowly**? _____
3. Does **sparkling** tell you that the ring is **dull** or **bright**? _____
4. What two things does Sadie do in this paragraph? _____

Day # 3

Mars smiled a smile that crossed all Mars' craters. Sadie threw the ring to Mars' moon. Instantly, the moon grew bright.

1. Which two words in this paragraph rhyme? _____
2. What other word could you write instead of **threw**? _____
3. Was Sadie's solution a good one? _____
4. What was the last thing Sadie did? _____

Day # 4

Tim Teddy's Morning

Tim Teddy woke up. The sun was shining in his window. "Hello, new day!" he said. It was time to get up. He needed to find his clothes.

Tim found his blue shorts under his bed. He put them on. Tim put on his green shirt. Tim's shoes were in the dog's bed. Tim put on one shoe. Then the other.

Next, Tim Teddy brushed his teeth. He washed his face and combed his hair. Now Tim was hungry. Mama Bear called him to breakfast. After he ate his oatmeal, Tim cleaned his room. Tim Teddy had a busy morning.

1. Circle the words in the paragraph that rhyme with **grew**.
2. What word tells you that Tim Teddy did a lot that morning? _____

3. What order did Tim Teddy get dressed in?

4. Put the sentences in order. Write the number in front of each one.

____ Mama Bear called Tim to breakfast.

____ Tim Teddy got dressed.

____ Tim woke up.

____ Tim brushed his teeth.

____ Tim Teddy cleaned his room

5. Make a list of five things you did after you woke up this morning.

Name _____

Day # 1

Animal Picnic

It's spring! It's time for the big picnic. But how do all the animals get there? Carla Caterpillar crawls. Bubba Butterfly flies. Freida Fish swims. Bertha Bee flies.

1. What time of year is it in this story? _____
2. What event happens in this story? _____
3. Is the story about people, animals, or food? _____
4. Fill in the chart to show how each animal gets to the picnic.

animal				
how it moves				

Day # 2

Fred Frog hops. Andrew Ant walks. Barsha Bunny hops. Willy Worm crawls.

1. How many animals do we learn about in this paragraph? _____
2. Which animal would make the best pet? _____
3. How many new ways to get to the picnic do you have to add to your chart? _____
4. Add the new animals to the chart below. Finish filling it out.

animal				
how it moves				

Day # 3

Shrews

A shrew [SHROO] is a small animal. It looks like a mouse with a sharp, pointed nose. A shrew moves very fast. A shrew eats all day. The shrew's long, pointed nose can fit into tiny holes to find the insects and worms it eats.

1. What kind of thing is a shrew? _____
2. What other animal does the writer compare a shrew to? _____
3. Put an **X** on the word that does not describe a shrew.
small large tiny
4. Put an **X** on the word that does not describe what a shrew eats.
bugs corn insects

Day # 4

The shrew lives in fields, woodlands, gardens, and marshes. Shrews are harmless to humans. They are helpful in gardens because they eat grubs and other insects. The smallest shrew weighs as little as a United States penny.

1. Where do shrews live? _____
2. Are any of those places near where you live? _____
3. Put an **X** on the word that does not describe where shrews live.
gardens fields sun
4. Put an **X** on the word that does not describe shrews.
rain penny harmless

1. Preview the story. What do you think the characters will be sorting?

Apple Picking Time

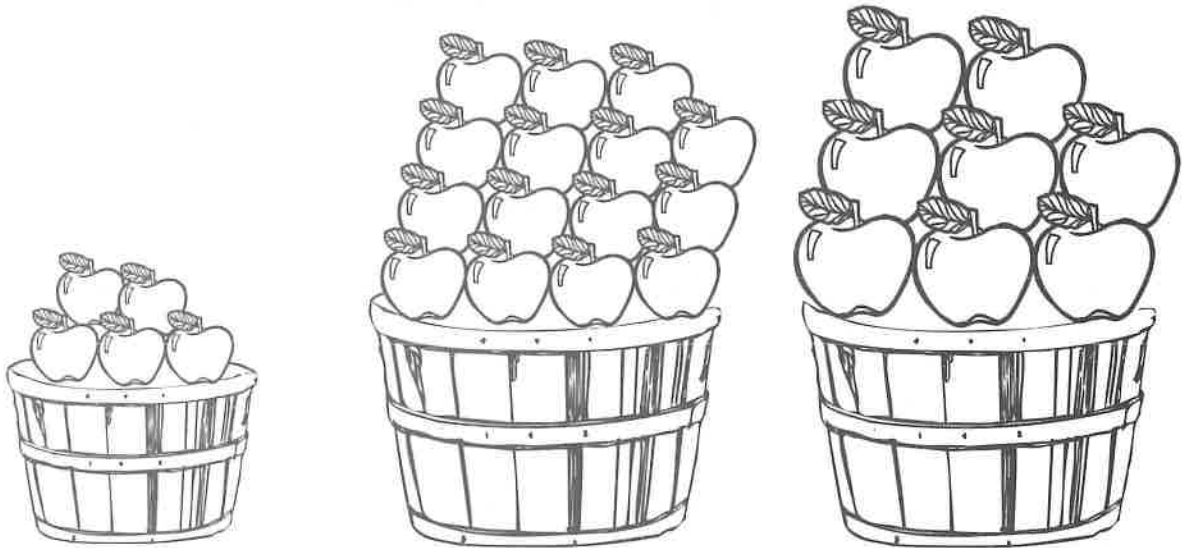
This family picks apples.

"This year, let's sort the apples by size," says Mom.

"Great idea," answers Jamie, "Then we can count them to see how many we have of each size."

"I bet there will be more big apples than any other size," says Dad.

2. Who is picking apples in this story? _____
3. How do they decide to sort the apples they have picked? _____



4. Look at the baskets. Which size has the most apples?
a. small apples
b. medium apples
c. large apples
5. Was Dad right when he said, "I bet there will be more large apples than any other size"? _____ How can you tell? _____

A long time ago, the sky was very close to the earth. When people were hungry, they just reached up and ate it. Sometimes the sky tasted like beef stew, corn, or pineapple. Everyone was happy because there was always plenty to eat.

1. Which compound word has a **short a** sound in it? _____
2. What is the opposite of **plenty**? _____
3. Did this story really happen or is it a fantasy? _____
4. According to the story, how did the people of long ago get their food?
a. They hunted. b. They grew crops. c. They ate the sky.

Day # 1

People began wasting the sky. They would break off big hunks and throw away the leftover pieces. The sky became angry.

"Do not waste me. Only break off what you can eat. If you don't take care of me I will go far away," said the sky.

1. Does the **ow** in **throw** sound like the **ow** in **now** or **own**? _____
2. When you **waste** something, are you throwing away **something you can use** or **just some garbage**? _____
3. Choose one sentence that you think is the most impossible. Underline it.
4. How does the sky feel? _____

Day # 2

For a while, the people were careful not to waste the sky. After a time, the people began to waste the sky again. The sky became angry.

1. Which vowel sound is in **waste** and **became**? short a long a long e
2. What does it mean to be **careful**?
a. to pay attention b. to be sad c. to make a law
3. Why do the people start wasting the sky again? _____
4. Are you like the people in this story sometimes? _____ Do you forget things you've been told to do or not to do? _____

Day # 3

"You are still wasting me. From now on you will have to hunt and grow your own food!" yelled the sky as he went very far away.

The people were sad. Now they had to grow and hunt for their food. They learned that it is not a good idea to waste the gifts of nature.

1. Does the **ow** in **grow** sound like the **ow** in **now** or in **own**? _____
2. What other word could you use instead of **far away**? a. miles b. distant
3. What is a better title for this story? a. The Sky Gets Mad b. Why the Sky Is Far Away
4. This is a folk tale from Nigeria. Folk tales have a lesson that is true, even if the story isn't. The true lesson in this story is "Do not _____."

Day # 4

A Warm Summer Day

- (1) "What a beautiful day!" thought Trixie the Tree.
- (2) "Hey! Let's go climb the apple tree. We'll see the whole park from the top," said James. "We can also smell the apple blossoms," said Sara.
- (3) The children ran over to Trixie the Tree. They began to climb her huge branches.
- (4) "Ha, ha, ha!" laughed Trixie to herself, "That tickles," she thought.
- (5) The children climbed way up the tree. They spent the morning watching the other people in the park and whispering stories to each other.
- (6) "Ahh!" sighed Trixie the Tree to herself. "I love when the children come out to play during the summer."

1. Does the **ow** in **low** sound like the **ow** in **now** or in **own**? _____
2. What other word could you use instead of **blossoms**? _____
3. Which paragraphs could really happen? Circle the numbers below.
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)
4. What does Trixie say to herself when the children climb her branches?
 - a. "Ouch, that hurts."
 - b. "Ha, ha, ha. That tickles."
 - c. "I sure hope they don't pick my flowers."
5. Which paragraphs are fantasy? Circle the numbers below.
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

Name _____

What Would You Expect?

Isabel threw a little rock into a pond. Circles rippled out in the water around the little rock. More and more circles rippled until the ripples reached the shore.

1. Who is in this story? _____
2. Is Isabel a boy or a girl? _____
3. Where does this story happen? _____
4. What will happen if Isabel throws another little rock into the pond?
 - a. Circles will ripple out into the water.
 - b. An angry frog will throw the little rock at Isabel.

Day # 1

Jamal never ate anything sweet. He went to Gina's party. Gina served sandwiches, popcorn, ice cream, and birthday cake. Jamal had fun.

1. Who is in this story? _____
2. What do you know about Jamal? _____
3. What kind of party is it? _____
4. What did Jamal eat?
 - a. cake and popcorn
 - b. sandwiches and popcorn

Day # 2

The rain went on for hours and hours. Puddles formed on the streets. But the sun finally came out. The temperature rose to more than 100 degrees. The temperature stayed that hot for two days. There was no more rain.

1. What season is this? _____
2. Does the temperature often go above 100 degrees where you live? _____
3. Do you like very hot and sunny weather or rainy weather better? _____
4. What happened after two days in the story?
 - a. The puddles were gone.
 - b. The puddles were the same size.

Day # 3

Chin loves to count. She counts everything. She counts leaves. She even counts clouds. The math test is tomorrow. Chin practices counting and adding all evening.

1. Who is in this story? _____
2. Is Chin a boy or a girl? _____
3. What does Chin love to do? _____
4. How will Chin do on the test?
 - a. Chin will do poorly.
 - b. Chin will not take the test.
 - c. Chin will do well.

Day # 4

1. Preview the story below, and predict the characters.
-

Time for Dusty

Dusty wanted something. He ran to find Tyler. Tyler was reading a book. Dusty walked up the stairs to Holly's bedroom. She was playing a game. She did not look to see what Dusty wanted.

2. Who are the characters in this story? _____

Dusty ran back down the steps. He picked up his leash.

3. What is Dusty?
- a. a kid
 - b. a dog
 - c. a cat

He took the leash and went to Tyler. This time, Tyler put his book down. "What do you want, boy?" Tyler asked.

Dusty ran to the door. He wagged his tail.

Tyler pulled on his coat. He went to the steps and said, "Holly, do you want to go outside with us?"

"Yes," said Holly. She smiled.

4. What does Dusty want to do? _____
-

5. Predict what will happen next. _____
-

Samantha stared into the tide pool. Tiny fish darted around among the rocks. Two sea stars were on the rocks. Four small crabs crawled in the sand. The tide came in and covered the rocky pool.

1. List all the words with **ck** in them. _____
2. What other word also means **stared**: **looked** or **poked**? _____
3. Where is Samantha: at the **beach** or at a **swimming pool**? _____
4. Use the underlined words from the story to complete this summary. This story is about a girl named _____ who was looking at a _____. She saw _____, _____, and _____.

Day # 1

Sometimes a lizard is given a name because of the way it looks. A frilled lizard can spread the skin around its neck so it looks like a frilly fan. It has specks of blue, red, and yellow.

1. List all the words with **ck** in them. _____
2. Is a **speck** a **large spot** or a **small spot**? _____
3. What would be a good title for this? _____
4. Use the underlined words from the story to complete this summary. A _____ can be named for the way it _____. The _____ got its _____ because its neck skin can spread out to look like a very _____.

Day # 2

Many people work in a school. Teachers help us learn. Custodians keep our school clean and safe. Bus drivers safely get us to school and back home again. Cooks make meals and help us to grow strong and healthy.

1. Does **learn** rhyme with **clean**? _____
2. Circle the word **meals**. What word means the same as **meals**? _____
3. Which two jobs include safety? _____
4. Use the underlined words from the story to complete the summary. Many people work in a _____. Some of these people are _____, _____, _____, and _____.

Day # 3

Bertha Butterfly fluttered over a fence. She landed on a flower. She felt movement near her. Bertha looked up just as a kitten's paw reached for the flower. Away she flew! The kitten watched the empty flower move up and down.

1. Circle all the words that have **fl** in them.
2. What word means the same as **move up and down**: **spin** or **bounce**? _____
3. Who is in this story? _____
4. Use the information from the story to complete this summary.
_____ landed on a _____. A _____ tried to catch her, but Bertha _____.

Day # 4

Helicopters

Assessment

It's a helicopter! It flies up and down. It flies forward, backward, and even sideways. It can hover over just one spot. A helicopter is very useful. It can be used to help rescue people and report traffic and news. A helicopter can also lift huge pieces of equipment to the tops of tall buildings.

1. Circle all the words that have **ck** in them. List all the words that have **fl** in them. _____

2. What word also means **rescue: move** or **save**? _____

3. This paragraph is about a _____.

4. It can fly in. . .
 - a. many directions
 - b. one direction
 - c. two directions

5. Use the answers to #3 and #4 to help complete the summary. This is a paragraph about a _____. It can fly in _____, so it is very useful.

Life in the Midwest

Brittany is a second grader who lives in the part of the United States that is known as the Midwest. She lives on a farm in Nebraska.

1. Who is in this story? _____
2. Is this person a boy or a girl? _____
3. What state does he or she live in? _____
4. Which is a better summary of this paragraph: **Nebraska is in the Midwest** or **Brittany is a second grader from a farm in Nebraska**? Underline it.

Day # 1

The Midwest is a very fertile part of the United States. This means that the Midwest is a place where it is easy to grow plants.

1. Do you live in the Midwest? _____
2. What does **fertile** mean? _____
3. Why is the Midwest a good place for a farm? _____

4. Which is a better summary of this paragraph: **the Midwest is a fertile place** or **there are fertile places in the United States**? Underline it.

Day # 2

There is prairie land all around Brittany's farm. The prairie is a large open space of land. It is very flat and grassy. Many kinds of animals live on the prairie, such as prairie dogs, coyotes, buffalo, and wild mustangs.

1. List three words that describe the prairie. _____
2. Are the animals in the prairie **wild** or **tame**? _____
3. List three animals that live on the prairie. _____
4. Fill in words from the paragraph to complete the summary. Brittany's _____ is surrounded by prairie land that is very _____ and _____. Prairie dogs, _____, _____, and _____ live on the prairie.

Day # 3

Brittany enjoys helping on the farm, in-line skating, and learning about science in her small class of only three children.

1. Does Brittany go to school with lots of other kids? _____
2. How many other children are in her class? _____
3. Would you like to live where Brittany does? _____
Why or why not? _____
4. Write a summary of this paragraph in your own words. _____

Day # 4

1. Preview the story. What kind of writing is this?
- _____

A Rabbit Poem

2. What will the poem be about? _____

The rabbit is small and fast,
With a short and fluffy tail.
He has long ears that let him hear
Scary animals without fail.

3. Write a sentence to tell what rabbits look like. _____
- _____

Rabbits love to eat and eat!
They love the green, green grass.
They love to munch on vegetables
In a farmer's garden patch.

4. What two things do rabbits love to eat? _____

5. Write one sentence to summarize the whole poem. _____
- _____

Name _____

Mantids

A mantid is an insect. We call it a praying mantis. When it hunts, it lifts its front legs and looks like it is praying.

1. Circle all the words with a **short a**.
2. What is a **mantid**? _____
3. What is this paragraph mostly about: **the name praying mantis** or **how the mantis hunts**? _____
4. Use the information in the paragraph to finish this sentence. A mantid is called a praying mantis because _____.

Day # 1

A mantid can grow to be 2 to 5 inches (5 to 13 centimeters) long. It has front legs with sharp hooks to hold its prey. It has short, wide wings. Its body is long and thin.

1. Does **hooks** rhyme with **books** or with **boots**? _____
2. What is the opposite of **short and wide**? _____
3. What is this paragraph mostly about: **the mantid's front legs** or **what a mantid looks like**? _____
4. Use the information in the paragraph to finish this sentence. A mantid has sharp hooks on its front legs because _____.

Day # 2

Mantids are helpful to people because they eat harmful insects. A female mantid might even eat her mate if she is very hungry.

1. Is the **a** in **mantid** a **long a** or **short a**? _____
2. What word in this paragraph could be the opposite of **helpful**? _____
3. What is this paragraph mostly about: **what mantids eat** or **the mating habits of the mantid**? _____
4. Use the information in the paragraph to finish this sentence. Mantids eat insects that are harmful to people, but they will even eat _____.

Day # 3

Mantids protect themselves by changing colors. If a mantid is on a green plant, its color might be green. If it is on a brown branch, its color might be brown.

1. Does **changing** rhyme with **hanging** or **ranging**? _____
2. A word for what the mantid is doing when it changes color to hide itself is: **peek-a-boo** or **camouflage**? _____
3. What is this paragraph mostly about: **how mantids turn green** or **how mantids protect themselves**? _____
4. Use the information in the paragraph to finish this sentence. A mantid protects itself by _____.

Day # 4

Marsupials

A marsupial is an animal that has a pouch. The pouch is mostly used to carry babies.

When a baby marsupial is born, the tiny animal must crawl into its mother's pouch. There it drinks its mother's milk and grows. When it is big enough to move on its own, it leaves the pouch. The baby stays close to its mother. If it is in danger, it goes back into her pouch.

A kangaroo, a koala, and an opossum are marsupials. These animals do not look alike. They do not eat the same kind of food, but they all have pouches.

1. Circle the words with a **short a**.

that back animal baby danger

Which word rhymes with stranger? _____

2. What is a **marsupial**? _____

3. What is this story mostly about: **kangaroos** or **what is different about marsupials**? _____

4. Name three animals that are marsupials. _____

5. Use words from the story to finish this summary.

The story is about _____. A marsupial is an animal that has a _____. The pouch is used mostly to _____. When a baby is born, it must _____ into its mother's pouch. Inside the pouch, it _____ and grows.

Name _____

Baby Brother

My new baby brother, Ty, is the loudest baby in the world. It seems like he never stops crying. He cries all day long. He cries just as I am falling asleep at night. Mom has to guess what Ty wants, because he can't tell us.

1. How many people are in this story? _____
2. Who is this story about? _____
3. What is this paragraph mostly about? _____
4. Circle **F** for fact or **O** for opinion.
F Ty is the loudest baby in the world.
F Ty can't tell his family what he wants.

Day # 1

Sometimes Ty stops crying. Then he is the cutest baby in the world! He has black hair and dark brown eyes. He likes to wave his hands in the air. He has a great smile.

1. Does Ty ever stop crying? _____
2. What is one thing Ty does when he is not crying? _____
3. What does Ty look like? _____
4. Circle **F** for fact or **O** for opinion.
F Ty has black hair and dark brown eyes.
F Ty is the cutest baby in the world.

Day # 2

Tornado Scare

We looked out the window. A tornado was heading right for our house! We ran into the bathroom and closed the door. All three of us got into the bathtub. I could hear a loud roar. It sounded like a train. My heart was pounding.

1. What does the writer compare the tornado to? _____
2. What does the writer mean by **heart was pounding**? Is the author **exercising, afraid,** or **hammering**? _____
3. What is the first thing they did after they saw the tornado? _____
4. What is the last thing they did? _____

Day # 3

Later, I found out that summer is the time when most tornadoes happen. These storms can knock down houses and other buildings. Sometimes, the tornado can pick up a car or a tree right off the ground.

1. Did the writer live through the tornado? _____
2. Was the writer right to be scared of the tornado? _____
3. Why should you be scared of a tornado? _____
4. Connect the two parts of the fact sentences. Draw lines.
Tornadoes often happen _____ cars or trees.
A tornado can knock down _____ in the summer.
A tornado can pick up _____ houses and other buildings.

Day # 4

1. Preview the text below. What do you think this story is about?
-

Vampire Bats

There are over 900 species of bats in the world. They are the only flying mammal in the world. One bat is the vampire bat. Vampire bats are found in Central and South America. I think they are the coolest and scariest bats.

2. Circle one fact sentence. Underline one opinion sentence.

Vampire bats are nocturnal. This means they sleep during the day and are active at night. When flying at night, bats use echolocation to help them "see" in the dark. Echolocation means that the bat sends out squeaks or clicks. When these sounds reach an object in the bat's path, they bounce off, and the sound echoes travel back to the bat. This lets the bat know where the object is, its size, and how fast it is moving.

3. What does nocturnal mean? _____

This is the cool part of how a vampire bat hunts. Vampire bats have heat sensors on their noses. This helps them find the area on their prey where the blood is close to the skin. Vampire bats usually feed on sleeping horses, cattle, chickens, or turkeys.

This is the yucky part of how a vampire bat hunts. The bat doesn't suck blood with sharp-pointed teeth called fangs, but licks the blood, from a small round cut, like a cat would drink milk. The saliva of the bat stops the blood from clotting so the bat can drink all it needs, which is about two tablespoons.

4. What does the writer compare a feeding bat to? _____
-

5. Underline the two opinion sentences above.

Figs

Fig is the name of a fruit and the plant the fruit grows on. The plant can look like a bush or like a tree. Fig plants grow where it is warm all year long.

1. List all the words that start with a **hard g** sound. _____
2. Which word describes a place where it is warm all year long? a. frosty b. tropical
3. Which word does **fruit** rhyme with: **hit** or **toot**? _____
4. Circle the sentence that is a fact. Underline the sentence that is an opinion.

A fig is a plant and a fruit. The fig tree is very pretty.

Day # 1

The fig fruit grows in bunches on the stems of fig plants. Some figs can be picked two times each year.

1. List all the words that have a **hard g** sound. _____
2. What word could you write instead of **bunches**? a. singles b. groups
3. What is the main idea of this paragraph: **how figs grow** or **what figs look like**?

4. Circle the sentence that is a fact. Underline the sentence that is an opinion.

Figs remind me of a bunch of balloons. Figs grow in a bunch.

Day # 2

They can be picked from old branches in June or July. They can be picked from new branches in August or September.

1. Circle all the words that have a **hard c** sound.
2. What other word could you write instead of **picked**? a. plucked b. bitten
3. How many months can you pick figs? _____
4. Circle the sentence that is a fact. Underline the sentence that is an opinion.

Figs are hard to pick. You can pick figs mostly in the summer.

Day # 3

Many people like to eat figs. They can be eaten in fig cookies or in fig bars. They can be canned or eaten fresh. Sometimes figs are dried.

1. Circle all the words that start with a **hard c**.
2. What other word could you use instead of **many**: **all** or **lots**? _____
3. What other food can be eaten fresh, canned, or dried? a. cherries b. broccoli
4. Circle the sentence that is a fact. Underline the sentence that is an opinion.

The best way to eat a fig is in a fig cookie. You can eat figs in many ways.

Day # 4

Pilots

A pilot is a person who can fly an airplane. Pilots go to special schools to learn how to fly planes. Some pilots fly planes for fun. Other pilots fly planes as their job. They carry people or cargo from city to city. Pilots have to learn how to fly in all kinds of weather. They have to work with people on the ground to land planes safely. Being a pilot is an important job.

1. List the story words that start with a **hard c**. _____

- List the story words that start with a **hard g**. _____

2. What is a **pilot**? _____

3. Draw lines to connect the two parts of the fact sentences together.

Pilots go to special schools for fun.

Some pilots fly planes of weather.

Pilots have to fly in all kinds to learn how to fly planes.

4. Circle the sentence that is a fact.
- Pilots must have a lot of fun flying planes.
 - It must be scary to fly in a storm.
 - Some pilots fly planes as their job.

5. Write your own opinion sentence about pilots. _____

Chain Reaction

Terri dropped the marble. It hit the sleeping cat on the nose. The surprised cat jumped on the dog's tail. The dog yipped and chased the cat.

1. What happened first? _____
2. What happened second? _____
3. What happened third? _____
4. What happened fourth? _____

Day # 1

The cat ran under the fish tank. The fish tank wobbled back and forth. Water and one small fish splashed out onto the floor. The happy cat ate the fish. The thirsty dog lapped up the water.

1. What was the last effect on the dog? _____
2. What was the last effect on the cat? _____
3. What caused the chain reaction? _____
4. Do you think Terri dropped the marble on the cat's nose **on purpose** or **by accident**? _____

Day # 2

The Food Chain

Predators are animals that eat other animals. The animals they eat are called prey. Predators and prey do important jobs in nature. Prey animals are food for the animals that hunt them. But predators also help prey.

1. What do you call an animal that eats other animals? _____
2. What do you call an animal that is eaten by other animals? _____
3. How does the prey help the predator? _____
4. Are people predators or prey? _____

Day # 3

Coyotes hunt rabbits. If coyotes did not eat some rabbits, there would be too many rabbits hopping around. There would not be enough food for all the rabbits to eat. Then the hungry rabbits would grow weak and sick. Some might even die.

1. Coyotes are called _____ because they eat other animals.
2. Rabbits are called _____ because they are animals that coyotes eat.
3. What would the effect be if coyotes stopped eating rabbits? _____

4. Does this paragraph tell you what rabbits eat? _____

Day # 4

1. Based on the title below, predict what the story will be about.

Science Magic

Joe shared a magic science trick with his class. He said, "How can you tell a raw egg from a hard-boiled egg without cracking it open?"

Marta asked, "Shake it?"

"No," said Joe. "Watch this. One of these eggs is hard-boiled. The other one is raw."

Joe put the eggs on the table. He made each egg spin like a top. Then he gently touched the top of each egg with two fingers. One egg stopped. The other one kept spinning. Joe picked up the egg that stopped spinning.

2. What does Joe do first? _____
3. How are the two eggs different? _____

"This is the hard-boiled egg," Joe said. "The raw egg inside the shell keeps moving. That makes the raw egg keep spinning. The hard-boiled egg stops because nothing inside the shell is moving."

4. The raw egg kept moving because _____

5. Why did Joe do this trick for his class? _____
