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An Important Message

El siguiente es un mensaje importante de la Asociación Nacional de Aprendizaje de Verano.

Estimados padres,

¿Sabían que todos los jóvenes experimentan una pérdida de aprendizaje cuando no participan en actividades educativas durante el verano? Esto significa que parte de lo aprendido durante el año escolar suele evaporarse durante los meses de verano. Sin embargo, la pérdida de aprendizaje se puede prevenir con la ayuda de los padres. El verano es la época ideal para participar en actividades interesantes y divertidas que ayuden a los niños a conservar y desarrollar sus habilidades académicas. Algunas ideas:

- 🍃 Lean con sus hijos a diario. Visiten juntos la biblioteca local y escojan libros que aborden temas de su interés.
- 🍃 Pidan a los docentes recomendaciones para la lectura de verano. The Summer Reading List (páginas 92–94 de esta guía) constituye un buen punto de partida.
- 🍃 Exploren parques, reservas naturales, museos y centros culturales.
- 🍃 Consideren cada día como un sinfín de posibilidades de aprendizaje. Medir las cantidades en una receta o estudiar un mapa antes de un viaje en auto constituyen algunos modos de adquirir o reforzar una habilidad. Utilicen las Learning Experiences que se encuentran al final de este libro para obtener más ideas.
- 🍃 Establezcan metas a alcanzar de forma diaria. Por ejemplo, realizar cinco problemas de Matemáticas o leer un capítulo de un libro.
- 🍃 Alienten a su hijo a completar las actividades de los libros tales como *Summertime Learning*, con el fin de reducir la brecha de aprendizaje que suele producirse en el verano.

Nuestra visión es que cada niño se sienta seguro, saludable y comprometido con el aprendizaje durante el verano. Para obtener más información, diríjense a www.summerlearning.org.

¡Que pasen un verano *memorable*!

Matthew Boulay
NSLA Founder



Supplies Multiplied

Directions: Use the chart to solve each problem below. Circle your final answers. The first one has been done for you.

Instrucciones: Usa la tabla para resolver cada problema. Encierra en un círculo a tus respuestas finales. El primero ha sido hecho para ti.

Supply Room Inventory

pencils 68 per box	erasers 847 per box	crayons 271 per box	markers 199 per box
rulers 952 per box	notepads 88 per box	hole punchers 348 per box	binders 17 per box
pens 1,107 per box	rubber bands 75 per box	sheets of paper 6,050 per box	folders 1,104 per box

<p>1. 61 boxes of rulers</p> $\begin{array}{r} 952 \\ \times 61 \\ \hline 952 \\ + 57,120 \\ \hline 58,072 \end{array}$	<p>2. 27 boxes of pencils</p>	<p>3. 71 boxes of binders</p>	<p>4. 92 boxes of erasers</p>
<p>5. 373 boxes of notepads</p>	<p>6. 29 boxes of pens</p>	<p>7. 113 boxes of rubber bands</p>	<p>8. 314 boxes of hole punchers</p>
<p>9. 164 boxes of paper</p>	<p>10. 217 boxes of markers</p>	<p>11. 73 boxes of crayons</p>	<p>12. 89 boxes of folders</p>



Sensory Words

What to Know

Sensory words are words that describe how something feels, looks, sounds, smells, or tastes.

Directions: Write a sentence that uses one of the five senses to describe a given word. Circle the word that describes how the object feels, looks, sounds, smells, or tastes. Then, write the sense you used. An example has been done for you.

Instrucciones: Escribe una oración que use uno de los cinco sentidos para describir una palabra dada. Haz un círculo alrededor de la palabra que describa cómo se siente, se ve, suena, huele o sabe. Luego, escribe el sentido que usaste. Un ejemplo ha sido hecho para ti.

Object	Your Sentence	Sense Used
1. soccer ball	I wiped off the <u>dusty</u> soccer ball.	sight
2. lemon		
3. trashcan		
4. snake		
5. pizza		
6. shoes		
7. cactus		
8. alarm clock		



Mummies

Directions: Read the passage, then circle the correct answers.

Instrucciones: Lee el párrafo, luego encierra las respuestas correctas.

Thousands of years ago, people in Ancient Egypt thought that dead people needed their bodies after death. They believed that the people continued to live in a place called the afterlife, so they found a way to keep dead bodies from rotting. They figured out how to turn dead people into mummies. They **preserved** most of their kings and queens this way.

It was a lot of work to make a mummy. First, priests washed the dead body. Then, they removed all of the organs—even the brain! They put a kind of salt all over the body. After six weeks, the body completely dried out. Next, they stuffed the body with sand, sawdust, or cloth. This made the body look full again. Then, they rubbed spices and oils into the skin. Finally, the priests wrapped cloth strips tightly around each part of the body. Wrapping the body took about two weeks. Lastly, they put the body into a coffin. On its cover, the coffin had paintings and sometimes gems.

The most famous mummy is King Tut. He was still a teenager when he died over 4,000 years ago. He was put into a secret tomb. Scientists found this tomb in 1922. His family had put all sorts of gold, gems, and other riches into his tomb. Inside, King Tut's mummy lay in a solid gold coffin. Even his sandals were made of solid gold.

1. Ancient Egyptians believed dead kings and queens
 - a. would use their belongings after they died.
 - b. should be burned instead of buried.
 - c. would send good luck to their people.
 - d. would return to their throne after they died.
2. What did the priests do last when making a mummy?
 - a. They washed the body.
 - b. They removed the organs.
 - c. They wrapped the body.
 - d. They stuffed the body.
3. Egyptians mummified their rulers because
 - a. they thought it would make the rulers look better in the afterlife.
 - b. they believed the rulers needed their bodies in the afterlife.
 - c. they wanted to use the rulers' organs.
 - d. they hoped the rulers would be found years later.
4. The opposite of *preserved* is
 - a. kept.
 - b. worshipped.
 - c. ruined.
 - d. changed.



If True, Then Do

Directions: To solve the puzzle and find the hidden abbreviation, read the sentences below. If the statement is true, color the numbered puzzle spaces as directed.

Instrucciones: Para resolver el rompecabezas y encontrar la abreviatura escondida, lee las oraciones. Si la declaración es verdadera, colorea los espacios numerados del rompecabezas como se indica.

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

- If Mississippi is an ocean, color the #1 spaces blue.
- If Tennessee is a state, color the #2 spaces red.
- If Hawaii is a state, color the #3 spaces blue.
- If Mexico is a country, color the #4 spaces red.
- If Michigan is a country, color the #5 spaces red.
- If Florida is a river, color the #6 spaces blue.
- If Kentucky is in South America, color the #7 spaces red.
- If Canada is a country, color the #8 spaces red.
- If England is a continent, color the #9 spaces blue.
- If Washington is a state, color the #10 spaces blue.
- If Ohio is an island, color the #11 spaces blue.
- If New York is a city, color the #12 spaces red.
- If California borders an ocean, color the #13 spaces blue.
- If Australia is an island, color the #14 spaces red.

What abbreviation did you find?
