



SMART FUN AT HOME

One important thing to understand when you read is **cause and effect**.



For example, in the legend of Groundhog Day, when the groundhog sees his shadow, he goes back in his burrow. In this case, the **effect** is that the groundhog goes back in his burrow. That is what happens. What **causes** him to go back in his burrow? Getting frightened by his shadow.

Try It!

1. With a parent or learning buddy at home, select an article from today's newspaper. Read the headline. Discuss what you think caused the news reported in the headline.
2. The headline usually tells what happened. This is called an **effect**. Read aloud to your learning buddy the first paragraph of the article. Does this tell you the **cause**? Read the rest of the article aloud. After each paragraph, stop and discuss what you have learned about what caused the news reported in the headline.

Complete the following:

HEADLINE (effect):

CAUSE(s):

NAME:

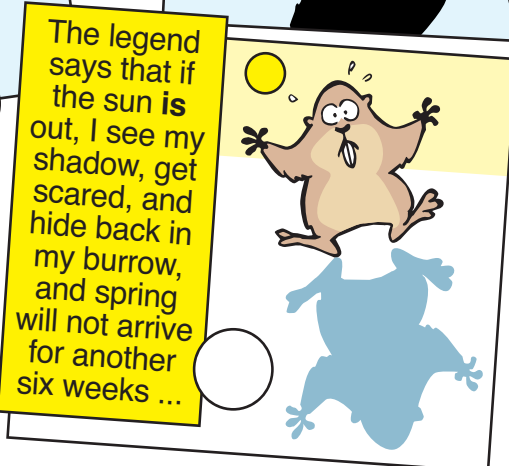
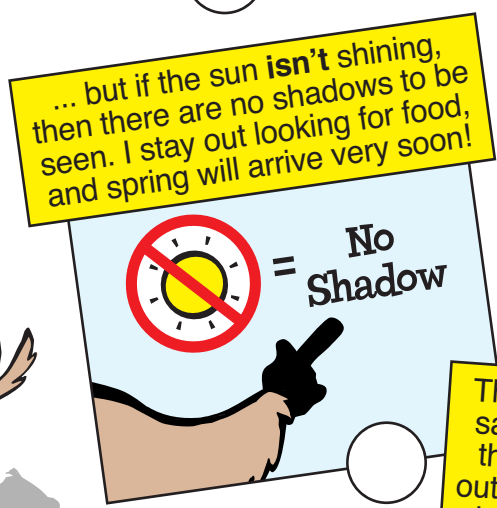
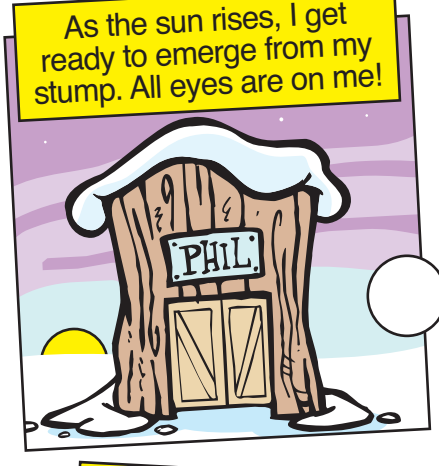
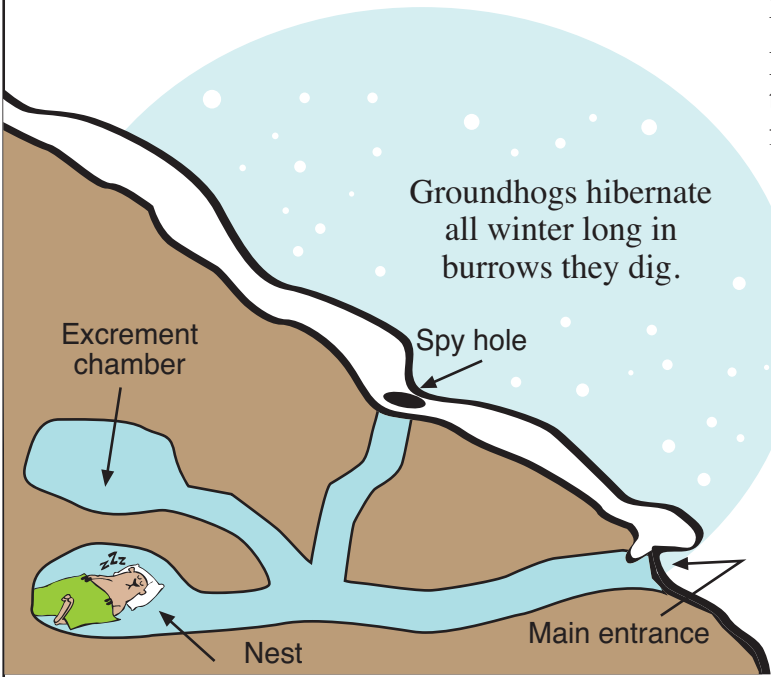
NAME OF LEARNING BUDDY:

Standards Link: Reading Comprehension: Distinguish between cause and effect in text.

WAKE UP, PUNXSUTAWNEY PHIL!



On February 2, weather forecasters all over the United States look to the town of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania for a little advice. Legend says that the groundhog named Punxsutawney Phil can foretell the weather!



Uh oh! Phil's snoring shook this story out of order. Number the panels from 1 - 5 in the correct order.

Standards Link: History: Students understand the traditions, events and legends associated with special days.

Shadow Search

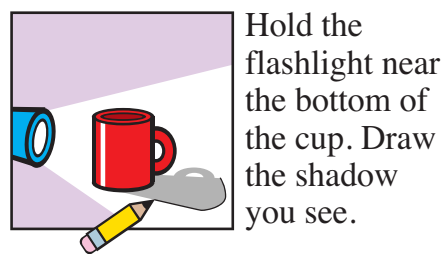
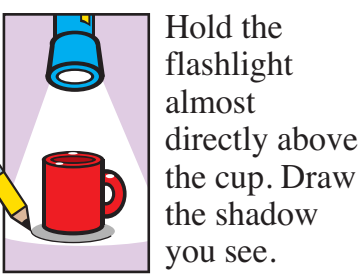
Find the shadow that matches Phil exactly.



Why do shadows change size?

Robert Louis Stevenson said a shadow is like a rubber ball because it grows and shrinks throughout a day. Try this experiment to find out why shadows change size.

Stuff you'll need: cup, pencil, flashlight, paper



Think About It: What time of day would Punxsutawney Phil have his long shadow?

Early Morning Noon

Standards Link: Reading Comprehension: Follow multiple-step directions.

Extra! Extra!

Guess What!

Here is a guessing game to play with one or more friends. Each player cuts out shapes and pictures of objects from the newspaper and holds them up, one at a time, in front of a light source. Take turns guessing what kind of shape or object is casting the shadow.

Standards Link: Physical Science: Objects can be described in terms of their physical properties (shape).

Number Cruncher

Spell a message to Punxsutawney Phil by solving these math problems. Use the number code to see what letter belongs under each answer.

$1,190$	169	$2,222$	521
$+ 530$	$+ 362$	$+ 1,211$	$+ 213$
○	○	○	○
$1,697$	$2,763$	Number Code	
$+ 234$	$+ 1,226$	531 = A	3,989 = P
○	○	734 = E	1,931 = U
		3,433 = K	1,720 = W

Standards Link: Math/Number Sense: Find the sum of whole numbers to 10,000.

Double Double Word Search

GROUNDHOG WEATHER SHADOWS BURROW BROWN LOUIS CHAMBER SPRING SOURCE FOOD WEEKS PHIL FEBRUARY SIX WAKE

Find the words in the puzzle, then in this week's Kid Scoop stories and activities.

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

Standards Link: Letter sequencing. Recognized identical words. Skim and scan reading. Recall spelling patterns.

FROM THE Kid Scoop LESSON LIBRARY

Weather Adjectives

Look through the newspaper and choose five adjectives that describe weather. Then look through the newspaper for a picture or cartoon to illustrate each of these adjectives.

Standards Link: Grammar: Identify and use adjectives in writing.

Why is the letter 'A' like a spring flower?

ANSWER: A B (bee) comes after it!

Write On!

When is it spring?

How do you know when winter is over and spring has begun? Write a paragraph to explain.

CYAN MAGENTA YELLOW BLACK