



This Planner Belongs To:

Address:
City/Town:
State: Zip Code:
School Name:
Phone:
Email:
Homeroom:
In Case of Emergency Notify:
Contact Name:
Contact Number:



3741 Linden SE, Wyoming, MI 49548 I-800-327-0057 • www.successbydesign.com Copyright © 2024-25 Success by Design, Inc. • PSTEM

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, including photocopying, without written permission of the publisher.



ı



HOW TO USE YOUR PLANNER

To Keep Yourself on Track

9

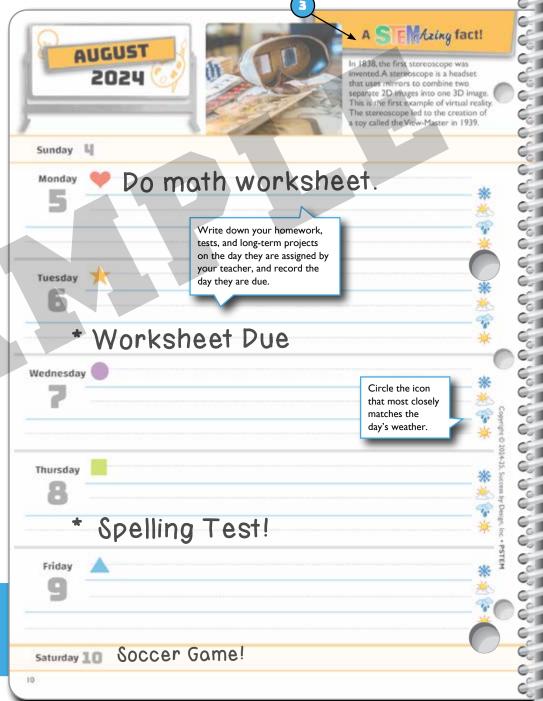
Use the big calendar before each month to help you remember special days at school or home. Read about the STEM-related topic of the month. Doing so will introduce you to the types of questions that will be answered for you throughout the month, along with the STEMazing facts with which you will be presented.

Note to Parents/ Guardians ...

We encourage you to assist your child in utilizing this STEM Student Planner to keep track of his or her daily assignments and activities. Cultivating good organizational skills is vital to a student's academic success. Be certain to initial the planner in the space provided on each right-hand page each evening after ensuring all daily tasks have been completed, and use this space to communicate with your child's teachers.

To help your child better understand the importance of science, technology, engineering, and math in both today's world and their own lives, routinely review each week's question and STEMazing fact. More information on all STEM-related topics featured throughout this planner can be found by visiting the website on each weekly layout.

Find help with subjects like math and English on the extra resource pages found in the back of your planner!



In addition to teaching you about science, technology, engineering, and math, your *STEM Student Planner™* will help you be smart with your time. See how on these two pages!



STEMazing World!

Most of the time we take for granted all we owe to science, technology, engineering, and math. As a matter of fact, you might find it surprising where we would be without them! Just imagine a world with no computers, smart phones, medicines to make you feel better when you are sick, or even numbers!

Your STEM Student Planner is meant to help you learn more about these four subjects. Each one – science, technology, engineering, and math – is becoming more and more important not only to our world but to your own life too! It is wise to learn all you can about them.

You will notice your planner focuses on a different STEM-related topic each month. During each week of the month, the various sections listed below will teach you more about the featured topic:

① Q

Question of the Week

Science, technology, engineering, and math are key to unlocking many of life's mysteries. In this section, you will find an answer to a question that pertains to the topic of the month.



STEM Designation(s)

Here we list for you the STEM subjects—science, technology, engineering, and math—that are most closely related to the question of the week and the STEMazing fact that accompanies it. While this may sometimes be just one of the four, in many cases you will find they overlap. In such cases, several are listed.



STEMazing Fact

This interesting and sometimes surprising fact ties in with the weekly question to provide you with yet more information relating to the topic of the month.



Weekly References

Here you are provided with a website you may visit to learn more about the weekly question and fact. A QR code quickly takes readers to the source of the weekly question and fact. All sites were active when your planner was printed.

STEM and... art, \art\, noun

I. something that is created with imagination and skill that is beautiful or that expresses important ideas or feelings



Art is all around us, and not just in the form of paintings, drawings, and sculptures. The way we experience objects, locations, products, and services is rooted in art. The chairs on which we sit, the smart phones in our hands, and the buildings we spend time inside would not exist without the art-influenced creativity of artistic designers. Art is in the talents of songwriters and musicians who craft songs we enjoy; it's in the directing and acting that brings movies and TV shows to life; and it's evident in every leap and turn of a ballet dancer's routine.

Many STEM careers revolve around the arts. Curators preserve and display beautiful historical and contemporary works of art for all to enjoy; medical illustrators create detailed images to help explain complex medical processes to the general public; and recreational therapists use music, crafts, and dance to help patients cope with mental, emotional, and physical problems.

Are you an artistic person? Do you enjoy being creative? Do you like coming up with new ideas to fulfill everyday needs? Maybe a STEM career focusing on art is in your future!

Did you know?

August is American Artist Appreciation Month. Regardless of the medium they use, artists enrich our lives through their creative design talents in many different ways. The work they create evokes emotion, enhances daily life, entertains, or fulfills practical needs. Take time to look around and appreciate how much of what you see was crafted by the mind of an artist.

	Sunday	Monday	
i di			0
			9
ż			9
1			9
			0
			0
	4	5	9
			9
			6
k			0
			0
è			0
3	11	12	9 0
Í			0
A			6
¥.			9
Á			0
į,			9
i,	18	19	0000000000000000
ě			9
0			9
ï			0
			0
•	25	26	0 0
N			00000
Š			6
			6
			0

AUGUST

Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday 🗵
		1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30	31
				17 1411

©2024-25 Success by Design, Inc

SOURCES:

merriam-webster.com innovationtoolbox.com.au searchsoa.techtarget.com businessdictionary.com creativityatwork.com





A S E Azing fact!

The paint color ultramarine blue used to be made using a natural gem called Lapis Lazuli! In the late 1820s, France and Germany started making the pigment artificially by mixing china clay, sulfur, and sodium carbonate.

Sunday 21

Mon	ıday
	2











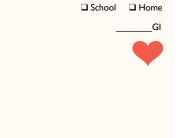




GUARDIAN/TEACHER COMMENTS: GI = GUARDIAN'S INITIALS

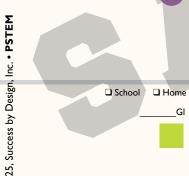
SCIENCE

MATH











9.

10.

What is paint made of?



Paint is made of three main things: pigment, binder, and solvent. The pigment gives paint its color. The binder holds the pigment together. The solvent gives paint its thin, liquid texture. Pigments are made out of materials that can be found in nature, or created by humans. Different pigments can be mixed together to create many colors!

Mords of the Week

×	Words of the Week
I.	II.
2.	12.
3.	13.
4.	14.
5.	15.
6.	16.
7.	17.
8.	18.

19.

20.



STEM and... construction, \kan- strak-shan\, noun

I. the act or process of constructing: 2. the art, trade, or work of building



Construction is critical to the progress of a country and greatly impacts its people. Workers in this field put up buildings, demolish structures, dig trenches, perform excavations, and build and repair roads.

The construction industry makes it possible for the public to thrive. Business owners need offices from which they and their staff can work, people need homes in which to live, and children need schools to attend. We can also thank workers in the construction field for our water supply and sewage treatment systems. Try to imagine what your town would be like if none of that existed!

From the early stages when a project is first designed, to the moments the last brick is laid or the grounds are landscaped, there is cooperation involving many people to make it all happen. Professionals such as carpenters, electricians, contractors, civil engineers, and plumbers all have a hand in the different aspects of construction and work together, using the latest technologies to get the job done.

Such cooperation enables fully developed nations like the United States, Canada, Greece, and the United Kingdom to handle their evergrowing populations, and it also aids lesser developed areas such as Bangladesh, Ethiopia, and Haiti in raising their standards of living.

Did you know?

Labor Day began in Canada in 1872 when a parade was held to support a strike against the then 58-hour workweek. The first Labor Day celebration in the U.S. took place in 1882 in New York City's Union Square. It was held to gain support for reducing the average 12-hour workday to 8 hours. Ten thousand workers marched from City Hall to 42nd Street and then met their families for a picnic, concert, and speeches.

©2024-25 Success by Design, Inc.

>		J	19
100	Sunday	Monday	0000
1	1	2	0
-			0
			0
٦			0
ı			0 0 0
ı	8	9	9
ı			0
			0
١			0
			0 0 0
7			0
4	15	16	0
1			0
			0 0 0 0
×.			9
ı			0
1			0 0 0
ì	22	23	G
ı			0
			0 0 0
S			0
P			6
q	29	30	0
3			0
1			6
			6
			0
>			00000000
	PAR		6

SEPTEMBER

2024

). 			Carl .		EUL4
0	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday 😢
	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28
		1	COLIDCES		

SOURCES:

merriam-webster.com thefreedictionary.com ehow.com huffingtonpost.com hdr.undp.org/en/dosomething.org





A SEMAzing fact!

back and forth in small amounts. They

Sunday

Monday



Wednesday











Did you know that skyscrapers sway? The tops of these buildings can move can even move several feet in either direction, without causing damage! This is so skyscrapers can stand against the force of winds.

GUARDIAN/TEACHER COMMENTS: GI = GUARDIAN'S INITIALS

SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

ENGINEERING

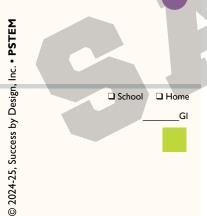
MATH

☐ School ☐ Home

☐ School	☐ Home
	GI
_	



☐ School ☐ Home



What is a skyscraper?



If you have been to a city, you may have seen a skyscraper! A skyscraper is a tall building with many floors, or stories. The world's first skyscraper was built in Chicago in 1885. It was named the Home Insurance Building. This skyscraper was 10 stories or 138 feet tall. When it was being built, people feared the building would topple over. Builders had to take a break to make sure everyone was safe during construction. Now, some skyscrapers have more than 100 stories!

Words of the Week

11. 12.

13.

15. 16. 6.

17.

18. 19.

10. 20.



STEM and... energy, \ e-nar-jē\, noun usable power (as heat or electricity); also: the resources for producing such power



We use a lot of energy. It lights our homes. It powers equipment in our office buildings. We put it to work when we drive our vehicles, haul goods from place to place, and manufacture the products we buy. Energy is needed in every part of our lives!

The U.S. Energy Information Administration predicts that by the year 2040, the amount of energy people around the world use will increase by 56 percent. In America alone, energy use is doubling every 20 years. These are some big numbers!

All of this means we must use energy more wisely. We also need to keep exploring alternative or other, clean, renewable energy options. Renewable energy sources include the sun, wind, and water. They are plentiful and ongoing, and help us depend less on nonrenewable fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas. One day, these nonrenewable sources will be gone.

We are working now to prepare for this day. Science, technology, engineering, and math will help us develop sources that can provide us with the energy we need over and over, but we must do all we can to use less of it in the first place.

Did you know?

Americans use more energy than people who live in most other nations. The United States is home to only about five percent of the people who live on Earth. Yet its residents use some 23 percent—or almost one-quarter—of the world's energy. Schools teaching students in kindergarten through grade 12 spend over \$6 billion on energy use each year! October is National Energy Action Month. It is a time for us to start using energy in smarter ways.

Sunday Monday 6 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 7	1			C
13 14 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 7		Sunday	Monday	0 0
13 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6				0
13 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6				
13 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	ľ			
13 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	è			0
13 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
13 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		5.0		
13 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6				0
13 14 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6				
20 21				
20 21				0
20 21				0
20 21		13		6
20 21				
20 21				
20 21	1			
	ı,	20	21	0
6	3			0
28	ŧ			
		27	28	6
	•			0
6				0
	,			6

OCTOBER

0					
000	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday 🗵
000000	1	2	3	Ч	5
0000000	8	9	10	11	15
0000000	15	16	17	18	19
0000000	25	23	24	25	26
0000000	29	30	31		

SOURCES:

merriam-webster.com encyclopedia.kids.net.au whitehouse.gov scientificamerican.com needtoknow.nas.edu

ecology.com eia.gov electricchoice.com

©2024-25 Success by Design, Inc





The tallest roller coaster in the world is Kingda Ka. It is located at Six Flags Great Adventure in New Jersey. Its tallest point reaches 456 feet high. It has a top speed of 128mph! Would you be brave enough to ride it?

Sunday 29 **SEPTEMBER**

Monday











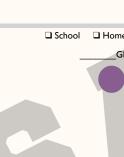


SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING MATH

GUARDIAN/TEACHER COMMENTS: GI = GUARDIAN'S INITIALS

☐ School ☐ Home

□ School	☐ Home
_	GI







10.

How do roller coasters work?



A roller coaster is mainly powered by the force of gravity! True roller coasters are usually led to the top of the first and biggest hill of the coaster by a mechanical chain. Led by the chain, the roller coaster slowly clicks to the top of the hill. The roller coaster has the highest amount of energy stored at the top of the hill, because it will soon soar down. This is called potential energy. As the coaster speeds down the hill, it is driven by both gravity and moving energy, called kinetic energy.

Words of the Week

	H.
	12.



5.	15.
6	16

7.	17.	

8.	18.	• • • • • • •
9.	19.	

20.

To View This Week's References, Visit:



WEEK OF IULY 22ND

https://www.britannica.com/technology/ultramarinepigment

https://www.explainthatstuff.com/howpaintworks.html

WEEK OF JULY 29TH

https://kids.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/ frym.2017.00067

https://wonderopolis.org/wonder/what-is-an-opticalillusion

https://www.planetsforkids.org/why-does-the-man-inthe-moon-face-the-earth.html

WEEK OF AUG. 5TH

https://www.fi.edu/virtual-reality/history-of-virtualreality

https://www.explainthatstuff.com/virtualreality.html

WEEK OF AUG. 12TH

https://kids.kiddle.co/Synesthesia https://arttherapy.org/about-art-therapy/

WEEK OF AUG. 19TH

https://www.cmuse.org/most-unusual-musicinstruments/

https://www.factmonster.com/dk/encyclopedia/artsand-entertainment/musical-instruments

WEEK OF AUG. 26TH

https://www.si.edu/spotlight/ancient-egypt https://kids.kiddle.co/Artifact

WEEK OF SEPT. 2ND

https://science.howstuffworks.com/engineering/ structural/skyscraper4.htm

https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/ skyscraper/400179

https://www.history.com/topics/landmarks/homeinsurance-building

WEEK OF SEPT. 9TH

https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/engineering/ dams.html

https://damsafety.org/kids

WEEK OF SEPT. 16TH

https://www.explainthatstuff.com/bridges.htm ttps://www.teachengineering.org/lessons/view/cub_ brid lesson02

WEEK OF SEPT. 23RD

https://www.instituteforenergyresearch.org/historyelectricity/

https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/electriccircuit/443114/275575-toc

WEEK OF SEPT 30TH

https://www.sixflags.com/greatadventure/attractions/ kingda-ka

https://www.teachengineering.org/lessons/view/duk_ rollercoaster music less

WEEK OF OCT. 7TH

https://www.livescience.com/50657-how-batterieswork.htm

WEEK OF OCT, 14TH

https://www.eia.gov/kids/using-and-saving-energy/ homes.php

https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=97&t=3

WEEK OF OCT. 21ST

https://www.alliantenergykids.com/RenewableEnergy/ BiomassEnergy

https://www.alliantenergykids.com/RenewableEnergy/ RenewableEnergyHome

WEEK OF OCT. 28TH

https://www.weatherwizkids.com/weather-lightning.htm https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/

WEEK OF NOV. 4TH

https://theplanets.org/space-facts/

https://www.childrensmuseum.org/blog/why-does-ittake-so-long-get-space

WEEK OF NOV. 11TH

https://www.explainthatstuff.com/spacerockets.html

WEEK OF NOV. 18TH

https://wonderopolis.org/wonder/What-Causes-a-Shooting-Star

https://earthhow.com/meteors-meteoroids-meteoritesdifferences/

WEEK OF NOV. 25TH

https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/solar-system/our-solarsystem/in-depth/

WEEK OF DEC. 2ND

https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/volcanoes2/en/

WEEK OF DEC. 9TH

https://www.americangeosciences.org/education/ k5geosource/content/fossils/in-what-types-ofrocks-do-fossils-form

https://www.livescience.com/37781-how-do-fossilsform-rocks.html

WEEK OF DEC. 16TH

https://science.howstuffworks.com/environmental earth/oceanography/dead-sea-dead.htm https://www.britannica.com/place/Dead-Sea

WEEK OF DEC. 23RD

https://www.britannica.com/place/Niagara-Fallswaterfall-North-America https://www.britannica.com/place/Angel-Falls

WEEK OF DEC. 30TH

https://www.nps.gov/articles/nocturnal_earthnight.htm https://northernwoodlands.org/outside_story/article/ night-vision-how-animals-see

WEEK OF IAN, 6TH

https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Peregrine_Falcon/ overview

https://onekindplanet.org/top-10/top-10-worlds-fastest-

WEEK OF IAN, 13TH

https://kidshealth.org/en/kids/germs.html

WEEK OF IAN, 20TH

https://phys.org/news/2019-03-curious-kids-upsidestories-animal.html

WEEK OF IAN, 27TH

https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/90720.html https://www.worldwildlife.org/initiatives/forests

WEEK OF FEB. 3RD

https://3dprinting.com/what-is-3d-printing/

WEEK OF FEB. 10TH

http://www.vacuumcleanerhistory.com/vacuumcleaner-development/history-of-roboticvacuum-cleaner/

https://cleanup.expert/info/how-does-a-roboticvacuum-work/

WEEK OF FEB. 17TH

https://science.howstuffworks.com/innovation/famous inventors/who-was-rube-goldberg-and-what-arehis-contraptions.htm

https://www.wonderopolis.org/wonder/what-is-a-rubegoldberg-machine

WEEK OF FEB. 24TH

https://www.lego.com/en-us/aboutus/lego-group/thelego-group-history/

https://www.lego.com/ms-my/service/help/fun-for-fans/ behind-the-scenes/brick-facts/how-are-lego-toysmade-blt0cb8fe682c26474e

WEEK OF MARCH 3RD

https://www.britannica.com/story/is-a-tomato-a-fruitor-a-vegetable

9

9

9

9

9

9

6

0

6

6

6

0

6

6

6

6

6

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

6

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

6

0

0

0

9

9

Â

6

(0)

G

https://www.choosemyplate.gov/eathealthy/vegetables/ vegetables-nutrients-health

WEEK OF MARCH 10TH

https://www.iowacorn.org/media-page/corn-facts https://www.iowacorn.org/education/corn-itseverything/

WEEK OF MARCH 17TH

https://www.livescience.com/53044-protein.html https://careconversations.org/stories/2017/02/24/5reasons-we-need-more-protein-our-diet

WEEK OF MARCH 24TH

https://familydoctor.org/hydration-why-its-soimportant/

WEEK OF MARCH 31ST

https://phys.org/news/2017-10-bees-home.html

WEEK OF APRIL 7TH

https://www.wwf.org.au/news/blogs/the-lifecycle-ofplastics#gs.w6x85n p://storage.neic.org/event/docs/1129/how_long_ does_it_take_garbage_to_decompose.pdf

WEEK OF APRIL 14TH

https://ocean.si.edu/planet-ocean/seafloor/just-howbig-ocean

WEEK OF APRIL 21ST https://www.naba.org/ganda.html

WEEK OF APRIL 28TH

https://www.gardeningknowhow.com/ornamental/trees/ tgen/lifespan-of-a-tree.htm

http://scienceline.ucsb.edu/getkey.php?key=1181

WEEK OF MAY 5TH

https://kidshealth.org/en/teens/metabolism.html https://easyscienceforkids.com/all-about-energy/

WEEK OF MAY 12TH https://www.stress.org/how-the-fight-or-flightresponse-works

WEEK OF MAY 19TH https://science.howstuffworks.com/prosthetic-limb4.htm

https://kidshealth.org/en/kids/muscles.html

WEEK OF MAY 26TH https://www.healthychildren.org/english/health-issues/ vaccine-preventable-diseases/pages/default.aspx

https://www.healthychildren.org/English/safetyprevention/immunizations/Pages/How-do-Vaccines-Work.aspx

WEEK OF JUNE 2ND

https://www.factmonster.com/features/speakinglanguage/amazing-language-facts http://news.mit.edu/2018/cognitive-scientists-definecritical-period-learning-language-0501

WEEK OF JUNE 9TH

https://www.nad.org/resources/technology/ https://www.nad.org/resources/american-sign-language/ what-is-american-sign-language/

https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-

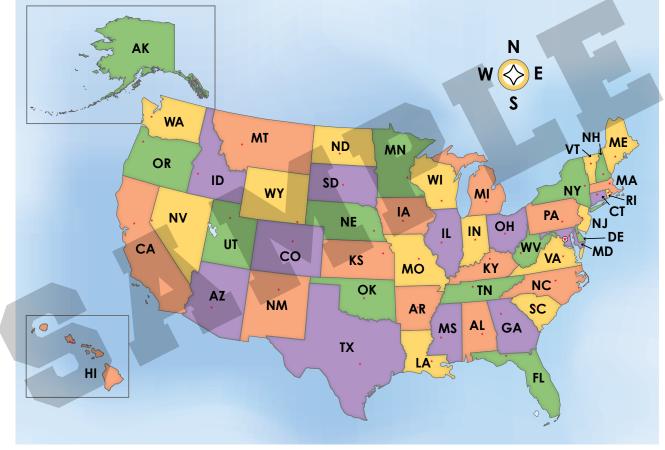
and-diseases/anatomy-of-the-brain

WEEK OF JUNE 16TH https://kids.kiddle.co/Speech

PHOTO SOURCES stock.adobe.cor unsplash.com

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

UNITED STATES CAPITALS → Washington, D.C.–Capital HI Hawaii-Honolulu MI Michigan-Lansing NV Nevada-Carson City UT Utah-Salt Lake City NY New York-Albany AK Alaska-Juneau IA Iowa-Des Moines VT Vermont-Montpelie AL Alabama-Montgomery ID Idaho-Boise MO Missouri-Jefferson City OH Ohio-Columbus VA Virginia-Richmond AR Arkansas-Little Rock OK Oklahoma-Oklahoma City WA Washington-Olympia IL Illinois-Springfield MS Mississippi-Jacksor AZ Arizona-Phoenix IN Indiana-Indianapolis MT Montana-Helena OR Oregon-Salem WVWest Virginia-Charleston CA California-Sacramento KS Kansas-Topeka NC North Carolina-Raleigh PA Pennsylvania-Harrisburg WI Wisconsin-Madison CO Colorado-Denver RI Rhode Island-Providence KY Kentucky-Frankfort ND North Dakota-Bismarck WY Wyoming-Cheyenne CT Connecticut-Hartford LA Louisiana-Baton Rouge NE Nebraska-Lincoln SC South Carolina-Columbia DE Delaware-Dover MA Massachusetts-Bostor NH New Hampshire-Concord SD South Dakota-Pierre ME Maine-Augusta FL Florida-Tallahassee NJ New Jersey-Trenton TN Tennessee-Nashville GA Georgia-Atlanta MD Maryland-Annapoli TX Texas-Austin NM New Mexico-Santa Fe



RECOMMENDED WEBSITES FOR HOMEWORK HELP

History Channel (www.history.com) – Provides a link to the History Channel home page.

Math.com (www.math.com) – Offers free math lessons and homework help for all grade levels.

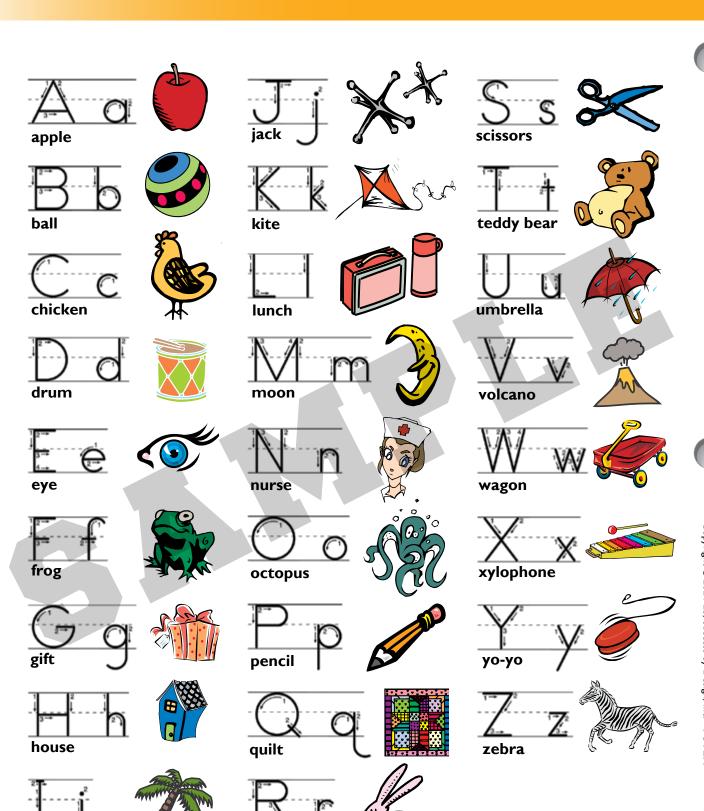
National Geographic Kids (www.kids.nationalgeographic.com) - Enables you to tour the natural world (flora, fauna, people, and places) from your computer.

Kid Info (www.kidinfo.com) - Created by a retired teacher, this site offers numerous informational links to subjects covered in most U.S. schools.

Khan Academy (www.khanacademy.org) - Online learning source that provides students with articles, practice questions, and videos to help them further their education in a variety of subjects.

InfoPlease.com (www.infoplease.com) - Lets you conduct searches for specific topics.

"WORD CHUNKS"



Many words in our language can be grouped into word chunks. These word chunks share common sets of letters and are useful in simplifying the spelling process. This list includes one-syllable words, but these chunks may also be helpful in the spelling of larger words.

-ab

9

9

9

9

blab, cab, crab, flab, grab, lab, scab, slab, stab

-ack

back, black, crack, pack, quack, rack, shack, snack, stack, track

-ag

bag, brag, flag, rag, tag

-ail

fail, jail, mail, nail, pail, rail, sail, snail, tail, trail

-ain

brain, chain, drain, grain, main, pain, plain, rain, sprain, stain, train

-ake

bake, brake, cake, fake, flake, lake, make, quake, rake, shake, snake, take, wake

-am

clam, ham, slam, swam

-an

PSTEM

þ

ght © 2024-25,

0

6

0

0

6

0

0

6

9

9

9

bran, can, fan, man, pan, plan, ran, tan, than, van

-ank

bank, blank, crank, drank, sank, thank, yank

-ap

cap, clap, flap, lap, map, nap, rap, scrap, slap, snap, strap, tap, trap, wrap

-at

bat, brat, cat, chat, fat, flat, hat, mat, rat, sat, spat, that

-ay

clay, day, may, pay, play, say, spray, stay, tray

-eed

bleed, feed, freed, greed, need, seed, speed, weed

-ell

bell, fell, sell, shell, smell, spell, swell, well, yell

-est

best, chest, crest, guest, nest, pest, rest, test, vest, west

-ew

blew, chew, dew, few, knew

-ick

brick, chick, click, kick, lick, pick, quick, sick, stick, thick, trick

-ight

bright, flight, fright, knight, light, might, night, right, sight, slight, tight

-il

chill, drill, fill, grill, hill, pill, skill, spill, thrill, will

_in

bin, chin, fin, grin, pin, shin, sin, skin, spin, thin, twin, win

-ine

fine, line, mine, nine, pine, shine, vine, whine, wine

-ing

bring, cling, king, ring, sing, spring, sting, string, swing, thing, wing

-ink

blink, drink, link, pink, sink, shrink, stink, think, wink

-ip

chip, clip, dip, drip, flip, grip, hip, lip, rip, ship, sip, skip, strip, tip, trip

-ob

blob, knob, mob, rob, slob,

-ock

block, clock, dock, frock, knock, lock, rock, shock, sock, stock

-op

chop, cop, crop, drop, flop, hop, mop, plop, pop, shop, stop, top

-ore

bore, chore, more, score, shore, snore, sore, store, tore, wore

-ot

dot, got, hot, knot, lot, not, plot, shot, spot

-out

grout, scout, shout, spout, sprout

-ow

brow, chow, cow, how, now, plow

-uck

buck, cluck, duck, luck, stuck, truck

-um

drum, gum, hum, plum, sum

-unk

chunk, junk, shrunk, trunk

-y

by, cry, dry, fly, fry, my, shy, sky, spy, try, why

rabbit

island

Ten 10 One Hundred 100 One Thousand 1,000 One Million 1,000,000 One Billion 1,000,000,000

Number Line



Roman Numerals



Fractions







I/2 = one-half1/4 + 1/4 = 1/21/2 = two partsof four







2/3 = two-thirds1/3 + 1/3 = 2/32/3 = two partsof three

Money



Dollar = $100 \text{ cents} = 100 \neq \1.00



= |¢







= 10 cents = 10¢ = \$0.10

= 25 cents = 25¢

= \$0.25

Shapes and Colors

purple

square



rectangle circle

orange



oval

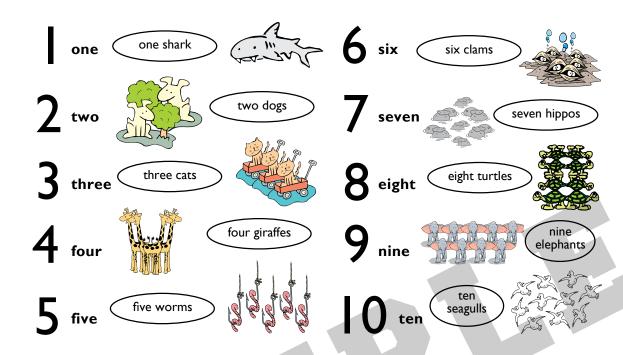
green

blue

triangle

Monthly Reminder

Thirty days hath September, April, June, and November. All the rest have thirty-one, except for poor February, all alone, to which twenty-eight days we assign 'til leap year brings it 29.



Addition Facts

	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	П	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	+ + + + + + + + +		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	+ + + + + + + + +	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	
4 4 4 4 4 4 4	+ + + + + + +	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	= = = = = =	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	5 5 5 5 5 5	+ + + + + +	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	= = = = =	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	6 6 6 6 6	+ + + + + +	1 2 3 4 5 6	= = = = =	7 8 9 10 11 12	
7 7 7 7 7	+ + + + +	I 2 3 4 5	= = = =	8 9 10 11	8 8 8	+ + + +	1 2 3 4	= = = =	9 10 11 12	9 9 9	+ + + +	1 2 3	= = =	10 11 12	

10 + 2 = 12

Subtraction Facts

	- 1													
12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	= = = = = =	11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	10 10 10 10 10 10 10		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 I
12	-	10) =	2	П	-) =	ı	10	-	10) =	0
12	-	П	=	I	П	-	П	=	0					
9 9 9 9 9 9		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	= = = = =	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	8 8 8 8 8 8		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	= = = = =	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0	7 7 7 7 7 7		1 2 3 4 5 6 7	= = = =	6 5 4 3 2 1 0
6 6 6 6	- - - -	1 2 3 4 5	= = = =	5 4 3 2 1	5 5 5 5		1 2 3 4 5	= = = =	4 3 2 1 0	4 4 4 3 3		1 2 3 1 2	= = = =	3 2 1 2 1