Table of Contents

	Using Jump Start New York	6
	Week 1	~~
	The Alphabet	
	Counting and Order	
	Nouns: Naming Words	
	Tens and Ones	10
	Proper Nouns	
	More Tens and Ones	
	Singular and Plural Nouns	13
	Number Names	14
	Comprehension: Analyzing Language	15
	Comparing Numbers	17
	More Comparing Numbers	18
	Week 2	~
THE STATE OF THE S	Plural Nouns	.19
	Counting On and Back	20
	Possessive Nouns	21
	Using Properties	22
	Pronouns	23
	Making Ten	24
	Possessive Pronouns	25
	Relationship of Addition and Subtraction	26
	Comprehension: Main Idea and Details	
	Problem Solving: Addition and Subtraction	
	Problem Solving: Three Addends	
	Week 3	
M	Verbs: Doing Words	.31
	Number Sentences	32
	Verbs: Plain Form and s-Form	33
	Finding the Missing Number	34
	Verbs: Past Form	35
	10 More and 10 Less	36
	Verbs and Time	37
	Two-Digit Numbers: Adding Ones	38
	Comprehension: Cause and Effect	
	Adding Multiples of Ten	.41
	Adding Two-Digit Numbers	42

	Week 4	~
	Verbs: Is/Are	43
	•	44
	Verbs: Was/Were	45
	•	46
	Indefinite Pronouns	47
	More Adding Two-Digit Numbers with Regrouping	
	Matching Verbs and Nouns	
	Review: Adding Two-Digit Numbers	
	Comprehension: Compare and Contrast	
	Subtracting Tens	
	More Subtracting Tens	
•	3	
Mid	lpoint Review	55
	Week 5	~~
	Adjectives: Describing Words	81
		82
	More Adjectives	B3
	Ordering by Length	84
	A, An, The	B5
	More Ordering by Length	
	Prepositions	87
	Measuring Length	B8
	Comprehension: Sequence	89
	More Measuring Length	91
	Comparing Units	92
	Week 6	~~
		93
	Time: Hour	94
	Sentences	95
	Time: Half Hour	96
	Conjunctions: Joining Words	97
	Time: Digital Clocks	
	Compound Sentences	99
	Identifying Coins	DO
	Comprehension: Author's Purpose	
	More Identifying Coins	
		04
	Week 7	~
		05

	'l'ables	.106
	Capitalization: Days and Months	107
	Tally Charts	108
	Commas: Dates	109
	Picture Graphs	110
	Commas: Words in a Series	111
	More Picture Graphs	112
	Comprehension: Inference	
	Bar Graphs	115
	More Bar Graphs	116
	Week 8	~~
	Context Clues: Multiple Meaning Words	
	Triangles	118
	Context Clues: Unknown Words	119
	Rectangles	
	Context Clues: Synonyms	
	Squares	
	Context Clues: Antonyms	
	Putting Flat Shapes Together	
	Comprehension: Compare and Contrast	
	Rectangular Prisms and Cubes	
	Cones and Cylinders	.128
	Week 9	~~
	Suffixes	129
	Identifying Solids	130
	Prefixes	131
	Putting Solid Shapes Together	132
	Words in Categories	
	Equal Parts	
	Reαl-Life Connections	135
	Partitioning Shapes: Halves	136
	Comprehension: Main Idea and Details	137
	Partitioning Shapes: Fourths	
	More Halves and Fourths	140
End	of Book Review	141
	Glossary: English Language Arts	167
	Glossary: Math	
	Audio Download Instructions	
	Answer Key and Rubrics	177
	Cut-Out Math Tools	
	Certificate of Achievement	191

d

Plural Nouns



A plural noun names more than one. Make most, plural nouns by adding -s. Add -es if the noun ends in ss, ch, sh, or x.

dress -> dresses

Write the plural of the noun in ().

1. Those are brown. (horse)





3. There are some



in the woods.



4. Marcus has two



sailed away. 5. Those (boat)



Let's sit on those wood (bench)



Comprehension: Cause and Effect



Listen as the story is read aloud twice. Then answer the questions.

Jumping Spiders

by Shona Green

The jumping spider has four pairs of eyes. So it can see very well. It has two pairs on the front of its head. It has one pair on the sides. Finally, it has one pair on the back. That way, the spider can see all around it. It can see things that are very close and very for away.



Some jumping spiders live in trees. They jump from branch to branch. First, the jumping spider makes a rope of silk. It throws the rope around a higher branch. That keeps the spider from falling to the ground. The spider looks for bugs to eat. It jumps on the bug. Then the jumping spider can eat its food while it swings from the rope. Then ants or other bugs cannot get to its food.

- 1. Why can a jumping spider see well?
 - A It has four eyes.
 - B It has four pairs of eyes.
 - C It lives in trees.
 - D It has eyes on the back of its head.
- 2. Why does the jumping spider eat while it swings on a rope?
 - A because it lives in trees
 - B because it only eats bugs
 - C because it is looking for more food to eat
 - D because it does not want anything to steal its food
- 3. Draw a line under the words in the story that help you find cause and effect.
- 4. What is one effect of the jumping spider making a silk rope?
 - A It keeps the spider safe.
 - B It helps the spider find food.
 - C It helps the spider to see.
 - D It gives the spider a home.
- 5. Why can the jumping spider see all around it?

 Answer the question on a separate piece of paper.

Values of Dimes and Pennies



Count dimes and pennies like tens and ones.











$$10^{\circ} + 10^{\circ} + 1^{\circ} + 1^{\circ} + 1^{\circ}$$

Say: "10, 20, 21, 22, 23 cents."

Count by tens and ones. Write the value.













¢

2.



3.











¢

4.



¢



Math End-of-Book Review 🦴



Solve.

- 1. Which bar is longer?









