Week of December 7

Answer key. Not for the student.

Name _____

☑ Checklist

Check the box when you finish each lesson.

Done	#	Date	Subject	Lesson	Page
☐	1	Dec 7	Mathematics	Fraction, decimal, and percent (catch-up from Nov 2)	3
☐	2	Dec 7	Reading	Reading: How Theseus Lifted the Stone (catch-up from Nov 2)	4
☐	3	Dec 7	Grammar	Test, Subject and object pronouns	5
☐	4	Dec 7	Spelling	Week list	5
☐	5	Dec 7	Citizenship	Local government (catch-up from Nov 2)	6
☐	6	Dec 7	Science	Organ and organ system (catch-up from Nov 2)	7
☐	7	Dec 8	Mathematics	Practice missed conversions	9
☐	8	Dec 8	Reading	Source card	9
☐	9	Dec 8	Grammar	Test, Comma splices	10
☐	10	Dec 8	Spelling	Week list, day two	11
☐	11	Dec 8	Citizenship	Teach law vs rule	11
☐	12	Dec 8	Science	Life-cycle page	12
☐	13	Dec 9	Mathematics	Add a percent (catch-up from Nov 4)	15
☐	14	Dec 9	Reading	Reading: Theseus and the Club Bearer (catch-up from Nov 4)	15
☐	15	Dec 9	Grammar	Test, Punctuation that changes meaning	16
☐	16	Dec 9	Spelling	Dictation	17
☐	17	Dec 9	Citizenship	Teach the levels of government (catch-up from Nov 4)	17
☐	18	Dec 9	Science	Sort four living things (catch-up from Nov 4)	18
☐	19	Dec 10	Mathematics	Number-form check	21
☐	20	Dec 10	Reading	Trust the storyteller?	21
☐	21	Dec 10	Grammar	Test, Subject and verb	22
☐	22	Dec 10	Spelling	Use them in real sentences	23
☐	23	Dec 10	Citizenship	What a jury of your peers means	23
☐	24	Dec 10	Science	Watch for a stage clue	24

Monday, December 7. Catch-up, in place of November 2

Catch-up lesson. This is the Monday, November 2 lesson.

Mathematics. Monday, November 2, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Fraction, decimal, and percent

Goal: I can write the same amount as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent.

Name _____ Date _____

Try one together

Write 2/5 as a decimal and as a percent.

Hint: Make the bottom number 10 first. 2/5 = 4/10.

4/10 as a decimal is _____.

That is 40 hundredths. Shade 40 squares on the grid.

So 2/5 = _____ = _____%.

Answer: 0.4

Answer: 2/5 = 0.4 = 40%

Your turn

Stuck? Look at the Example box.

1. Write 1/2 as a decimal and as a percent.

Answer: 0.5 and 50%
Checks: fraction to decimal and percent. Partly right: one of the two right.

2. Write 1/4 as a decimal and as a percent.

Answer: 0.25 and 25%
Checks: fraction to decimal and percent. Partly right: one of the two right.

3. Write 0.2 as a percent.

Answer: 20%

4. Which three name the same amount?

Circle one.

A. 1/4, 0.25, 25%
B. 1/4, 0.4, 40%
C. 1/2, 0.2, 20%
D. 1/10, 0.5, 5%

Answer: 1/4, 0.25, 25%

5. Write 75% as a decimal.

Answer: 0.75

Check yourself

1. Write 1/5 as a fraction, a decimal, and a percent.

Answer: 1/5, 0.2, 20%. Partly right: two of the three.

2. Write one sentence that tells why 0.5 and 50% are the same amount.

Answer: Sample: 0.5 is 50 hundredths, and 50% is 50 out of 100.

Catch-up lesson. This is the Monday, November 2 lesson.

Reading. Monday, November 2, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Reading: How Theseus Lifted the Stone

Goal: Read How Theseus Lifted the Stone. Practice finding a problem and its solution.

Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

Stuck? Look back at the story and the word box.

1. What problem does Theseus have the first time he finds the stone?

Circle one.

A. He cannot lift it.
B. He cannot find it.
C. His mother takes it away.
D. It breaks into pieces.

Answer: He cannot lift it.
Finding the problem in a story. Text: "He tried to lift it, but he could not."

2. What does Theseus do to solve his problem with the stone? Write one sentence.

Answer: He trains for years to grow strong, by wrestling, boxing, hunting, and taming horses.
Finding the solution in a story. Partly right: "He keeps trying" without the training.

3. How old is Theseus when he finally lifts the stone?

Circle one.

A. fifteen
B. sixteen
C. past eighteen
D. twelve

Answer: past eighteen
Finding a key detail. Text: "when his eighteenth year was past."

4. What two things does Theseus find under the stone? Write both.

Answer: A bronze sword with a gold hilt and a pair of golden sandals.
Finding a key detail. Partly right: only one of the two things.

5. Aithra tells Theseus to take the sword and sandals to someone. Who is it?

Circle one.

A. Ægeus, the king of Athens
B. Pittheus, the king of Trœzene
C. Poseidon, the god of the sea
D. the hunters of Trœzene

Answer: Ægeus, the king of Athens
Finding a key detail. None.

Check yourself

1. Write the problem in How Theseus Lifted the Stone in one sentence. Then write what Theseus does about it in a second sentence.

Answer: Problem: Theseus is not strong enough to lift the stone. Solution: he trains for years until he can lift it. Partly right: the problem with no action, or the action with no problem. Problem and solution (the old 'problem' written task) See answer.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Grammar. Monday, December 7, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Test, Subject and object pronouns

Goal: No notes. Choose the pronoun that matches the noun in number and in job: subject or object.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. Repair: me and her seen it.

Answer: She and I saw it.

2. When do you use I instead of me?
Circle one.

A. When it is the subject
B. When it comes second
C. Always
D. Never in a pair

Answer: When it is the subject

3. Repair: the gift is for he and I.

Answer: The gift is for him and me.

4. Which pair is standard written English?
Circle one.

A. Me and her went to the river
B. He and I went to the river
C. Him and me went to the river
D. Her and I seen the river

Answer: He and I went to the river

5. Repair: them students is ready.

Answer: Those students are ready.

Check yourself

1. Rewrite this sentence: me and her seen it. Then write two more correct sentences: She and I saw the river. The gift is for him and me.
2. Write the saw and seen rule with both examples: I saw the river. I have seen the river.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Spelling. Monday, December 7, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Week list

Goal: Learn these five words: electric, guitar, pickup, amplifier, tuning.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. Write electric from memory.

Answer: electric

2. Write pickup from memory.

Answer: pickup

3. Covered writing means...
Circle one.

A. Copy while looking
B. Write with the list hidden
C. Type it once
D. Skip the hard ones

Answer: Write with the list hidden

4. How many letters are in electric?

Answer: 8

5. How many letters are in guitar?

Answer: 6

☑ Check yourself

1. Say each in syllables, then write looking, then covered: electric, guitar, pickup, amplifier, tuning.
2. One original sentence each, about today, using electric, guitar, pickup, amplifier, and tuning.

Catch-up lesson. This is the Monday, November 2 lesson.

Citizenship. Monday, November 2, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Local government

Goal: I can name the three levels of government and one job a city or county decides.
Name _____ Date _____

✎ Your turn

1. The three levels of government are...
Circle one.

A. Local, Texas, and United States
B. House, street, Texas, and United States
C. City, county, and Texas
D. Texas, United States, and the world

Answer: Local, Texas, and United States

2. Which is usually a local job, not a United States job?
Circle one.

A. Trash pickup or a city park
B. Declaring war
C. Printing money
D. Making a treaty

Answer: Trash pickup or a city park

3. Texas may decide school structure and many roads. Which level is that?
Circle one.

A. Texas
B. Local
C. United States

Answer: Texas

4. Who carries out Texas laws?
Circle one.

A. The governor
B. The president
C. Congress
D. The mayor

Answer: The governor

5. Name one thing a city or county decides.

Answer: Trash, parks, or speed on a small street
Also accept: the city library or city streets. Checks: local government jobs. Partly right: a Texas or United States job.

☑ Check yourself

1. Guess one thing a city or county decides that Texas and the United States usually do not. Pick from trash, parks, or speed on a small street.

Answer: Any one of the three.

2. Check with a grownup. Write keep or change, and one because sentence.

Answer: Sample: Keep. The city picks up our trash, because the truck says City of Austin. Partly right: keep or change with no reason.

Catch-up lesson. This is the Monday, November 2 lesson.

Science. Monday, November 2, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Organ and organ system

Goal: I can put the five levels in order: cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism.

Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. Write the five levels from small to large.

Answer: Cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism
Checks: the five levels in order. Partly right: the right words in the wrong order, or organ system left out.

2. What comes right after an organ?

Circle one.

A. An organ system
B. A tissue
C. A cell
D. An organism

Answer: An organ system

3. The heart is...

Circle one.

A. An organ
B. A tissue
C. An organ system
D. An organism

Answer: An organ

4. The circulatory system is...

Circle one.

A. An organ system
B. An organ
C. A tissue
D. A cell

Answer: An organ system

5. Which list of five levels goes from small to large?

Circle one.

A. Cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism
B. Cell, organ, tissue, organ system, organism
C. Tissue, cell, organ, organism, organ system
D. Organism, organ system, organ, tissue, cell

Answer: Cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism

Hands-on activity

Add the organ system page

Goal: Add organ system between organ and organism. Name one organ and its organ system.

Ties to: Science

Time: 15 minutes

Key words

organ system: a group of organs that do one job together

example: the heart is an organ. The circulatory system is an organ system.

From home: the cell to organism stack from Nov 17, 1 sheet of paper, pencil, tape

Steps

1. Open your stack between the organ page and the organism page.
2. On the new paper, write organ system and its meaning.
3. Draw a box. Inside, write heart and circulatory system, or another organ and organ system from the printed reading.
4. Tape the new page in place.
5. Flip the stack and say all five levels in order: cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism.

Show at the end: A five page stack and the five levels said in order.

Note for the grownup: If the stack from Nov 17 is lost, make five papers in a row instead.

☑ Check yourself

1. Write the five levels in order.

Answer: Cell, tissue, organ, organ system, organism.

2. Name one organ and the organ system it belongs to.

Answer: Sample: the heart, the circulatory system. Partly right: an organ with the wrong system.

Tuesday, December 8. New Unit 3 work, trimmed and merged

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Mathematics. Thursday, December 3, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Practice missed conversions

Goal: Practice only the conversions you missed on Friday.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. 1/4 as a decimal.

Answer: 0.25

2. 1/5 as a decimal.

Answer: 0.2

3. 3/4 as a decimal.

Answer: 0.75

4. 1/10 as a percent.

Answer: 10%

5. Write 5:7 as a simplified fraction.

Answer: 5/7

Check yourself

1. List Friday's wobbles.
2. Five in a row on those wobbles, or a stop reason.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Reading. Wednesday, December 2, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Source card

Goal: Make one page you can use later.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. What is the title of today's reading?
Circle one.

A. The Monkey's Paw
B. The Fox and the Grapes
C. The Wind and the Sun
D. The Lion and the Mouse

Answer: The Monkey's Paw

2. Whose name is on the byline? Copy the name.

Answer: W. W. Jacobs

3. Copy the first four words of the first paragraph.

Answer: Without, the night was

4. Text evidence for an answer about this page is...
Circle one.

A. A guess
B. Words copied from this page that prove the answer
C. The title only
D. How you feel

Answer: Words copied from this page that prove the answer

5. Copy the last sentence on the page.

Answer: 'If you don't want it, Morris,' said the other, 'give it to me.

Check yourself

1. Name the character. Who is this text about?
2. Name the setting. Where and when does it happen?

3. Tell the plot in order: beginning, middle, end.
4. Who is the narrator? First person (I, we) or third person (he, she, they)? Copy one word from outside the quotation marks.
5. Author's purpose: to tell a story, to teach, to persuade, or to describe? Copy one sentence from today's passage that matches your choice.
6. Write a three-sentence summary: character, what happens, how it ends.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Grammar. Tuesday, December 8, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Test, Comma splices

Goal: No notes. Combine two short sentences without a comma splice.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. What is a comma splice?
Circle one.

A. A comma between items in a list
B. Two complete sentences with only a comma between them
C. A missing subject
D. A semicolon between two sentences

Answer: Two complete sentences with only a comma between them

2. Repair the error: The river rose, we stayed on the bank.

Answer: The river rose. We stayed on the bank.

3. Which sentence is correct?
Circle one.

A. We watched. The ant carried a seed.
B. We watched, the ant carried a seed.
C. We watched the ant carried a seed
D. Watched, ant, seed

Answer: We watched. The ant carried a seed.

4. Which sentence uses because correctly?
Circle one.

A. The river rose, we stayed on the bank.
B. We stayed on the bank because the river rose.
C. Because the river rose we stayed
D. The river rose because, we stayed on the bank.

Answer: We stayed on the bank because the river rose.

5. A comma splice is...
Circle one.

A. Two sentences joined by only a comma
B. A comma in a list
C. A period
D. A question mark

Answer: Two sentences joined by only a comma

Check yourself

1. Write two complete sentences about today. Then write one correct sentence that uses because, although, or when. Example of the form: We stayed on the bank because the river rose.
2. Write the comma-splice error for those same two sentences, and label it an error. Example of the error: The river rose, we stayed on the bank.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Spelling. Tuesday, December 8, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Week list, day two

Goal: Divide each word into syllables. Then name one root or prefix.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. Write pickup from memory.

Answer: pickup

2. Write tuning from memory.

Answer: tuning

3. A root or prefix is useful because...
Circle one.

A. It makes the page look neat
B. It shows a part of the word's meaning
C. It replaces spelling the word
D. It is a Texas rule

Answer: It shows a part of the word's meaning

4. What is the first letter of electric?

Answer: e

5. What is the first letter of guitar?

Answer: g

Check yourself

1. Mark syllables on each word: electric, guitar, pickup, amplifier, tuning. Name one root or prefix you can guess.
2. Covered write all five.
3. One miss becomes a drawing of the meaning. Describe the drawing if you cannot paste it.

Citizenship. Tuesday, December 8, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Teach law vs rule

Goal: I can sort a rule into one of three piles: law, house rule, or request.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. A law has a public maker and what else?
Circle one.

A. A public consequence
B. A private reason
C. No consequence

Answer: A public consequence
Checks: knowing the two parts of a law. Partly right: B. A private reason, because people may have reasons for a law. A law has a public consequence, such as a fine.

2. Please set the table. Which pile does this belong in?
Circle one.

A. Request
B. House rule
C. Law

Answer: Request
Checks: telling a request from a house rule or a law. Partly right: B. House rule, because the words are said at home. A request can be refused without a public penalty.

3. Shoes off in this house. Which pile does this belong in?
Circle one.

A. House rule
B. Law
C. Request

Answer: House rule
Checks: telling a house rule from a law or a request. Partly right: C. Request, because a parent may say it kindly. The people in the home set it as a rule for the home, so it is a house rule.

4. Suppose a city ordinance says dogs in city parks must be on a leash. Breaking it can mean a fine. Which pile does this ordinance belong in?
Circle one.

A. Law
B. House rule
C. Request

Answer: Law
Checks: placing a city ordinance in the law pile, because the city is a public maker and a fine is a public consequence. Partly right: B. House rule, because the rule is about pets. The city made it, not a home.

5. Write one example for each pile: law, house rule, and request. For the law, use a Texas law or a city ordinance.

Answer: Sample: Law: a person must have a driver license to drive on a highway in Texas. House rule: shoes off in this house. Request: please set the table. Checks: making one correct example for each pile. Partly right: two of the three examples in the right pile, or a law with no public maker named.

☑ Check yourself

1. No notes. Write a sixty-second script with one example each: law, house rule, request.
2. Check. REPAIR or KEEP.
3. Deliver. Grownup question and your answer.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Science. Wednesday, December 2, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Life-cycle page

Goal: One insect, both stage names and an unanswered question.
Name _____ Date _____

✎ Your turn

1. Complete or incomplete. Which has a pupa?
Circle one.

A. Complete
B. Incomplete

Answer: Complete

2. Incomplete stages?
Circle one.

A. Egg, nymph, adult
B. Egg, larva, pupa, adult
C. Larva, adult
D. Pupa, nymph

Answer: Egg, nymph, adult

3. Unknown + description on a life-cycle page is...
Circle one.

A. Not allowed
B. Legal science
C. Only for moths
D. A Friday skip

Answer: Legal science

4. An unanswered question belongs here?
Circle one.

A. No
B. Yes

Answer: Yes

5. Is an ant an insect?
Circle one.

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: Yes

Hands-on activity

Life cycle flap book
Goal: Make one page for one insect with its stage names and one question you cannot answer yet.
Ties to: Science
Time: 15 minutes
Key words
larva: the young stage in complete metamorphosis. A caterpillar is a larva.
pupa: the stage that looks still but is not idle. The body is being rebuilt.
nymph: the young stage in incomplete metamorphosis. A grasshopper young is a nymph.
From home: 1 sheet of paper, kid scissors, pencil
Steps
1. Fold the paper in half the long way.
2. Cut the top layer into 4 flaps. Do not cut the bottom layer.
3. Pick one insect from the lessons, like a butterfly.
4. On the front of each flap, write a stage: egg, larva, pupa, adult.
5. Under each flap, draw the stage in a box.
6. On the back, write one question about this insect you cannot answer yet.

Show at the end: A four flap book for one insect and one unanswered question on the back.
Note for the grownup: For an insect with incomplete metamorphosis, cut 3 flaps: egg, nymph, adult.

Check yourself

1. Name or unknown+description. Complete or incomplete. Stage strip in words. One behavior note.
2. One unanswered question this page cannot finish.

Wednesday, December 9. Catch-up, in place of November 4

Catch-up lesson. This is the Wednesday, November 4 lesson.

Mathematics. Wednesday, November 4, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Add a percent

Goal: I can find a percent of a price and add it on.

Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. What is 10% of 80 dollars?

Answer: 8 dollars

2. A game costs 80 dollars. Add 10%. What is the total?

Answer: 88 dollars
Checks: adding a percent to a price. Partly right: 8 dollars, the percent without adding it.

3. A cap costs 40 dollars. Add 5%. What is the total?

Answer: 42 dollars
Checks: 5% as half of 10%. Partly right: 40.5 or 45.

4. A coat costs 50 dollars. Add 20%. What is the total?

Answer: 60 dollars

5. A tax is added to a price. What do you do with the percent?

Circle one.

A. Add it to the price
B. Take it away from the price
C. Divide the price by it
D. Leave the price the same

Answer: Add it to the price

Check yourself

1. A book costs 20 dollars. Find 10% of 20 dollars.

Answer: 2 dollars.

2. Add it to 20 dollars and write the total.

Answer: 22 dollars. Partly right: 2 dollars with no total.

Catch-up lesson. This is the Wednesday, November 4 lesson.

Reading. Wednesday, November 4, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Reading: Theseus and the Club Bearer

Goal: Read Theseus and the Club Bearer. Practice finding causes and effects.

Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

Stuck? Look back at the story and the word box.

1. Theseus is afraid his father will not welcome him. What does he decide to do because of this?

Circle one.

A. Do brave deeds so his father will be proud of him.
B. Stay home with his mother.
C. Sail to Athens on a fast ship.
D. Give the sword away.

Answer: Do brave deeds so his father will be proud of him.
Finding an effect. Text: "I will win honour and renown, and do such deeds that Ægeus shall be proud of me."

2. Theseus chooses to travel by land through the mountains. Who does he meet sitting on a pile of stones? Write the name.

Answer: Periphetes, also called Corynetes the club bearer.
Finding an effect. Partly right: "a robber" or "the club bearer" with no name. Count it right.

3. Why do the club bearer's blows hurt Theseus less?
Circle one.

A. He wraps his cloak around his left arm.
B. He hides behind a tree.
C. He wears a bronze helmet.
D. The nymphs protect him.

Answer: He wraps his cloak around his left arm.
Finding a cause. Text: "Theseus guarded his head with his left arm, and the mantle which was wrapt around it."

4. Why do the shepherds and nymphs run away when they first see Theseus? Write one sentence.

Answer: They think he is Periphetes the robber, because he has the robber's club and bearskin.
Finding a cause. Partly right: "They are scared" with no reason. The clue is the line "Surely he is not Periphetes."

5. What is one effect of Theseus beating the club bearer?
Circle one.

A. The shepherds can feed their flocks in peace and have music when they dance.
B. The shepherds leave the valley forever.
C. The nymphs move to the sea.
D. Theseus goes home to his mother.

Answer: The shepherds can feed their flocks in peace and have music when they dance.
Finding an effect. Text: "Now we shall feed our flocks in peace, and not be afraid to have music when we dance."

☑ Check yourself

1. Write one cause and its effect from Theseus and the Club Bearer. Use the word because or the word so.

Answer: Answers vary. Example: The shepherds can have music again because Theseus beat the club bearer.
Partly right: two true events that are not linked as cause and effect. Cause and effect See answer.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Grammar. Wednesday, December 9, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Test, Punctuation that changes meaning

Goal: No notes. Test how a comma or a period changes who does what.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. Why does the grandma comma matter?
Circle one.

A. It looks nicer
B. It changes who is eaten and who is spoken to
C. Commas are extra
D. Grandma is a subject

Answer: It changes who is eaten and who is spoken to

2. Write the version that talks to Grandma, not about eating her.

Answer: Let's eat, Grandma.

3. A period in the middle of a splice does what?
Circle one.

A. Decorates
B. Splits two full sentences so each can stand
C. Makes a wish
D. Removes the subject

Answer: Splits two full sentences so each can stand

4. Which sentence talks to Mom?
Circle one.

A. Call me, Mom.
B. Call me Mom.
C. Call, me Mom.
D. Call me. Mom.

Answer: Call me, Mom.

5. Let's eat Grandma. The missing comma means...
Circle one.

A. Grandma is the food
B. You are talking to Grandma
C. A comma splice
D. A spelling word

Answer: Grandma is the food

☑ Check yourself

1. Write Let's eat Grandma. vs Let's eat, Grandma. One sentence on what the comma changes.
2. Make two more original pairs where a comma or a period changes who does what. Explain each shift in one line.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Spelling. Wednesday, December 9, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Dictation

Goal: Listen to each word once. Write it. Then score the list.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. Write tuning from memory now.

Answer: tuning

2. Write electric from memory.

Answer: electric

3. Write guitar from memory.

Answer: guitar

4. What is the last letter of electric?

Answer: c

5. What is the last letter of guitar?

Answer: r

☑ Check yourself

1. Grownup or audio: hear each word once (electric, guitar, pickup, amplifier, tuning), write. Score out of five.
2. Misses: write three times each, then one new sentence per miss.

Catch-up lesson. This is the Wednesday, November 4 lesson.

Citizenship. Wednesday, November 4, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Teach the levels of government

Goal: I can teach the three levels of government with one job for each.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. Name the three levels of government from small to large.

Answer: Local, Texas, United States
Checks: the three levels in order. Partly right: right levels in the wrong order.

2. Who makes Texas laws?
Circle one.

A. The Texas Legislature
B. Congress
C. The governor
D. A city council

Answer: The Texas Legislature

3. Who makes United States laws?
Circle one.

A. Congress
B. The president
C. The Texas Legislature
D. Federal courts

Answer: Congress

4. Who carries out United States laws?
Circle one.

A. The president
B. The governor
C. Congress
D. Federal courts

Answer: The president

5. Managing a city park belongs to which level?
Circle one.

A. Local
B. Texas
C. United States

Answer: Local

☑ Check yourself

1. With no notes, write a short script: one local job, one Texas job, one United States job.

Answer: Sample: The city manages parks. The Texas Legislature makes Texas laws. Congress makes United States laws.

2. Teach it to a grownup. Write the grownup's question and your answer.

Answer: Any real question and a true answer. Partly right: a question with no answer.

Catch-up lesson. This is the Wednesday, November 4 lesson.

Science. Wednesday, November 4, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Sort four living things

Goal: I can sort living things by cell type and by how they get food.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. A bacterium is...
Circle one.

A. Prokaryotic
B. Eukaryotic

Answer: Prokaryotic

2. Which one has no nucleus?
Circle one.

A. A bacterium
B. A plant
C. A dog
D. A person

Answer: A bacterium

3. A plant cell is...
Circle one.

A. Eukaryotic
B. Prokaryotic

Answer: Eukaryotic

4. A dog gets food by...
Circle one.

A. Eating
B. Making food with sunlight

Answer: Eating

5. A plant is an autotroph. What does that mean?

Answer: It makes its own food
Checks: what autotroph means. Partly right: it is a plant, with no mention of food.

Hands-on activity

Four living things card sort
Goal: Sort four living things by two facts: nucleus or no nucleus, and makes food or eats.
Ties to: Science
Time: 15 minutes
Key words
nucleus: the part of a cell that holds the cell's instructions
producer: makes its own food, like a plant
consumer: eats, like a dog
From home: 4 paper cards, pencil, a sheet with a 2 by 2 chart drawn in boxes
Steps
1. Write one name on each card: bacterium, plant, dog, person.
2. Draw a chart with two rows and two columns. Rows: has a nucleus, no nucleus. Columns: makes food, eats.
3. Use the lesson facts. A bacterium has no nucleus. A plant and an animal have a nucleus. A plant makes food. An animal eats.
4. Place each card where it belongs.
5. Point to each card and say its two facts out loud.
6. Copy the chart onto paper.

Show at the end: A filled chart with all four living things placed.
Note for the grownup: The lesson does not say how a bacterium gets food. Place the bacterium card in the no nucleus row and write not in the lesson for food.

Check yourself

1. In the box, make a chart with four rows: bacterium, plant, dog, person.

Answer: Four rows, one for each living thing.

2. Mark each row nucleus or no nucleus, and makes food or eats.

Answer: Bacterium: no nucleus. Plant: nucleus, makes food. Dog: nucleus, eats. Person: nucleus, eats. Partly right: three rows right. A bacterium can do either food mark. Accept eats or makes food if the child gives a reason.

Thursday, December 10. New Unit 3 work, trimmed

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Mathematics. Wednesday, December 2, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Number-form check

Goal: Convert in both directions without looking at your table.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. 3/4 three ways: fraction (already given), decimal, percent. Write decimal.

Answer: 0.75

2. 1/5 as a percent.

Answer: 20%

3. 1/10 as a percent.

Answer: 10%

4. 1/2 as a percent.

Answer: 50%

5. Write 5:11 as a simplified fraction.

Answer: 5/11

Check yourself

1. Closed-map: decimal and percent for 1/2, 1/4, 3/4, 1/10, 1/5. Repair any miss in a second color of words.
2. Name the form that still blurs.

Reading. Thursday, December 10, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Trust the storyteller?

Goal: I can decide if a character is a source I can trust and use words from the story as evidence.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. What does the niece tell Framton happened three years ago?

Answer: Her aunt's husband and two young brothers went out shooting and never came back
Checks: recalling the niece's story. Partly right: they went out, with no mention that they never came back.

2. Why does the niece say the window is kept open?
Circle one.

A. Her aunt thinks they will come back and walk in at that window.
B. It is a warm October afternoon.
C. The spaniel needs to get out.
D. Framton asked for fresh air.

Answer: Her aunt thinks they will come back and walk in at that window.

3. What does the niece say was lost with the three men?

Answer: The little brown spaniel

4. Later, three figures walk across the lawn towards the window. What walks with them?
Circle one.

A. A tired brown spaniel.
B. A cyclist.
C. Framton.
D. The aunt.

Answer: A tired brown spaniel.
Checks: matching a detail to check a story.

5. Read: Romance at short notice was her speciality. What does this tell you about the niece?
Circle one.

A. She makes up exciting stories quickly, so she is not a source to trust.
B. She tells the truth even when it is sad.
C. She likes love stories.
D. She is shy around visitors.

Answer: She makes up exciting stories quickly, so she is not a source to trust.
Checks: deciding if a source can be trusted. Partly right: she tells stories, with no link to trust.

☑ Check yourself

1. Is the niece a source you can trust: useful, one-sided, or not to be trusted? Write one sentence. Copy one line from the story as evidence.

Answer: Sample: Not to be trusted. She made up the story about the window and then a new story about Framton and the dogs. Evidence: Romance at short notice was her speciality. Partly right: a choice with no copied line.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Grammar. Thursday, December 10, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Test, Subject and verb

Goal: No notes. Make subject and verb agree when the subject is not next to the verb.
Name _____ Date _____

Your turn

1. What is a subject?
Circle one.

A. The longest word
B. Who or what the sentence is about
C. Always the first noun you see
D. The word after of

Answer: Who or what the sentence is about

2. In 'The box of pencils is heavy,' what is the subject?

Answer: box

3. Why is the verb is, not are, in The box of pencils is heavy?
Circle one.

A. Box is one thing. Of pencils is only a phrase.
B. Pencils is one thing.
C. Heavy always takes is.
D. Every sentence uses is.

Answer: Box is one thing. Of pencils is only a phrase.

4. Repair: the pack of cards are on the table.

Answer: The pack of cards is on the table.

5. Subject and verb have to agree in...
Circle one.

A. Color
B. Number
C. Syllables
D. Mood

Answer: Number

☑ Check yourself

1. Write three original sentences with a phrase between subject and verb. Label S and V in each.
2. Teach the interrupting phrase in one sentence, using the box of pencils.

Stand-in: old wording. New wording for this lesson is not written yet.

Spelling. Thursday, December 10, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Use them in real sentences

Goal: Use each word in a sentence about civics, science, or today's work.
Name _____ Date _____

✎ Your turn

1. Which sentence uses pickup to show its meaning?
Circle one.

A. I learned the word pickup.
B. The guitar pickup turns the string's vibration into an electric signal.
C. pickup is my spelling word.

Answer: The guitar pickup turns the string's vibration into an electric signal.

2. Write amplifier from memory.

Answer: amplifier

3. Look once, cover the list, and write electric.

Answer: electric

4. Look once, cover the list, and write guitar.

Answer: guitar

5. Look once, cover the list, and write pickup.

Answer: pickup

☑ Check yourself

1. One sentence with electric and pickup together.
2. One sentence with amplifier and tuning together.
3. One sentence with guitar. Use it in a civics or science sentence.

Citizenship. Thursday, November 19, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

What a jury of your peers means

Goal: I can tell what a jury does and why serving on one is a duty.
Name _____ Date _____

✎ Your turn

1. What is a jury?

Answer: A group of citizens who hear evidence and help decide a disagreement under a rule
Checks: defining jury. Partly right: a group of people, with no mention of deciding.

2. Is serving on a jury a right or a duty?
Circle one.

A. A duty
B. A right
C. A request

Answer: A duty

3. Courts decide disagreements. What is a jury's job in court?
Circle one.

A. Hear evidence and help decide
B. Make Texas laws
C. Carry out United States laws
D. Choose the judge

Answer: Hear evidence and help decide

4. Who makes federal laws?
Circle one.

A. Congress
B. The president
C. The governor
D. A jury

Answer: Congress

5. Name one reason someone might not want to serve on a jury.

Answer: Time, fear, or boredom. Any honest reason

☑ Check yourself

1. Write two sentences that tell why a group of citizens sits on a jury.

Answer: Sample: A jury hears evidence. Citizens help decide so the trial is fair.

2. Write one reason someone might not want the duty, and why it still matters.

Answer: Sample: It takes time, but every person deserves a fair trial. Partly right: a reason with no why.

Science. Thursday, November 19, 2026. **Answer key. Not for the student.**

Watch for a stage clue

Goal: I can use a clue to tell which life cycle stage an insect is in.
Name _____ Date _____

✎ Your turn

1. What should you do before you collect a small animal?
Circle one.

A. Watch it quietly first
B. Catch it in a net
C. Look it up in a book
D. Give it a name

Answer: Watch it quietly first

2. A caterpillar is which stage?
Circle one.

A. Larva
B. Pupa
C. Nymph
D. Adult

Answer: Larva

3. A still, closed case hangs on a branch. Which stage is most likely inside?
Circle one.

A. Pupa
B. Nymph
C. Adult
D. Egg

Answer: Pupa

4. Write the four stages of complete metamorphosis in order.

Answer: Egg, larva, pupa, adult
Checks: stages of complete metamorphosis. Partly right: right stages in the wrong order.

5. A young grasshopper looks like a small adult, but its wings are not full size yet. Which stage is it?
Circle one.

A. Nymph
B. Larva
C. Pupa
D. Egg

Answer: Nymph

Hands-on activity

Stage clue look

Goal: Look for a stage clue and guess the stage, with the clue as evidence.

Ties to: Science

Time: 15 minutes

Key words

stage clue: a sign of a life stage: a cast skin, a caterpillar, wings, or stillness

observe: look and record. Do not harm.

From home: a yard, a porch, or a window, with a grownup nearby, a timer, paper with a drawing box, pencil

Steps

1. Set the timer for 10 minutes. Look on leaves, walls, and the ground.
2. Do not pick up or harm anything. Watch only.
3. Name one clue you see: cast skin, caterpillar, wings, stillness, or other.
4. Sketch the clue in the box.
5. Write your stage guess and the clue that is your evidence.
6. If you see nothing, write not seen and one place to look next time.
7. Wash your hands when you finish.

Show at the end: A sketch box, one named clue, and a stage guess with evidence (or not seen).

Check yourself

1. Watch outside or look at a clear photo for ten minutes. Draw one stage clue in the box: cast skin, caterpillar, wings, or a still case.

Answer: A drawing of one clue. If you saw none, write not seen.

2. Write your stage guess and the clue that supports it.

Answer: Sample: Larva, because I saw a caterpillar. Partly right: a stage with no clue.