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SCHOOLS.COMMUNITY.



**DEPARTMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL
CHILDREN AND HEALTH SERVICES**

PRACTICE PACKET
STUDENT INSTRUCTIONAL PACKET FOR
A STUDENT WITH AN IEP IN A
SELF-CONTAINED CLASSROOM

Elementary-Middle-High





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**DEPARTMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL
CHILDREN AND HEALTH SERVICES**

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENT INSTRUCTIONAL PACKET



Grades K-2

English Language Arts

Reading: Literature

2.RL.KID.1 Answer who, what, where, when, why, and how questions about key details in a story.

Grades K-2

Mathematics

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

2.OA. A1 Solve word problems within 20. Solve word problems within 100.

Grades 3-5

Science

Physical Science

3.PS1.1 Describe the properties of solids, liquids, and gases and identify that matter is made up of particles too small to be seen.

4.PS3.1 Use evidence to explain the cause and effect relationship between the speed of an object and the energy of an object.

5.PS1.1 Analyze and interpret data from observations and measurements of the physical properties of matter to explain phase changes between a solid, liquid, or gas.

Grades 6-8

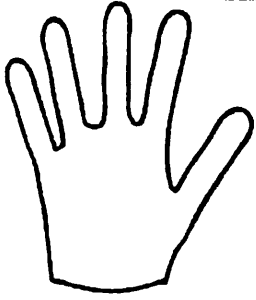
Science

Physical Science

6.PS3.1 Analyze the properties and compare the sources of kinetic, elastic potential, gravitational potential, electric potential, chemical, and thermal energy.

7.PS1.3 Classify matter as pure substances or mixtures based on composition.

8.PS2.3 Create a demonstration of an object in motion that describe the position, force, and direction of the object.



There are 5 fingers
in a hand.

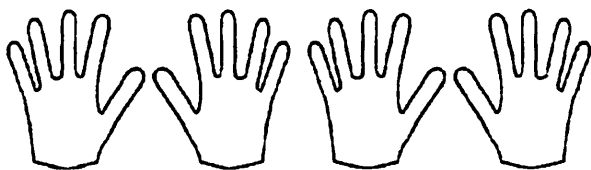
How many fingers are there in 2 hands?



How many fingers are there in 3 hands?



How many fingers are there in 4 hands?



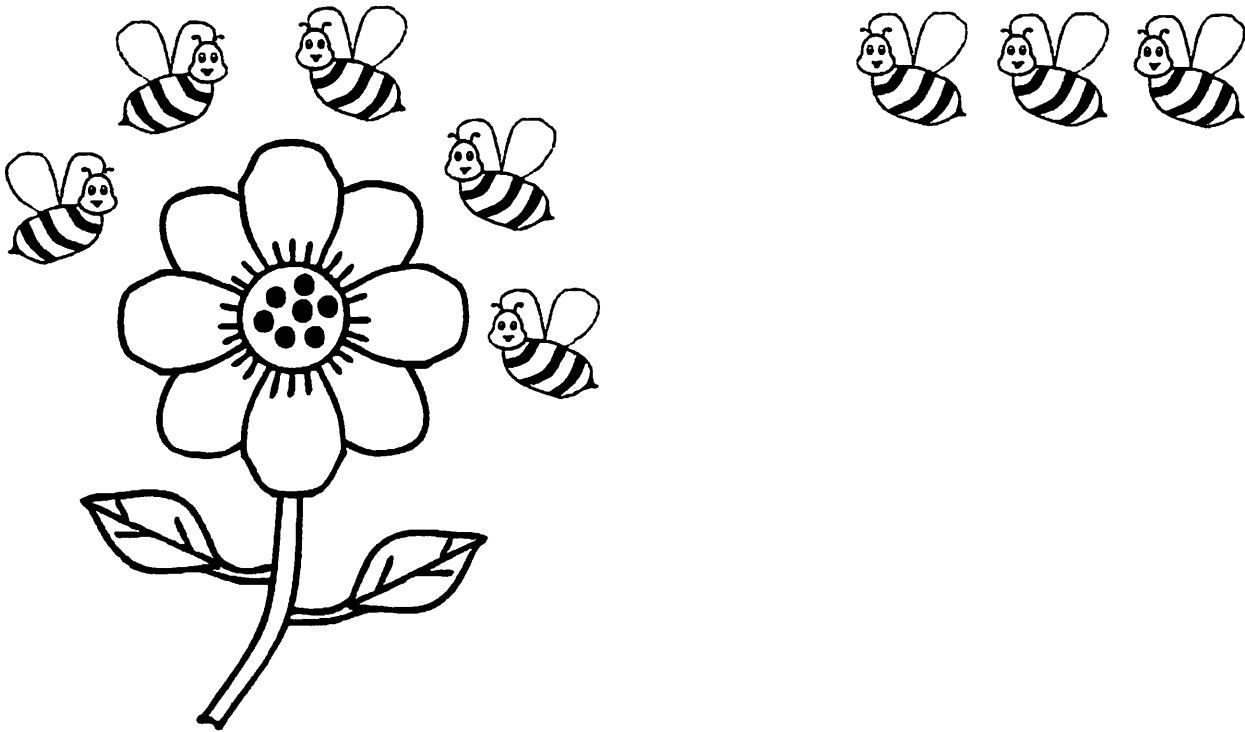
How many fingers are there in 5 hands?



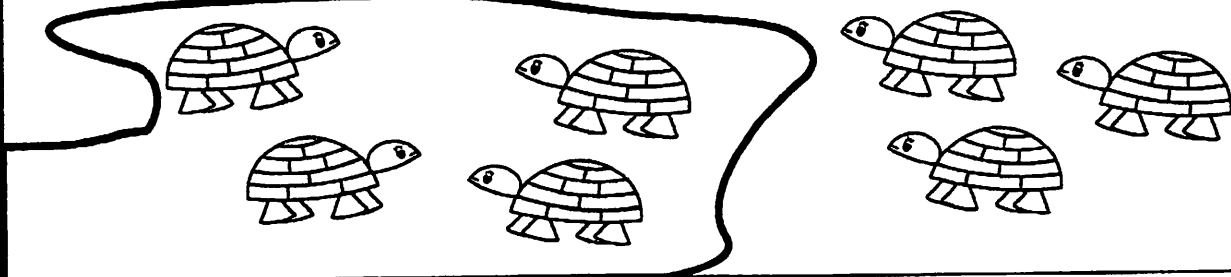
How many fingers are there in 6 hands?



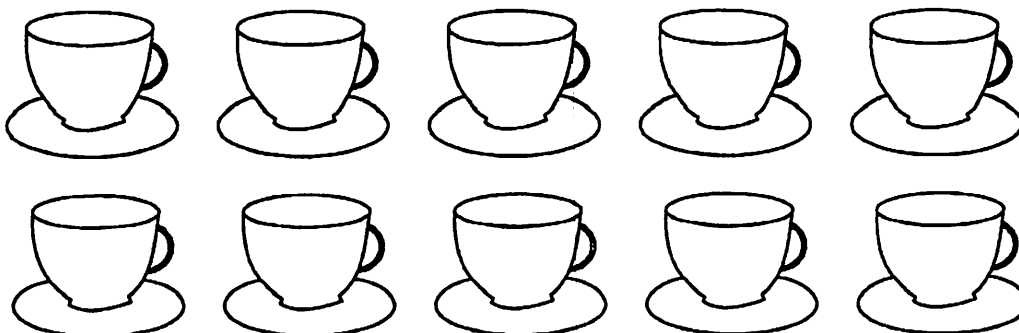
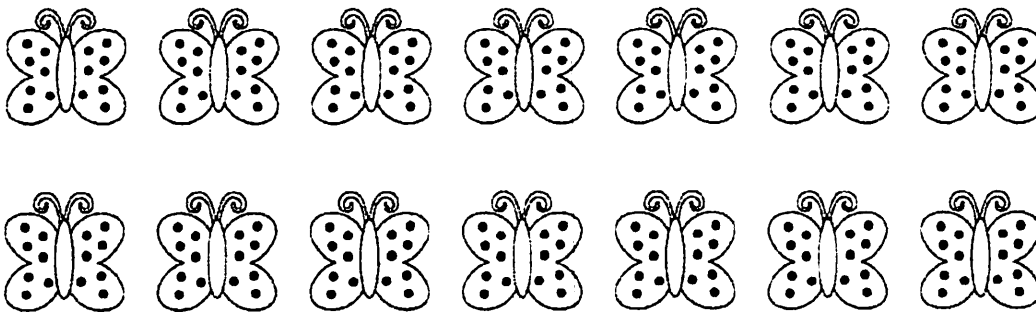
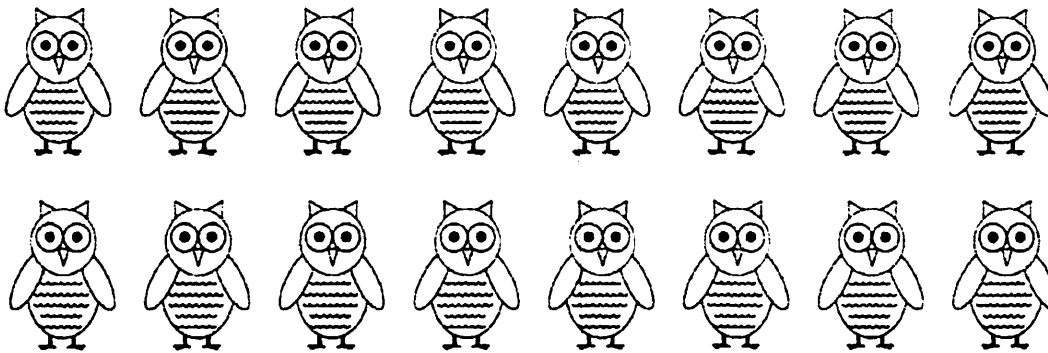
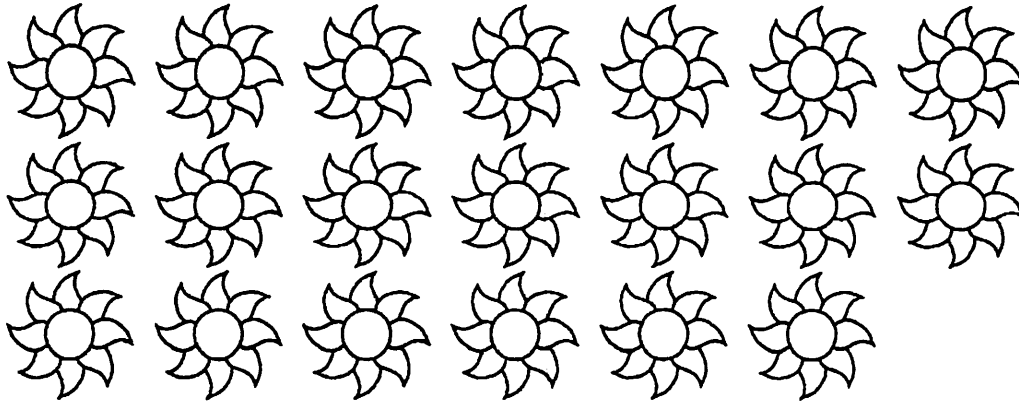
There are 5 bees playing in a park. 3 more bees join them. How many bees are playing in the park now?



4 turtles are playing in a pond. 3 more turtles join them. How many turtles are there in all?

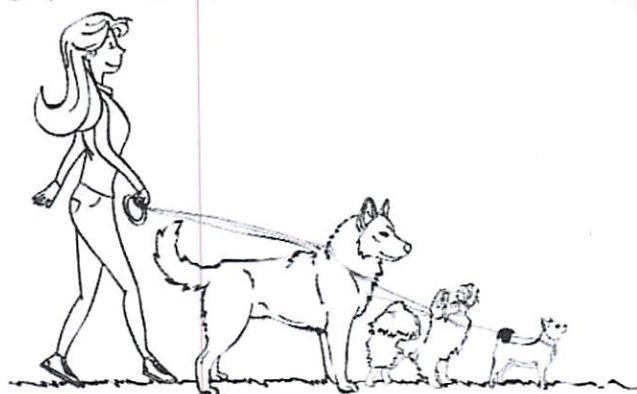


Count the objects and write
the number.



The Five "W's"

Read the following paragraph to answer the questions below.



Jody is a young woman who absolutely adores dogs. She owns a papillion named Louie, a chihuahua named Isabella, and a Siberian husky named Koda. Every weekend she takes her dogs to the dog park where they love to run, play catch, and meet other dogs.

When Jody took her pets to the park last Saturday, she almost lost poor little Louie. She was playing catch with Koda when she lost sight of Louie. In a panic, she started shouting his name and asked other dog owners if they saw her little Papillion. After 30 minutes of searching and with the help of one dog owner, she finally found him at the entrance of the dog park near a small store that sells Louie's favorite treats. Jody was delighted when she found Louie and bought all three of her dogs their favorite treats.

1. WHO is the woman in the story? _____

2. WHAT three activities do the dogs love to do? _____

3. WHEN does this story take place? _____

4. WHERE does this story take place? _____

5. WHY is Jody in a panic? _____

Wh Words

Fill in the Blank

Fill in the blanks with one of the wh- words to make each sentence make sense.

who • what • where • when • why

- _____ went with you to the park?
- The dog stood at the door wondering _____ I would let him out.
- Tony was the only student _____ got an A on the math test.
- _____ is your favorite color?
- The driver _____ was lost asked _____ Bradley Street was.
- The plumber couldn't figure out _____ the faucet wasn't working.
- _____ is your house?
- Soccer is a great sport for people _____ can run fast.
- _____ the bus arrived, Stacy asked the driver _____ the bus was going.
- Mr. Thomas wants to know _____ the market is.
- _____ time is it?
- _____ is the first thing you do _____ you come home from school?

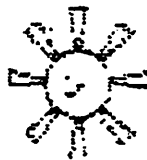
Calendar Math Journal

Name: _____

The month is: _____

January	February	March	April
May	June	July	August
September	October	November	December

Today's Weather:



The day of the week is: _____

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
--------	--------	---------	-----------	----------	--------	----------

The Year is:

We have been in school

_____ days.

Today's Date in tally marks:

Today's Date in numbers is:

Draw & color a picture about today!



Matching words that rhyme

Kindergarten Rhyming Worksheet

Draw a line between the words that rhyme.

star

date

skate

lay

claw

car

day

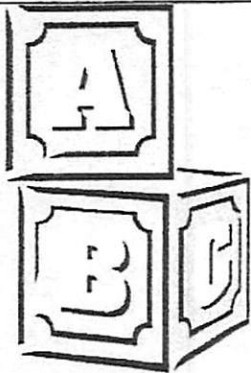






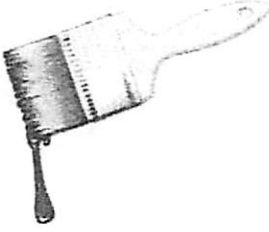
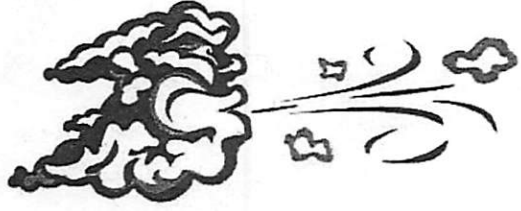

peel

meat

paw

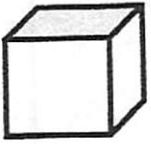
wheel

seat

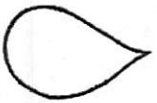
	<div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>  <div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>
	<div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>  <div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>
	<div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>  <div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>
	<div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>  <div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>
	<div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>  <div>Solid</div> <div>Liquid</div> <div>Gas</div>

Name: _____

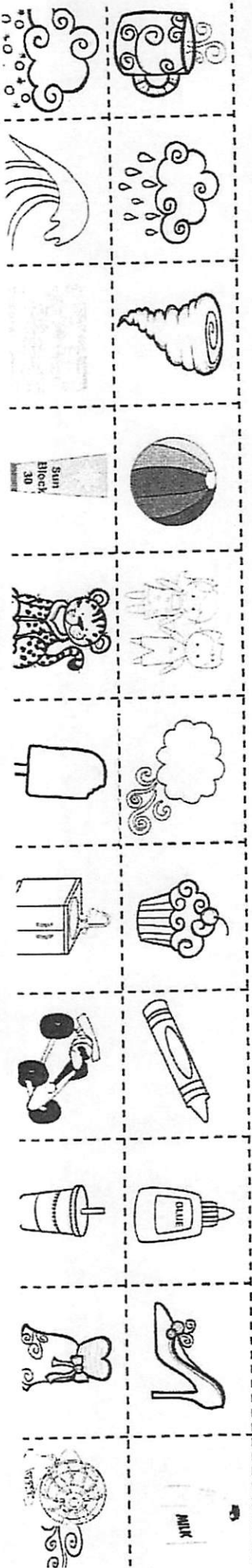
Solid



Liquid

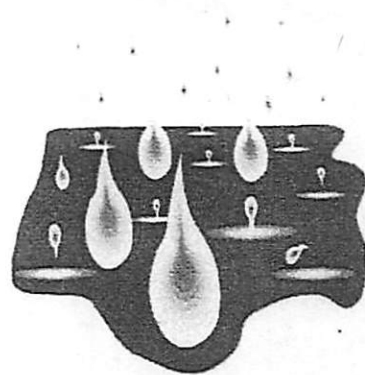
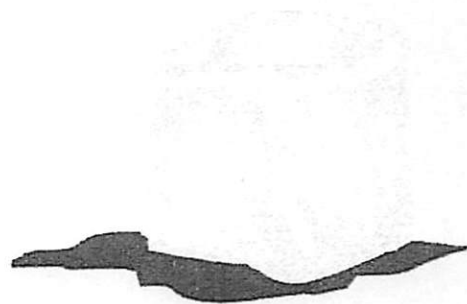
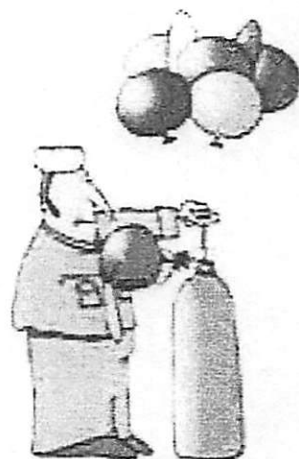


Gas



Solid, Liquid, Gas?

Draw a line connecting the pictures on the left to the matching phase of matter on the right.



Composition of Matter Elements, Compounds & Mixtures

Elements – a substance made up of all the same atoms

Compounds – a substance made up of two or more elements in a fixed proportion

Mixtures – a material made up of two or more substances that can be easily separated by physical means

Identify the following substances as an element, compound or mixture.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| 1. sodium | _____ |
| 2. coffee | _____ |
| 3. carbon dioxide | _____ |
| 4. cake batter | _____ |
| 5. air | _____ |
| 6. soup | _____ |
| 7. salt water | _____ |
| 8. ice cream | _____ |
| 9. nitrogen | _____ |
| 10. milk | _____ |
| 11. soda | _____ |
| 12. titanium | _____ |

Identify the following as either a homogeneous mixture or a heterogeneous mixture.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. flat soda | _____ |
| 2. creamy salad dressing | _____ |
| 3. homemade lemonade | _____ |
| 4. chicken noodle soup | _____ |
| 5. paint | _____ |
| 6. sweet tea | _____ |
| 7. beach sand | _____ |
| 8. spaghetti sauce
(no meat, vegetables, etc) | _____ |

Identify the following as a colloid or a suspension.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Jell-O | _____ |
| 2. salad dressing made with oil, vinegar, and herbs | _____ |
| 3. pond water | _____ |
| 4. orange juice | _____ |
| 5. milk | _____ |

Make a Rainstick

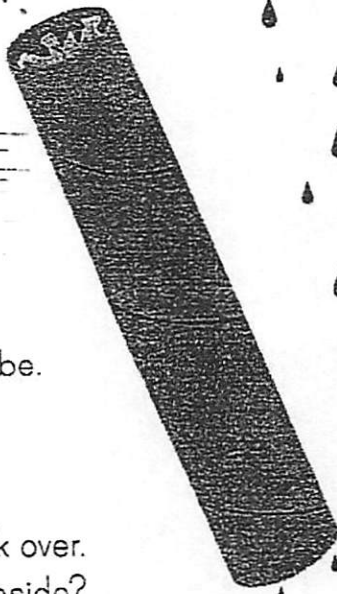
In the springtime, there is often a lot of rain. This helps flowers and plants grow. Let's make our own rainstick so we can listen to the sound of raindrops.

What You Need:

- Cardboard paper towel tube
- Aluminum foil
- Dry rice, beans, or small pasta
- Paper
- Tape
- Markers, crayons, and stickers





Directions:

1. Tape one end of the tube closed using paper and tape.
2. Crumple strips of aluminum foil and place them in the tube.
Be careful not to pack the tube too tightly!
3. Place the rice, beans, or small pasta in the tube.
4. Place your hand over the open end and turn your rainstick over.
Does it sound like there is enough rice, beans, or pasta inside?
Too much? Feel free to play with the quantities! Once you have the right sound, tape the second end of the tube closed with more paper and tape.
5. Decorate your rain stick.
6. Slowly turn the tube end over end to hear the rain!



Great Graphing!

Let's keep track of the weather. Each day that you use your weather wheel this month, color in one space on the bar graph. For example, if it's a sunny day, color in one space above the picture of the sun. At the end of the month, count how many days were sunny, cloudy, rainy and snowy, then write the number on the lines.

Month: _____				
20				
19				
18				
17				
16				
15				
14				
13				
12				
11				
10				
9				
8				
7				
6				
5				
4				
3				
2				
1				
				

Sunny: _____

Cloudy: _____

Rainy: _____

Snowy: _____



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MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENT INSTRUCTIONAL PACKET



Pushing and pulling

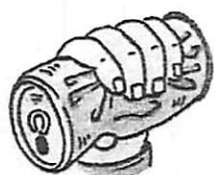


Background knowledge

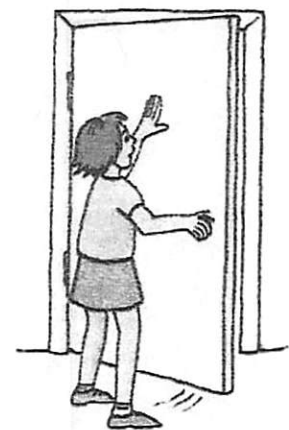
Forces can make things move. A *force* is a push or pull on something. *Magnetism* is a force that can push (repel) or pull (attract) things. The force of *gravity* pulls objects toward Earth. When the wind blows, you can feel a breeze as air pushes against you. When you drop a ball, the force of gravity pulls it toward Earth.

Science activity

The pictures show a number of forces in action. Decide whether the force is a push or pull. Write your answer beside each picture.



This force is a



This force is a



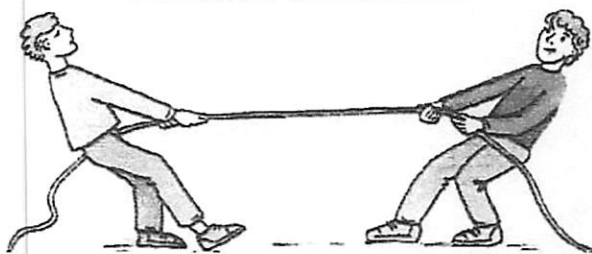
This force is a



This force is a



This force is a



This force is a

Science investigation

Using a bathroom scale, design and conduct an experiment to see who is the strongest among your family, friends, or classmates. Does a person's size make a difference? Can you push harder with your hand or finger? Does a leg push harder than an arm?



Pushing and pulling

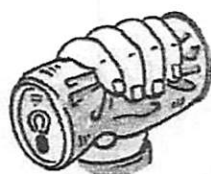


Background knowledge

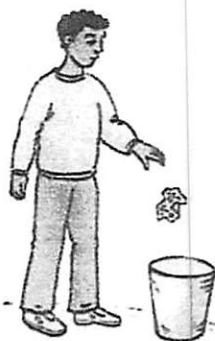
Forces can make things move. A *force* is a push or pull on something. *Magnetism* is a force that can push (repel) or pull (attract) things. The force of *gravity* pulls objects toward Earth. When the wind blows, you can feel a breeze as air pushes against you. When you drop a ball, the force of gravity pulls it toward Earth.

Science activity

The pictures show a number of forces in action. Decide whether the force is a push or pull. Write your answer beside each picture.



This force is a
push.....

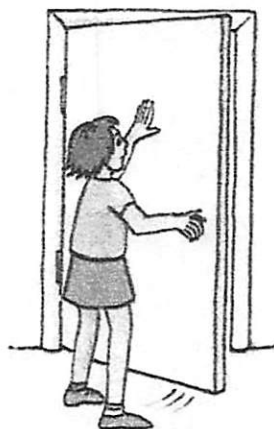


This force is a
pull.....

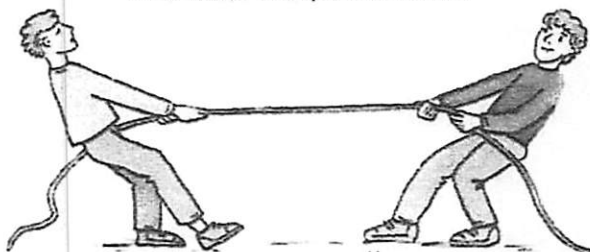
This force is a push.....



This force is a pull.....



This force is a push.....



This force is a pull.....

Science investigation

It is relatively easy for children to understand that pushes and pulls are forces. It's harder to grasp that stretching, bending, turning, and squashing are also examples of forces in action, usually produced by the combined effects of two or more forces.



Conclusion: In your own words, explain your observations.

[illegible]



Name _____

Energy

Heat Energy & Particle Movement

Purpose: To demonstrate the motion of particles due to heat

Materials:

3 small beakers	Ice water	Dark food coloring
Room temperature water	Hot water	

Procedure:

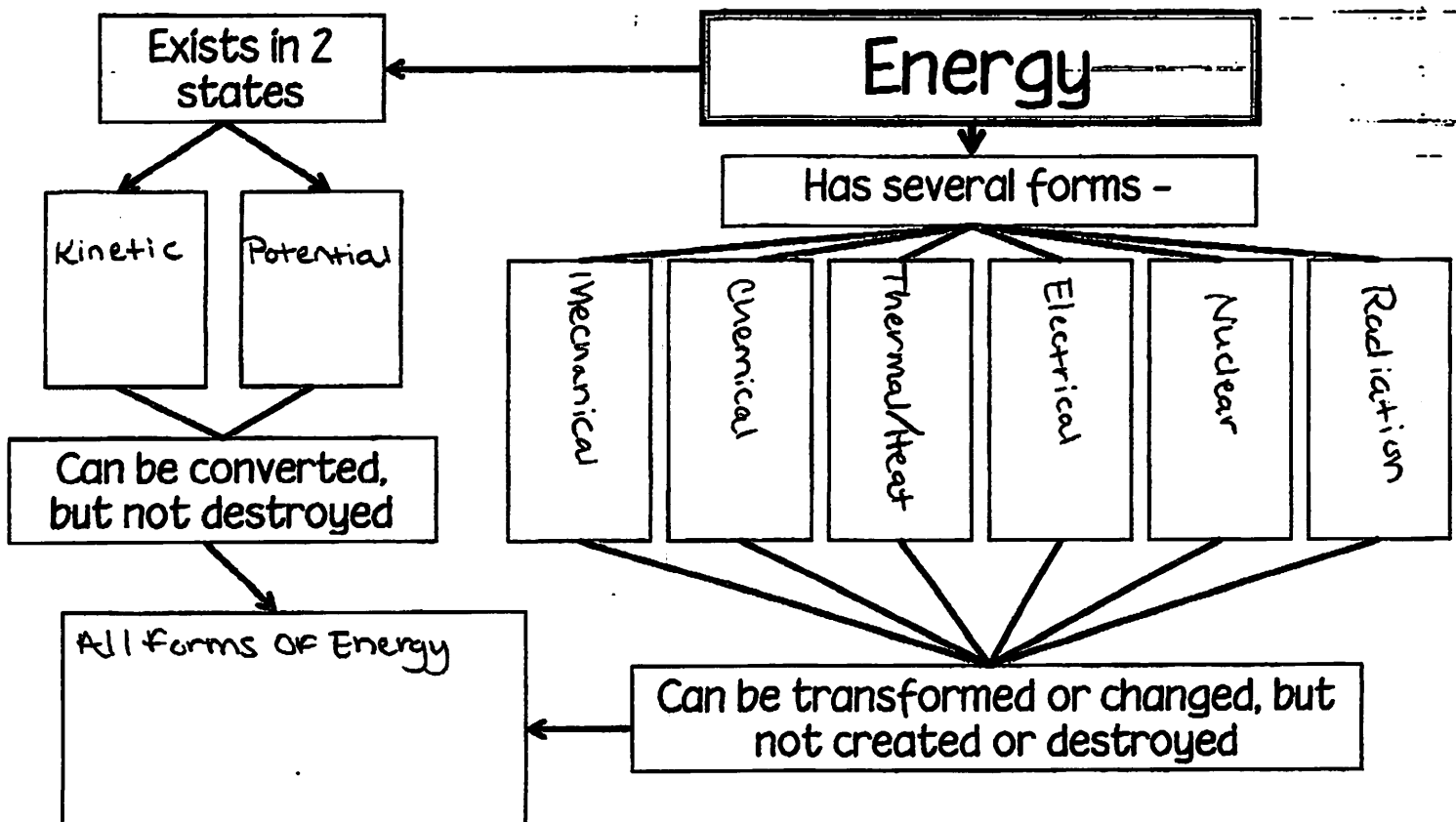
1. Fill a small beaker about 2/3 full of room temperature water.
2. Place one drop of dark food coloring on the surface of the water. DO NOT STIR.
3. Observe & record your observations.
4. Fill a second beaker about 2/3 full of ice water.
5. Fill a third beaker 2/3 full of hot water.
6. Place the beakers with the hot and cold water side by side.
7. Wait a minute for the water to stop moving. Then add one drop of food coloring to each beaker at the same time.
8. Observe and record.

Data:

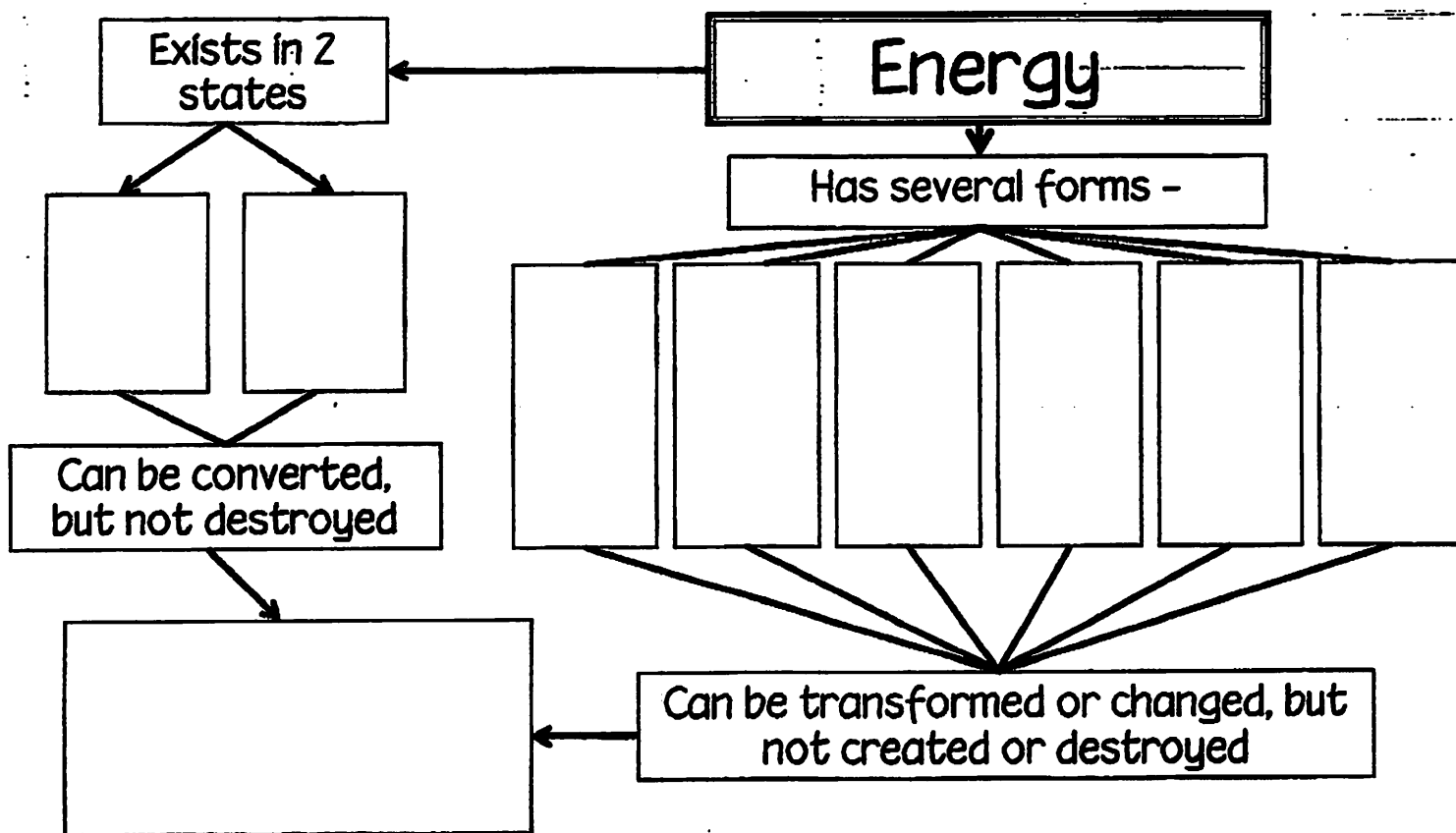
Movement of Water Particles in Different Temperatures

Water T	Observations
Room T	
Cold	
Hot	

Name Practice Student



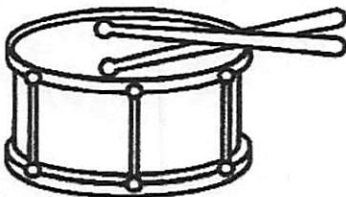
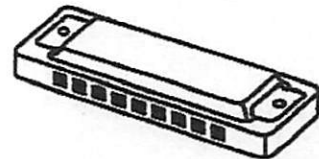
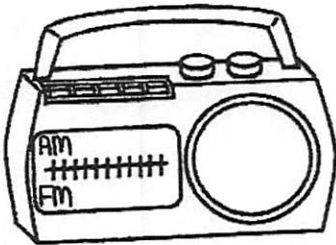
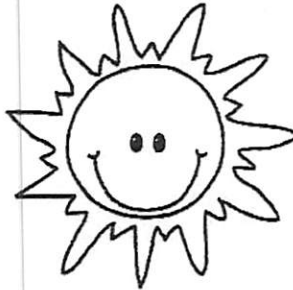
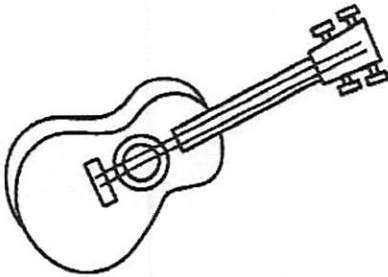
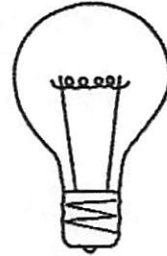
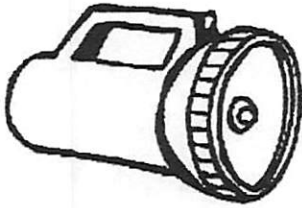
Name _____



Name: _____

Forms of Energy: Heat, Light and Sound

Under each image, determine if the form is: Heat, Light or Sound.

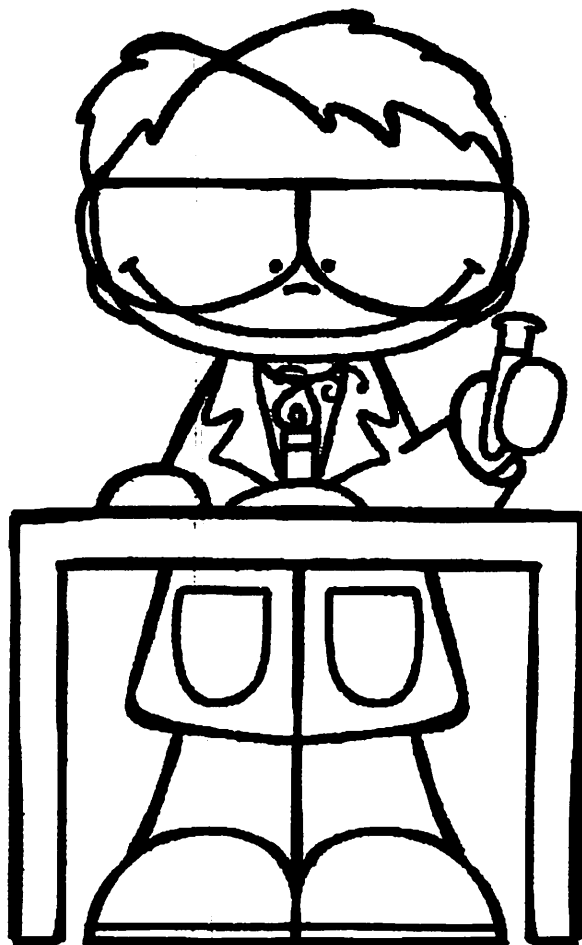


Name. _____

Forms of Energy

Put the words in ABC order.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



- * heat
- * light
- * sound
- * energy
- * work
- * music
- * sun
- * three
- * forms
- * waves



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**DEPARTMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL
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HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT INSTRUCTIONAL PACKET

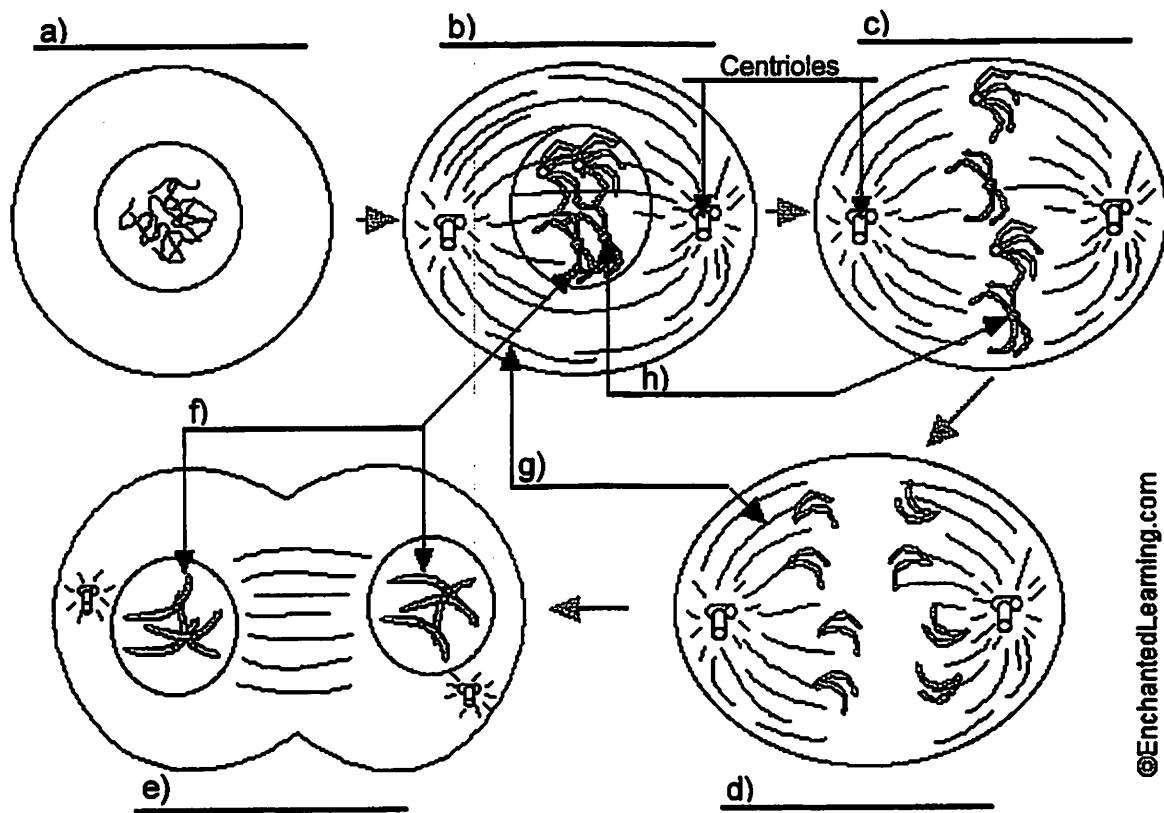


Mitosis Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Label the following diagram with the phase of mitosis, (a) through (e), or the type of cell structure, (f) through (h), seen during mitosis.



2. During which stage of a cell's cycle do the replicated chromosomes thicken and become visible? _____
3. During which stage of a cell's cycle do the replicated chromosomes line up on the equator of the cell? _____
4. During which stage of a cell's cycle do the chromosomes replicate? _____

5. The drawing below has been made from a photograph showing a cell undergoing mitosis. Based on the drawing, in what stage of mitosis must the cell have been in?



6. The drawings A-E show stages of mitosis in an plant cell.



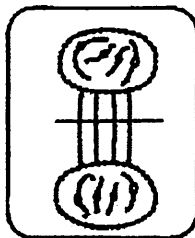
A



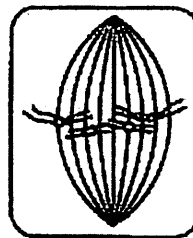
B



C



D



E

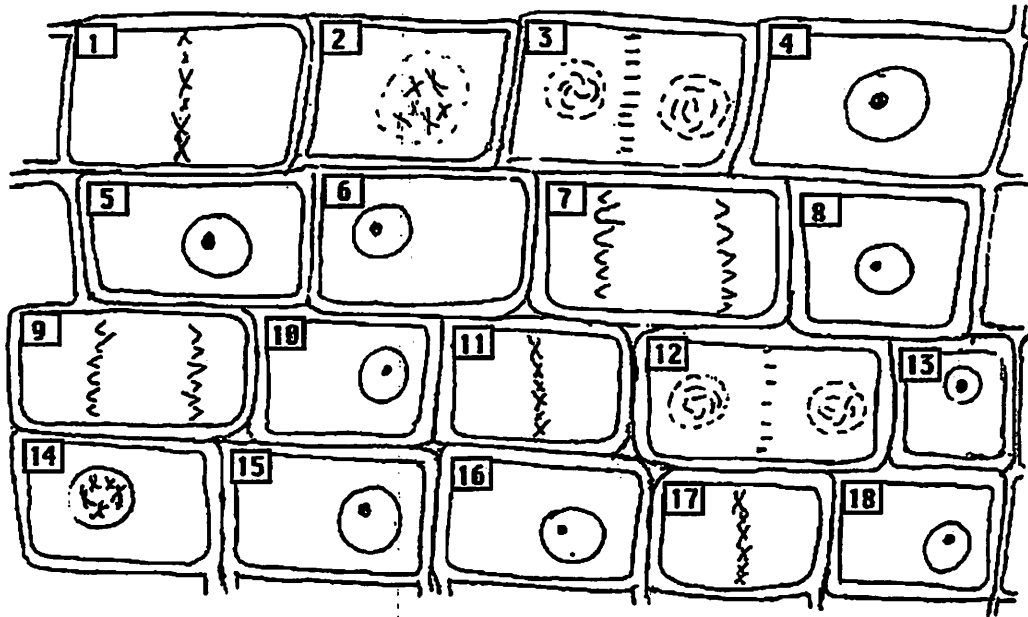
- (a) Which of the drawings A -E shows

- (i) interphase _____ (DNA is replicated)
- (ii) prophase _____ (chromosomes – 2 sister chromatids – shorten)
- (iii) metaphase _____ (sister chromatids line up)
- (iv) anaphase _____ (sister chromatids separate)
- (v) telophase _____ (new nucleus forms at each end)
- (vi) cytokinesis _____ (cell contents divided between 2 daughter cells)

- (b) Give two processes which occur during interphase and which are necessary for mitosis to take place.

_____ of the cell and _____ of the DNA

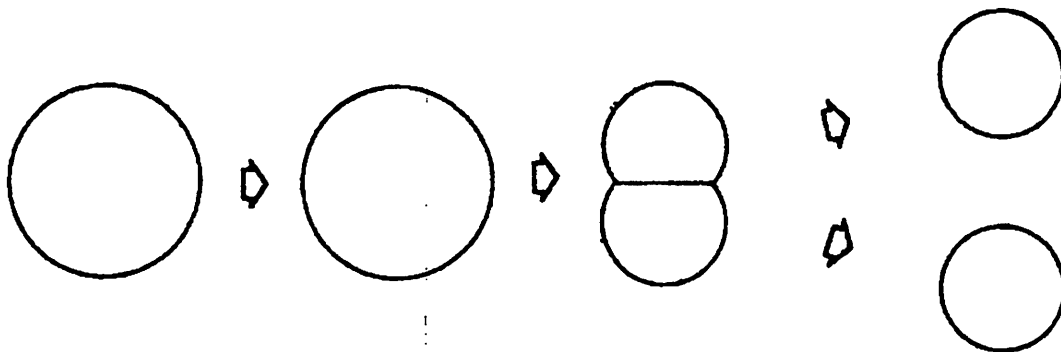
7. This drawings shows various stages of mitosis in a fast growing onion root tip.



Identify the cells (by number) which are in the following stages of mitosis:

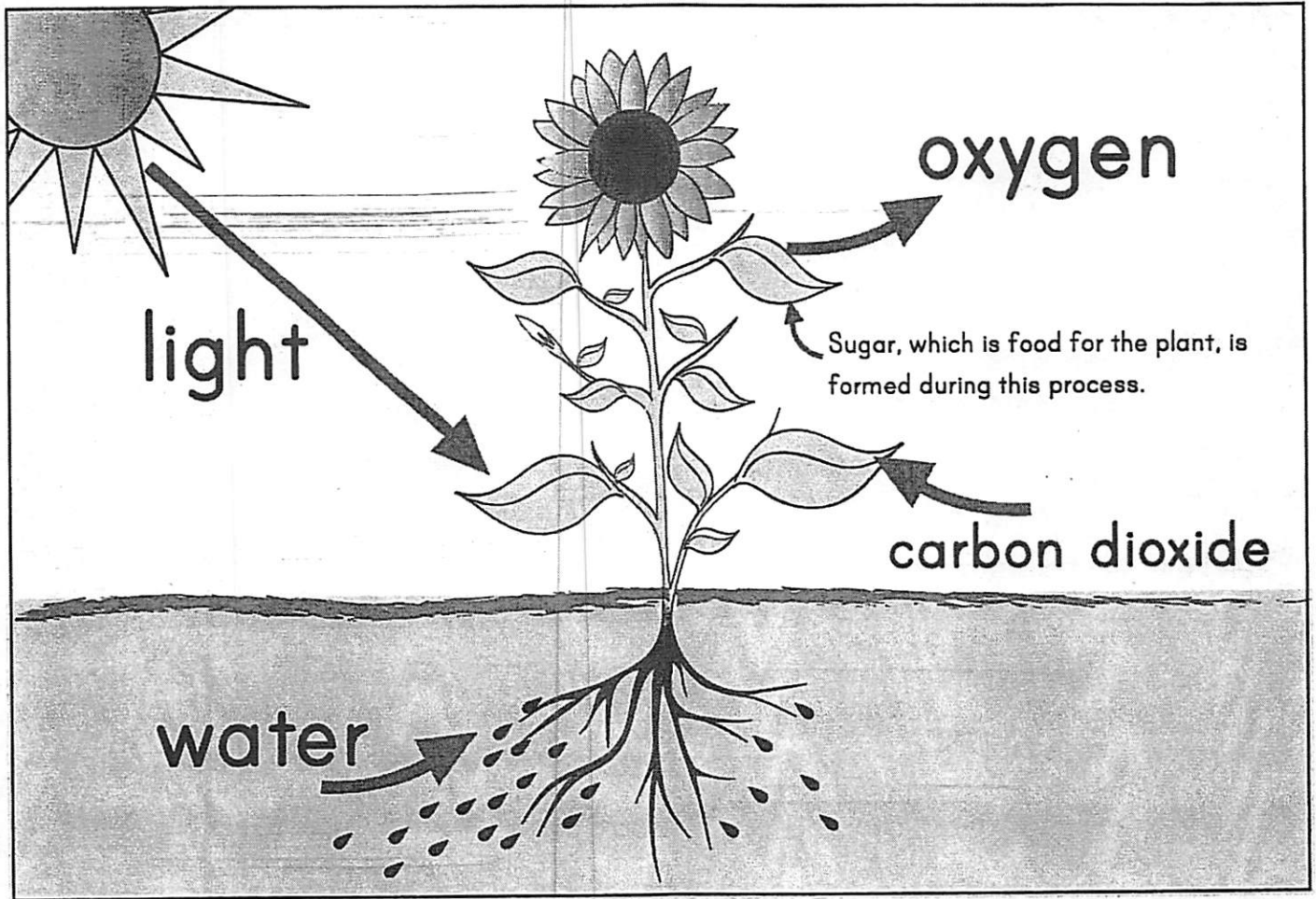
interphase _____
 prophase _____
 metaphase _____
 anaphase _____
 telophase _____

8. Using colored pens or pencils, show how 2 chromosomes are passed from parent cell to two daughter cells.



what is Photosynthesis

Look at the picture and fill in the blanks using the words at the bottom of the page.

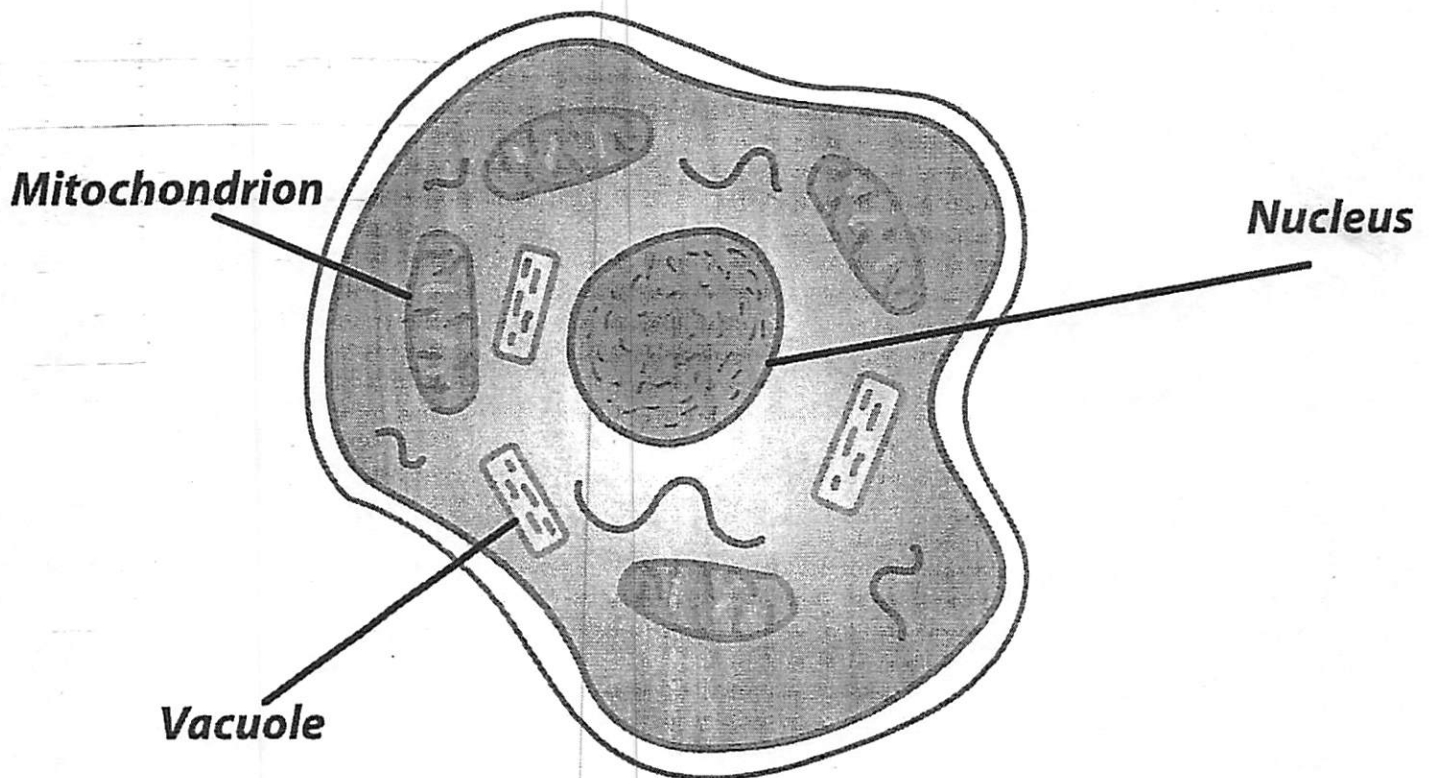


Photosynthesis is a process where plants use _____ from the sun to convert _____ from the air and _____ from the soil into _____ to feed the plant and _____ is given out in the air.

water, sugar, carbon dioxide, light, oxygen

What is a Cell?

All living things are made of cells. Cells are so small that you cannot see them with your eyes. Cells help you grow. They are the building blocks of your muscles, bones and other **organs**. Color and cut out the pictures on page 2 and make your own cell.

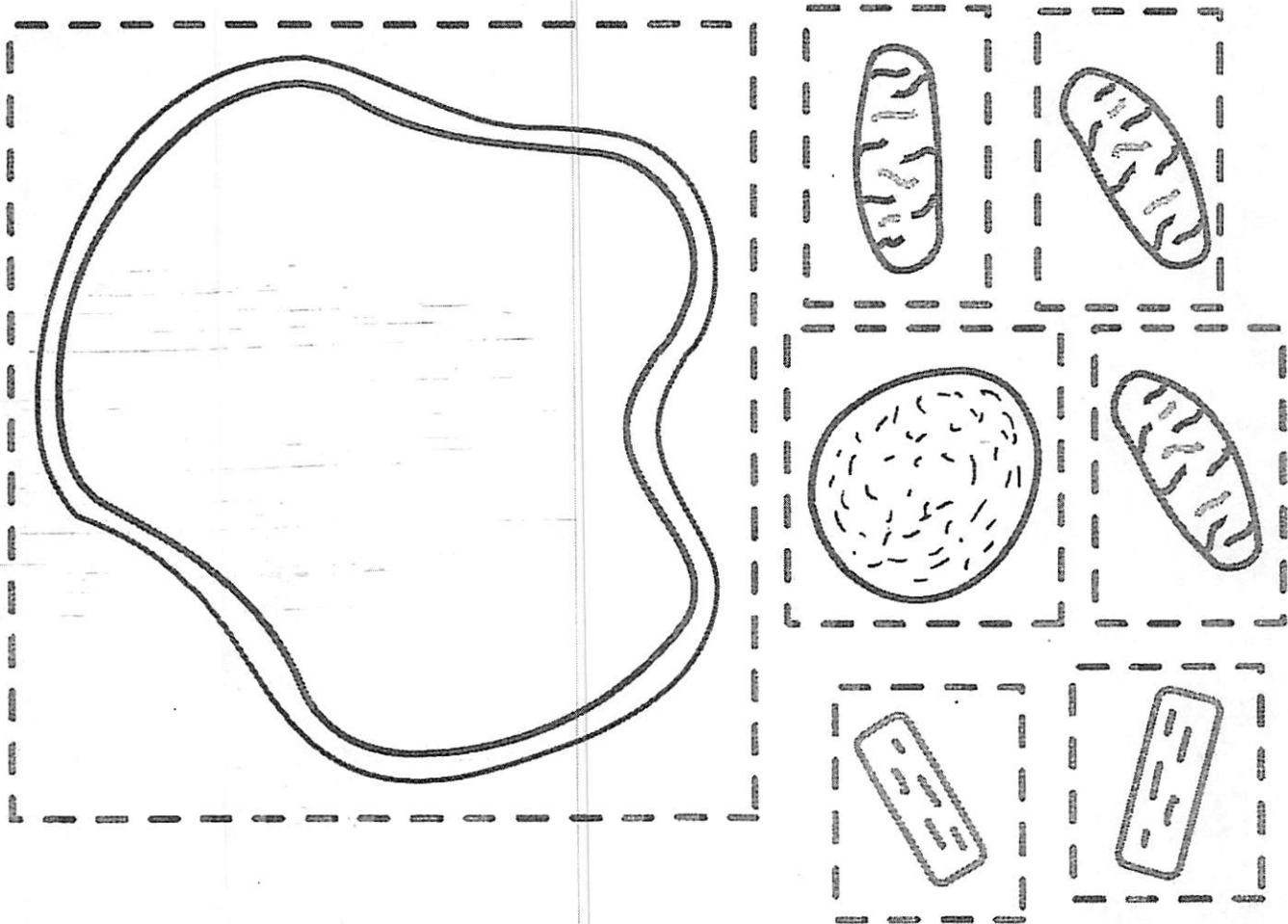


Vocabulary

- **Organ:** a body part.
- **Nucleus:** the cell's brain; the center of the cell.
- **Mitochondrion:** helps the cell to breathe and make energy.
- **Vacuole:** gets rid of bad things that might hurt the cell.

What is a Cell?

Color and cut out the pictures to make your own cell.



Can you name and describe each part of the cell?

A large rectangular area with a dotted border, intended for writing the names and descriptions of the cell parts.

