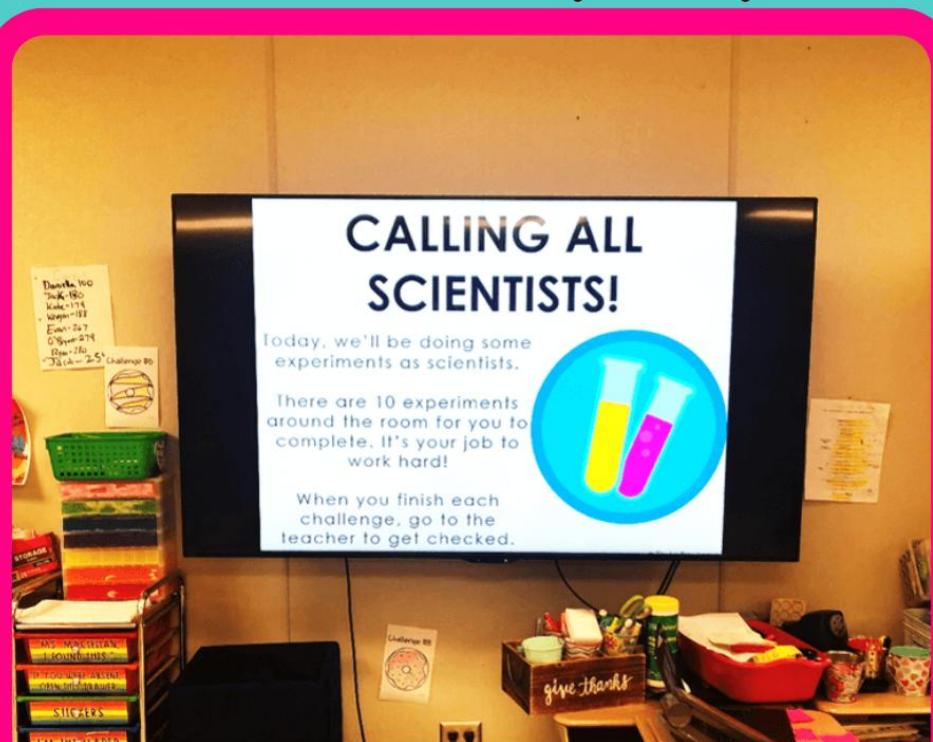


# WHAT IS THIS?

It's a low-prep room transformation!



Use the 10 reading stations, included decor, and more for a fun & easy room transformation!

This themed learning day has 10 stations that all practice nonfiction text features in a variety of ways. You can use 1, 5, or all 10--it's flexible!

Room transformations can be stress-free and low-prep.

Keep scrolling to learn how!

# Let's start with the basics...

## What is a classroom transformation?

A classroom transformation changes your room into a certain setting or theme to engage students in their own learning with rigorous content.



Donut Shop Day



Rock Star Day



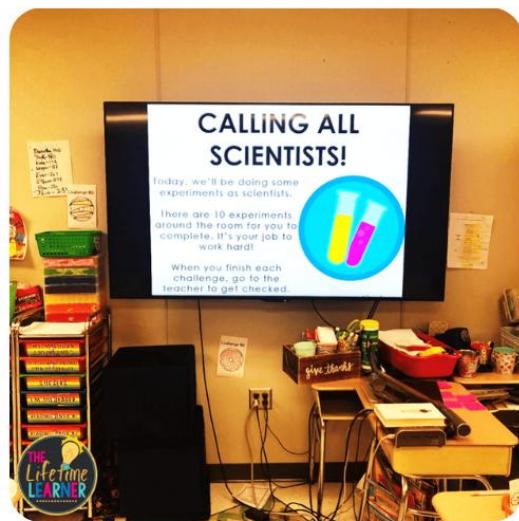
Camping Day

You don't have to spend hours of your time setting up a room transformation or spend lots of money to make it **SO MUCH FUN!**

# STEP 1:

Tell your class they are scientists today!

They will complete nonfiction text feature activities set up around the room. You can do this for a day, a few days, or over the course of a week!



Flexibility is key.

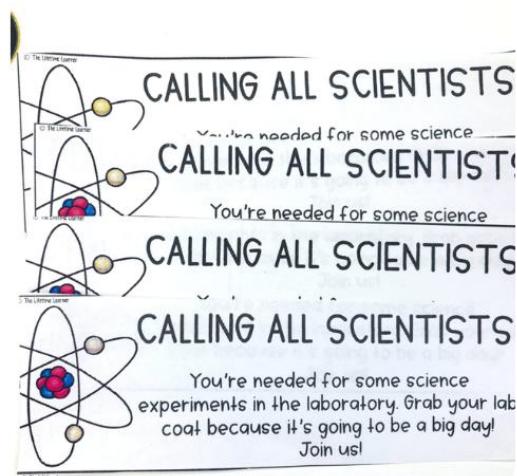
Need to modify? No problem!

Choose how many centers students will need to complete and what time frame they have to meet YOUR needs.



Set-up is quick and easy.

Simply print the posters, 10 activities, and a recording sheet for each student. Place them around your room and you're ready to begin!



# STEP 2:

Let students move around the room and complete each station. They read a passage and then complete an activity to go with it. They can be completed in any order. All stations include a variety of text feature activities. You can choose just a few for students to complete or use all 10. This is up to the teacher and the amount of time you'd like to fill.

## Optional Recording Sheet

When a student finishes a center, you sign that spot on their recording sheet to keep track of what they've completed.

## Freedom to choose.

Students can work in partners, rotations, groups, or independently. Your choice!

**Scientist Day**

Center #1	Center #6
Center #2	Center #7
Center #3	Center #8
Center #4	Center #9
Center #5	Center #10

Name: **JG**

**THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST**  
**What They Do**

Scientists have many responsibilities, but some tasks are the same for all. They observe, measure, and communicate their findings. One important quality a scientist needs is patience. Learning through trial and error requires determination with both the process and themselves.

**Where They Work**

Being a scientist means working in many environments. **Marine biologists** study the ocean. **Archaeologists** uncover mysteries from the past. **Geneticists** study genes, look at microscopes. A scientist's job is to be curious and ask questions.

**Different Types of Scientists**

Astronomer	Geologist
Biologist	Paleontologist
Chemist	Zoologist
Geneticist	Horticulturist

**THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST**

1. Bold Words	5. Subheading	A. Observing, measuring, and communicating
E	G	6. Subheading
2. Title	7. Subheading 2	B. marine biologist, geneticist, archaeologist
J	I	8. Illustration
3. Bulleted List	9. Different Types of Scientists	C. Different Types of Scientists
C	3	D. Patience
4. Photograph	10. What They Do	E. Scientists can do their work in many different ways.
B	D	F. Archaeologist
5. Caption	10. Italic	G. Where They Work
H	F	I. The Basics of Being a Scientist

Write the correct number on each beaker.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

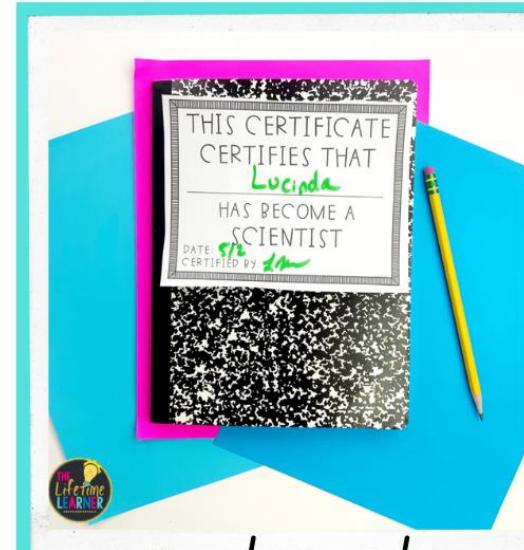
# STEP 3:

When students finish all activities you've assigned, they win! You can give them the included certificate, coloring page, or a small prize of your choice.

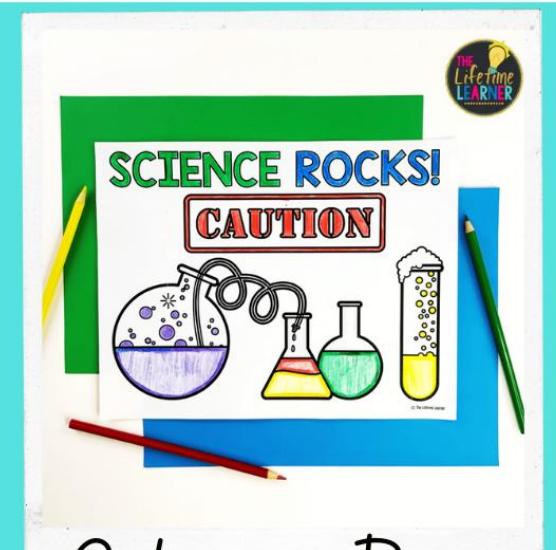
A shopping guide is also included to give you suggestions of optional "extras" you could add in.

## Remember:

Anything different from a "normal" day in the classroom is special to students! A reward at the end isn't required during a classroom transformation.



Certificate



Coloring Page



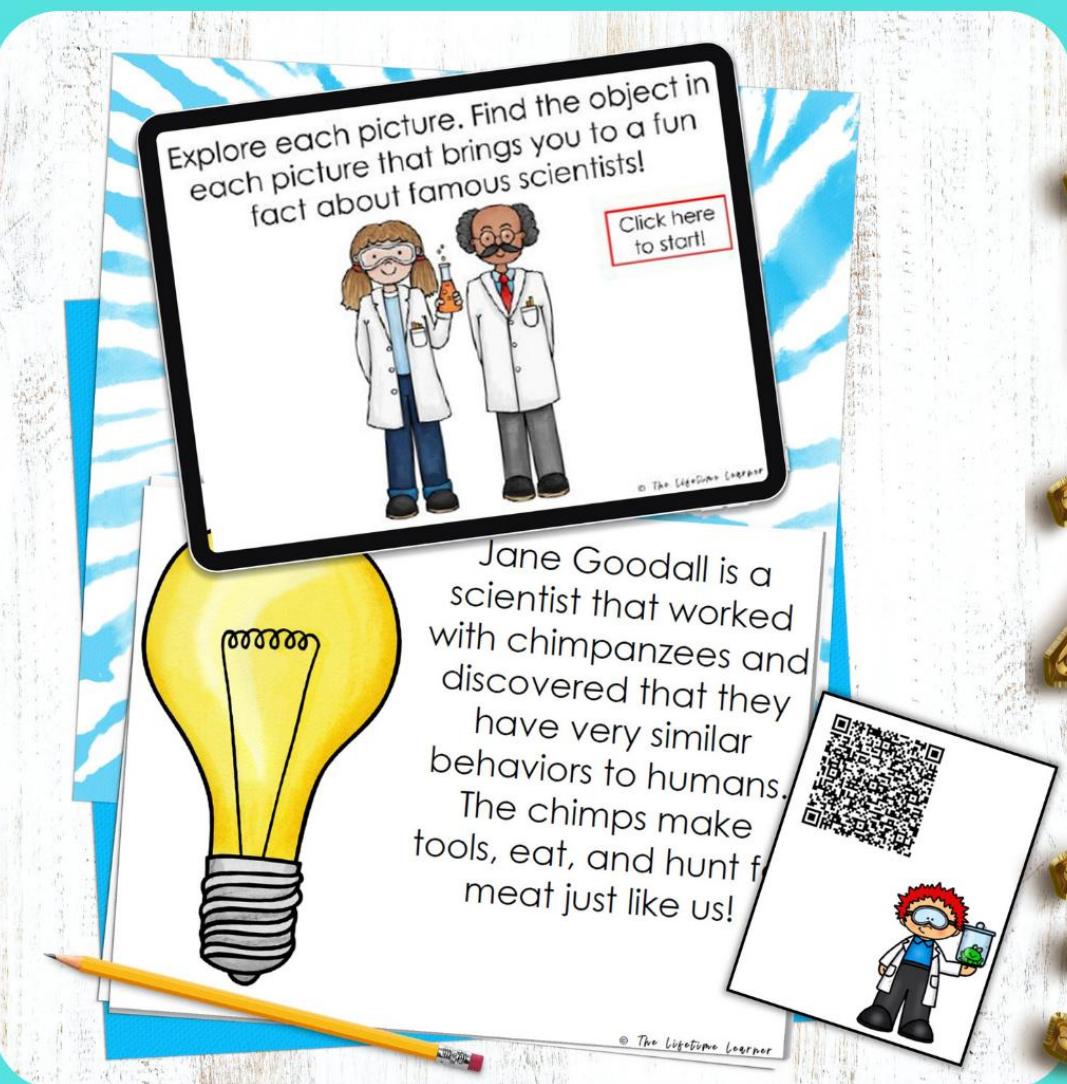
In Action Pic



Prize

# STEP 4:

Most of the time, there are early finishers. These kiddos get to go around the room and read fun facts about the topic! No one is ever bored.



**Choose from 3 versions!**

**Digital Scavenger Hunt**

Let students "find" the facts on Google Slides

1

**Printable Facts**

2

Hang facts around room

3

**QR Codes**

Students scan to read fun facts

# 10 READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES/ACTIVITIES:

## THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST

### What They Do

Scientists have many responsibilities, but some tasks are the same for all. They observe, measure, and communicate their findings. One important quality a scientist needs is patience. Learning through trial and error requires determination with both the

Name: **THE SWEET WORLD OF DONUTS**

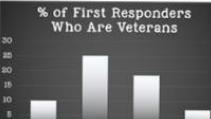
1. What is the main idea in the first paragraph? 2. What are 3 supporting details in the first paragraph? Color all 3. 3. What is the main idea in the second paragraph?

## FIRST RESPONDERS

### What is a First Responder?

A first responder is trained to help during emergencies like fires, accidents, or natural disasters. Here are some examples you may know:

- 911 operators
- Police officers
- Fire Fighters
- Paramedics
- EMTs

 % of First Responders Who Are Veterans

 According to the U.S. First Responders Association, a first responder is "any individual who runs toward an event."

Name: **FIRST RESPONDERS**

1. heading 	0. Definition: A list of events shown in order.  S. 
2. timeline 	D. • 911 operators • EMT • Police officers • Fire Fighters • Medical • Paramedics  V. Definition: A real-life picture. 
3. subheadings 	Y. Definition: A smaller title or heading that appears under a main heading.  T. Definition: Data organized in a chart format to show numbers or patterns. 
4. text box 	G. Definition: A section of text, often placed in a box that highlights details or extra facts.  R. 
	C. Definition: Important words  H. Definition: A group of points 

## OUR 8-LEGGED NEIGHBORS

### The Arachnid Family

Some people are afraid of them. Some keep them as pets. Spiders are a part of the arachnid family. They are split into two parts: the cephalothorax and the

 Spider Anatomy

## OUR 8-LEGGED NEIGHBORS

Across  
1. Text Feature #7

2

3 4



## THE LIVING REEF

### What are Corals?

The ocean floor looks like a vibrant garden of spiky, colorful shapes, but coral reefs are alive. Covering less than 1% of the ocean, they are home

**Life on a Coral Reef**  
Coral reefs look like plants, but they are really made of many, many tiny animals! If you explore a reef, you will see creatures such as fish.

**Reef Fact #1**  
Coral can't live in deep water because they

Name: **THE LIVING REEF**

1. Why can't coral live in deep water according to the

2. Color the 3 subheadings in.

3. Color in all of the words in italics.

4. What is a parrotfish's role in creating white

**focuses on:  
text features**

# 2 Versions of Every Passage Included for Students

## THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST

### What They Do

Scientists have many responsibilities, but some tasks are the same for all. They **observe, measure, and communicate** their findings. One important quality a scientist needs is patience. Learning through trial and error requires determination with both the process and themselves.

### Where They Work

Being a scientist means working in many environments. *Marine biologists* study the ocean. *Archaeologists* uncover mysteries from the past. *Geneticists* study genes, look at samples, and use microscopes. A scientist's work can be adventurous or lab-based.

❖ Horticulturist: A person who studies plants to help them grow.

**Different Types of Scientists**

- Astronomer
- Biologist
- Chemist
- Geneticist
- Geologist
- Paleontologist
- Zoologist
- Horticulturist



## THE STUDY OF SPACE

### Why Space?

People have always loved the night sky. They use stars for navigation and the moon for planting. Today, studying the universe helps us understand our connection to space and improve technology.

### How to Study Space

You need to decide what part of space you want to learn about. Here are a few options you may want to consider:

- You can find resources online about each planet.
- You could expand your research to the universe.
- You could focus your attention on our sun.
- Another option to study is the stars.

There are many ways to study space. After choosing a

**3.**

The following websites have information about our solar system and space exploration:

- [www.spacekids.co.uk/learn/](http://www.spacekids.co.uk/learn/)
- [www.kidsof astronomy.com](http://www.kidsof astronomy.com)
- [www.space.com/references](http://www.space.com/references)
- [www.esa.int/esaKIDS/en/](http://www.esa.int/esaKIDS/en/)
- [www.planetsforkids.org](http://www.planetsforkids.org)

**SPACE INFO FOR KIDS**



## THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST

### What They Do

Scientists have many responsibilities, but some tasks are the same for all. They **observe, measure, and communicate** their findings with others. One of the most important qualities a scientist needs is patience. Learning through trial and error requires persistence and the ability to stay patient with both the process and themselves.

### Where They Work

Being a scientist means working in many different environments. *Marine biologists* study the ocean, spending much of their time outside near water. *Archaeologists* also work outdoors, uncovering mysteries from the past. *Geneticists*, however, study genes and heredity in clean labs, handling samples and using microscopes. A scientist's work can be adventurous or lab-based, depending on their field of study.

❖ Horticulturist: A person who studies plants to help them grow better.

❖ Entomologist: A person who studies insects to learn how they live.

❖ Geologist: A person who studies rocks & minerals to learn about how they change over time.

**Different Types of Scientists**

- Archeologist
- Astronomer
- Biologist
- Chemist
- Marine Biologist
- Molecular Biologist
- Geneticist
- Geologist
- Paleontologist
- Zoologist
- Entomologist
- Horticulturist



Scientists can do their work in many different ways.

**THE LIFETIME LEARNER**

## THE STUDY OF SPACE

### Why Space?

For centuries, people have loved the night sky. They use stars for navigation and the moon for planting. Space became one of the first scientific studies. Today, studying the universe helps us understand our connection to space and improve technology.

### How to Study Space

There are many ways to study space. But first, you need to decide what part of space you want to learn about. Here are a few options you may want to think about:

- You can find great resources online about each planet.

**3.**

The following websites have information about our solar system and space exploration:

- [www.spacekids.co.uk/learn/](http://www.spacekids.co.uk/learn/)
- [www.kidsof astronomy.com](http://www.kidsof astronomy.com)
- [www.space.com/references](http://www.space.com/references)
- [www.esa.int/esaKIDS/en/](http://www.esa.int/esaKIDS/en/)
- [www.planetsforkids.org](http://www.planetsforkids.org)

**SPACE INFO FOR KIDS**



**Differentiate and give your students the version best for them!**

# THE CONTENT:

**10 high-interest passages & activities  
in 2 formats: hands-on & no prep!**

## Hands-On Centers

**THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST**  
What They Do  
Scientists have many responsibilities, but some tasks are the same for all. They observe, measure, and communicate their findings. One important quality a scientist needs is patience. Learning through trial and error requires determination with both the process and themselves.

Where They Work  
Being a scientist means working in many environments. **Marine biologists** study the ocean. **Archaeologists** uncover mysteries from the past. **Geneticists** study genes, look at samples, and use microscopes. A scientist's work can be adventurous or lab-based.

**Different Types of Scientists**

- Astronomer
- Geologist
- Biologist
- Paleontologist
- Chemist
- Zoologist
- Geneticist
- Horticulturist

**Scientists can do their work in many ways.**

**Where They Work**

- Horticulturist: A person who studies plants to help them grow better.
- Entomologist: A person who studies insects to learn how they live.
- Geologist: A person who studies rocks & minerals to learn about how they change over time.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

1. Observing, measuring, and communicating  
Bold Words E.

2. The Basics of Being a Scientist  
Title J.

3. Different Types of Scientists  
Bulleted List C.

## No-Prep Printables

Name: **THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST**

1. Bold Words E 6. Subheading G  
2. Title J 7. Subheading 2 I  
3. Bulleted List C 8. Illustration A  
4. Photograph B 9. What is the most important quality of a scientist? D  
5. Caption H 10. Italicics F

A. Observing, measuring, and communicating  
B. marine biologist, geneticist, archaeologist  
C. Different Types of Scientists  
D. Patience  
E. Scientists can do their work in many different ways.  
F. Where They Work  
G. What They Do  
H. The Basics of Being a Scientist

Write the correct number on each beaker.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

With this version, students read the passage. Then, they complete a hands-on center activity you can laminate and re-use for years to come.

Or in this version, students read the passage. Then, they complete the activity in worksheet form. This version is NO PREP and PRINT & GO! Just as much fun as the hands-on centers!

# CENTER 1

## Multiple Choice

**THE STUDY OF SPACE**  
Why Space?

People have always loved the night sky. They use stars for navigation and the moon for planting. Today, studying the universe helps us understand our connection to space and improve technology.

How to Study Space

You need to decide what part of space you want to learn about. Here are a few options you may want to consider:

Name: **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. C	2. D	3. A	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

What is the title of this article?

A. Why Space?  
B. How to Study Space  
C. The Study of Space  
D. Space Missions

1.

Using a bold font helps us know text is important. Why were the bold words important to this article?

A. They tell us about connections to outer space.  
B. They tell us what bold words mean.  
C. They are verbs.  
D. They show why we learn science.

2.

**Hands-On Center:**

Students choose A, B, C, or D on each card.

Name: **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. What is the title of this article?  
A. Why Space?  
B. How to Study Space  
C. The Study of Space  
D. Space Missions

2. Using a bold font helps us know text is important. Why were the bold words important to this article?  
A. They tell us about connections to outer space.  
B. They tell us what bold words mean.  
C. They are verbs.  
D. They show why we learn science.

3. Two of these are NOT a heading from the article?  
A. The Study of Space  
B. Why Space?  
C. How to Study Space  
D. Parts of a Telescope

4. Why do people use bullet points in articles?  
A. To make the article longer  
B. For quotes  
C. To organize information or write lists  
D. For facts

5. What is text feature #1?  
A. Hyperlinks  
B. Diagram  
C. Labels  
D. Electronic menu

6. What is text feature #2?  
A. Bold words  
B. Bulleted list  
C. Italics  
D. Text box

7. What is text feature #3?  
A. Glossary  
B. Caption  
C. Labels  
D. Electronic menu

8. What is text feature #4?  
A. Glossary  
B. Caption  
C. Labels  
D. Index

Write A, B, C, or D in each box.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

**No Prep Printable Worksheet!**

# CENTER 2

## Crossword Puzzle

**OUR 8-LEGGED NEIGHBORS**

Did you know there are 45,000 of the deadliest include the and wolf spiders. While some spiders are essential and help control them as food. Without spiders and roaches would overpopulate nature's pest control. They prey. They make intricate webs. Black widow spiders' silk is it's about 5 times stronger.

2. All About Spiders

WORD BANK:

- italics
- chart
- label
- diagram
- textbox
- subheading
- title

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

2 DOWN

Text Feature #1

7 ACROSS

Text Feature #7

3 ACROSS

Text Feature #5

**Hands-On Center:**

Students use the clue cards to fill in the crossword puzzle.

**DON'T FORGET!**

**OUR 8-LEGGED NEIGHBORS**

Across:

1. Text Feature #7
3. Text Feature #5
7. Text Feature #3
8. Text Feature #6

Down:

2. Text Feature #1
4. Text Feature #4
5. Text Feature #2
6. Text Feature #8

WORD BANK:

- italics
- chart
- label
- diagram
- textbox
- subheading
- title

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

**No Prep Printable Worksheet!**

# CENTER 3

## True or False

**APPLE TREES**

Apples have been harvested for thousands of years. They originated in Central Asia and brought to Europe by settlers. With 7,000 kinds, they come in different sizes, colors, and flavors. Sweet, tart, crisp, or soft—there's an apple for every taste.

**Apples in History**

In ancient Greece, apples represented love, with throwing and catching apples showing shared love. The phrase "An apple a day keeps the doctor away" dates back to 15th-century Wales. People believed apples kept them healthy. The modern version first appeared in 1922.

**apple anatomy**

- Pedicel: The little stem at the top of the apple that connects it to the tree.
- Skin: The outer layer protecting it and comes in colors like red, green, or yellow.
- Flesh: The juicy, yummy part of the apple that you eat.
- Seed: The tiny, hard part inside the apple that can grow into new apple trees.
- Pith: The soft, spongy part around the seeds that helps protect them.
- Core: The middle part of the apple where the seeds and pith are found.
- Calyx: The small part that shows where the flower was before the apple grew.

**TRUE** ✓

**FALSE** ✗

There is no glossary for the meaning of the bold words.

A pith is the middle part of the apple where the seeds and pith are found.

Each part of the apple illustration at

There is a text box that shares fun facts about apple trees on the page.

There is a photograph on the right side that shows the life cycle of an apple tree.

**Hands-On Center:**

Students decide if each card is true or false.

The flesh is the juicy, yummy part of the apple that you eat.



There is a glossary at the bottom of the passage.



There are 2 subheadings in the passage.



There is a photograph on the right side that shows the life cycle of an apple tree.



TRUE OR FALSE?

Put a T for true or an F for false in each box.

There is no glossary for the meaning of the bold words.

A pith is the middle part of the apple where the seeds and pith are found.

Each part of the apple illustration at the bottom has been given a label.

There is a text box that shares fun facts about apple trees on the page.

There are 2 subheadings in the passage.

There is a photograph on the right side that shows the life cycle of an apple tree.

A pith is the middle part of the apple where the seeds and pith are found.

The flesh is the juicy, yummy part of the apple that you eat.

There is a glossary at the bottom of the passage.

There is a photograph on the right side that shows the life cycle of an apple tree.

# CENTER 4

## Synonym Puzzles

**FIRST RESPONDERS**

What is a First Responder? A responder is trained to help during emergencies like fires, accidents, or natural disasters. Here are some examples you may know:

- 911 operators
- Police officers
- Fire Fighters
- Paramedics
- EMT (Emergency Medical Technician)

**% of First Responders Who Are Veterans**

Category	% of First Responders Who Are Veterans
Police Officers	80%
Firefighters	75%
All First Responders	70%

According to the U.S. First Responders Association, a first responder is "any individual who runs toward an event rather than away."

**How to Get Help**

Ever wonder how first responders know where to go? Check this timeline to the left to see how help arrives from start to finish.

**Becoming a First Responder**

Start planning now. Police and firefighters need training and fitness to help lift heavy tools. Prepare by staying brave, healthy, and focused.

**HAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU CALL 9-1-1?**

**CALLER OR TEXTS EMERGENCY NUMBER**

**DISPATCHERS ANSWER AND GATHER INFORMATION**

- Caller's location
- Nature of the emergency situation

**DISPATCHER DETERMINES WHICH AGENCIES ARE REQUIRED TO ASSIST THE CALLER**

- Police
- Fire Department
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Ambulance

**DISPATCHER CONTACTS THE APPROPRIATE FIRST RESPONDERS AND TELLS THEM**

- Where to go
- What to do
- What to expect when they get there

**First Responders Arrive**

**1. heading**

First Responders

Definition: The title of the passage.

N. F.

**2. timeline**

Definition: A list of events shown in order.

R. O.

**Hands-On Center:**

Students put each 3-piece puzzle together after reading the passage.

**FIRST RESPONDERS**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. heading** **N. F.** **2. timeline** **R. O.** **3. subheadings** **A. Y.** **4. text box** **S. G.** **5. photograph** **B. V.** **6. italics** **L. C.** **7. graph** **M. T.** **8. bulleted list** **D. U.**

**D. 16 sections** **E. Emergency Medical Technician** **Y. Definition: A smaller title or heading that appears under a main heading.** **G. Definition: A section of text often placed in a box that highlights details or extra facts.** **V. Definition: A real-life picture.** **F. Definition: Data organized in a chart format to show numbers or patterns.** **R. Definition: Data organized in a chart format to show numbers or patterns.** **C. Definition: Important words in the story.** **U. Definition: A group of points or ideas in a list format.** **B. Definition: The title of the passage.** **I. heading** **N. First Responders** **A. What is a First Responder?** **M. How to Get Help** **L. first responder, training, help, emergencies**

**Each firetruck needs 2 letters to go with it. Write 2 letters on each firetruck's definition and an example from the article.**

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

## No Prep Printable Worksheet!

# CENTER 5

## Color by Code

Why can't coral live in deep water according to the text box?

1. Color the answer red.

**THE LIVING REEF**  
What are Corals?  
The ocean floor looks like a vibrant garden of spiky, colorful shapes, but coral reefs are alive. Covering less than 1% of the ocean, they are home to 25% of all marine life, including 4,000 fish. They use it for eating, sleeping, and living. **Slow Down!**

**Life on a Coral Reef**  
Coral reefs look like plants, but they are really made of many, many tiny animals. If you explore a reef, you will see creatures such as fish, lobsters, and seahorses!

**Fun Facts on the Reef**

- Parrotfish create white beach sand by eating reefs and releasing it.
- Sea anemones and crabs team up for safety.
- Sea sponges and giant clams keep the reef clean and healthy as "reef vacuum cleaners".

Percentage of Animals in Coral Reefs

1. Color the answer red.

2. Color the 3 subheadings in.

3. Color the answer light blue.

4. Color the answer yellow.

### Hands-On Center:

Students use the coloring task card questions to color in answers in the text.

Name: **THE LIVING REEF**

1. Why can't coral live in deep water according to the text box?  
Color it red.

2. Color the 3 subheadings in.  
Color it light blue.

3. Color in all of the words in italics.  
Color it light green.

4. What is a parrotfish's role in creating white sand?  
Color it yellow.

5. How quickly do coral reefs grow each year?  
Color it purple.

6. Color in the two highest percentages of animals living in the coral reefs in the bar graph.  
Color it orange.

7. Color in the title.  
Color it pink.

8. What animals can you see in a coral reef according to the text box?  
Color it brown.

Read each question on the page. Color in each answer on the passage.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

## No Prep Printable Worksheet!

# CENTER 6

## Pairs Activity

### Basics of Being a Scientist

#### What They Do

Scientists have many responsibilities, but some tasks are the same for all. They observe, measure, and communicate their findings. One important quality a scientist needs is patience. Learning through trial and error requires determination with both the process and themselves.

#### Where They Work

Being a scientist means working in many environments. **Marine biologists** study the ocean. **Archaeologists** uncover mysteries from the past. **Geneticists** study genes, look at samples, and use microscopes. A scientist's work can be adventurous or lab-based.

Different Types of Scientists

Astronomer • Geologist

Biologist • Paleontologist

Chemist • Zoologist

Geneticist • Horticulturist



Scientists can do their work in many ways.

- ❖ Horticulturist: A person who studies plants to help them grow better.
- ❖ Entomologist: A person who studies insects to learn how they live.
- ❖ Geologist: A person who studies rocks & minerals to learn about how they change over time.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

1. Observing, measuring, and communicating	E.
<b>Bold Words</b>	<b>E.</b>
2. The Basics of Being a Scientist	J.
<b>Title</b>	<b>J.</b>
3. Different Types of Scientists	C.
<b>Bulleted List</b>	<b>C.</b>

### Hands-On Center:

Students put the two sides together to match each cause and effect.

Name: **THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST**

1. Bold Words	6. Subheading	A.	E. Observing, measuring, and communicating
<b>E</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>E</b>
2. Title	7. Subheading 2	B.	F. marine biologist, geneticist, archaeologist
<b>J</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>
3. Bulleted List	8. Illustration	C.	G. What They Do
<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
4. Photograph	9. What is the most important quality of a scientist?	D.	H. Scientists can do their work in many different ways.
<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>
5. Caption	10. Italics	I.	J. The Basics of Being a Scientist
<b>H</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>

Write the correct number on each beaker.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

## No Prep Printable Worksheet!

# CENTER 7

## Write a Sentence

**BEAUTIFUL BEE**  
The Honeybee

The honeybee is a **magnificent** helper. They live in hives. There are 3 types: the queen, workers, and drones. The queen is in charge. She lays eggs and guides other bees. The worker bees are female bees. They find food, protect the hive, and clean air. Drones are male bees who bring new bees to the colony. All bees work together, like an **efficient** machine to serve the hive. Most people know about their **hexagonal** design. These 6-legged insects produce something we need for plants. Without bees, many plants wouldn't produce flowers for us. We need the honeybees. We can keep our distance from them.

**Efficient:** Something useful and well-made.  
**Hexagonal:** Something with six sides.  
**Magnificent:** Something wonderful.  
**Pollinators:** An animal or insect that carries pollen from one part of a flower to another.

## Hands-On Center:

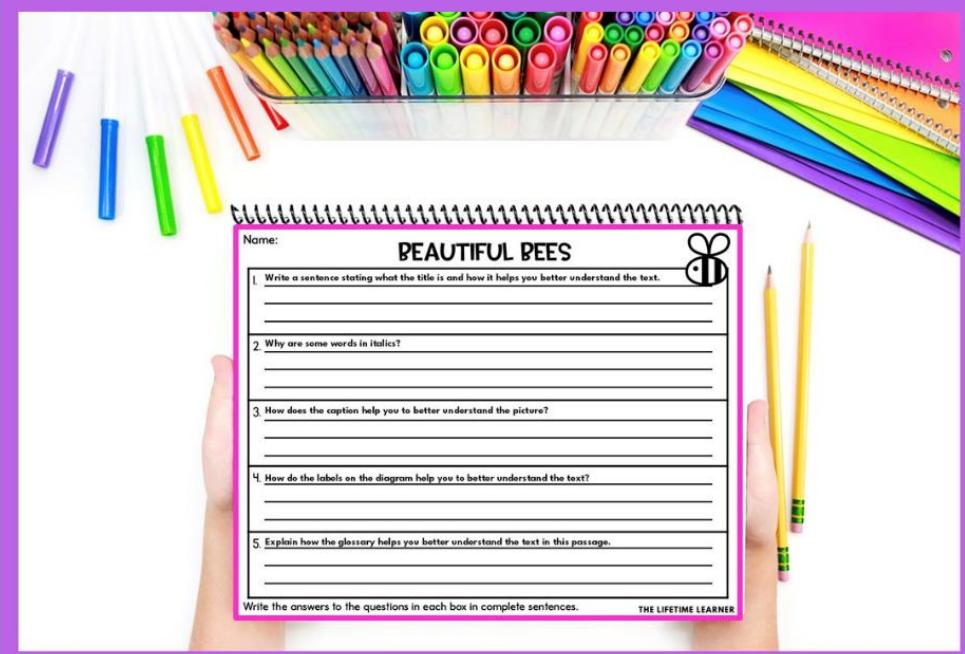
**Students write the answer to each prompt on the lines.**

# CENTER 8

# Word Search

## Hands-On Center:

**Students fill in their text feature book and then find the missing words in the word search.**



# No Prep Printable Worksheet!



# No Prep Printable Worksheet!

# CENTER 9

## Cut and Paste

**AMAZING HUMAN BODY—4**  
Our Unique Machine → 5.

Our bodies are amazing machines! Each person has unique fingerprints, thoughts, and talents. Most of us can move, feel, see, and hear easily. Our hearts beat 10,000 times → 6. daily. From growing hair to breathing, every part of our body is special. Let's explore what makes us so unique!

**Our Amazing Lungs**  
We rarely think about breathing, but our lungs take in about 1000 liters of air daily through the trachea. The immune system filters out dust and other particles. Bronchioles deliver oxygen all over the lungs.

**Fun Facts:**

- Skin is the largest organ.
- Did you know blood makes up about 8% of our weight?
- Our bodies are mostly made up of water (55%).

**Hands-On Center:**

**CUT AND PASTE**  
Glue each text feature where it belongs below.

Text Feature #1	Text Feature #2	Text Feature #3	Text Feature #4
		photograph	
Text Feature #5	Text Feature #6	Text Feature #7	Text Feature #8
bulleted list		title	heading
bold words	diagram	text box	illustration



**Hands-On Center:**

**Cut and paste each box where it belongs.**

**CUT AND PASTE**  
Glue each text feature where it belongs below.

Text Feature #1	Text Feature #2	Text Feature #3	Text Feature #4
text box	illustration	photograph	title
Text Feature #5	Text Feature #6	Text Feature #7	Text Feature #8
heading	bold words	diagram	bulleted list

**No Prep Printable Worksheet!**

# CENTER 10

## Fill in the Blank

**LIFE CYCLE OF A Butterfly**  
Some of the text features are MISSING! Read the passage and fill in each blank.

**Fun Facts** about the **Butterfly**

There are many facts about these insects. Did you know they taste with their feet? Or eat only liquid? One sad fact is many only live for weeks. The monarch lives to 9 months.

**Egg and Larva Stage**  
The frog and butterfly are the only ones to go through a change in their **make-up**, or normal parts of a living thing. First, they are an egg laid on a plant leaf. The next stage, after hatching, is the **larva** stage. They begin life.

**Butterfly Stage**  
A larva will grow into a large caterpillar, which is the vital stage. The caterpillar's job is to eat and eat some more.

**Transition**  
After eating, the caterpillar will be fully grown. Then, it's ready for the transition phase. It becomes a pupa, or chrysalis. The butterfly makes a home by a branch or leaf.

**Phase**

**Glossary:** Normal parts of a living thing

**Stage after butterfly hatches from egg**

**WORD BANK:**  
Use the word bank to fill in the missing words from the passage.

- fun facts
- make-up
- pupa
- larva
- caterpillar
- **butterfly**
- transition
- egg

**Hands-On Center:**

**Students read the passage and use words from the word bank to fill in the blanks as they read.**

Butterfly' with a pink border. The worksheet contains a passage about the butterfly life cycle with missing words for students to fill in. A tray of colorful markers and pencils is visible in the background."/>

**LIFE CYCLE OF A Butterfly**  
Some of the text features are MISSING! Read the passage and fill in each blank.

**Fun Facts** about the **Butterfly**

There are many facts about these insects. Did you know they taste with their feet? Or eat only liquid? One sad fact is many only live for weeks. The monarch lives to 9 months.

**Egg and Larva Stage**  
The frog and butterfly are the only ones to go through a change in their **make-up**, or normal parts of a living thing. First, they are an egg laid on a plant leaf. The next stage, after hatching, is the **larva** stage. They begin life.

**Caterpillar Stage**  
A larva will grow into a large caterpillar, which is the vital stage. The caterpillar's job is to eat and eat some more.

**Transition**  
After eating, the caterpillar will be fully grown. Then, it's ready for the transition phase. It becomes a pupa, or chrysalis. The butterfly makes a home by a branch or leaf.

**Phase**

**Glossary:** Normal parts of a living thing

**Make-up**

**Larva**

**Stage after butterfly hatches from egg**

**No Prep Printable Worksheet!**

# HOW TO USE THIS:

## Ideas for Implementation:

- pick and choose the centers you want to use: do what works best for your class!
- give less than 10 centers to students if you are short on time
- give students the whole day to complete all 10 centers/activities OR spread the room transformation out over a couple of days
- use the hands-on centers during your room transformation and the no-prep printables as a review during your reading block

**FIRST RESPONDERS**

What is a First Responder?

A first responder is trained to help during emergencies like fires, accidents, or natural disasters. Here are some examples you may know:

- 911 operators
- Police officers
- Fire Fighters
- Paramedics
- EMT (Emergency Medical Technician)

**How to Get Help**

Ever wonder how first responders know where to go? Check this timeline to the left to see how help arrives from start to finish.

**Becoming a First Responder**

Start planning now. Police and firefighters need training and fitness to help lift heavy tools. Prepare by staying brave, healthy, and focused.

**heading**

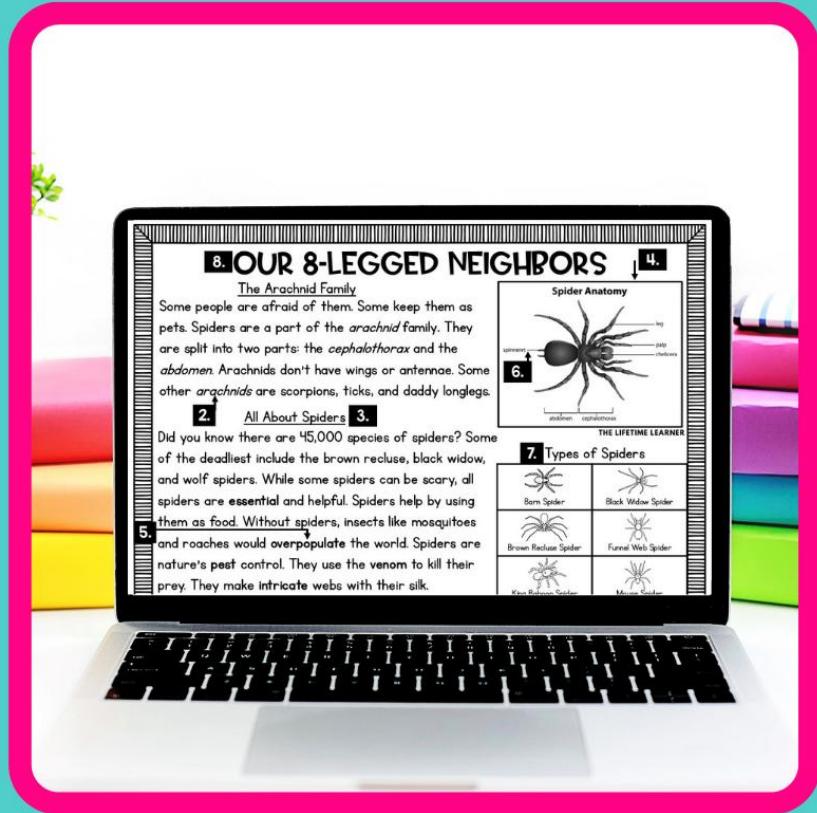
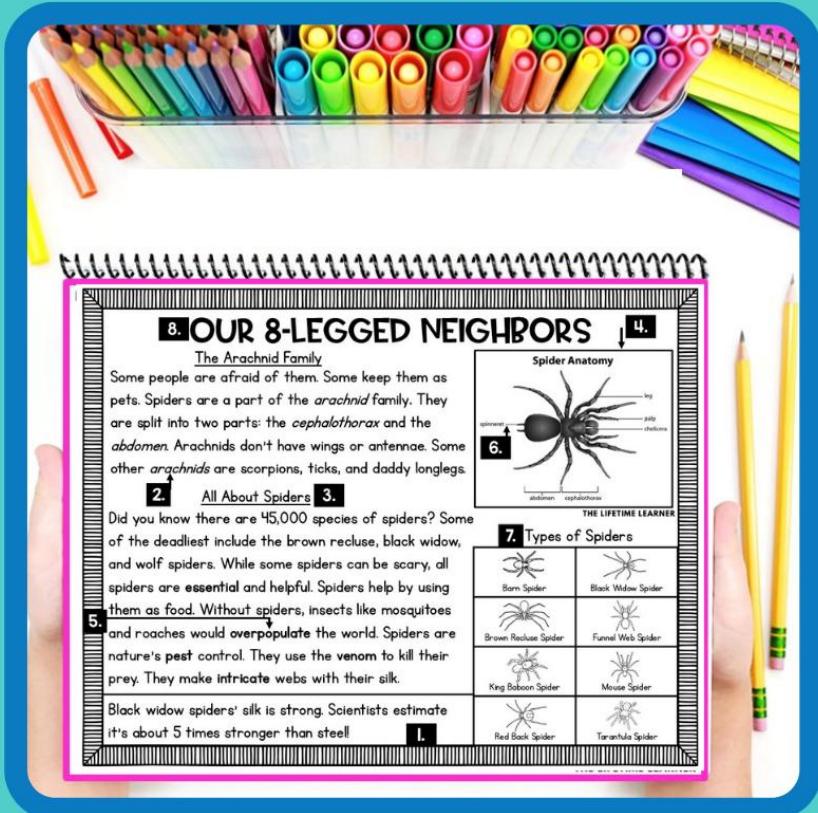
First Responders

Definition: The title of the passage.

**timeline**

Definition: A list of events shown in order.

# PRINT & DIGITAL

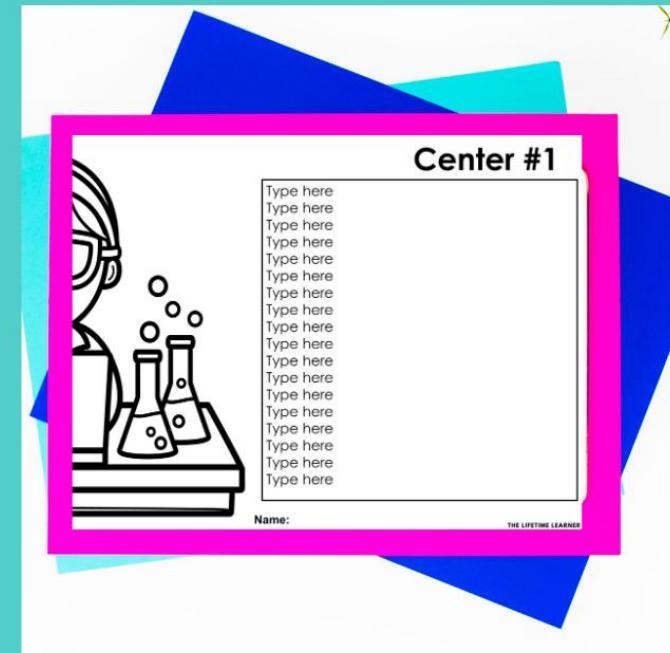
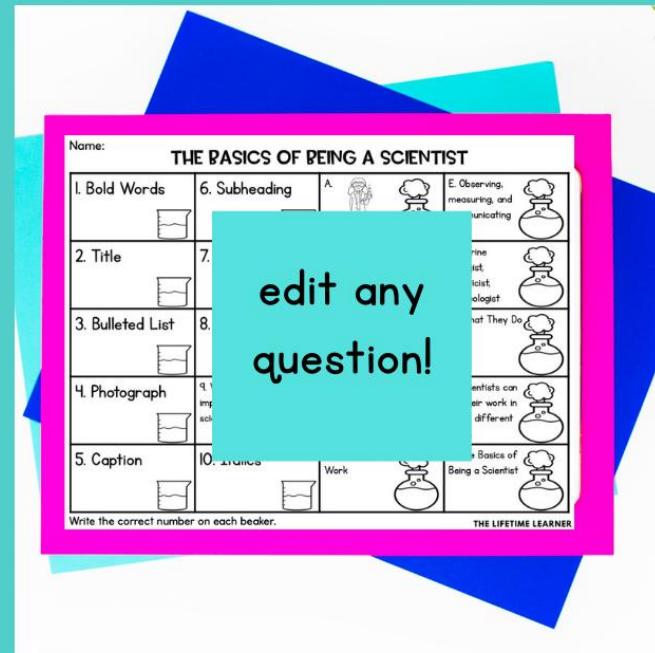
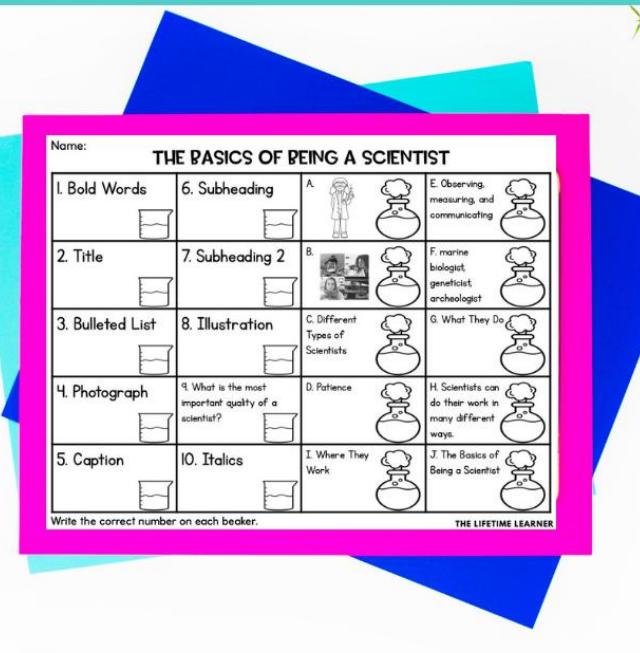


## Print & Go

## Google Slides

**There is a digital version of the no-prep printables!**

The no prep printable  
questions are **100% editable!**



# 10 Pre-Made Centers (Print & Go)

# 10 Pre-Made Centers: Editable Version

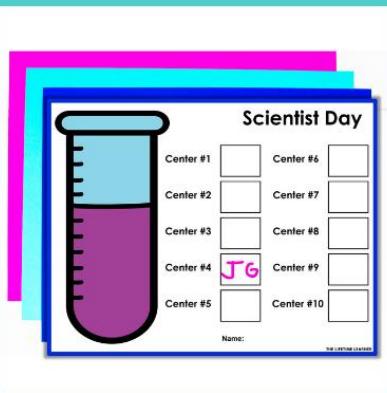
# 10 Blank Centers To Add Your Own Content

# 3 Versions Included

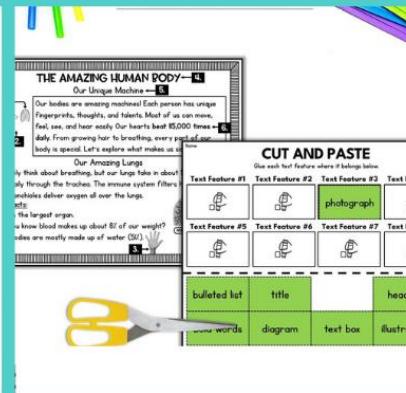
# WHAT'S INCLUDED?



10 Color  
& B/W Posters



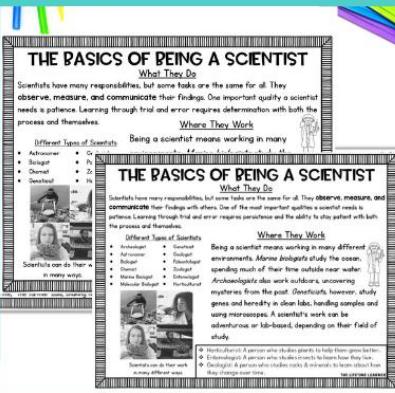
Recording  
Sheets



10 Hands On  
Centers



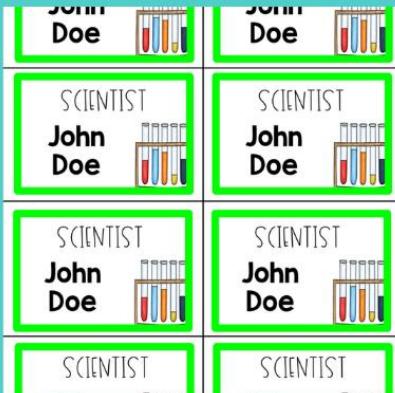
10 No Prep  
Printables



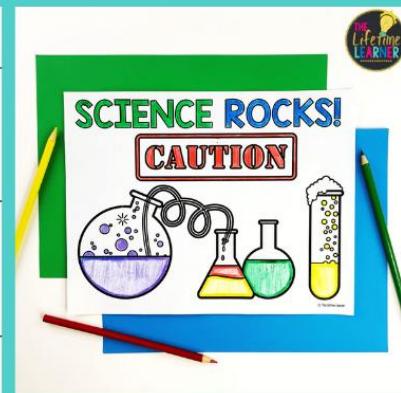
2 Versions of  
Passages &  
Activities



Printable  
Hats



Name  
Tags



Coloring  
Page



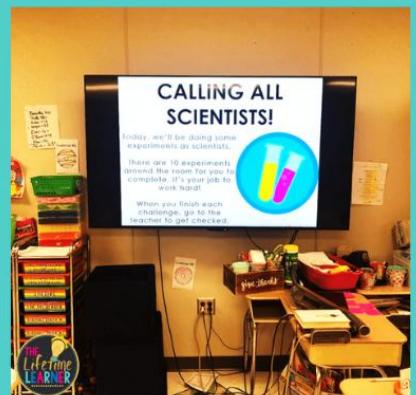
Folder  
Insert



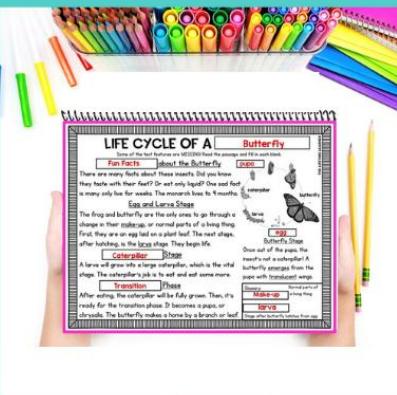
Decor  
Posters

keep scrolling to see more!

# WHAT'S INCLUDED?



Welcome  
Slide



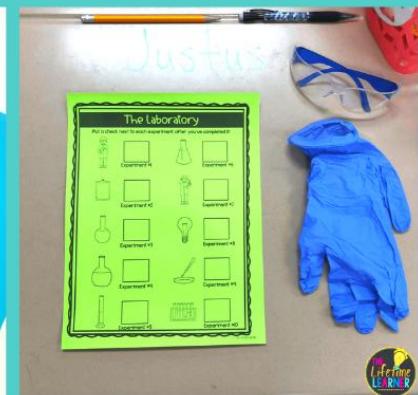
Editable  
Versions



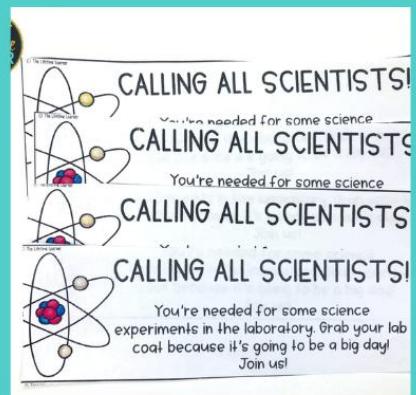
Banner



Certificate



Shopping  
Guide



Admission  
Tickets



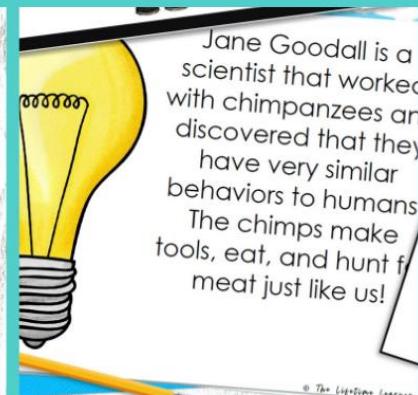
Digital  
Version



Answer  
Keys



QR Codes



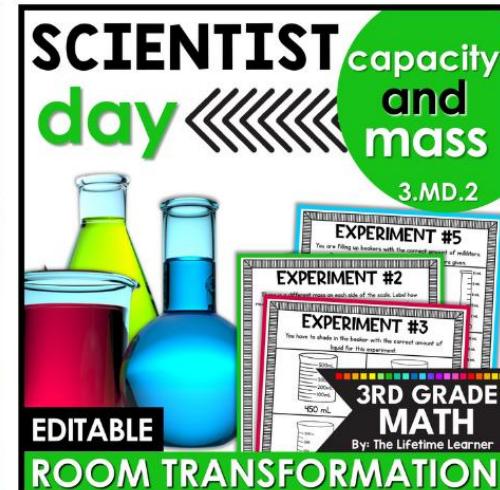
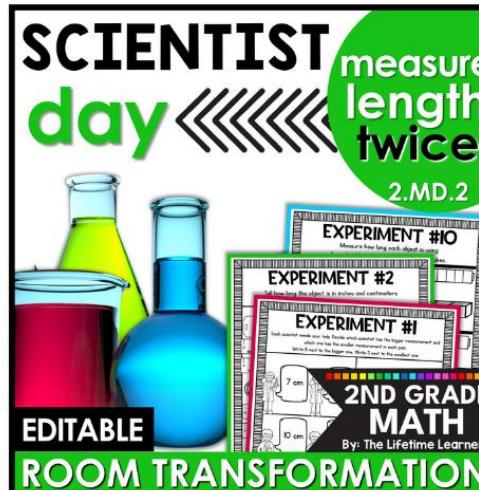
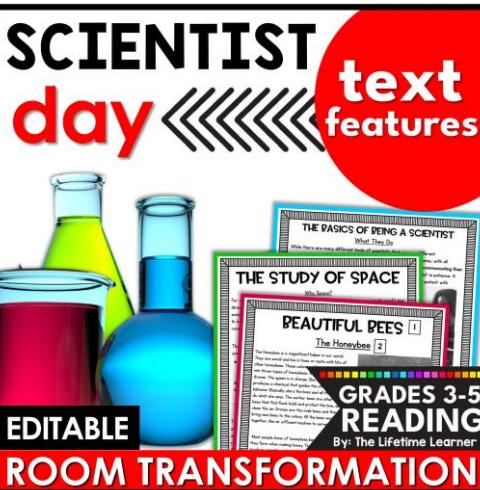
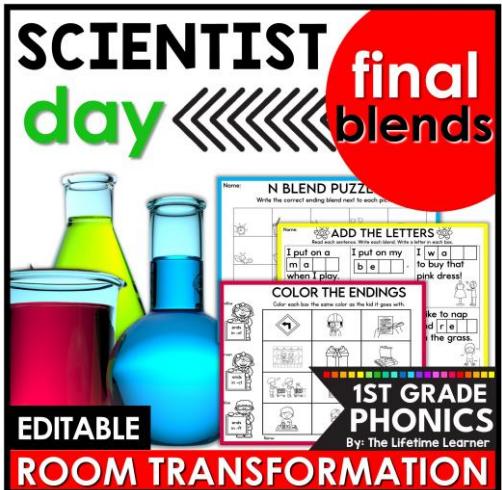
Fun Facts

**jam-packed with fun, rigor, and engagement!**

# other resources this pairs well with:

Differentiate by grabbing reading for multiple grade levels!

Or, add in some math to your themed learning day!



When you purchase a Mega Bundle, you save 50% off the price of the individual resources!

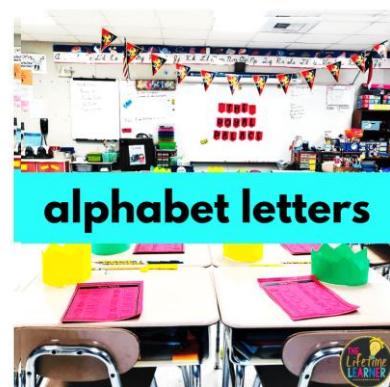


# classroom transformations

## low prep, fun, and engaging!



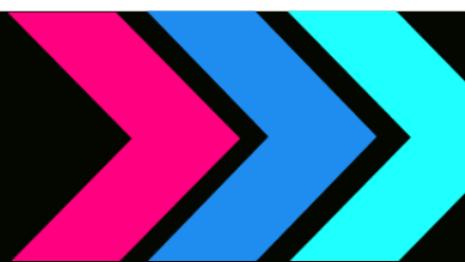
## K-5 MATH & READING



# THE LIFETIME LEARNER'S CLASSROOM TRANSFORMATIONS ARE:

1. Engaging to Students
2. Classroom Tested (and Student-Approved)
3. Print and Digital Compatible
4. Jam-Packed with Content
5. Aligned to Reading Standards
6. Easy to Implement
7. Flexible for Every Classroom
8. Versatile Ways to Reward Students
9. Rigorous Student Learning Activities

All content is included so you can simply print  
and get ready for an AMAZING experience  
with your students!



# Please Note:

- **There are 10 reading challenges provided as well as décor, a fast finisher activity, and additional extras.**
- **The digital version is provided in Google Slides.**
- **Nervous about trying your first room transformation? You'll be hooked once you try one! I promise!**
- **Feel free to contact me if you have questions or want to chat about room transformations. You can email me at [lindsaythelifetimelearner@gmail.com](mailto:lindsaythelifetimelearner@gmail.com)**