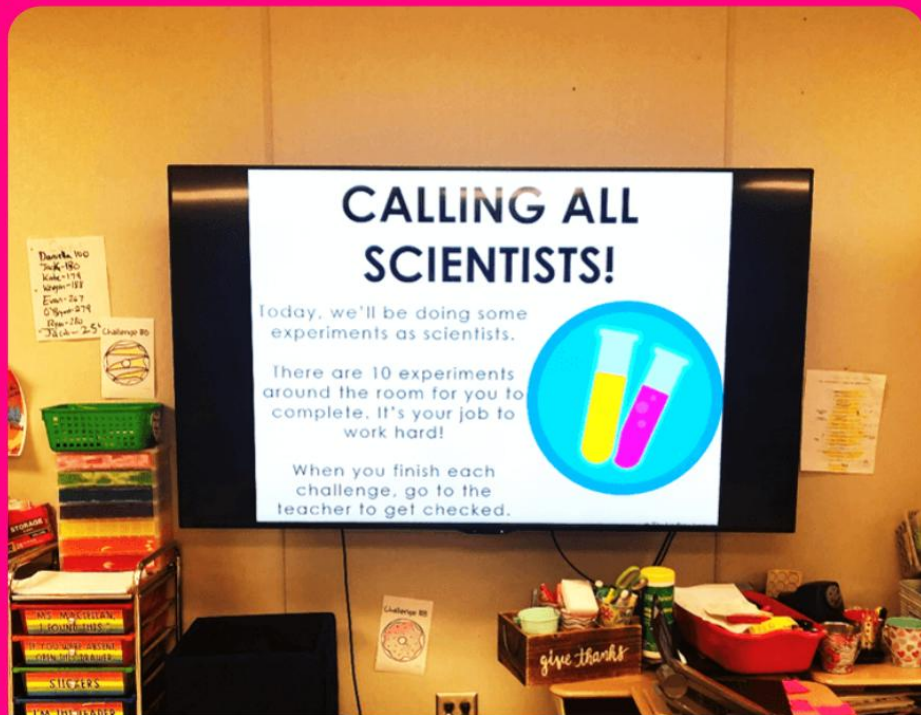
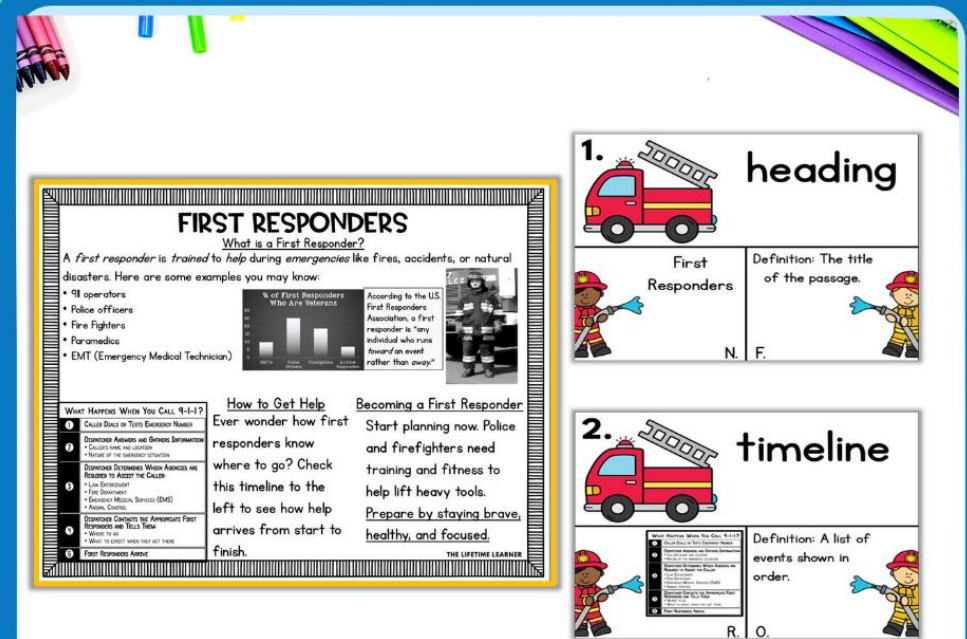


WHAT IS THIS?

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



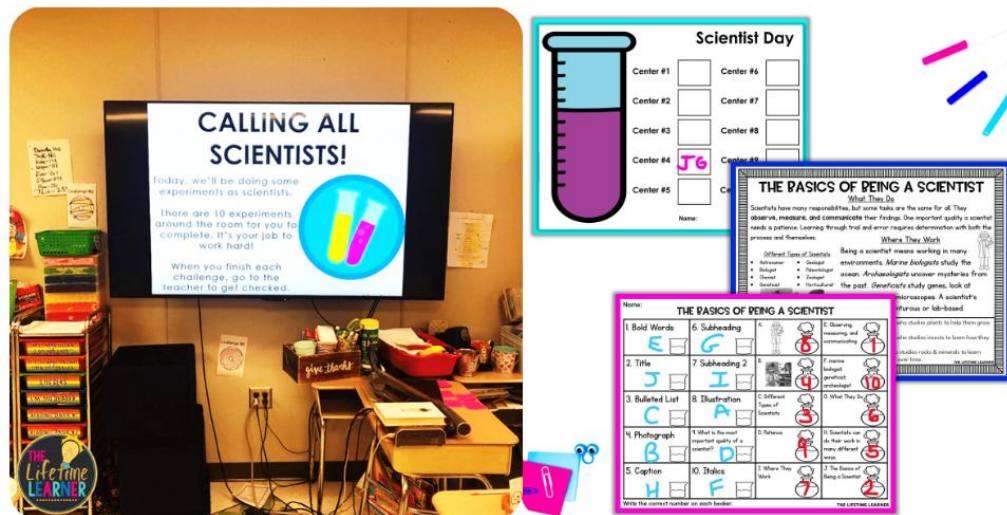
Camping Day

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!



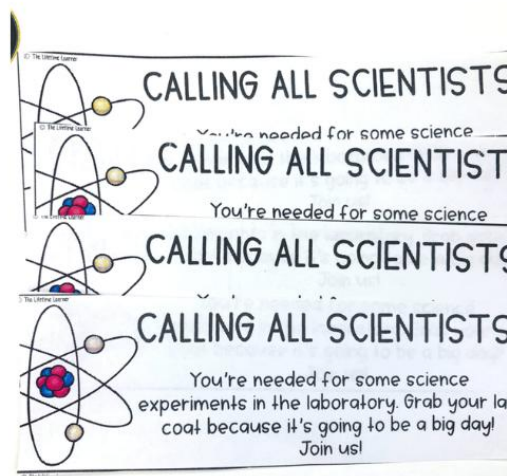
Flexibility is key.

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 **J6** Center #9 ☐
Center #5 ☐ Center #10 ☐

Name: _____

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 nturous or lab-based.

Different Types of Scientists
• Astronomer • Geologist
• Biologist • Paleontologist
• Chemist • Zoologist
• Geneticist • Horticulturist

THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST

Name: _____

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

Write the correct number on each beaker.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

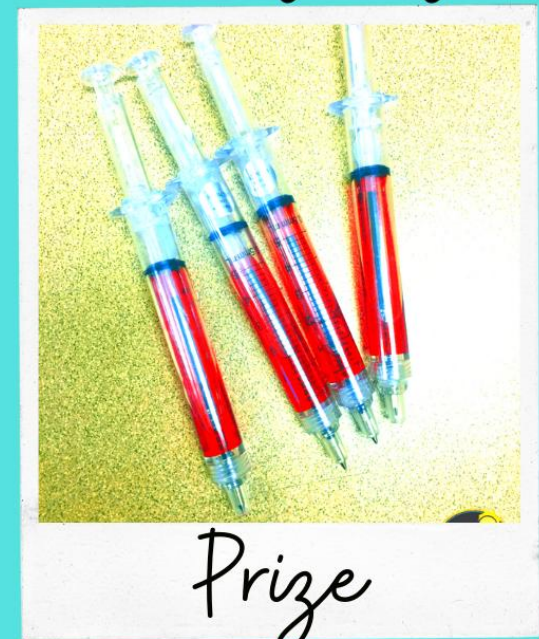
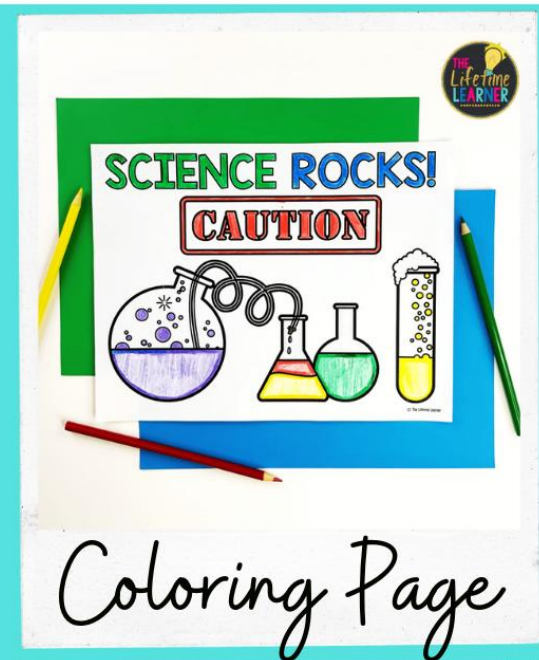
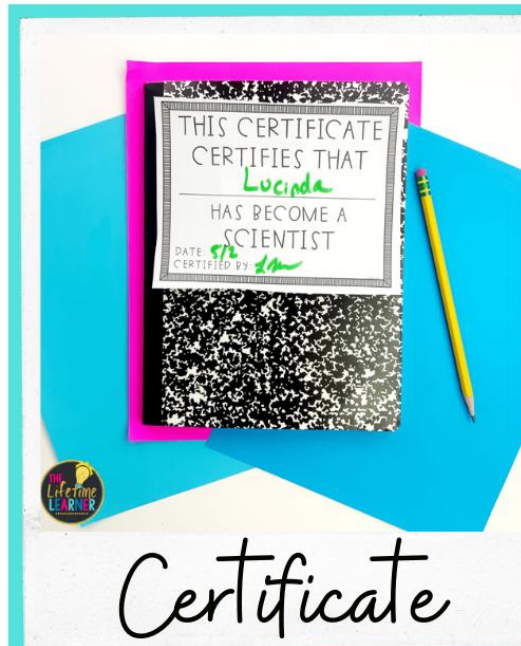
STEP 3:

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.



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

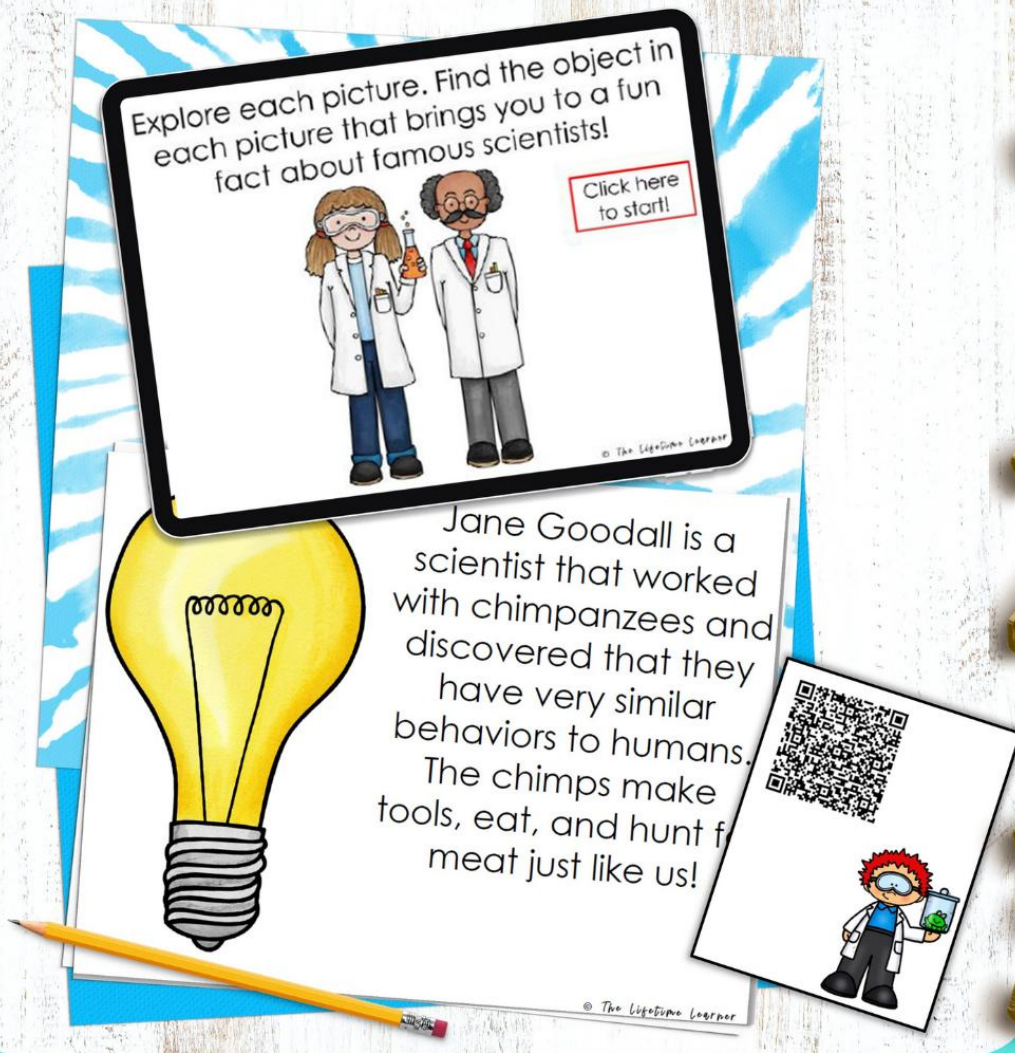
Let students "find" the facts on Google Slides

Printable Facts

Hang facts around room

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

8. 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



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? |
|--|---|---|

OUR 8-LEGGED NEIGHBORS

Across

1. Text Feature #7



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

% 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 rather than away".



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: _____

FIRST RESPONDERS

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1. heading | | O. Definition: A list of events shown in order. | | S. According to the U.S. First Responders Association, a first responder is "any individual who runs toward an event rather than away". | |
| 2. timeline | | D. 911 operators, Police officers, Fire Fighters, Paramedics, EMT (Emergency Medical Technician) | | 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 | | U. Definition: A group of points | |

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

Different Types of Scientists

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



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.



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.

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.

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.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

THE STUDY OF SPACE

Why Space?

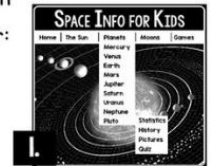
People have always loved the night sky. They use stars for navigation and the moon for planting. Today, studying the universe helps us **understand** our connection to space and **improve** technology.

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:

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

3. The following websites have information about our solar system and space exploration:
www.spacekids.co.uk/learn/
www.kidsastronomy.com
www.space.com/references
www.esa.int/esaKIDSen/
www.planetsforkids.org



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/
www.kidsastronomy.com
www.space.com/references
www.esa.int/esaKIDSen/
www.planetsforkids.org



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
- Biologist
- Chemist
- Geneticist
- Geologist
- Paleontologist
- Zoologist
- 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

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

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?









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?

- Why Space?
- How to Study Space
- The Study of Space
- Space Missions

1.

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

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

2.

Hands-On Center:

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

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Name: _____

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 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. Which 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 article facts 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. Hyperlinks B. Diagram 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

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!

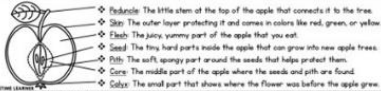
CENTER 3


True or False


APPLE TREES


Apples have been harvested for thousands of years in Central Asia and brought to North America 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 19th-century Wales. People believed apples kept them healthy. The modern version first appeared in 1922.



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


There is a glossary at the bottom of the passage.  F.


There are 2 subheadings in the passage.  G.

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


 **TRUE** ✓

 **FALSE** ✗

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

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

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

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

Hands-On Center:

Students decide if each card is true or false.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 4

Synonym Puzzles

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:

- Police officers
- Firefighters
- Paramedics
- EMT (Emergency Medical Technician)



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



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU CALL 9-1-1?

- CALLER DIALS OR TELLS EMERGENCY NUMBER
- DISPATCHES ANSWERS AND GATHERS INFORMATION
- CALLER'S NAME AND LOCATION
- NATURE OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION
- DISPATCHER DETERMINES WHICH AGENCIES ARE REQUIRED TO ASSIST THE CALLER
- Law Enforcement
- Fire Department
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Ambulance, Fire, Police
- DISPATCHER CONTACTS THE APPROPRIATE FIRST RESPONDERS AND TELLS THEM
- WHAT TO DO
- WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN THEY GET THERE

First Responders Arrive

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.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

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.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 5

Color by Code

THE LIVING REEF

What are Corals?

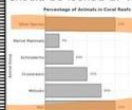
The ocean floor looks like a vibrant garden of spiky, colorful shapes, but coral reefs are alive. Covering less than 1% of the ocean, they are home to 25% of all marine life, including 4,000 fish. They use it for eating, sleeping, and living.

Slow Down

Coral reefs grow slowly: only 2 cm a year. They like warm, clear saltwater in the sunlight and get food from algae. Coral can be damaged easily so it should be looked at without being touched.

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".



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 sea anemones.

Reef Fact #1
Coral can't live in deep water because they need sunlight to live and grow.

1. Color the 3 subheadings in.

2. Color the answer light blue.

4. Color the answer yellow.

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

1. Color the answer red.

Hands-On Center:

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



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 6

Pairs Activity

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

- Different Types of Scientists**
- Astronomer
 - Biologist
 - Chemist
 - Geneticist
 - Geologist
 - Palaeontologist
 - Zoologist
 - Horticulturist

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 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.

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.

Hands-On Center:

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



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 7

Write a Sentence

BEAUTIFUL BEES

The Honeybee

A 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 who eat food, protect the hive, and clean air. Drones are 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 have flowers for us. We need the honeybees. We are keeping our distance.

Handwriting antennae
forewing
spine
abdomen
head
thorax

Efficient: Something useful.
Hexagonal: Something with six sides.
Magnificent: Something amazing.
Pollinators: An animal or insect that helps a plant reproduce by moving pollen from one part of a flower to another.

Name: _____

BEAUTIFUL BEES

- The title is "Beautiful Bees" and it helps you immediately know what the passage will be about before you begin reading.
- Some words are in italics because they are important words in the story that you may not know. They are all defined in the glossary at the bottom.
- The caption helps you to better understand the picture because it explains what is happening in the picture: honeybees are on a honeycomb.
- The labels on the diagram help you to better understand the text because they help you learn about the different parts of the honeybee.
- The glossary helps give the definition of words you may not know in the passage.

Write the answers to the questions in each box in complete sentences.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Hands-On Center:

Students write the answer to each prompt on the lines.

Name: _____

BEAUTIFUL BEES

- Write a sentence stating what the title is and how it helps you better understand the text.
- Why are some words in italics?
- How does the caption help you to better understand the picture?
- How do the labels on the diagram help you to better understand the text?
- Explain how the glossary helps you better understand the text in this passage.

Write the answers to the questions in each box in complete sentences.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 8

Word Search

Frog Book:

Table of Contents

- Diagram of a Frog
- Frog Life Cycle Image
- All About Frogs
- What I Know
- Index
- Glossary

By: Lisa (write your name)

MY FROG BOOK DIRECTIONS:

The frog book is missing some words! Use your knowledge of text features to fill in the missing text features on each page after you find the words in the word search.

Word Search:

F L Z X U V X W D A Z K
K T H I N D L E G S A U
M Y H U K T W L U G N Z J
B B A R X T W O N O F Y
O A L P E O E T G W G D
L S U B H E A D I N G S
D A D A P T A B L E G O
W E F R O N T L E G S Q
O L Y K P R N Y I L J
R U L E U H E A D I N G
Q A S X Q I M P L N
O C O N T E N T S W

subheadings
two
heading
hand legs
bold word
adaptable
eyes
three
contents
front legs

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Hands-On Center:

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

MY FROG BOOK DIRECTIONS:

The frog book is missing some words! Use your knowledge of text features to fill in the missing text features on each page. Color in each part of the frog each time you use a word.

Frog Diagram:

adaptable
bold word
subheadings
contents
hind legs
front legs

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

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 15,000 times daily. From growing hair to breathing, every part of our body is special. Let's explore what makes us special.

Our Amazing Lungs

We rarely think about breathing, but our lungs take in about of air daily through the trachea. The immune system filters while 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 (50%).

CUT AND PASTE

Glue each text feature where it belongs below.

| Text Feature #1 | Text Feature #2 | Text Feature #3 | Text Feature #4 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | photograph | |
| | | | |
| 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

Once out of the pupa, the insect's not a caterpillar! A butterfly emerges from the pupa with translucent wings.

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.

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

Once out of the pupa, the insect's not a caterpillar! A butterfly emerges from the pupa with translucent wings.

Transition Phase

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.

Glossary

Normal parts of a living thing

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)

% of First Responders Who Are Veterans

| Emergency Service | % of First Responders Who Are Veterans |
|----------------------|--|
| EMTs | 10 |
| Police | 20 |
| Firefighters | 30 |
| All First Responders | 25 |

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

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU CALL 9-1-1?

1. CALLER DIALS OR TEXTS EMERGENCY NUMBER
2. DISPATCHER ANSWERS AND GATHERS INFORMATION
 - CALLER'S NAME AND LOCATION
 - NATURE OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION
3. DISPATCHER DETERMINES WHICH AGENCIES ARE REQUIRED TO ASSIST THE CALLER:
 - LAW ENFORCEMENT
 - FIRE DEPARTMENT
 - EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS)
 - ANIMAL CONTROL
4. DISPATCHER CONTACTS THE APPROPRIATE FIRST RESPONDERS AND TELLS THEM:
 - WHERE TO GO
 - WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN THEY GET THERE
5. FIRST RESPONDERS ARRIVE

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.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

1. heading

First Responders

Definition: The title of the passage.

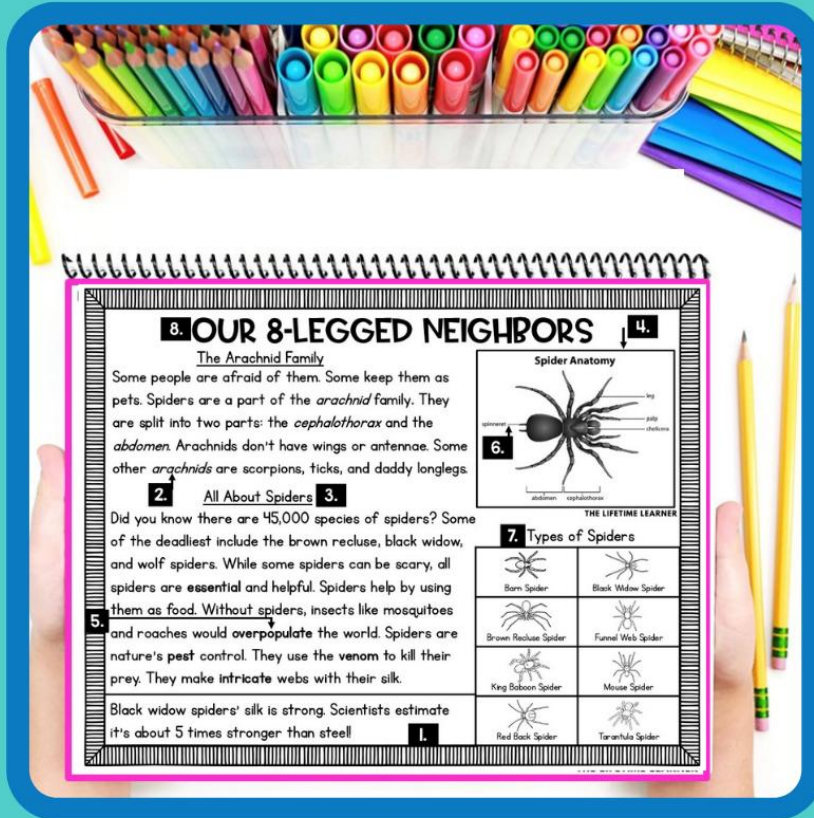
N. F.

2. timeline

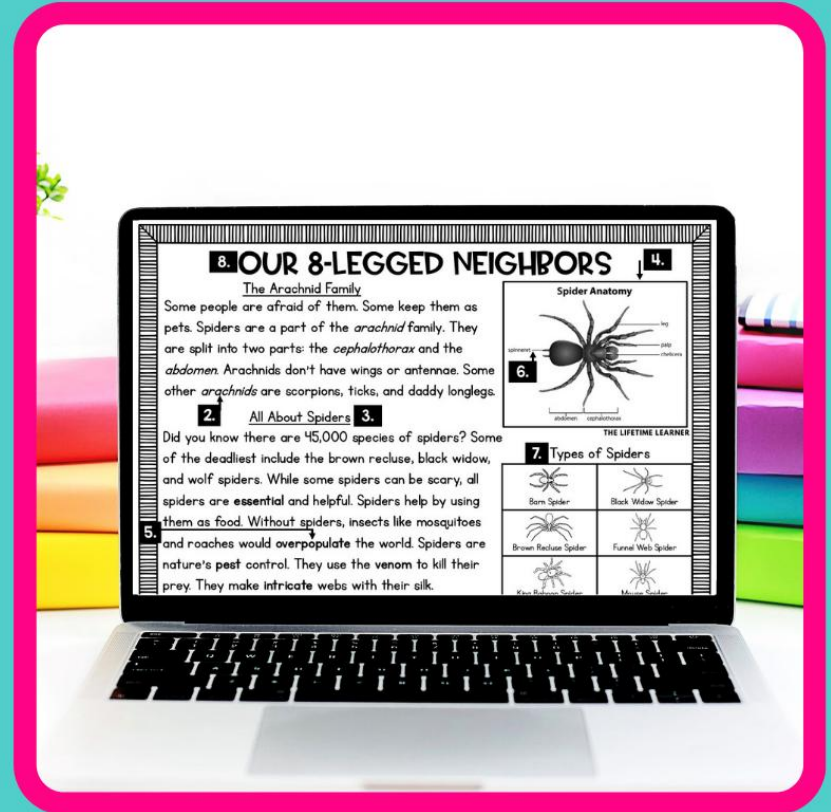
Definition: A list of events shown in order.

R. O.

PRINT & DIGITAL



Print & Go





Google Slides

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

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

Name: _____

THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST



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

Write the correct number on each beaker.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Name: _____

THE BASICS OF BEING A SCIENTIST

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

Write the correct number on each beaker.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

edit any question!

Center #1

Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here
Type here

Name: _____

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

10 Pre-Made
Centers
(Print & Go)

10 Pre-Made
Centers:
Editable Version

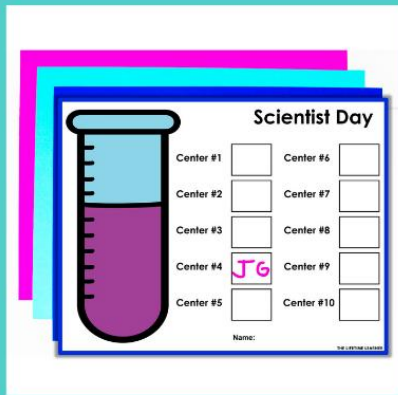
10 Blank Centers
To Add Your
Own Content

3 Versions Included

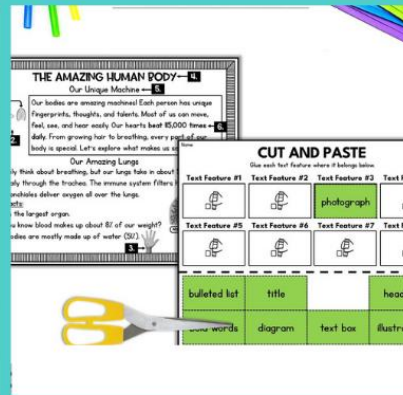
WHAT'S INCLUDED?



10 Color
& B/W Posters



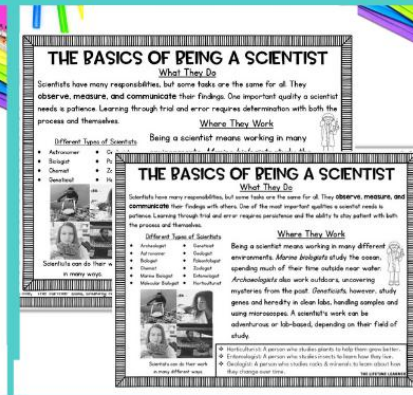
Recording
Sheets



10 Hands On
Centers



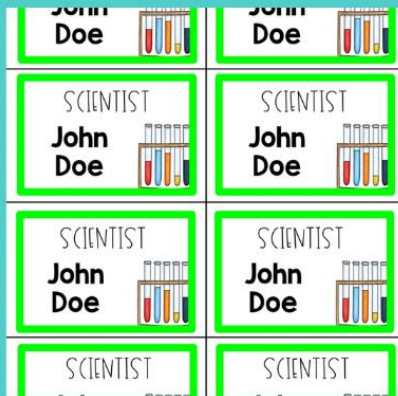
10 No Prep
Printables



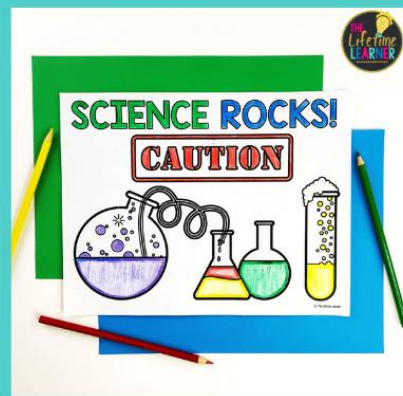
2 Versions of
Passages &
Activities



Printable
Hats



Name
Tags



Coloring
Page



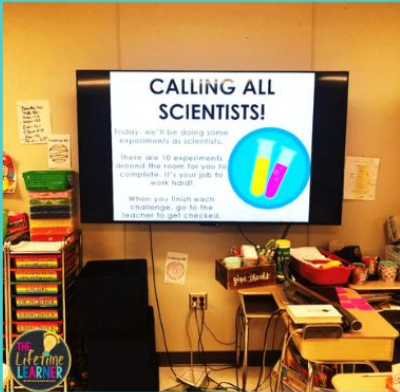
Folder
Insert



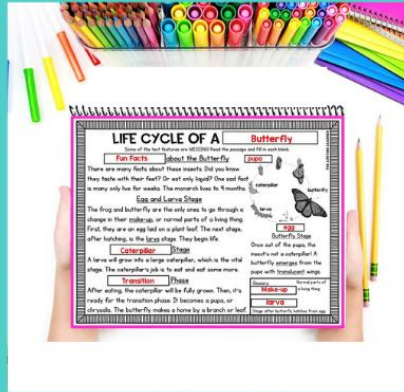
Decor
Posters

keep scrolling to see more!

WHAT'S INCLUDED?



Welcome
Slide



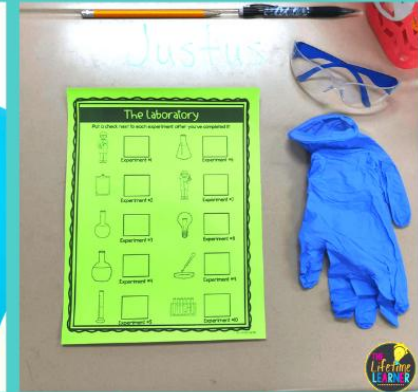
Editable
Versions



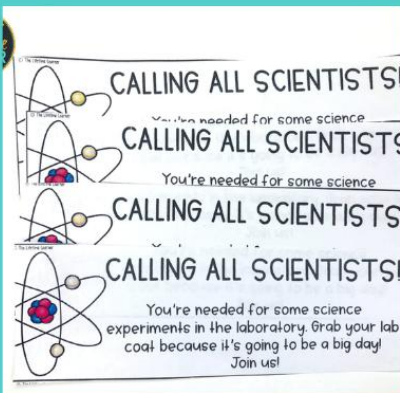
Banner



Certificate



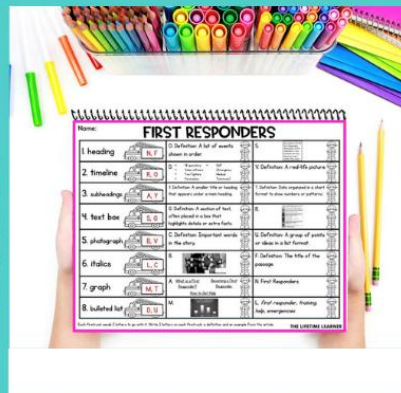
Shopping
Guide



Admission
Tickets



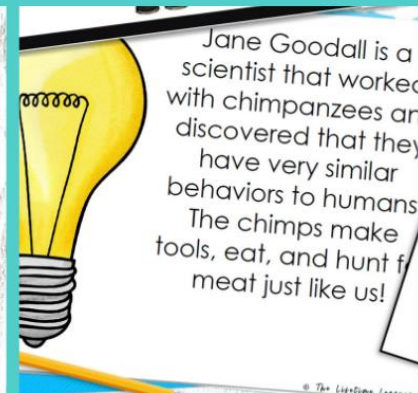
Digital
Version



Answer
Keys



QR Codes



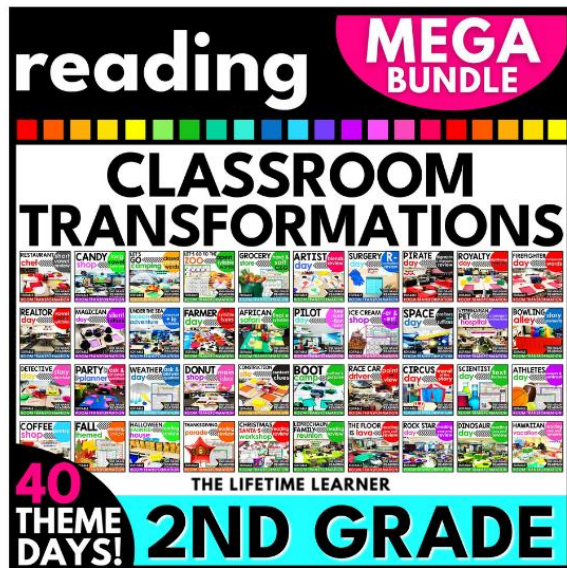
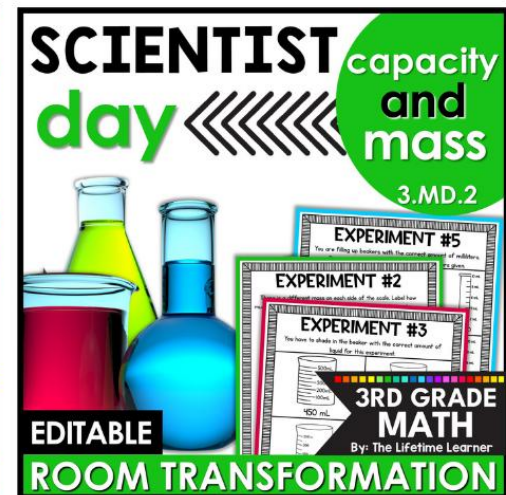
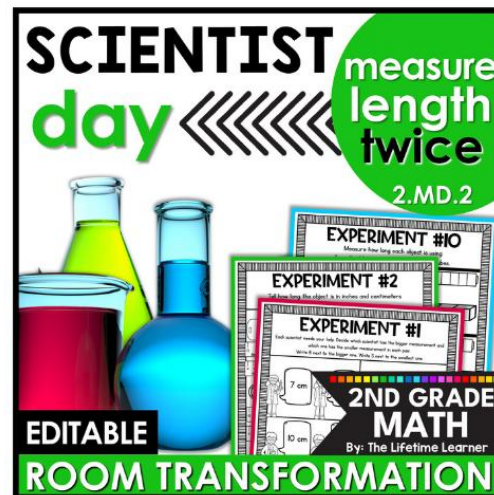
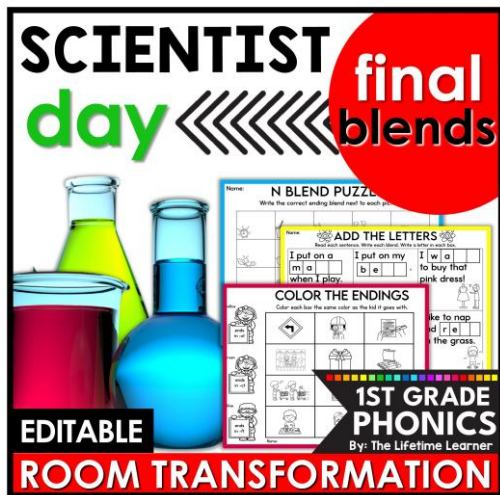
Fun Facts

jam-packed with fun, rigor, and engagement!

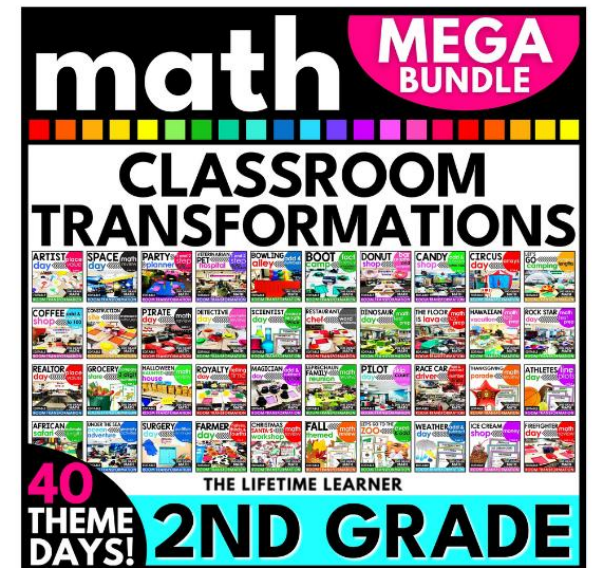
other resources this pairs well with:

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!

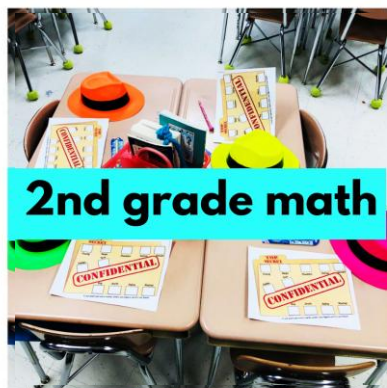


classroom transformations

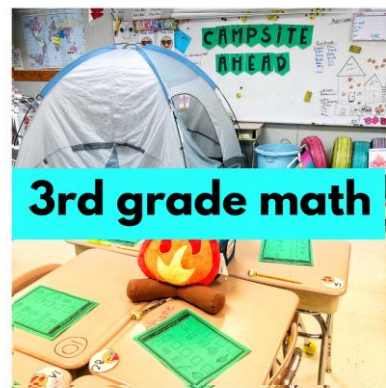
low prep, fun, and engaging!



1st grade math



2nd grade math



3rd grade math



4th grade math



5th grade math



kindergarten math

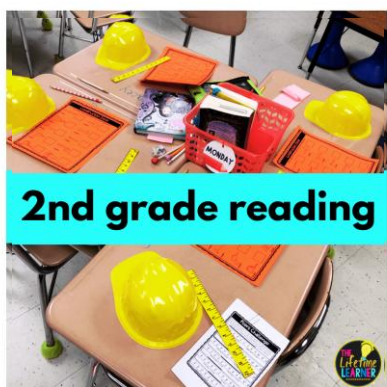
K-5 MATH & READING



kindergarten reading



1st grade reading



2nd grade reading



GR 3-5 reading
comprehension



3-5 reading
add-on packs



alphabet letters


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