

MAKE LEARNING FUN!

10 high-interest passages & activities themed to make learning engaging!

HOW SKITTLES ARE MADE
If you love candy, chances are you've enjoyed Skittles. These chewy candies are bursting with fruity flavors in every bite. Skittles have been around since the 1960s and have been a favorite for decades. In this article, we'll explore how Skittles are made.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS
First, read the story. Then, put the events in order below from #1 to #8 by writing a number at the top of each box. Put a #1 in the box that comes first and a #8 in the box that comes last.

4	1	7	3
A. The Skittles are sent through a "blending belt" to mix the colors into a rainbow.	B. Skittles were originally named "Glees" and created in the United Kingdom.	C. The packaged Skittles are shipped around the world.	D. Layers of colorful shell are added around the candy.
8	5		
E. People buy Skittles at their local stores and enjoy eating them.	F. The signature color of each Skittle.		

TOP 10 WORST CANDIES
Have you ever tried a candy you didn't like? Some candies are not well-liked because of their flavor, texture, or how hard they are to eat. Others become unpopular over time as new treats take their place. Let's look at the most undesirable ones based on a survey by CandyStore.com. Some candies on the list are less enjoyable because of their strange flavors or textures.

TOP 10 WORST CANDIES
Each prefix or suffix on the side has 3 matches it goes with. Color each box in the table the correct color and fill in the part of the word that is missing.

red	Famous for something bad.	un-pleasant	Not nice to experience.
notori-ous		un-pleasant	
dis-like	To not like something.	enjoy-able	Something fun or nice to do.
dis-tasteful	Not liked by many people.	labori-ous	Taking a lot of work or effort.
un-popular		ridicul-ous	Very silly or unreasonable.
dis-agree	Something that you do not think the same way as someone else.	un-appealing	Not looking or tasting good.

COWS EAT CANDY TOO!
Did you know cows enjoy candy too? Farmers feed candy to cows because it costs less than regular cow feed. While cows only eat small amounts, some candies can increase milk production. This diet helps farmers save money and keeps their livestock healthy.

COWS EAT CANDY TOO!
Each main idea has four supporting details. Color each detail the correct color.

RED MAIN IDEA 1 Candy is a cheaper alternative to traditional cow feed.	A. Feeding cows expired human food can help reduce waste and keep cows full.	B. The sugar in candy provides energy for the cows.	C. Studies show candy-fed cows are just as healthy as those eating corn.
GREEN MAIN IDEA 2 Candy gives cows energy and helps keep them healthy.	D. Candy helps fatten up cattle, which is important for their health.	E. Candy feed costs half the price of corn feed.	F. Leftover grain is another common alternative.
YELLOW MAIN IDEA 3 Farmers also feed cows other unique foods.	G. Ice cream sprinkles can increase a cow's milk by three pounds a day.	H. Farmers have also used items like peanut butter and fruit fillings.	I. Milk and meat from candy-fed cows taste the same as regular feed-fed cows.
	J. Soda crackers were used as feed by one farmer in Montana.	K. Rising corn prices have made it hard for farmers to afford traditional feed.	L. Many farmers would lose their farms without affordable alternatives like candy.

You can use these passages:

- for classroom transformations
- during your ELA block
- as partner/small group activities
- skill practice
- as assessments
- for test prep
- remediation
- enrichment
- themed days
- fast finisher activity
- and more!

WHAT'S AN ADD-ON PACK?

You can use this resource two ways:



Use the reading passages to supplement your Candy Room Transformation



OR use these reading passages for students to enjoy during your ELA block on a regular day

You don't have to do a room transformation to use this resource. These 10 passages are no-prep and print & go. Use them anytime during your ELA block!

2 Versions of Every Passage Included for Students

DO ASTRONAUTS EAT CHOCOLATE IN SPACE?

When you're looking down at Earth from a spacecraft, a little chocolate might make your day even better. Astronauts have brought candy and desserts on board for many years, from chocolate pudding to fruit pie. One of their favorite snacks today is none other than M&M's (those colorful, candy-coated chocolates we all know and love).

In the early days of space travel, food options were limited. Astronauts' meals were planned months in advance and designed to meet their nutritional needs. Desserts weren't allowed. But over time, technology and food packaging improved. This allowed astronauts to bring treats. Today, astronauts can select items from the grocery store to take aboard. Among those choices, M&M's have become a popular go-to snack.

So, why are M&M's perfect for space? Their hard candy shell keeps them neat and crumb-free. In space, everything floats. Crumbs from foods like crackers or cookies can get into machinery or harm the spacecraft. M&M's do not have that problem, making them safe. Their small size also makes them easy to store and share with the crew.

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In the early days of space travel, food options were very limited. They did not have access to the technology we have today that can keep food fresh for long periods of time. Astronauts' meals were pre-planned months in advance and carefully designed to meet their nutritional needs. Desserts weren't part of the menu, and the idea of eating candy in space wasn't even considered. But over time, technology and food packaging improved. This allowed astronauts to bring more diverse foods like treats. Today, astronauts can select some of their favorite items from the grocery store to take aboard their missions. Among those choices, M&M's have become a popular go-to snack.

So, why are M&M's perfect for space? For one, their hard candy shell keeps them neat and crumb-free. In space, everything floats. Crumbs from foods like crackers or cookies can get into important machinery or even harm the spacecraft. M&M's do not have that problem, making them safe for zero-gravity snacking. Their small size also makes them easy to store and share with crew members.

Another reason astronauts love candy-coated chocolates is the flavor. In space, an astronaut's blood flow changes. Scientists have found that this can make normal food taste bland for astronauts. Candies, on the other hand, are sweet, chocolatey, and comforting. A handful of M&M's can provide not only a burst of flavor but also something familiar from home. When they're floating hundreds of miles above Earth, it can be nice for astronauts to have a sense of normalcy.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

TOO MUCH CANDY

Candy is delicious, but eating too much can have health consequences. Problems like tooth decay, obesity, and acne are a few effects linked to eating too many sweets.

First, candy can cause tooth decay. When we eat, billions of bacteria in our mouths feed on leftover food particles. Some bacteria thrive on sugar. They turn it into acids that weaken tooth enamel, leading to cavities. If we don't brush after eating sweets, these acids continue to damage our teeth. Over time, this results in tooth pain, gum disease, or loss of teeth. Eating less sugar and good dental hygiene can prevent this.

Second, eating too much candy can lead to obesity. Candy is packed with sugar and calories. Consuming large amounts over time causes your body to store more fat. Obesity can strain your heart, make exercise harder, and increase the risk of diseases like diabetes. Choosing smaller portions and eating healthy foods can prevent weight gain.

Lastly, sugar can cause acne. When you eat a lot of sweets, your blood sugar levels rise quickly. This causes your body to produce insulin, which can increase oil production in

TOO MUCH CANDY

Candy is a delicious treat, but eating too much can have serious consequences for your health. Problems like tooth decay, obesity, and acne are just a few of the effects linked to eating too many sweets. Let's explore the causes and effects of what happens when you overindulge in sugary snacks and learn how to make healthier choices for the future.

First, candy can cause tooth decay. When we eat, billions of bacteria in our mouths feed on leftover food particles. Some bacteria, like *Streptococcus mutans*, thrive on sugar. They turn sugar into acids that weaken tooth enamel. When the tooth enamel is weakened, it can lead to cavities. If we don't brush or rinse our teeth after eating sweets, these acids can continue to damage our teeth for many hours (until the next time we brush our teeth). Doing this repeatedly again and again (eating lots of sweets) can result in tooth pain, gum disease, or even the loss of teeth. So how do we change the outcome? Reducing sugar intake and practicing good dental hygiene are the keys to preventing these issues.

Second, eating too much candy can lead to obesity. Candy is packed with sugar and empty calories. Empty

Differentiate and give your students the version best for them!

CENTER 1

Multiple Choice

ASTRONAUTS EAT CHOCOLATE IN SPACE?

Are you looking down at Earth from a spacecraft? A little chocolate might make you feel even better. Astronauts have brought candy and desserts on board for many years, from chocolate pudding to fruit pie. One of their favorite snacks today is none other than M&M's (those colorful, candy-coated chocolates we all know and love). In the early days of space travel, food options were limited. Astronauts' meals were planned months in advance and designed to meet their nutritional needs. Desserts weren't allowed. But over time, technology and food packaging improved. This allowed

Name: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A	2. D	3. B	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

What does the word "nutritional" most likely mean in the sentence "Astronauts' meals were planned months in advance and designed to meet their nutritional needs"?

- A. Healthy
 - B. Tasty
 - C. Expensive
 - D. Strange
- 1.**



What happened first in the passage?

- A. M&M's became a popular snack for astronauts.
- B. Technology and food packaging improved.
- C. Astronauts began selecting items from grocery stores.
- D. Astronauts' meals were planned months in advance.

2.



Hands-On Center:

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



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 2

This or That?

TOO MUCH CANDY

Without eating too much, can have health consequences. Problems like obesity, type 2 diabetes, and acne are a few effects linked to eating too many sweets. Eating too many sweets can cause tooth decay. When we eat billions of bacteria in our mouths, they turn into acids that weaken tooth enamel. Some bacteria thrive on sugar. They turn it into acids that weaken tooth enamel, leading to cavities. If we don't brush after eating sweets, these acids continue to damage our teeth. Over time, this results in tooth pain, gum disease, or loss of teeth. Eating less sugar and good dental hygiene can help. Second, eating too much candy can lead to obesity. Candy is packed with calories. Consuming large amounts over time causes your body to store extra fat. Obesity can strain your heart, make exercise harder, and increase the risk of diseases like diabetes. Choosing smaller portions and eating healthy foods can help. Lastly, sugar can cause acne. When you eat a lot of sweets, your blood sugar rises quickly. This causes your body to produce insulin, which can increase oil production on your skin. Excess oil clogs pores and leads to acne. Studies show people who eat less sugar are more likely to have acne than those who eat balanced meals. Drinking water and eating less sugar can keep your skin clear. By seeing how sugar affects your body, you can make smarter choices to stay healthy.

CAUSE	When you eat too much candy, bacteria in your mouth feed on the sugar and produce acids that cause cavities.	EFFECT	1
CAUSE	Cavities form because some bacteria turn sugar into acids that weaken tooth enamel.	EFFECT	2
CAUSE	If you don't rinse or brush your teeth after eating sweets, the acids from bacteria can damage your teeth further.	EFFECT	3
CAUSE	Tooth decay occurs because harmful bacteria thrive on the sugar left in your mouth.	EFFECT	4

Hands-On Center:

Students put a checkmark on the side with the correct answer after reading the passage.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 3

Compare & Contrast

CHOCOLATE VS. VANILLA

Whether chocolate or vanilla is better has gone on for years. But both qualities that make them special. Let's compare and contrast these two that they have in common and what is different.

rich, bold taste. Many say it creates a feeling like being in love, which is comfort food." Vanilla has a lighter, soothing taste. It can make you calm know that vanilla has even been used in medicine? Each flavor affects differently. For example, chocolate energizes and vanilla soothes.

Vanilla have connections. They come from plants: chocolate comes from cacao beans, while vanilla comes from vanilla beans. Chocolate is made with a little vanilla to please vanilla-lovers tend to enjoy a wider range of flavors, while chocolate-lovers tend to prefer their preferences.

Health benefits. Chocolate, especially dark chocolate, can improve circulation. But, it's high in sugar and fat. Too much over a long time can lead to obesity or diabetes. Vanilla is considered healthier since most are used in medicine, its effects can make it healthier.

Is better? There truly isn't a right answer. They are each used in a variety of foods and desserts. People from all over the world love both!

Vanilla	Chocolate	Both
People who enjoy this flavor tend to enjoy a wider range of flavors. C.	Certain types can improve energy and help cramps. A.	This flavor comes from plants. B.
It is considered healthier since people are less likely to overeat it. G.		It's loved for its unique tastes around the world. E.

Hands-On Center:

Students sort the details where they belong by comparing and contrasting.

VANILLA VERSUS CHOCOLATE

Read each letter and decide where it belongs. Write each letter where it belongs in the diagram.

VANILLA	BOTH	CHOCOLATE
K, J, C, G	I, P, L, E	H, A, F, D
Certain types can improve energy and help cramps. A.	People who enjoy this flavor tend to enjoy a wider range of flavors. B.	People who enjoy this flavor tend to enjoy a wider range of flavors. C.
It's loved for its unique tastes around the world. E.	People who enjoy this flavor tend to be more specific in their preferences. F.	It is considered healthier since people are less likely to overeat it. G.
It's a popular flavor in desserts and snacks. I.	It can reduce stress and help with depression or ulcers. J.	It has a soothing, calming effect. K.
		Too much over a long period of time can cause obesity or diabetes. L.
		It creates a feeling like being in love so it's a "comfort" food. M.

Name: _____

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 4

Sorting Game

COWS EAT CANDY TOO!

Did you know cows enjoy candy too? Farmers feed candy to cows because it costs less than regular cow feed. While cows only eat small amounts, some candies can increase milk production. This diet helps farmers save money and keeps their livestock healthy.

Rising corn prices make it hard for farmers to afford traditional feed. To cut costs, many have turned to candy as a cheaper solution. Candy costs half as much as corn. For example, ice cream sprinkles can increase a cow's milk by three pounds a day. Despite its sweetness, candy doesn't harm cows. Instead, it provides an affordable way for farmers to maintain their livestock. Without solutions like candy, some farmers might lose their farms.

Candy isn't just cheaper; it's good for cows too. The sugar gives cows energy and helps fatten them up, which is vital for their health. Studies show milk and meat from candy-fed cows are as healthy and taste the same as those from cows eating corn. Farmers can add candy to cows' diets safely, knowing it won't cause harm. The energy keeps cows happy.

Candy isn't the only creative feed farmers use. Some feed cows peanut butter, cherry jam, fruit fillings, and leftover grain. A farmer in Montana once bought a cartload of soda crackers to use as feed. Spoiled fruits and vegetables, safe for cows but no longer edible for humans, are also used. This reduces waste and keeps cows full while saving money. Candy may be a favorite option, but these creative solutions show how adaptable farmers are when feeding their livestock and keeping their farms running.

MAIN IDEA #1:	MAIN IDEA #1:	MAIN IDEA #1:
Candy is a cheaper alternative to traditional cow feed.	Candy is a cheaper alternative to traditional cow feed.	Candy is a cheaper alternative to traditional cow feed.
E. Candy feed costs half the price of corn feed.	B. The sugar in candy provides energy for the cows.	A. Feeding cows expired human food can help reduce waste and keep cows full.
G. Ice cream sprinkles can increase a cow's milk by three pounds a day.	C. Studies show candy-fed cows are just as healthy as those eating corn.	F. Leftover grain is another common alternative.

Hands-On Center:

Students sort each card onto the correct mat.

COWS EAT CANDY TOO!

Each main idea has four supporting details. Color each detail the correct color.

RED MAIN IDEA 1	GREEN MAIN IDEA 2	YELLOW MAIN IDEA 3
A. Feeding cows expired human food can help reduce waste and keep cows full.	B. The sugar in candy provides energy for the cows.	C. Studies show candy-fed cows are just as healthy as those eating corn.
D. Candy helps fatten up cattle, which is important for their health.	E. Candy feed costs half the price of corn feed.	F. Leftover grain is another common alternative.
G. Ice cream sprinkles can increase a cow's milk by three pounds a day.	H. Farmers have also used items like peanut butter and fruit fillings.	I. Milk and meat from candy-fed cows taste the same as regular feed-fed cows.
J. Soda crackers were used as feed by one farmer in Montana.	K. Rising corn prices have made it hard for farmers to afford traditional feed.	L. Many farmers would lose their farms without affordable alternatives like candy.

Name: _____

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

5

Synonym Puzzles

TOP 10 WORST CANDIES

Have you ever tried a candy you didn't like? Some candies are not well-liked because of their flavor, texture, or how hard they are to eat. Others become **unpopular** over time as new treats take their place. Let's look at the most **undesirable** ones based on a survey by CandyStore.com. Some candies on the list are less **enjoyable** because of their strange flavors or textures.

CandyStore.com asked 40,000 people about the worst candies ever made. These treats were considered **distasteful** for many reasons, including their flavor or how they feel to eat. The survey showed the candies people **dislike** most. Mary Janes, a peanut butter candy, are so sticky that eating them is **unappealing** to many people. Good & Beautiful's are licorice many find bitter and **unpleasant**. Tootsie Rolls are **laborious** to eat and they take forever to finish. Smarties, with their chalky texture, are **comparable** to eco Wafers. Those are harder to eat since many people say their mouth gets dry.

The top three worst candies are **notorious** for being loathed. Wax Coke Bottles are third because of their texture and sugar-water taste. Candy corn is second for being plain and repetitive. The worst-rated candy is circus peanuts, with their banana flavor that many find **ridiculous**. So why are some of these candies still on the market? Some candies remain popular because they are **affordable**, even if their taste isn't the best.

Hands-On Center:

Students put each 4-piece puzzle together after reading the passage.

1. un- FIND 3 WORDS TO GO WITH THIS PREFIX.

2. dis- FIND 3 WORDS TO GO WITH THIS PREFIX.

3. -able FIND 3 WORDS TO GO WITH THIS SUFFIX.

TOP 10 WORST CANDIES

Each graph or suffix on the side has 3 matches it goes with. Color each box in the table the correct color and fill in the part of the word that is missing.

red	A. un- notorious	B. un- pleasant
green	C. dis- like	D. dis- enjoy able
blue	E. un- popular	F. dis- ridicul ous
pink	G. dis- tasteful	H. dis- labori ous
	I. com- par able	J. dis- agree
	K. afford- able	L. un- appealing

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

6

Color by Code

WHITE CHOCOLATE ISN'T REAL CHOCOLATE

You may have tried white chocolate and noticed it tastes different from regular chocolate. But have you ever wondered what makes it so unique? **White chocolate isn't actually chocolate at all. Its name can be misleading.** so let's uncover why that is.

First, it helps to know how regular chocolate is made. Chocolate starts with cocoa beans, which come from the **cocoa tree**. These beans are ground into a paste called **chocolate liquor**. This is separated into two parts: **cocoa solids (the part that gives chocolate its rich flavor)** and **cocoa butter (the fat from the bean)**. Both cocoa solids and cocoa butter are mixed to make the chocolate bars and candies we're familiar with.

White chocolate doesn't have cocoa solids, so it lacks the flavor we associate with milk or dark chocolate. Instead, white chocolate is made mostly from **cocoa butter (combined with sugar, milk, and flavorings)**. This is why it tastes sweeter and creamier. Interestingly, white chocolate only needs to have **100% cocoa butter** to be called "white chocolate." The rest of its flavor comes from **sweeteners and dairy**.

Did you know that white chocolate wasn't recognized as chocolate until the **1930s**? Another fun fact is it melts at a lower temperature, perfect for decorating desserts. Also, the texture of white chocolate makes it great for **decorating chocolate recipes**. So, while white chocolate may not be "real" chocolate, it is a nice sweet treat.

What is one recipe where white chocolate is often used, according to the text?

1. Color the answer red.

What are the two parts separated from chocolate liquor?

2. Color the answer light blue.

What are some ingredients, other than cocoa butter, that give white chocolate its flavor?

4. Color the answer yellow.

Hands-On Center:

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

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No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 7

Cut and Paste

CHEWING GUM #7

...erently about gum and whether it's good or bad for you. One ...eria in your mouth. Since chewing produces saliva, it's like your ... a constant mouthwash. Also, gum can decrease stress. You might feel ...er chewing gum. Finally, gum can help with something called **heartburn** #6

However, there are some cons to chewing gum. If you chew too much, you can overuse your jaw muscles, causing **TMJ**. This is jaw soreness. Chewing gum can also wear down your teeth since you're covering your teeth with sugar, which can cause tooth decay. As long as you're careful not to chew too much, gum is a great thing to chew.

Did You Know?

First, Sugar-free gum is better for your teeth since it doesn't cause cavities, chewing gums are made with xylitol, a natural sugar substitute that fights bacteria. Chewing gum has been around for thousands of years!

Words to Know:

- Heartburn:** A burning feeling in your chest caused by too much stomach acid.
- TMJ (Temporomandibular Joint Disorder):** A condition where your jaw muscles are sore or overworked.
- Tooth Decay:** Damage to your teeth caused by bacteria and sugar.

Pros	Cons
Produces more saliva	Can tire jaw muscles
Reduces stress	May cause tooth decay
Relieves heartburn	May contain sugar

CUT AND PASTE

Name: _____

TEXT FEATURE #1 A picture taken with a camera that shows something real.	TEXT FEATURE #5 A picture taken with a camera that shows something real.
TEXT FEATURE #2 A list of important words from a text and their meanings.	TEXT FEATURE #6 Words in a dark, thicker font to show they are important.
TEXT FEATURE #3 A short that organizes information into rows and columns.	TEXT FEATURE #7 The name of a story, article, or book to tell you what it's about.
TEXT FEATURE #4 Words written in slanted letters to make them stand out.	TEXT FEATURE #8 A special box in an article that gives extra information.
Bold words	Italics
Glossary	Text box
Title	Photograph
Caption	Table

Hands-On Center:

Cut and paste each box where it belongs.

CUT AND PASTE

Name: _____

TEXT FEATURE #1 Photograph	TEXT FEATURE #5 Caption
TEXT FEATURE #2 Glossary	TEXT FEATURE #6 Bold words
TEXT FEATURE #3 Table	TEXT FEATURE #7 Title
TEXT FEATURE #4 Italics	TEXT FEATURE #8 Text box

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 8

Write a Sentence

HISTORY OF THE LOLLIPOP

Lollipop is a candy loved by people all over the world, but have you ever wondered where it came from? The history of the lollipop is full of ideas that led to the treat we know today. Its story begins long before...

The earliest version of the lollipop can be traced to the Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans who used honey to coat their bread. To make eating these sticky treats easier, they used sticks.

By the 17th century, sugar had become more available in Europe, and candy makers began to create hard candies. To make it easier to eat and less messy, the idea spread to create lollipops.

The modern lollipop as we know it today was invented by George Smith in 1908. He made hard candy on a stick and named it after his favorite horse, Lolly Pop. George Smith trademarked the name in 1931, making the lollipop a household name.

Today, you can find lollipops in every flavor imaginable, from grape to sour apple to cotton candy. Some lollipops are even made with natural ingredients. In fact, lollipops have a fascinating history that continues to this day.

1. How did candy makers in the 17th century make candy?
They would boil sugar to create hard candies.

2. Why did ancient people put their honey-coated treats on sticks or twigs?
To make the sticky treats easier to eat.

3. What change in the 17th century helped candy makers create hard candies?
Sugar became more common and affordable.

4. Who invented the modern lollipop, and how did it get its name?
George Smith invented the modern lollipop in 1908 and named it after his favorite horse, Lolly Pop.

Hands-On Center:

Students write the answer to each prompt on the lines.

THE HISTORY OF THE LOLLIPOP

Name: _____

- How did candy makers in the 17th century make candy?
1. They would boil sugar to create hard candies.
- Why did ancient people put their honey-coated treats on sticks or twigs?
2. To make the sticky treats easier to eat.
- What change in the 17th century helped candy makers create hard candies?
3. Sugar became more common and affordable.
- Who invented the modern lollipop, and how did it get its name?
4. George Smith invented the modern lollipop in 1908 and named it after his favorite horse, Lolly Pop.
- What did George Smith do in 1931 to make the lollipop more recognized?
5. He trademarked the name "lollipop."
- What are some of the features or flavors of lollipops today?
6. Lollipops come in flavors like cherry, grape, sour apple, and some have gum, chocolate, or toys inside.

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

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

9

Sequencing Puzzles

HOW SKITTLES ARE MADE

...chances are you've enjoyed Skittles. These chewy candies are... Fruity flavors in every bite. Skittles have been around since the 1960s and... been a favorite for decades. In this article, we'll explore how Skittles are made.

So how do Skittles get their ch... Skittle, called the "pip." The pip is n... each pip is coated with several layer... Skittles their crunch before you re... they're sent through a "blending be... purple) are mixed together to form... After the Skittles go through t... machines add a signature "S" to th... packaged into small bags, big bags... stores worldwide. They arrive at e... candy lovers everywhere.

With so many flavors and color... slogan, "Taste the Rainbow," perfo... Skittles? Maybe one day you'll visit

PUZZLE MAT

Place the puzzle pieces in order here on the mat.

Event 1 B. Skittles were originally named "Glees" and created in the United Kingdom.	Event 2 G. The inside of the Skittle, called the "pip," is formed into a round taffee center.	Event 3 D. Layers of colorful shell are added around the pip to create the Skittle.	Event 4
Event 5	Event 6	Event 7	Event 8

A. The Skittles are sent through a "blending belt" to mix the colors into a rainbow.

C. The packaged Skittles are shipped to stores worldwide.

E. People buy Skittles at their local stores and enjoy eating them.

Hands-On Center:

Students put the puzzle pieces in chronological order.



SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

First read the story. Then, put the events in order below from #1 to #8 by writing a number at the top of each box. Put a #1 in the box that comes first and a #8 in the box that comes last.

4 A. The Skittles are sent through a "blending belt" to mix the colors into a rainbow.	1 B. Skittles were originally named "Glees" and created in the United Kingdom.	7 C. The packaged Skittles are shipped to stores worldwide.	3 D. Layers of colorful shell are added around the pip to create the Skittle.
8 E. People buy Skittles at their local stores and enjoy eating them.	5 F. The signature "S" is printed on the top of each Skittle.	2 G. The inside of the Skittle, called the "pip," is formed into a round taffee center.	6 H. The Skittles are packaged into bags and boxes.

Name: _____ THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

Words & Definitions

10

FACTS ABOUT REESE'S CUPS

...one of the most popular candies ever made. The creator of the Reese's... Cup worked at Hershey before making his own. His name was HB Reese... he made Reese's Cups, he created treats called "Lizzie Bars" and "Johnny Bars" after his two kids. He was an innovative candy maker, constantly trying new ideas... created the perfect combination of chocolate and peanut butter... might be surprised to learn World War II helped Reese's Cups become popular... war, the scarcity of chocolate forced candy makers to use other ingredients... se's Cups thrived because peanut butter was available. HB Reese started selling only... Cups to make a higher profit. He discontinued Lizzy Bars and Johnny Bars... se's Cups were initially named Penny Cups, because you could buy one for a penny... se, the inventor, changed the name as they gained popularity. Over the years... has diversified its candy lineup, offering versions with crunchy peanuts, caramel... te chocolate. However, the original mixture has remained in the top spot... zingly, enough Reese's Cups are manufactured every year to feed millions of people... world. Also, the largest Reese's Cup ever made was five feet long, 230 pounds, with... ds of chocolate. There's no doubt Reese's Cups have been beloved by the public for... or those with peanut allergies, Reese's even created a tasty substitute using almond... or sunflower butter instead. Did you learn something new about Reese's today?

1. Stopped making something that used to be available.	B.  discontinued
2. Something used in place of something	E.  substitute
3. Made into many different types.	H.  diversified

Hands-On Center:

Students put the correct word next to each definition.



FUN FACTS ABOUT REESE'S CUPS

Name: _____

1. Stopped making something that used to be available.	2. Something used in place of something else.	3. Made into many different types.	4. Using new and creative ideas to make something better.
			
B. Discontinued	E. Substitute	H. Diversified	A. Innovative
5. When there is not enough of something.	6. At the beginning or first.	7. Loved very much by many people.	8. Made in a factory or by machines.
			
D. Scarcity	F. Initially	C. Beloved	G. manufactured

Paste the correct peanut butter cup in each jar. THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

PRINT & DIGITAL

TOO MUCH CANDY: CAUSE OR EFFECT?

Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Decide if it is a cause or an effect.

1. When you eat <u>too much candy</u> , bacteria in your mouth feed on the sugar and produce acids that cause cavities.	cause	effect	7. <u>Because obesity strains the heart</u> , it increases the risk of serious health problems like diabetes.	cause	effect
2. Cavities form because <u>some bacteria turn sugar into acids that weaken tooth enamel</u> .	cause	effect	8. <u>Your heart health worsens</u> , when too much candy leads to obesity over time.	cause	effect
3. If you don't rinse or brush your teeth after eating sweets, the <u>acids from bacteria can damage your teeth further</u> .	cause	effect	9. When you raise your blood sugar levels, it <u>triggers more oil production in your skin</u> .	cause	effect
4. Tooth decay occurs because <u>harmful bacteria thrive on the sugar left in your mouth</u> .	cause	effect	10. Acne occurs because high blood sugar from <u>too much candy increases skin oil and clogs pores</u> .	cause	effect
5. Eating candy packed with sugar and empty calories causes the body <u>to store excess fat leading to obesity</u> .	cause	effect	11. <u>Drinking water and eating less sugar</u> reduces blood sugar spikes, which helps prevent acne.	cause	effect
6. <u>Obesity develops when people</u> consume too many calories from sugary snacks and don't burn them off.	cause	effect	12. People with high-sugar diets are more likely to have acne breakouts because of <u>increased oil production</u> .	cause	effect

Name: _____ THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Print & Go

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Name: _____ THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Google Slides

Choose the format
that works best for you!

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

COWS EAT CANDY TOO!

Did you know cows enjoy candy too? Farmers feed candy to cows because it costs less than regular cow feed. While cows only eat small amounts, some candies can increase milk production. This diet helps farmers save money and keeps their livestock healthy.

Rising corn prices make it hard for farmers to afford traditional feed. To cut costs, many have turned to candy as a cheaper solution. Candy costs half as much as corn. For example, ice cream sprinkles can increase a cow's milk by three pounds a day. Despite its sweetness, candy doesn't harm cows. Instead, it provides an affordable way for farmers to maintain their livestock. Without solutions like candy, some farmers might lose their farms.

Candy isn't just cheaper: it's good for cows too. The sugar gives cows energy and helps fatten them up, which is vital for their health. Studies show milk and meat from candy-fed cows are as healthy and taste the same as those from cows eating corn. Farmers can add candy to cows' diets safely, knowing it won't cause harm. The energy keeps cows happy.

Candy isn't the only creative feed farmers use. Some feed cows peanut butter, cherry juice, fruit fillings, and leftover grain. A farmer in Montana once bought a carload of soda crackers to use as feed. Spoiled fruits and vegetables, safe for cows but no longer edible for humans, are also used. This reduces waste and keeps cows full while saving money. Candy may be a favorite option, but these creative solutions show how adaptable farmers are when feeding their livestock and keeping their farms running.

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MAIN IDEA #1:
Candy is a cheaper alternative to traditional cow feed.

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E.
Candy feed costs half the price of corn feed.

B.
The sugar in candy provides energy for the cows.

A. Feeding cows expired human food can help reduce waste and keep cows full.

G.
Ice cream sprinkles can increase a cow's milk by three pounds a day.

C.
Studies show candy-fed cows are just as healthy as those eating corn.

F.
Leftover grain is another common alternative.

What Skills are Included?

Nonfiction Skills:

- Sequencing
- Compare & Contrast
- Cause and Effect
- Prefixes & Suffixes
- Text Evidence
- Main Idea
- Supporting Details
- Pages Reviewing Multiple Skills

COWS EAT CANDY TOO!

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Rising corn prices make it hard for farmers to afford traditional feed. To cut costs,

COWS EAT CANDY TOO!

Each main idea has four supporting details. Color each detail the correct color.



A. Feeding cows expired human food can help reduce waste and	B. The sugar in candy provides energy for	C. Studies show candy-fed cows are just as healthy
--	---	--

TOP 10 WORST CANDIES

Have you ever tried a candy you didn't like? Some candies are not well-liked because of their flavor, texture, or how hard they are to eat. Others become unpopular over time as new treats take their place. Let's look at the most undesirable ones based on a survey by CandyStore.com. Some candies on the list are less enjoyable because of their

Name: _____

TOP 10 WORST CANDIES

Each prefix or suffix on the side has 3 matches it goes with. Color each box in the table the correct color and fill in the part of the word that is missing.

red un-	Famous for something bad. A. notori_____	Not nice to experience. B. _____ pleasant
	To not like something. C. _____ like	Something fun or nice to do. D. enjoy_____
green dis-	Not liked by many people. E. _____ popular	Very silly or unreasonable. F. ridicul_____
	Not tasting good G. _____ tasteful	Taking a lot of work or effort. H. labori_____
blue -able	Something that can be	To not think the same way

The no prep printable questions are 100% editable!

Name: _____

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 blue	 Not liked by many people.	 Very silly or unreasonable.
 -able	E.  _____ popular	F.  _____ ridicul_____
 pink	 Not tasting good.	 Taking a lot of work or effort.
 -ous	G.  _____ tasteful	H.  _____ labori_____
	 Something that can be compared to something else.	 To not think the same way as someone else.
	I.  _____ compar_____	J.  _____ agree_____
	 Something that doesn't cost too much money.	 Not looking or tasting good.
	K.  _____ afford_____	L.  _____ appealing_____

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

10 Pre-Made
Centers
(Print & Go)

Name: _____

TOP 10 WORST CANDIES

Each prefix or suffix on the side has 3 matches it goes with. Color each box in the table the correct color and fill in the part of the word that is missing.

 red	 Famous for something bad.	 Not nice to experience.
 un-	A.  _____ pleasant	 _____ pleasant
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	 Something that can be compared to something else.	 To not think the same way as someone else.
	I.  _____ compar_____	J.  _____ agree_____
	 Something that doesn't cost too much money.	 Not looking or tasting good.
	K.  _____ afford_____	L.  _____ appealing_____

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

edit any question!

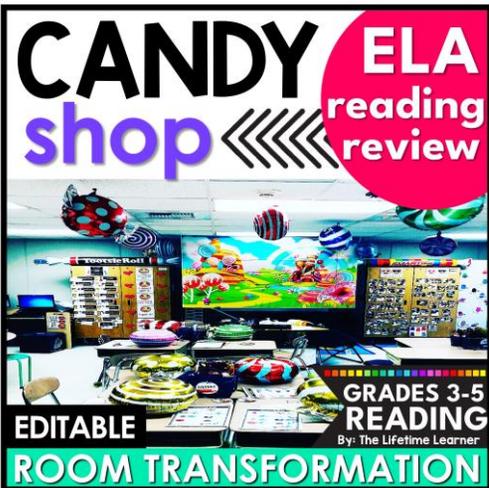
10 Pre-Made
Centers:
Editable Version

2 Versions Included

other resources this pairs well with:

Grab the 3-5 reading room transformation for additional passages!

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



CANDY shop ELA reading review

GRADES 3-5 READING

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

By: The Lifetime Learner



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3RD GRADE MATH

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

By: The Lifetime Learner



CANDY shop round to any PLACE VALUE

4TH GRADE MATH

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

By: The Lifetime Learner



CANDY shop round decimals

5TH GRADE MATH

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

By: The Lifetime Learner



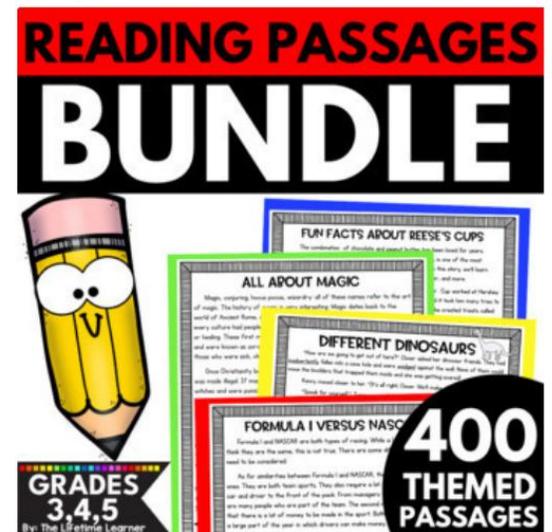
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By: The Lifetime Learner

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classroom transformations

low prep, fun, and engaging!



K-5 MATH & READING



Please Note:

- **This is not a stand-alone room transformation.**
- **There are no decorations included.**
- **There are 10 reading passages and activities provided.**
- **The questions are editable. The passages are not.**
- **The digital version is provided in Google Slides.**
- **This Add on Pack aligns with my math & reading classroom transformations.**
- **Let me know if you have ANY questions! You can email me at lindsaythelifetimelearner@gmail.com**