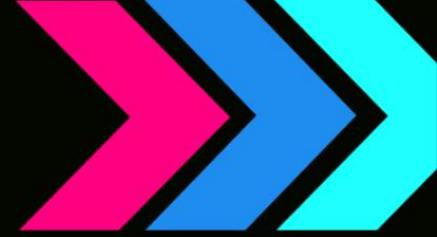


MAKE LEARNING FUN!



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

DID YOU KNOW THIS ABOUT JAPAN?
Schools in Japan have unique traditions that focus on academics, responsibility, and respect. One major difference is that students clean their own schools. Instead of janitors, they participate in "soji" (big cleaning time) daily. They sweep floors, scrub hallways, and clean bathrooms. This teaches teamwork and responsibility.

WORD BANK:
• friendships
• cleaning
• respect
• planned
• bow
• weekends
• senpai
• manners
• students
• kendo

WORD RECOGNITION:
Across
4. What do students form by staying in the same classroom all day?
7. When do students attend school clubs besides after school?
9. What do Japanese schools encourage along with academics and responsibility?
10. What do students do when teachers enter the classroom?

WAKING UP IN FRANCE
Elementary school in France is called école. Most children wake up around 7:00 AM and have a simple breakfast like bread with butter and jam or a croissant.
By 8:00 AM, students leave for school by walking, biking, or being driven. There are no school buses. School starts around 8:30-8:45 AM and lasts until 4:30 PM. Morning classes include math, French (reading and writing), science, and history. At 10:00 AM,

WAKING UP IN FRANCE
First read the passage. 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.

3	7	2	6
A. School begins at 8:30-8:45 AM, and students	B. At 4:30 PM, students	C. By 8:00 AM, students	D. Students have lessons
		8	5

SCHOOL IN CANADA
In Canada, snow days are common due to cold, snowy winters. School districts decide early if schools will close. Schools shut down for safety if roads are too icy. Some students switch to online learning instead of missing lessons. Too many snow days can extend the school year and require students to make up lost time. In some provinces (similar to states),

SCHOOL IN CANADA
Each main idea has 4 supporting details. Color each box the correct color.

A. Most schools use letter grades (A-F) or percentages.	B. Healthy snack programs provide free fruits, vegetables, or milk.	C. Too many snow days can extend the school year.
D. Report cards are sent home three to four times a year.	E. Schools close if roads are too icy for buses.	F. Parent-teacher conferences help families understand student progress.
G. Some students switch to online learning instead of missing lessons.	H. Many students bring lunch from home, while others buy from the cafeteria.	I. Some provinces require students to complete assigned work from home.
J. Lunch breaks are short (20-30 minutes), followed by outdoor play.	K. Some provinces use a scale: emerging, developing, proficient, and extending.	L. Some schools offer low-cost hot lunch programs with meals like pasta or soup.

(RED) MAIN IDEA: In Canada, snow days happen when winter weather makes travel unsafe.
(BLUE) MAIN IDEA: Canadian schools use different grading systems depending on the province.
(GREEN) MAIN IDEA: School lunches in Canada vary by province and school.

You can use these passages:

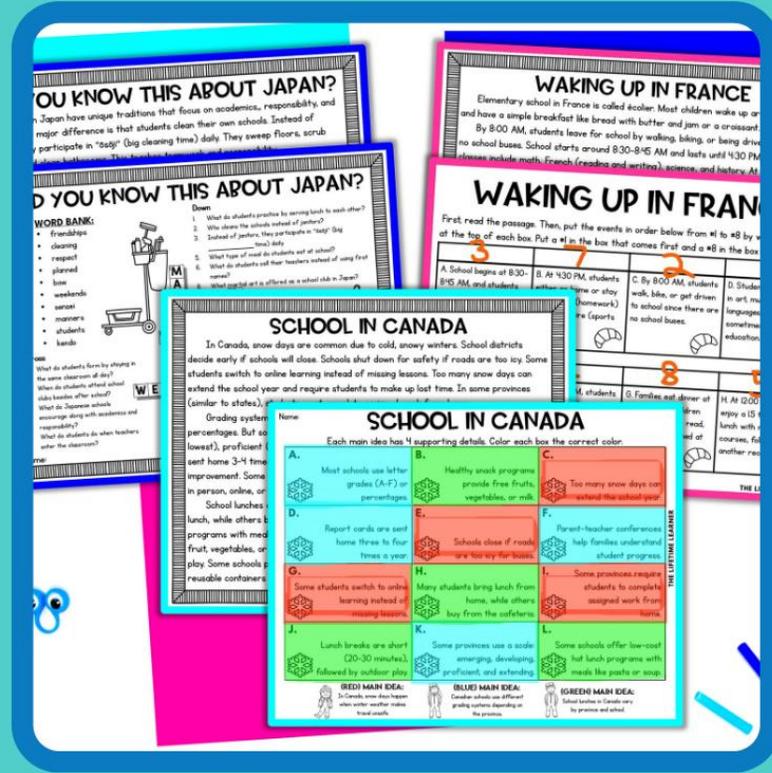
- for classroom transformations
- during your ELA block
- as partner/small group activities
- skill practice
- as assessments
- for test prep
- remediation
- enrichment
- themed days
- fast finisher activity
- and more!

WHAT'S AN ADD-ON PACK?

You can use this resource two ways:



Use the reading passages to supplement your Pilot 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!

THE CONTENT:

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

Hands-On Centers

STUDYING IN CHINA

Chinese students rank among the world's top in education due to a cultural stress on learning and demanding study habits. This dedication results in high test scores. The OECD studied Shanghai students aged 12-14 and found they spend 9.8 hours in class daily. Plus, they complete 3 hours of homework. That is far above the global average. Over 65% of kids wake up between 6:00-6:30 AM and go to bed after 10:00 PM. Their schedules are packed with lessons, homework, and tutoring. It leaves little free time for fun. Many also attend evening or weekend classes to prepare for exams. Chinese students attend school 215 days a year. This is far more than the 180 days in the USA. This extra time supports learning and strengthens test prep skills. Competition for top universities is extreme. Students feel pressure to do well on the Gaokao, China's high-stakes college exam. Many begin preparing years in advance. They will study even on weekends and holidays.

Parental expectations also drive success. Education is a top priority, and parents actively help with studies and seek extra tutoring. Many families put school over relaxing. They instill the belief that hard work leads to a better future. With long school hours, lots of study, and high expectations, Chinese students are among the world's most dedicated learners. They thrive in a system that demands excellence.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Cause



Students can learn even more during their hours at home since they have 3 hours of homework.

Families have high expectations for students to do well.

Effect



Chinese students rank at the top of international education rankings due to their study habits.

Parents want students to do well so they look for extra opportunities for their children.

Going to school for 215 days a year helps students learn more.

Students go to tutoring so they can perform well on their exams.

No-Prep Printables

STUDYING IN CHINA

Color the causes red and the effects green.

Students can learn even more during their hours at home <u>since they have 3 hours of homework.</u>	Chinese students rank at the top of international education rankings due to their study habits.	Families have high expectations for students to do well.	Going to school for 215 days a year helps students learn more.
Parents want students to do well so they look for extra opportunities for their children.	Students go to tutoring so they can perform well on their exams.	Students perform well on exams due to spending 9.8 hours in the classroom.	Parents value education and teach kids it is important so kids are motivated to learn.
Students take learning seriously because their parents teach them to.	China as a country values education which makes students work hard to get high test scores.	Students wake up early and go to bed late because they spend a lot of time studying.	There is competition to get into Chinese universities so students feel a lot of pressure.

Name _____

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!

2 Versions of Every Passage Included for Students

WAKING UP IN FRANCE

Elementary school in France is called *écolier*. Most children wake up around 7:00 AM and have a simple breakfast like bread with butter and jam or a croissant.

By 8:00 AM, students leave for school by walking, biking, or being driven. There are no school buses. School starts around 8:30-8:45 AM and lasts until 4:30 PM. Morning classes include math, French (reading and writing), science, and history. At 10:00 AM, students have recreation. It is a short outdoor recess.

Lunch is important in France! At 12:00 PM, students have a 1.5 to 2-hour lunch break. They bring food from home or eat a multi-course hot meal in the canteen. It includes a starter, main dish, cheese, fruit, and dessert. After eating, they get more recess.

The afternoon includes art, music, PE, and foreign languages (usually English). Some days, students take moral and civic education to learn about responsibility and respect.

At 4:30 PM, school ends. But many kids stay for *études* or *périscolaire* (after-school activities). They do homework, play sports, or join creative activities. Others go home

WAKING UP IN FRANCE

Elementary school in France is called *écolier*. Most children wake up around 7:00 AM to get ready for school. Breakfast is usually simple. Kids will have a slice of bread with butter and jam, a croissant, or a bowl of hot chocolate or milk with cereal.

By 8:00 AM, students leave for school. There are no school buses. They are either walking, riding a bike, or being driven. French elementary schools start around 8:30 AM or 8:45 AM. The school day is long and lasts until 4:30 PM. However, there is a break in the middle.

In the morning, students have core subjects like math, French (reading and writing), science, and history. Around 10:00 AM, there is a short recess, called *récréation*, where children play outside.

Lunch is a big deal in France! At 12:00 PM, students have a long lunch break, usually lasting 1.5 to 2 hours. They either eat a home-packed meal or enjoy a hot lunch in the school canteen (*cafeteria*). French school lunches are usually made up of multiple courses. They include a starter (like salad or soup), a main dish (like chicken or fish with vegetables), cheese, fruit, and sometimes a dessert.

After lunch, students usually have another recess before afternoon lessons begin. The afternoon is filled with art, music, physical education, and foreign languages (usually English). Some days, students also have moral and civic education, where they learn about responsibility and respect.

By 4:30 PM, the school day ends, but many children stay for after-school activities. In France these are called *études* or *périscolaire*. They can do homework, play sports, or participate in creative activities. Others go home and have a snack. These snacks are called *le goûter*, which is often a piece of bread with chocolate or a pastry.

Dinner is around 7:30 PM. Families normally eat together. They have a easy but filling meal like soup, pasta, or meat with vegetables. After dinner, children finish their homework, read, or relax before getting ready for bed. By 8:30 or 9:00 PM, it's time to sleep and prepare for another busy day at school. Would you want to go to school in France?

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

GERMANY VS. UNITED STATES

Curriculum

Students in both Germany and the USA study a set curriculum. But students in the USA have more choices of what they want to study. By 6th grade, students in Germany need to choose one of three tracks. Both Germany and the USA require taking a foreign language to graduate from high school, with the USA offering more language options. Many people in America opt to take Spanish while Germans prefer Latin or French.

School Day

Most students in the USA have school from 8-3. They eat lunch in school, and many students eat breakfast there as well. Students in Germany end at 1:00. This way, they can go home for lunch and homework. The two countries also have different breaks. Students in the USA have 8-9 weeks off while in Germany gets 6 weeks. These differences in daily life have an effect on family time and how students spend free time.

Free Time

GERMANY VS. UNITED STATES

Curriculum

Students in both Germany and the United States study a set curriculum. But students in the United States have more choices, especially in their high school years. By 6th grade, students in Germany need to choose between one of three tracks. Then they will be set on that particular path for the rest of their schooling career. Both Germany and the USA require taking a foreign language to graduate from high school. There are a lot more languages to choose from in most American schools than in Germany. Many people in America opt to take Spanish as a second language while Germans prefer to take Latin or French.

School Day

Most students in the United States start school around 8:00 and end around 3:00. They often get home late in the afternoon. They eat lunch in school, and many students are there early enough to eat breakfast as well. For students in Germany, school ends at 1:00. This way, they can go home for lunch and to work on their homework. In

Differentiate and give your students the version best for them!

CENTER 1

Multiple Choice

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF AN IRISH STUDENT

Explore a regular school day in Ireland! Students arrive around 8:30 AM, and begin at 9:00 AM. Most schools require uniforms, including a blazer, tie, dress or skirt, and a collared shirt. Students greet friends and teachers before heading to their first lesson.

Morning subjects include English, Irish (Gaeilge), Math, Science, and History. Irish is a required subject, even in English-speaking schools. Some students attend Gaelscoileanna, where all subjects are taught in Gaelic to help preserve Ireland's native language.

Name: _____

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF AN IRISH STUDENT

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

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Irish students only study English and Math.
 B. Irish students have long school days with no breaks.
 C. The passage describes a typical school day in Ireland.
 D. Ireland does not require students to attend school.



1.

What time does school begin in Ireland?

A. 7:30 AM
 B. 8:00 AM
 C. 8:30 AM
 D. 9:00 AM



2.

Hands-On Center:

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



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 2

Crossword Puzzle

HOW THIS ABOUT JAPAN?

Unique traditions that focus on academics, responsibility, and discipline is that students clean their own schools. Instead of janitors, students participate in "oosaji" (big cleaning time) daily. They sweep floors, scrub bathrooms, and clean their unique aspect of their classrooms, and teach them a carefully planned meal provides energy through fat. Unlike other countries, they move between rooms. This learning environment. School They may join sports like bag calligraphy (writing), drama weekends. This shows how Japanese schools teach teachers enter and address routines and strong values.

DID YOU KNOW THIS ABOUT JAPAN?

WORD BANK:

- friendships
- cleaning
- respect
- planned
- bow
- weekends
- senpai
- manners
- students
- kendo

1 DOWN ↓
 What do students practice by serving lunch to each other?

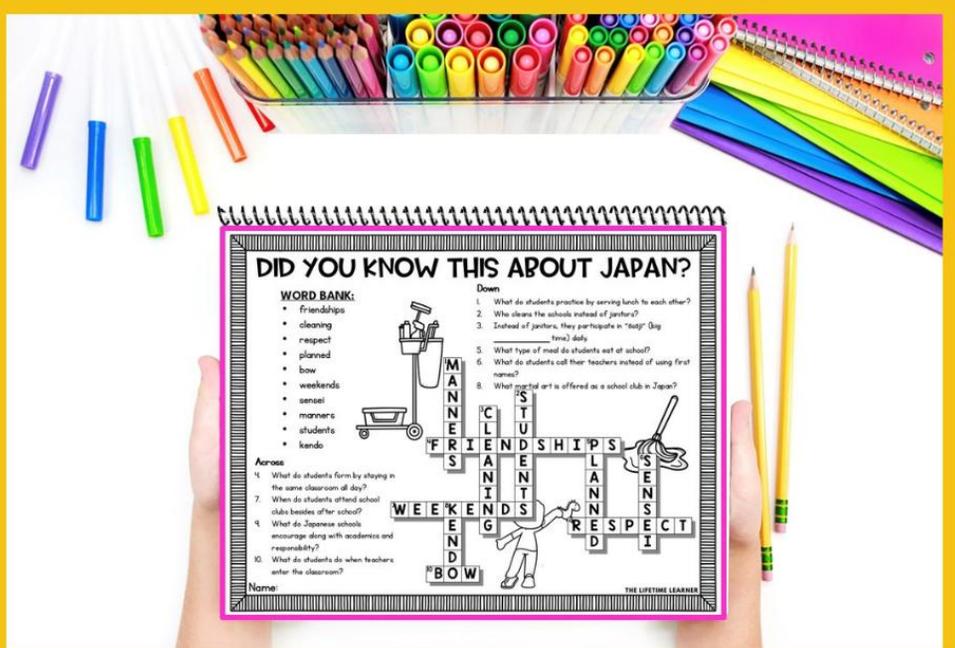
4 ACROSS →
 What do students form by staying in the same classroom all day?

2 DOWN ↓
 Who cleans the schools instead of janitors?

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Hands-On Center:

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



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 3

Pairs Activity

THE WAY ENGLAND DOES LEARNING

Families highly **prioritize** education. They make sure their children are **motivated** and well-behaved at school. A British school day lasts from 9:00 AM to 3:30 PM. It's slightly shorter than in the USA. British students almost always wear uniforms. They are considered an **essential** part of school life. Some schools allow a more **informal** uniform, but all students are **obligated** to dress neatly.

In British schools, students study fewer subjects. In primary (ages 5-11), students take math, English, science, history, art, music, and foreign languages. In secondary (ages 11-16), they prepare for GCSE exams, which focus on subjects **selected** by students.

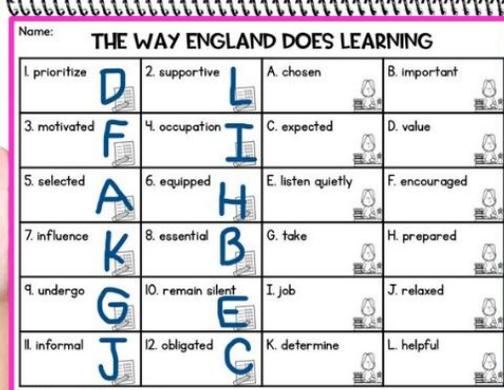
While British kids are expected to respect teachers, teachers must earn respect by being kind and **supportive**. Unlike some places where students **remain silent**, British students are **motivated** to speak up and debate. British students like after-school activities and stay after until 4:30-5:00 PM to participate.

In Britain, students are graded on a number scale from 1 to 9. Nine is the highest score. British kids also don't **undergo** final exams yearly. They take national exams like the GCSEs at age 16 and A-levels at age 18. GCSE tests help students determine which **occupation** to go into or if they should go into college for more education. A-Levels are tests that **influence** what subjects they should study and learn more about in college.

1. 	D. 
prioritize	value
2. 	L. 
supportive	helpful
3. 	F. 
motivated	encouraged

Hands-On Center:

Students put the two sides together to match each question with the correct answer.



Name: _____

THE WAY ENGLAND DOES LEARNING

1. prioritize	2. supportive	A. chosen	B. important
3. motivated	4. occupation	C. expected	D. value
5. selected	6. equipped	E. listen quietly	F. encouraged
7. influence	8. essential	G. take	H. prepared
9. undergo	10. remain silent	I. job	J. relaxed
11. informal	12. obligated	K. determine	L. helpful

Write the correct letter next to each paper.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 4

Cause or Effect

STUDYING IN CHINA

China ranks among the world's top in education due to a cultural stress on **dedication** and **hard work**. This dedication results in high test scores. A study of Shanghai students aged 12-14 found they spend 98 hours in homework weekly. Plus, they complete 3 hours of homework. That is far above the global average. Over 65% of kids wake up between 6:00-6:30 AM and go to bed after 10:00 PM. Their schedules are packed with lessons, homework, and tutoring. It leaves little free time for fun. Many also attend evening or weekend classes to prepare for exams.

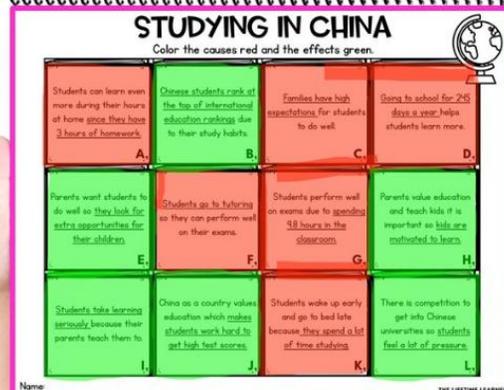
Chinese students attend school 245 days a year. This is far more than the 180 days in the USA. This extra time supports learning and strengthens test prep skills. Competition for top universities is extreme. Students feel pressure to do well on the Gaokao, China's high-stakes college exam. Many begin preparing years in advance. They will study even on weekends and holidays.

Parental expectations also drive success. Education is a top priority, and parents actively help with studies and seek extra tutoring. Many families put school over relaxing. They instill the belief that hard work leads to a better future. With long school hours, lots of study, and high expectations, Chinese students are among the world's most dedicated learners. They thrive in a system that demands excellence.

Cause		Students can learn even more during their hours at home since they have 3 hours of homework.	A.	Families have high expectations for students to do well.	C.
Effect		Chinese students rank at the top of international education rankings due to their study habits.	B.	Parents want students to do well so they look for extra opportunities for their children.	E.

Hands-On Center:

Students decide if each card is a cause or effect.



Name: _____

STUDYING IN CHINA

Color the causes red and the effects green.

Students can learn even more during their hours at home since they have 3 hours of homework.	Chinese students rank at the top of international education rankings due to their study habits.	Families have high expectations for students to do well.	Going to school for 245 days a year helps students learn more.
A.	B.	C.	D.
Parents want students to do well so they look for extra opportunities for their children.	Students go to bed late so they can perform well on their exams.	Students perform well on exams due to spending 98 hours in the classroom.	Parents value education and teach kids it is important so kids are motivated to learn.
E.	F.	G.	H.
Students take learning seriously because their parents teach them to.	China as a country values education which makes students work hard to get high test scores.	Students wake up early and go to bed late because they spend a lot of time studying.	There is competition to get into Chinese universities so students feel a lot of pressure.
I.	J.	K.	L.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

5

Compare & Contrast

GERMANY VS. UNITED STATES

Curriculum
Germany and the USA study a set curriculum. But students in the US choose what they want to study. By 6th grade, students in Germany study three tracks. Both Germany and the USA require taking a foreign language in high school, with the USA offering more language options. Students in the USA opt to take Spanish while Germans prefer Latin or French.

School Day
Students in the USA have school from 8-3. They eat lunch in school, and many stay there as well. Students in Germany end at 1:00. This way, they finish school and homework. The two countries also have different breaks. Students in the USA have 8-9 weeks off while in Germany gets 6 weeks. These breaks have an effect on family time and how students spend free time.

Free Time
Germany's public transportation system allows even young children to travel alone. In the USA, students have more time for friends, shopping, and study. Many US students stay at school for after-school activities like sports. They rely on parents or school buses for transportation.

Germany	United States	Both
The school day ends at 1:00 PM, allowing students to go home for lunch.	Students have more course choices in high school compared to Germany.	They require students to take a foreign language to graduate from high school.
A.	C.	E.
Public transportation is more widely used by everyone.		They have summer breaks.
D.		H.

Hands-On Center:

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

GERMANY VS. THE UNITED STATES

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

The school day ends at 1:00 PM, allowing students to go home for lunch.	Most students eat lunch at school, and some eat breakfast there.	Students have more course choices in high school compared to Germany.	Public transportation is more widely used by everyone.
A.	B.	C.	D.
They require students to take a foreign language to graduate from high school.	Students must choose a specific education track by 6th grade.	After-school activities like clubs and sports are common.	They have summer breaks.
E.	F.	G.	H.
The school day lasts longer, from 8:00 AM to 3:00 PM.	The school systems affect students' free time and family life.	They have a set curriculum that students must follow.	Students have more personal free time in the afternoons for study groups, shopping, or friends.
I.	J.	K.	L.

Name: _____

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

6

Color by Code

BRAZILIANS HIT THE BOOKS

In Brazil, there are five levels of education: preschool, primary (elementary), middle secondary (high school), and tertiary (college). Education is required from ages 6 to 14. This covers primary and middle school, while other levels are optional.

The school year runs from August to July and follows the Southern Hemisphere's seasonal calendar. It is divided into 2 semesters, with a 2-3 week break in July and a summer break in December and January. Due to the large population, schools are on a dual-session system. Students attend morning and afternoon classes.

Classes are taught in Portuguese. Students study core subjects like Brazilian Literature, History, Math, Science, PE, and Civics, plus a foreign language (usually English, French, or Spanish). Unlike in other countries, electives are uncommon.

After-school activities and sports teams are rare. Students interested in sports join sports clubs. Music, dance, and arts programs are available outside school. Many kids also pay for language classes to learn even more English. Since they attend school for only half the day, they spend more time on homework.

Most students wear school uniforms. They are required in public and private schools. Public school uniforms are simple, while private schools have formal clothes. Public education is free, but private schools offer higher quality education. This makes them a popular choice for families who can afford it. Despite differences, education is highly valued in Brazil.

Where do students go if they want to play sports?

1. Color the answer red.

How long is the school year in Brazil?

2. Color the answer light blue.

Why do some families choose private schools over public schools?

4. Color the answer yellow.

Hands-On Center:

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

BRAZILIANS HIT THE BOOKS

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Most students wear school uniforms. They are required in public and private schools. Public school uniforms are simple, while private schools have formal clothes. Public education is free, but private schools offer higher quality education. This makes them a popular choice for families who can afford it. Despite differences, education is highly valued in Brazil.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 7

Sorting Game

SCHOOL IN CANADA

In Canada, snow days are common due to cold, snowy winters. School districts decide early if schools will close. Schools shut down for safety if roads are too icy. Some students switch to online learning instead of missing lessons. Too many snow days can extend the school year and require students to make up lost time. In some provinces (similar to states), students must complete assigned work from home.

Grading systems vary by province. Most students receive letter grades (A-F) or percentages. But some schools use a scale: emerging (Emerges), developing (Second lowest), proficient (passing score), or extending (above grade level). Report cards are sent home 3-4 times a year with teacher comments on strengths and areas for improvement. Some schools also hold parent-teacher conferences. They are held either in person, online, or by phone.

School lunches depend on the province and school. Many students bring their own lunch, while others buy from the cafeteria. Some schools offer low-cost hot lunch programs with meals like chicken, pasta, or soup. Healthy snack programs provide free fruit, vegetables, or milk. Lunch breaks are short (20-30 minutes), followed by outdoor play. Some schools promote "Witerless lunches." These schools require kids to bring reusable containers to reduce waste.

MAIN IDEA:
In Canada, snow days happen when winter weather makes travel unsafe.

MAIN IDEA:
Canadian schools use different grading systems depending on the province.

MAIN IDEA:
School lunches in Canada vary by province and school.

- C. Too many snow days can extend the school year.
- A. Most schools use letter grades (A-F) or percentages.
- B. Healthy snack programs provide free fruits, vegetables, or milk.
- E. Schools close if roads are too icy for buses.
- D. Report cards are sent home three to four times a year.
- H. Many students bring lunch from home, while others buy from the cafeteria.

Hands-On Center:

Students sort each card onto the correct mat.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 8

Write a Sentence

GOING TO SCHOOL IN INDIA

Year-old Laxmi in rural India, school is a distant dream. Before COVID-19, schools in 2020, she attended a private school. She loved reading and solving math problems. But two years later, she has not returned.

Laxmi's parents borrowed money to send her to private school. But about poor education and unsanitary conditions (no running water, no public schools). They hoped education would give her a better future. Their jobs during the pandemic, sending her back home.

As the oldest of three siblings, Laxmi once dreamed of going to school. She spends her days helping with chores and watching her siblings play.

India has expanded education access, but the gap between rich and poor has grown. Wealthier students returned to school when schools reopened. Families like Laxmi's didn't have technology for remote learning.

According to India's 2021 Education Report, only 40% of students receive materials weekly. Laxmi is among those left behind. She goes to school each morning. She still dreams of holding a pencil, and learning again. She hopes one day, it will be possible.

Name: _____

GOING TO SCHOOL IN INDIA

- She feels sad and longs to return because she loved learning.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

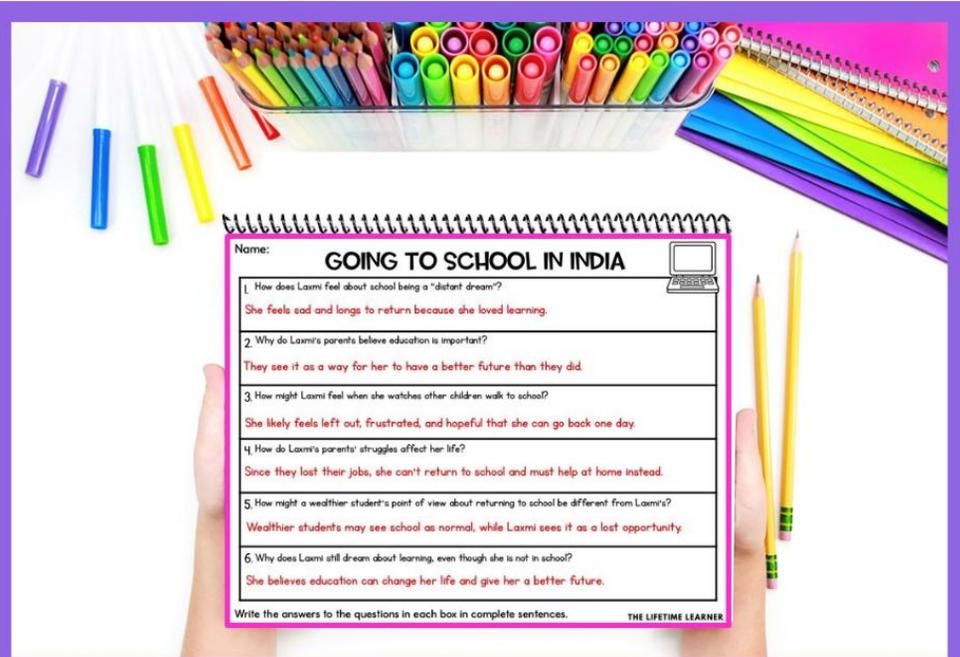
1. How does Laxmi feel about school being a "distant dream"?

Write the answer on your recording sheet.

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.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

9

Sequencing Puzzles

WAKING UP IN FRANCE

School in France is called *écoler*. Most children wake up around 7:00 AM and eat a simple breakfast like bread with butter and jam or a croissant. By 8:00 AM, students leave for school by walking, biking, or being driven. There are no school buses. School starts around 8:30 AM. Classes include math, French (reading), and science. After school, students have recreation. It is a simple life. Lunch is important in France! After school, students bring food from home or eat at a restaurant. They bring food from home or eat at a restaurant. They bring food from home or eat at a restaurant.

FRANCE PUZZLE MAT

Place the puzzle pieces in order here on the mat.

Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
E. Students wake up around 7:00 AM and eat a simple breakfast.	C. By 8:00 AM, students walk, bike, or get driven to school since there are no school buses.	A. School begins at 8:30-8:45 AM, and students study math, French, science, and history.	
Event 5	Event 6	Event 7	Event 8

A. School begins at 8:30-8:45 AM, and students study math, French, science, and history.

B. At 4:30 PM, students either go home or stay for *études* (homework) or *périscolaire* (sports and clubs).

D. Students have lessons in art, music, PE, foreign languages, and sometimes moral education.

Hands-On Center:

Students put the puzzle pieces in chronological order.

WAKING UP IN FRANCE

First read the passage. 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.

3 A. School begins at 8:30-8:45 AM, and students study math, French, science, and history.	7 B. At 4:30 PM, students either go home or stay for <i>études</i> (homework) or <i>périscolaire</i> (sports and clubs).	2 C. By 8:00 AM, students walk, bike, or get driven to school since there are no school buses.	6 D. Students have lessons in art, music, PE, foreign languages, and sometimes moral education.
1 E. Students wake up around 7:00 AM and eat a simple breakfast.	4 F. At 10:00 AM, students play outside during a short break called <i>récréation</i> .	8 G. Families eat dinner at 7:30 PM, and children finish homework, read, or relax before bed at 8:30 or 9:00 PM.	5 H. At 12:00 PM, students enjoy a 15 to 2-hour lunch with multiple courses, followed by another recess.

Name: _____ THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

10

Fill in the Blank

ITALIAN EDUCATION

Mandatory Schooling

There are 3 levels of schooling in Italy: primary, lower, and upper. Students are required to attend from age 6 to 16. Public education is free, regardless of nationality.

Typical School Day

Most students go from 8:00-1:00 Monday through Saturday. Kids are quizzed orally and say answers out loud instead of writing them. At the end of term, students get report cards from 10 to 1 (A 10 is an A+ and a 1 is an F). A 6 is considered the lowest passing grade.

The School Year

In Italy, the school year is divided into two terms called "quadrimestris." The fall term runs September to mid-January. The spring term is late-January to June.

Teacher/Student Relationship

Teachers have a distant relationship with students and don't discuss private topics. Students need to be self-motivated so they can take care of themselves.

Stuck

Italian students stay in one place. The teachers come to them. They never change rooms for years. This helps build close friendships with classmates and a strong sense of community.

Extracurricular Activities

There are many free after school activities in Italy. These activities give students a chance to explore their interests, socialize, and continue learning outside the classroom.

WORD BANK:

Use the word bank to fill in the missing words from the passage.

- considered
- self-motivated
- nationality
- distant
- socialize
- divided
- orally
- community

Hands-On Center:

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

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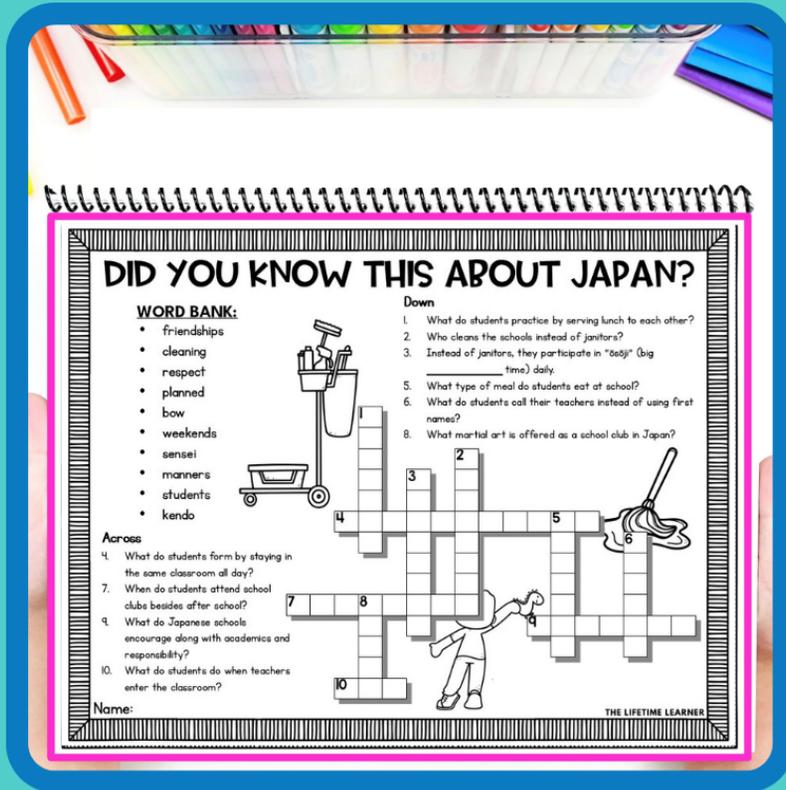
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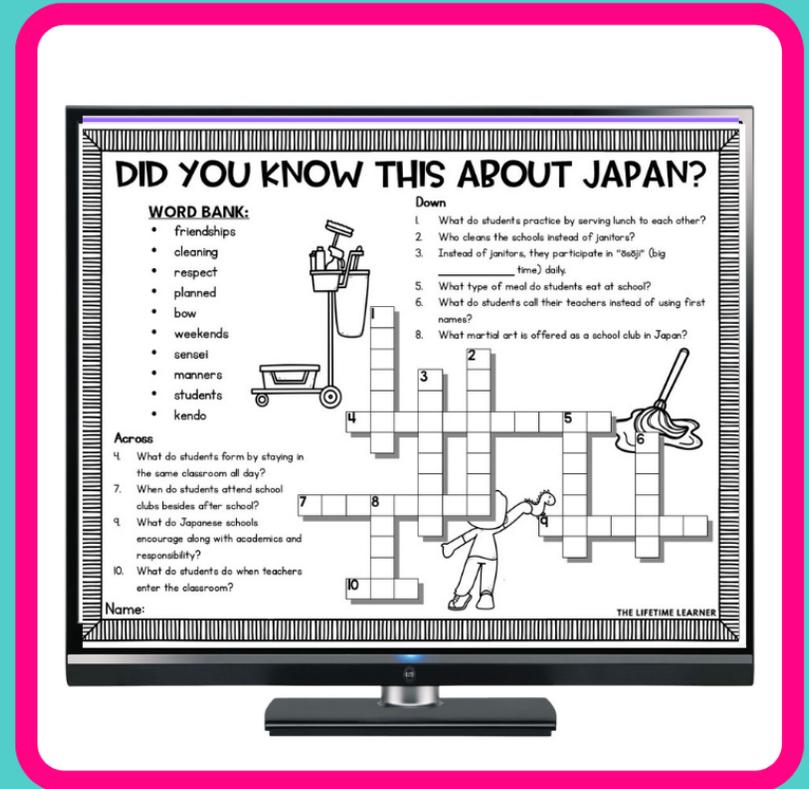
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No Prep Printable Worksheet!

PRINT & DIGITAL



Print & Go



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

SCHOOL IN CANADA

In Canada, snow days are common due to cold, snowy winters. School districts decide early if schools will close. Schools shut down for safety if roads are too icy. Some students switch to online learning instead of missing lessons. Too many snow days can extend the school year and require students to make up lost time. In some provinces (similar to states), students must complete assigned work from home.

Grading systems vary by province. Most students receive letter grades (A-F) or percentages. But some schools use a scale: emerging (lowest), developing (second lowest), proficient (passing score), or extending (above grade level). Report cards are sent home 3-4 times a year with teacher comments on strengths and areas for improvement. Some schools also hold parent-teacher conferences. They are held either in person, online, or by phone.

School lunches depend on the province and school. Many students bring their own lunch, while others buy from the cafeteria. Some schools offer low-cost hot lunch programs with meals like chicken, pasta, or soup. Healthy snack programs provide free fruit, vegetables, or milk. Lunch breaks are short (20-30 minutes), followed by outdoor play. Some schools promote "litterless lunches." These schools require kids to bring reusable containers to reduce waste.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

MAIN IDEA:
In Canada, snow days happen when winter weather makes travel unsafe.

MAIN IDEA:
Canadian schools use different grading systems depending on the province.

MAIN IDEA:
School lunches in Canada vary by province and school.

C.
Too many snow days can extend the school year.

A.
Most schools use letter grades (A-F) or percentages.

B.
Healthy snack programs provide free fruits, vegetables, or milk.

E.
Schools close if roads are too icy for buses.

D.
Report cards are sent home three to four times a year.

H.
Many students bring lunch from home, while others buy from the cafeteria.

What Skills are Included?

Nonfiction Skills:

- Main Idea
- Text Evidence
- Text Structures
- Point of View
- Cause & Effect
- Compare & Contrast
- Sequencing
- Context Clues
- Pages Reviewing Multiple Skills

THE WAY ENGLAND DOES LEARNING

British families highly prioritize education. They make sure their children are equipped and well-behaved at school. A British school day lasts from 9:00 AM to 3:30 PM. It's slightly shorter than in the USA. British students almost always wear uniforms. They are considered an essential part of school life. Some schools allow a more informal

Name: _____

THE WAY ENGLAND DOES LEARNING

1. prioritize 	2. supportive 	A. chosen 	B. important 
3. motivated	4. occupation	C. expected	D. value

STUDYING IN CHINA

Chinese students rank among the world's top in education due to a cultural stress on learning and demanding study habits. This dedication results in high test scores.

The OECD studied Shanghai students aged 12-14 and found they spend 9.8 hours in class daily. Plus, they complete 3 hours of homework. That is far above the global

STUDYING IN CHINA

Color the causes red and the effects green.

Students can learn even more during their hours at home since they have <u>3 hours of homework</u> .	Chinese students rank at <u>the top of international education rankings</u> due to their study habits.	Families have high <u>expectations</u> for students to do well.	Going to school for <u>245 days a year</u> helps students learn more.
A.	B.	C.	D.
Parents want students to do well so they look for <u>extra opportunities</u> for their children.	Students go to tutoring so they can perform well on their exams.	Students perform well on exams due to <u>spending 9.8 hours in the classroom</u> .	Parents value education and teach kids it is important so <u>kids are motivated</u> to learn.
E.	F.	G.	H.



The no prep printable questions are 100% editable!

Name: _____

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF AN IRISH STUDENT



1. What is the passage's main idea? A. Irish students only study English and Math. B. Irish students have long school days with no breaks. C. The passage describes a typical school day in Ireland. D. Ireland does not require students to attend school.	2. What time does school begin in Ireland? A. 7:30 AM B. 8:00 AM C. 8:30 AM D. 9:00 AM	3. What is one reason some students attend Gaelcoileanna? A. They want to learn only English. B. They are required to take extra math classes. C. They want to study all subjects in Gaelic. D. They do not like wearing uniforms.	4. How long is lunch in Irish schools? A. 15 minutes B. 30-40 minutes C. One hour D. 20 minutes
5. What do students do during their morning break? A. Take exams B. Eat a snack and chat with friends C. Attend an extra class D. Go home	6. Which sentence best supports the idea that students have free time at school? A. "Afternoon subjects include Geography, Religion, Music, Art, or PE." B. "The school year runs from September to June." C. "Some students attend Gaelcoileanna, where all subjects are taught in Gaelic." D. "Lunch is at 1:00 PM and lasts 30-40 minutes."	7. What happens after school ends at 3:30 or 4:00 PM? A. Students must take another class. B. Students take their Junior Cert exam. C. Students either go home or stay for extracurricular activities. D. School starts again at 5:00 PM.	8. Why is Irish a required subject in schools? A. To help preserve the Irish language. B. Because English is not spoken in Ireland. C. To prepare students for math exams. D. Because it is easier than science.
9. Which statement best explains the purpose of the Junior Cert and Leaving Cert? A. They help students prepare for future education. B. They are only for students in primary school. C. They teach students about sports. D. They are required for students to graduate at age 10.	10. What is one way school in Ireland is different from other countries? A. Students do not take any exams. B. Students do not wear uniforms. C. Irish is a required subject. D. The school year lasts all year without breaks.	11. What is the meaning of "extracurricular activities" as used in the passage? A. Extra math homework B. Activities that happen after school C. More exams D. Required morning classes	12. Which of the following best describes the structure of the passage? A. Compare and contrast B. Cause and effect C. Sequence D. Persuasive

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

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Name: _____

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THE LIFETIME LEARNER

edit any question!

10 Pre-Made
Centers
(Print & Go)

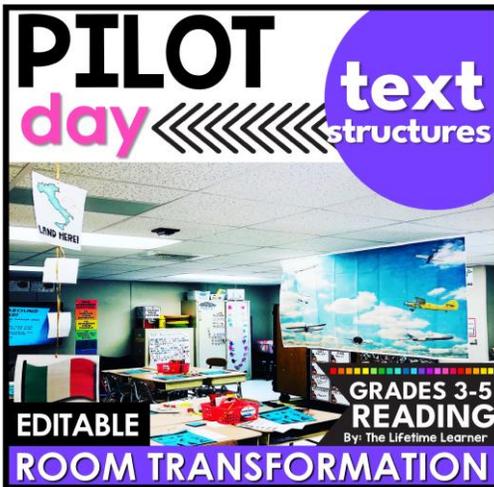
10 Pre-Made
Centers:
Editable Version

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!



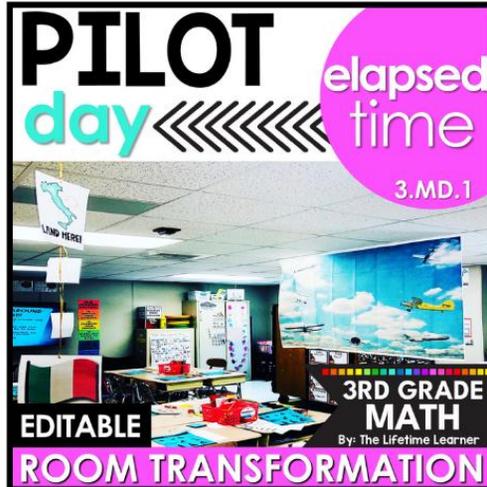
PILOT day text structures

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

GRADES 3-5 READING

By: The Lifetime Learner

This image shows a classroom transformed into a pilot-themed reading room. A large mural of a sky with clouds and an airplane is on the wall. A sign says "LAND HERE!". The room is decorated with pilot-themed items like a red and white striped scarf and a pilot's hat. The text "PILOT day text structures" is overlaid in a purple circle, and "EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION" is at the bottom. "GRADES 3-5 READING" and "By: The Lifetime Learner" are also present.



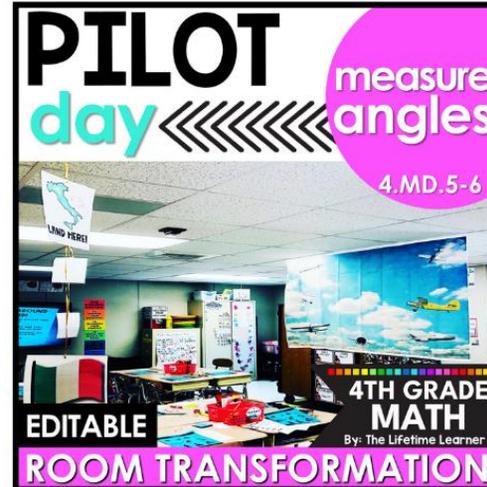
PILOT day elapsed time

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

3RD GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

This image shows a classroom transformed into a pilot-themed math room. A large mural of a sky with clouds and an airplane is on the wall. A sign says "LAND HERE!". The room is decorated with pilot-themed items like a red and white striped scarf and a pilot's hat. The text "PILOT day elapsed time" is overlaid in a purple circle, and "EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION" is at the bottom. "3RD GRADE MATH" and "By: The Lifetime Learner" are also present.



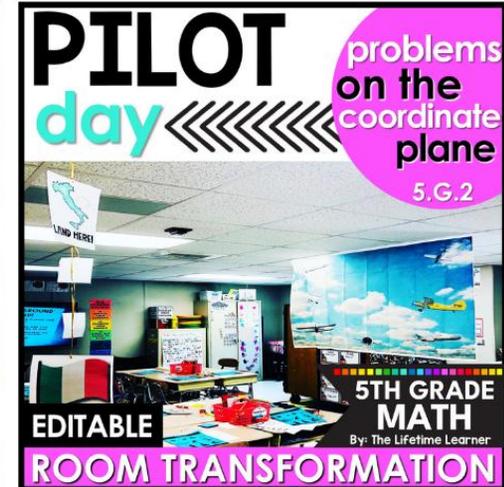
PILOT day measure angles

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

4TH GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

This image shows a classroom transformed into a pilot-themed math room. A large mural of a sky with clouds and an airplane is on the wall. A sign says "LAND HERE!". The room is decorated with pilot-themed items like a red and white striped scarf and a pilot's hat. The text "PILOT day measure angles" is overlaid in a purple circle, and "EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION" is at the bottom. "4TH GRADE MATH" and "By: The Lifetime Learner" are also present.



PILOT day problems on the coordinate plane

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

5TH GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

This image shows a classroom transformed into a pilot-themed math room. A large mural of a sky with clouds and an airplane is on the wall. A sign says "LAND HERE!". The room is decorated with pilot-themed items like a red and white striped scarf and a pilot's hat. The text "PILOT day problems on the coordinate plane" is overlaid in a purple circle, and "EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION" is at the bottom. "5TH GRADE MATH" and "By: The Lifetime Learner" are also present.



reading **MEGA BUNDLE**

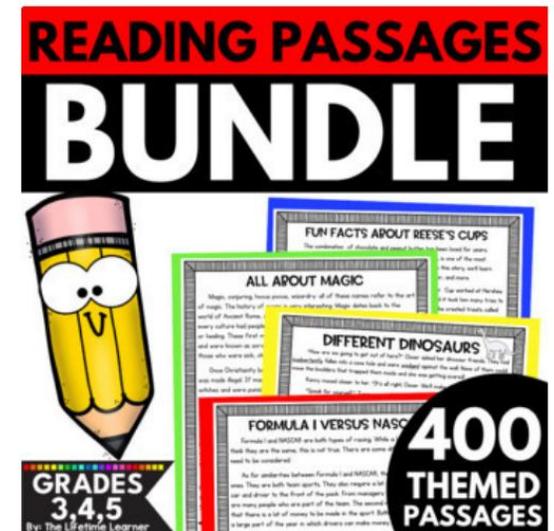
CLASSROOM TRANSFORMATIONS

40 THEME DAYS! GRADES 3-5

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

This image is a grid of 40 small thumbnail images, each representing a different classroom transformation theme. The themes include: WEATHER, FALL, SCIENTIST, CIRCUS, SPACE, BELIEVE, COFFEE, BEACH, FARMER, ATHLETE, RELIGIOUS, PIRATE, BIRTHDAY, ROYALTY, MARSHALL, PARTY, BROCERY, ROCK STAR, FRODO BAGGINS, ICE CREAM, DONUT, PINOCCHIO, FANTASY, FANTASY, CANDY, SUPERHERO, ELA, BOWLING, SURGERY, SUPERHERO, AFRICAN, ICE CREAM, ARTIST, PREPARATION, MARCH, RACE CAR, BOOT. The text "reading MEGA BUNDLE" is at the top, "CLASSROOM TRANSFORMATIONS" is in the middle, and "40 THEME DAYS! GRADES 3-5" and "THE LIFETIME LEARNER" are at the bottom.

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



READING PASSAGES **BUNDLE**

400 THEMED PASSAGES

GRADES 3,4,5

By: The Lifetime Learner

This image shows a bundle of reading passages. A large yellow pencil character is on the left. On the right, there are several sample pages with titles like "FUN FACTS ABOUT REESE'S CUPS", "ALL ABOUT MAGIC", "DIFFERENT DINOSAURS", and "FORMULA 1 VERSUS NASCAR". The text "READING PASSAGES BUNDLE" is at the top, "400 THEMED PASSAGES" is in a black circle on the right, and "GRADES 3,4,5" and "By: The Lifetime Learner" are at the bottom.

Add On Pack Bundle!

classroom transformations

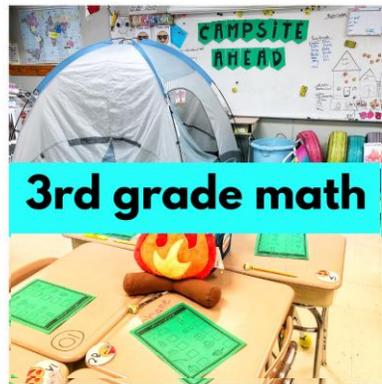
low prep, fun, and engaging!



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

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**