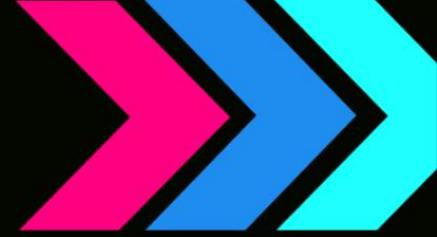


MAKE LEARNING FUN!



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

ALL ABOUT SQUIRRELS
Some people find squirrels cute and cuddly, and others consider them pests. But we all can't deny squirrels are interesting. Squirrels have four teeth that never stop growing. No matter how much they chew, their teeth continue to grow. This helps them keep their teeth sharp for gnawing through tough food sources.

CUT AND PASTE
Name: _____
Main Idea: There are many interesting facts about squirrels.
Glue each detail on the side it belongs on.

Supporting Details	Non-Supporting Details
Squirrels have four teeth that never stop growing, which helps them chew through tough food sources.	There are over 200 species of squirrels: ground squirrels, tree squirrels, and flying squirrels.
Squirrels can jump 20 feet and run at speeds of up to 20 miles per hour.	Autumn is an important time for squirrels to gather and bury food for the winter.
	Squirrels are often chased away by people protecting their bird feeders.
	Squirrels in urban areas have been spotted raiding picnic baskets for sugary treats.

LEAF-PEEPING
Have you ever heard of "leaf-peeping"? Leaf-peeping is when people travel to see the leaves change colors as the season shifts. This activity is noticeable in areas with deciduous trees. Deciduous trees lose their leaves every fall. The bright reds, oranges, and yellows of the leaves attract travelers who are eager to see the colors change. In the southern USA, many hotels and bed-and-breakfasts rely on leaf-peepers to fill their rooms during autumn.

LEAF-PEEPING: MAIN IDEA
Color the details that go with each main idea the correct colors.

MAIN IDEA #:	What is leaf-peeping?	It's popular in areas with deciduous trees, especially in the U.S. and England.	Franklin, Tennessee, provides forested areas perfect for enjoying fall colors.	Columbia River Gorge in Oregon has scenic hiking trails for leaf-peeping adventures.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

WHY LEAVES CHANGE COLOR
For most of the spring and summer, the leaves on trees are a vibrant green. But leaves are more than something to look at. They are vital to the tree's life and growth. During the spring and summer, leaves manufacture food for the tree's growth. The green pigment called chlorophyll helps them absorb sunlight, stay green, and make food. The sunlight shifts carbon dioxide and water into sugars and starches, which trees use for energy.

Leaves also have their orange and yellow hiding the orange and yellow. As fall comes, temperature drops and photosynthesis production. Eventually, the green fades away. This makes the colors. Some display vibrant colors. Other chemical changes in the branches. In the north, oak trees, keep their green. The weather can make colors appear intense. In summary, leaves grow and flourish. Write the correct letter in each box.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
<input type="checkbox"/>								

WHY LEAVES CHANGE COLOR
Write the correct letter in each box.

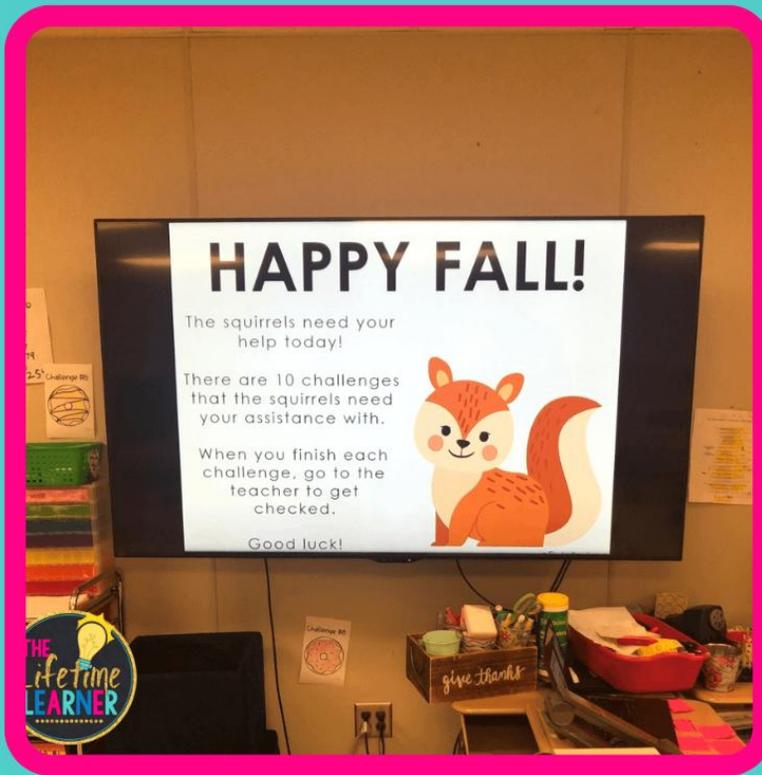
A. detach	F. manufacture
B. flourish	G. vibrant
C. pigments	H. chlorophyll
D. hardy	I. intense
E. absorb	

You can use these passages:

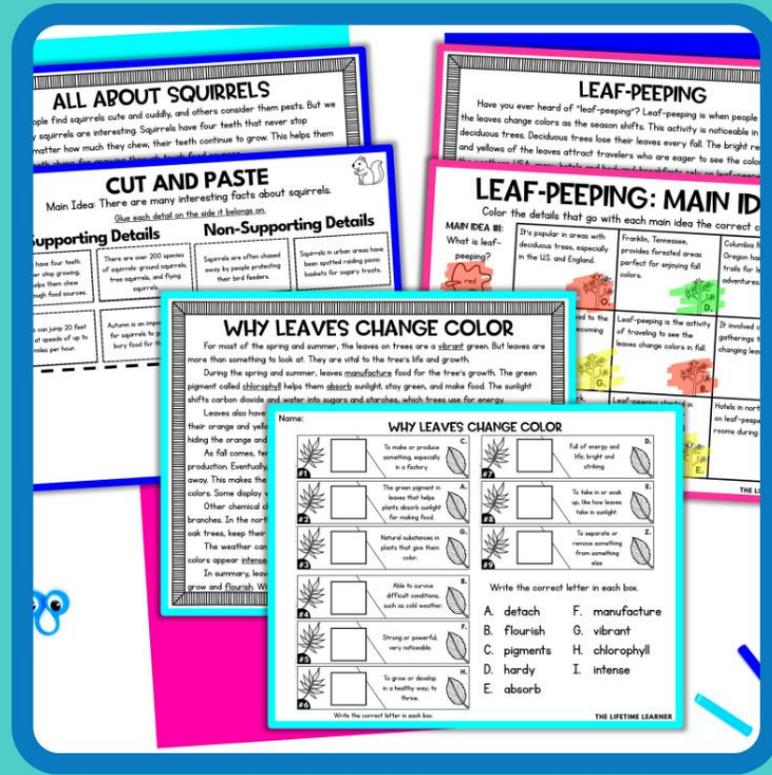
- for classroom transformations
- during your ELA block
- as partner/small group activities
- skill practice
- as assessments
- for test prep
- remediation
- enrichment
- themed days
- fast finisher activity
- and more!

WHAT'S AN ADD-ON PACK?

You can use this resource two ways:



Use the reading passages to supplement your Fall 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

LEAF-PEEPING

ard of "leaf-peeping"? Leaf-peeping is when people travel to see lous as the season shifts. This activity is noticeable in areas with duous trees lose their leaves every fall. The bright reds, oranges, aves attract travelers who are eager to see the colors change.. In any hotels and bed-and-breakfasts rely on leaf-peepers to fill their and October.

gan in Japan hundreds of years ago, where it was known as g "autumn leaf hunting"). People would gather with friends and ure in fall. Festivals were held, and people would travel to beautiful res change colors. Over time, this Japanese tradition spread to the

al places that are top destinations for leaf-peeping. Lake Placid, ew of leaves reflected in the lake's waters. Franklin, Tennessee, dscape you can stroll through. Columbia River Gorge in Oregon has iver that winds through beautiful forests. Whether you're looking ience or an active day, there are plenty of leaf-peeping locations

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Main Idea #1:
What is leaf-peeping?

B. Leaf-peeping is the activity of traveling to see the leaves change colors in fall.	O. It's popular in areas with deciduous trees, especially in the U.S. and England.	C. Hotels in northern U.S. rely on leaf-peepers to fill rooms during autumn.
--	---	---

Main Idea #2:
The origins of leaf-peeping

E. Leaf-peeping started in Japan as "momijigari" (autumn leaf hunting).	M. It involved celebrations and gatherings to admire the changing leaves.	G. The tradition spread to the U.S. and England, becoming popular there.
--	--	---

No-Prep Printables

LEAF-PEEPING: MAIN IDEA

Color the details that go with each main idea the correct colors.

MAIN IDEA #1: What is leaf-peeping?	It's popular in areas with deciduous trees, especially in the U.S. and England.	Franklin, Tennessee, provides forested areas perfect for enjoying fall colors.	Columbia River Gorge in Oregon has scenic hiking trails for leaf-peeping adventures.
MAIN IDEA #2: The origins of leaf-peeping	The tradition spread to the U.S. and England, becoming popular there.	Leaf-peeping is the activity of traveling to see the leaves change colors in fall.	It involved celebrations and gatherings to admire the changing leaves.
MAIN IDEA #3: Places you can go leaf-peeping	Lake Placid, New York, offers views of colorful leaves reflected in its lake.	Leaf-peeping started in Japan as "momijigari" (autumn leaf hunting).	Hotels in northern U.S. rely on leaf-peepers to fill rooms during autumn.

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

ALL ABOUT SQUIRRELS

Some people find squirrels cute and cuddly, and others consider them pests. But we all can't deny squirrels are interesting. Squirrels have four teeth that never stop growing. No matter how much they chew, their teeth continue to grow. This helps them keep their teeth sharp for gnawing through tough food sources.

Squirrels are found all over the world, except in Antarctica and Australia. With over 200 species, they fall into three main groups: ground squirrels, tree squirrels, and flying squirrels. These species vary greatly in size. Pygmy squirrels are less than 3 inches long, while giant squirrels can be 3 feet long! Flying squirrels can't "fly" like birds. They can glide through the air using a special membrane called a patagium.

Squirrels are athletic. They can jump up to 20 feet and run 20 miles per hour. They can leap between branches and hang upside down to nibble on food. Their sharp claws and sense of balance help them climb. Squirrels can see without moving their heads since their eyes are positioned high on their heads. This helps them stay alert for predators.

ALL ABOUT SQUIRRELS

Although some people find squirrels cute and cuddly, others consider them pests. No matter which side you're on, there are some interesting facts about squirrels you should know. For one, squirrels have four teeth that never stop growing. No matter how much they chew on nuts or bark, their teeth continue to grow. This helps them keep their teeth sharp for gnawing through tough food sources.

Squirrels are found all over the world, except in Antarctica and Australia. With over 200 species, they fall into three main groups: ground squirrels, tree squirrels, and flying squirrels. These species vary greatly in size. For example, pygmy squirrels are less than 3 inches long, while giant squirrels can grow to be as large as 3 feet! Flying squirrels can't technically "fly" like birds. But they can glide through the air using a special membrane called a patagium which stretches between their limbs.

Squirrels are surprisingly athletic. They can jump up to 20 feet and land gracefully on their cushioned feet. Their speed is impressive, too. They can run up to 20 miles per hour, making them some of the fastest small animals around. They can leap between branches with ease and even hang upside down to nibble on food. Their sharp claws and excellent sense of balance make them fantastic climbers. Squirrels are also known for their ability to see a wide part of their surroundings without moving their heads, thanks to their eyes being positioned high on their heads. This helps them stay alert for predators while they search for food.

Autumn is a crucial time for squirrels as they prepare for winter. They spend a lot of time collecting and burying nuts and seeds. Then, they will dig up these items when food becomes scarce during the colder months. Despite their busy schedules, squirrels aren't picky eaters. They enjoy a wide variety of foods, from fruits and berries to birdseed and other plant parts. Squirrels are also known to enjoy sugary foods like fruit and even candy. In urban areas, they've been spotted raiding picnic baskets for sweet treats.

Squirrels can be seen scampering through yards, often chased away by people trying to protect their bird feeders. Whether you love them or hate them, one thing's for sure...squirrels are some of the busiest animals you'll ever see!

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

APPLE PICKING

As the weather cools, apples ripen on the trees. This means it's the perfect time to pick them! Farmers work year-round to keep apple trees healthy and produce a good crop each fall. Orchards pay workers to pick the apples and sell them at stands, providing customers with fresh fruit.

Many orchards open their gates to the public, welcoming school groups, senior citizens, and families who wish to pick apples. Customers purchase bags or baskets to fill with apples. Some orchards offer wagon rides to take people to the trees. There's nothing quite like the experience of plucking an apple straight from the tree.

Many orchards offer several types of apples. Popular varieties include Golden Delicious, Jonathan, Macintosh, Fuji, Delicious, Pink Lady, and Rome apples. Did you know Golden Delicious apples are yellow in color and not red? A lot of orchards put up signs showing what apples are in each row. This makes it easy to find your favorites.

So what do you do with your apples when you get home? People love to bake apple

APPLE PICKING

Have you ever been apple picking? As the weather cools, apples ripen on the trees, showing it's the perfect time to pick them! Farmers and orchard workers work year-round to make sure the apple trees remain healthy and produce a good crop each fall. Many orchards pay workers to pick the apples and sell them at on-site stands, providing customers with fresh fruit.

However, apple picking isn't just for the professionals. Many orchards open their gates to the public, welcoming school groups, senior citizens, and families who wish to pick apples themselves. Upon arriving, customers purchase bags or baskets to fill with apples of their choice. Some orchards even offer wagon rides to transport guests out to the trees. Once there, apple pickers search the orchard for the most delicious apples to fill their bags. There's nothing quite like the experience of plucking a crisp apple straight from the tree.

The variety of apples available for picking is another fun part of the experience. Many orchards offer several types of apples, catering to all taste preferences. Popular varieties include Golden Delicious, Jonathan, Macintosh, Fuji, Delicious, Pink Lady, and Rome apples. Did you know Golden Delicious apples are yellow in color and not red? To help

Differentiate and give your students the version best for them!

CENTER 3

Puzzles



#1 manufacture

To make or produce something, especially in a factory.

C.



#2 chlorophyll

The green pigment in leaves that helps plants absorb sunlight for making food.

A.



#3 pigments

Natural substances in plants that give them color.

G.



Hands-On Center:

Students put each 2-piece puzzle together.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 4

True or False

TRUE ✓

FALSE ✗

Pumpkin pie is made with spices such as nutmeg and cloves.



A.

Apple pie generally has only one crust.



C.

Apple pie is made primarily from sliced apples.



E.

Pumpkin pie is typically served with ice cream on top.



J.

Both apple pie and pumpkin pie are popular desserts during the fall season.



I.

Both pies have the same spices and flavor profiles.



D.

Hands-On Center:

Students put the two sides of each task card together.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 5

4 Piece Puzzles

LEAF-PEEPING

Leaf-peeping? Leaf-peeping is when people travel to see the colors as the season shifts. This activity is noticeable in areas with deciduous trees lose their leaves every fall. The bright reds, oranges, and yellows attract travelers who are eager to see the colors change. In many hotels and bed-and-breakfasts rely on leaf-peepers to fill their rooms in October.

Leaf-peeping began in Japan hundreds of years ago, where it was known as "autumn leaf hunting". People would gather with friends and family in the mountains in fall. Festivals were held, and people would travel to beautiful forests to see the colors change. Over time, this Japanese tradition spread to the United States.

Some of the best places that are top destinations for leaf-peeping. Lake Placid, New York, offers views of colorful leaves reflected in the lake's water. Franklin, Tennessee, is a scenic drive you can stroll through. Columbia River Gorge in Oregon has scenic hiking trails for leaf-peeping adventures.

Leaf-peeping is the activity of traveling to see the leaves change colors in fall.

It's popular in areas with deciduous trees, especially in the U.S. and England.

Hotels in northern U.S. rely on leaf-peepers to fill rooms during autumn.

Leaf-peeping started in Japan as "momijigari" (autumn leaf hunting).

It involved celebrations and gatherings to admire the changing leaves.

The tradition spread to the U.S. and England, becoming popular there.

Main Idea #1:
What is leaf-peeping?

B. Leaf-peeping is the activity of traveling to see the leaves change colors in fall.

O. It's popular in areas with deciduous trees, especially in the U.S. and England.

C. Hotels in northern U.S. rely on leaf-peepers to fill rooms during autumn.

Main Idea #2:
The origins of leaf-peeping

E. Leaf-peeping started in Japan as "momijigari" (autumn leaf hunting).

M. It involved celebrations and gatherings to admire the changing leaves.

G. The tradition spread to the U.S. and England, becoming popular there.

Hands-On Center:

Students put each puzzle together.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 6

Color by Code

1. Color the answer red.

APPLE PICKING

As the weather cools, apples ripen on the trees. This means it's the perfect time to pick them! Farmers work year-round to keep apple trees healthy, and produce a good crop each fall. **Color the answer light green.** and sell them at stands, providing customers with fresh fruit.

Many orchards open their gates to the public, welcoming school groups, senior citizens, and families who wish to pick apples. **Color the answer light green.** Customers purchase bags or baskets to fill with apples. **Color the answer light green.** Some orchards offer wagon rides to take people to the trees. There's nothing quite like the experience of plucking an apple straight from the tree.

Many orchards offer several types of apples. Popular varieties include Golden Delicious, Fuji, and Honeycrisp. **Color the answer light green.** Did you know Golden Delicious apples are yellow in color and not red? A lot of orchards put up signs showing what apples are in each row. This makes it easy to find your favorites.

So what do you do with your apples when you get home? People love to bake apple pies or an apple crisp! Another option is making homemade applesauce. **Color the answer light green.** Cook the apples on the stove and season them with cinnamon. Caramel apples are a hit with children. Don't forget that you can also enjoy the apples just as they are! No matter how you choose to enjoy your apples, apple picking is an experience everyone should try.

2. Color the answer light green.

3. Color the answer light blue.

Hands-On Center:

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



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

9

Sequencing Puzzles

CARAMEL APPLES PUZZLE MAT

Place the puzzle pieces in order here on the mat.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
E. Wash and dry the apples thoroughly.	G. Gather all the ingredients: light corn syrup, heavy cream, brown sugar, butter, and salt.	B. Combine the ingredients in a saucepan and heat on the stove.	
Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8

C. Remove the caramel from the heat and add vanilla extract.

H. Stir the mixture and heat it to 235 degrees Fahrenheit (the soft candy stage).

F. Place the dipped apples on waxed paper or a silicone mat to cool.

D. Allow the caramel to cool for a few minutes.

Hands-On Center:

Students put the puzzle pieces in chronological order.



CARAMEL APPLES PUZZLE MAT

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.

7	3	5	6
A. Insert a stick into each apple and dip them into the caramel.	B. Combine the ingredients in a saucepan and heat on the stove.	C. Remove the caramel from the heat and add vanilla extract.	D. Allow the caramel to cool for a few minutes.
1	8	2	4
E. Wash and dry the apples thoroughly.	F. Place the dipped apples on waxed paper or a silicone mat to cool.	G. Gather all the ingredients: light corn syrup, heavy cream, brown sugar, butter, and salt.	H. Stir the mixture and heat it to 235 degrees Fahrenheit (the soft candy stage).

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

10

Fill in the Blank

FUN FACTS ABOUT FALL

There are four seasons every year. Fall, also known as autumn, is the season that comes after summer and before winter. As the summer days begin to fade, the sun starts setting earlier, and the _____ begins to drop. As fall progresses, the days grow shorter, and the air becomes cooler.

Fall officially begins on the autumnal equinox, which is the day when the hours of daylight and darkness are exactly _____. This event takes place at the end of _____ when the sun is directly above the equator. Then, the nights grow longer, and the days grow shorter. This leads us to the season of _____.

Many animals prepare in fall for winter. Birds begin their _____, flying south to find warmer weather and more food. Squirrels gather nuts to make sure they can survive the colder months when resources are _____. Some insects enter a deep sleep known as diapause during the cold season. Bears prepare for winter by eating a lot of food to build up fat, and then they enter _____.

In fall, the trees stop producing _____, the green pigment that helps them make food from sunlight. As a result, the leaves change color and fall. Seeds also drop, like acorns or maple tree seeds. Even fungi, like _____, bloom in the cool conditions fall provides. They pop up in forests and gardens. Fall is a season full of _____ as nature prepares for the long winter months ahead.

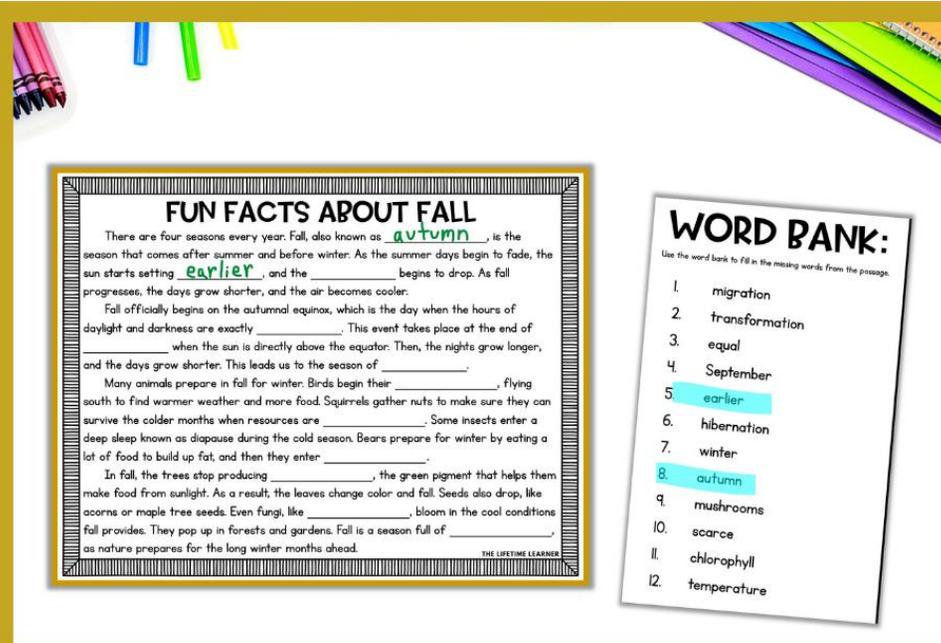
WORD BANK:

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

- migration
- transformation
- equal
- September
- earlier
- hibernation
- winter
- autumn
- mushrooms
- scarce
- chlorophyll
- temperature

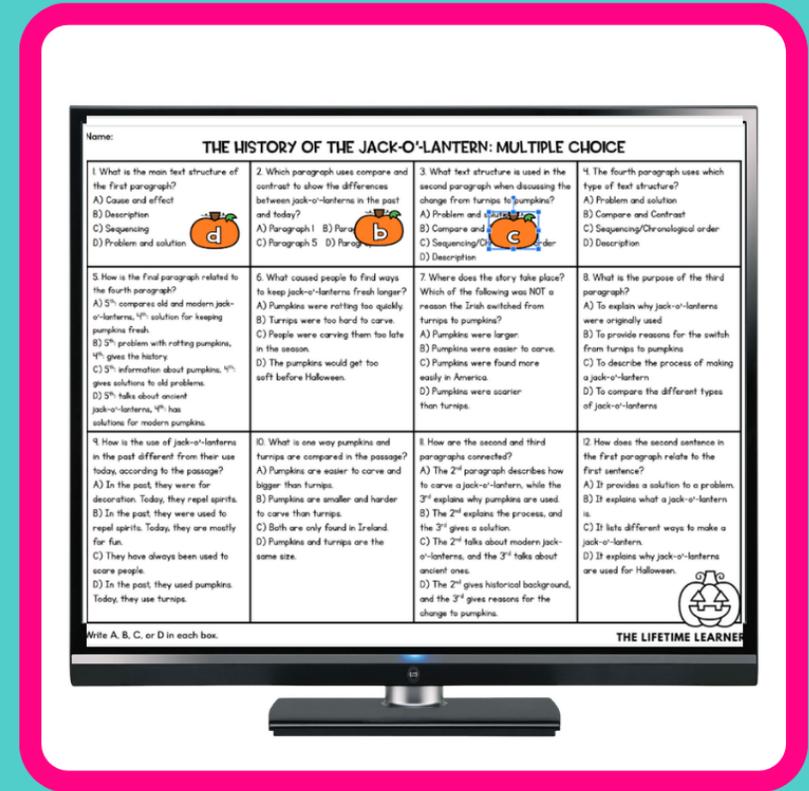
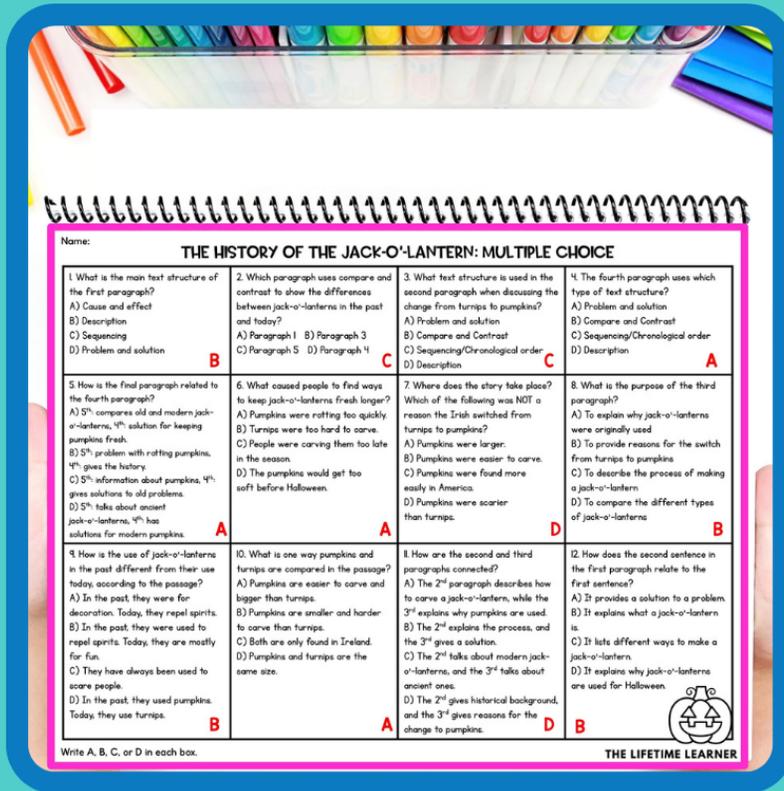
Hands-On Center:

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



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

TRUE ✓

 Pumpkin pie is made with spices such as nutmeg and cloves.  A.

 E.

 I.

FALSE ✗

 C.

 J.

APPLE OR PUMPKIN PIE?

Two of the most popular choices for parties in the fall are apple pie and pumpkin pie. They contain sugar and have flaky crusts that make their fillings taste delicious. Both apples and pumpkins start off green before they ripen and are harvested in fall. While they are similar, the ingredients and flavors making up these pies are different.

Apple pie is made from sliced apples mixed with sugar, butter, and cinnamon. This blend gives the pie a sweet flavor that many people love. Apple pie is baked with both a top and bottom crust, resulting in a heavier dessert that has more calories. When it is baked, apple pie is bubbly and has a wonderful aroma. One way to enjoy apple pie is with a scoop of vanilla ice cream on top. This adds a creamy contrast to the warm apples.

On the other hand, pumpkin pie has its own charm. This pie is made from pureed pumpkin mixed with spices like cinnamon, nutmeg, ginger, and cloves. They give pumpkin pie its zesty flavor. Unlike apple pie, pumpkin pie only has one crust, which means fewer calories. Eggs and sweetened condensed milk are added to the mixture, creating a texture that people adore. Pumpkin pie is typically served with whipped cream on top.

Despite their differences, both pies share the warmth and comfort that make them great for chilly days. They are found at farmers' markets, family gatherings, and holiday celebrations. While each pie has its own ingredients, they both satisfy sweet cravings.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Both pies have the same spices and flavor profiles.  D.

What Skills are Included?

Reading Skills:

- Text Features
- Context Clues
- Sequencing
- Compare & Contrast
- Text Structures
- Point of View
- Main Idea & Supporting Details
- Text Evidence
- Pages Reviewing Many Skills

THE BEST SPORT IN THE WORLD

During the fall, nothing excites me more than the sound of a football game starting. Football isn't just a sport; it's a way of life. From Friday night lights at local high schools to Sunday NFL showdowns, football fills my heart with joy. I look forward to it all week long! Every weekend, I make sure to catch as many games as possible, cheering for my favorite teams and feeling the energy of the crowd. It's not just about watching. It's about the thrill, the passion, and the love for the game.

Name: _____

THE BEST SPORT IN THE WORLD



1. Why does the author feel so strongly about football?

2. How does the quarterback influence the outcome of a football game?

HOW TO MAKE CARAMEL APPLES

Making homemade caramel apples is a delightful way to spend a cozy fall afternoon. The first step is to thoroughly wash and dry your apples. This preparation is important because it ensures that the caramel will stick perfectly to the surface of each apple. Once the apples are washed and ready, set them aside and gather all the necessary ingredients to create the caramel sauce.

To make caramel sauce, you will need light corn syrup, heavy cream, brown sugar, butter, and a pinch of salt. Combine these ingredients in a saucepan and place them over medium heat on the stove. Stir the mixture gently as it

CARAMEL APPLES PUZZLE MAT

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.

A. Insert a stick into each apple and dip them into the caramel.	B. Combine the ingredients in a saucepan and heat on the stove.	C. Remove the caramel from the heat and add vanilla extract.	D. Allow the caramel to cool for a few minutes.
			

E. Wash and dry the apples thoroughly.	F. Place the dipped apples on waxed	G. Gather all the ingredients: light corn	H. Stir the mixture and heat it to 235
--	-------------------------------------	---	--

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

CARAMEL APPLES PUZZLE MAT

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.

A. Insert a stick into each apple and dip them into the caramel. 	B. Combine the ingredients in a saucepan and heat on the stove. 	C. Remove the caramel from the heat and add vanilla extract. 	D. Allow the caramel to cool for a few minutes. 
E. Wash and dry the apples thoroughly. 	F. Place the dipped apples on waxed paper or a silicone mat to cool. 	G. Gather all the ingredients: light corn syrup, heavy cream, brown sugar, butter, and salt. 	H. Stir the mixture and heat it to 235 degrees Fahrenheit (the soft candy stage). 

Name: _____ THE LIFETIME LEARNER

CARAMEL APPLES PUZZLE MAT

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.

A. Insert a stick into each apple and dip them into the caramel. 	B. Combine the ingredients in a saucepan and heat on the stove. 	C. Remove the caramel from the heat and add vanilla extract. 	D. Allow the caramel to cool for a few minutes. 
E. Wash and dry the apples thoroughly. 	F. Place the dipped apples on waxed paper or a silicone mat to cool. 	G. Gather all the ingredients: light corn syrup, heavy cream, brown sugar, butter, and salt. 	H. Stir the mixture and heat it to 235 degrees Fahrenheit (the soft candy stage). 

Name: _____ 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!

FALL themed ELA reading review

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

GRADES 3-5 READING

By: The Lifetime Learner

CHALLENGE #1

CHALLENGE #2

CHALLENGE #3

FALL themed math review

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

3RD GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

CHALLENGE #1

CHALLENGE #7

CHALLENGE #10

FALL themed math review

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

4TH GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

CHALLENGE #5

CHALLENGE #6

CHALLENGE #9

FALL themed math review

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

5TH GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

CHALLENGE #8

CHALLENGE #9

reading MEGA BUNDLE

CLASSROOM TRANSFORMATIONS

40 THEME DAYS!

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

GRADES 3-5

WEATHER, FALL, SCIENTIST, CIRCUS, SPACE, BELIEVER, COFFEE, BELEVER, PILOT, FARMER, ATHLETE, RELIGIOUS, PIRATE, BENEVOLENT, ROYALTY, MARSHALL, PARTY, BROCERY, ROCK STAR, FINGERPRINT, FISH, ICE CREAM, DONUT, PASTOR, FAMILY, CANDY, BOWLING, SURGERY, SUPERHERO, AFRICAN, ICE CREAM SHOP, ARTIST, PREPARATION, MARCH, RACE CAR, BOOT

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

FUN FACTS ABOUT BEE'S CUPS

ALL ABOUT MAGIC

DIFFERENT DINOSAURS

FORMULA I VERSUS NASCAR

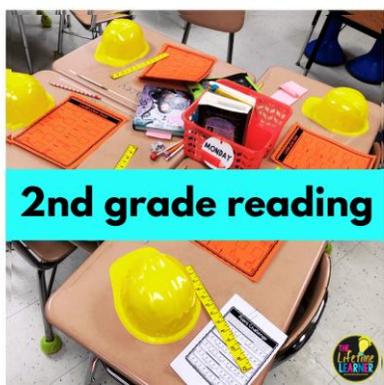
Add On Pack Bundle!

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**