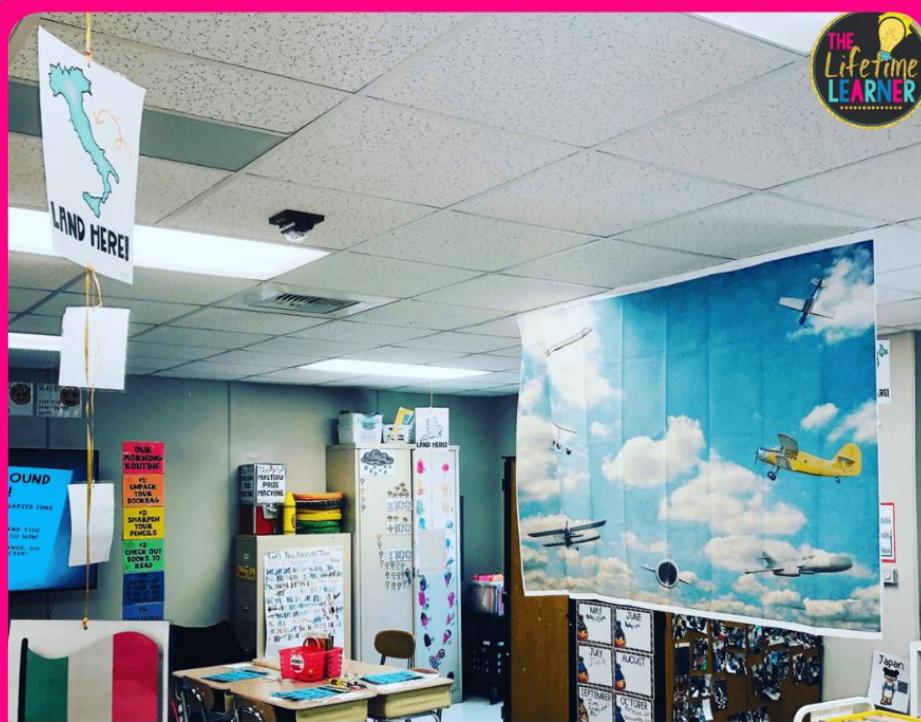


WHAT IS THIS?

It's a low-prep room transformation!



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

WELCOME TO IRELAND

The Irish Potato Famine, also known as the Great Famine, was one of the most tragic events in Ireland's history. It lasted from 1845 to 1852 and caused starvation across the country. The famine happened because of a disease called potato blight. It's a plant disease that makes potatoes rot and turn black. Since potatoes were the main food source for many families, the loss of the crop meant people had little to eat. The blight appeared in 1845, and by the next year, most of the potato crops had rotted. Without food, families struggled to survive. Soon, people were dying of starvation. Over 1 million people died, and another 2 million left Ireland to escape the terrible conditions. Many people tried to avoid the problem by moving to other countries for a better life. During the famine, Ireland was ruled by Great Britain. The British's response was not helpful. Some food was sent but not enough to feed everyone. Some farmers grew wheat and barley while others grew potatoes. Since Britain owned land in Ireland, the food grown there was sent to Britain and sold for profit instead of feeding the hungry. Many people believe if this food was not sent to Britain, the famine could have been avoided. The famine changed Ireland forever. The population never recovered. Today, there are Irish communities in places like Boston, New York, and Chicago because of the migration caused by the famine.

#1 description

The Irish Potato Famine, also known as the Great Famine, was one of the most tragic events in Ireland's history. **E.**

#2 sequencing

It lasted from 1845 to 1852 and caused widespread starvation across the country. **G.**

#3 description

It's a plant disease that makes potatoes rot and turn black. **B.**

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

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

Keep scrolling to learn how!

Let's start with the basics...

What is a classroom transformation?

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



Donut Shop Day



Rock Star Day



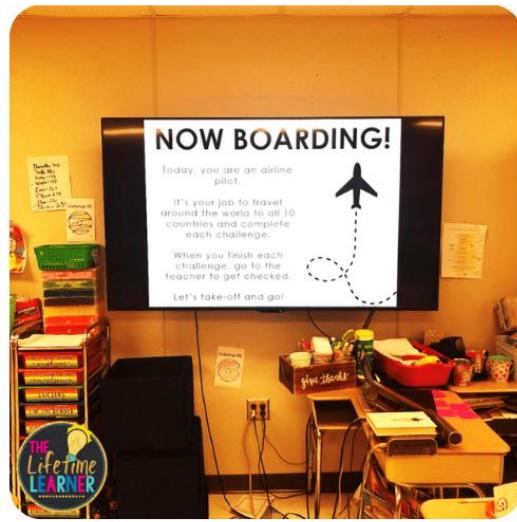
Camping Day

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

STEP 1:

Tell your class they are pilots today!

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



Flexibility is key.

Need to modify? No problem!

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



Set-up is quick and easy.

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



STEP 2:

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

Optional Recording Sheet

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

Freedom to choose.

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

Pilot Day

Center #1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Center #6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Center #2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Center #7	<input type="checkbox"/>
Center #3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Center #8	<input type="checkbox"/>
Center #4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Center #9	<input type="checkbox"/>
Center #5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name: JO	

WELCOME TO CHINA

China has long been known for giant pandas. Unfortunately, because of deforestation and other problems, pandas began to die out. In 1990, the gentle creatures were placed on the list of threatened species. Since then, China has worked hard to get them off the list and has succeeded. The number of pandas has grown greatly. In 2016, the world downgraded them to "vulnerable". In 2021, China took the panda off the endangered list. There are now 1,800 pandas in the wild. So how did China save the giant panda?

Improvement #1: China recreated the bamboo forests. Pandas eat bamboo. If they have food to eat, they can grow healthy and strong. Bamboo is 99% of a panda's diet. With more food available, they were no longer starving.

Improvement #2: Zoos have been using captive breeding methods. The breeding program has helped to bring new pandas to be born. Zoos have created natural areas so they have more space to grow in numbers too. Zoos have helped to do not end up being endangered. Zoos have been monitoring the number of pandas in the wild.

WELCOME TO CHINA

Cause	Effect
Deforestation and other problems reduced the panda population.	Pandas were placed on the list of threatened species in 1990.
China worked hard to protect pandas and increase their numbers.	The world downgraded pandas to "vulnerable" in 2016, and China removed them from the endangered list in 2021.
China recreated bamboo forests.	Pandas had more food to eat and were no longer starving.
Zoos started captive breeding programs.	More pandas were born, helping the population grow.
China protected natural areas.	Pandas and other animals had more space to live, and their numbers increased.
Leaders continue conservation efforts and monitor panda numbers.	Pandas are less likely to become endangered again.

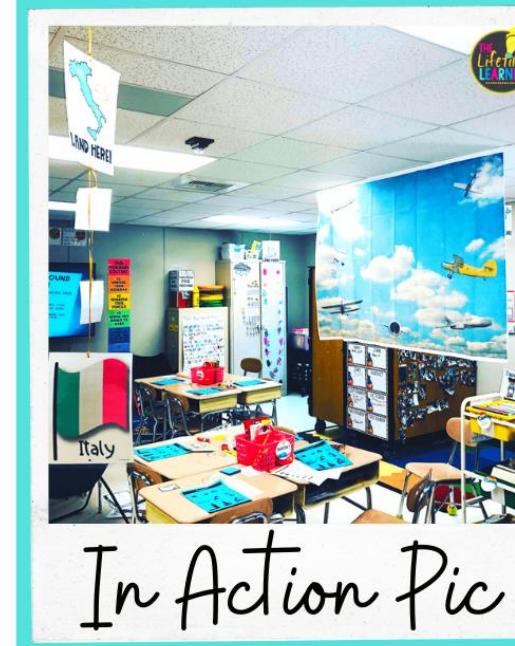
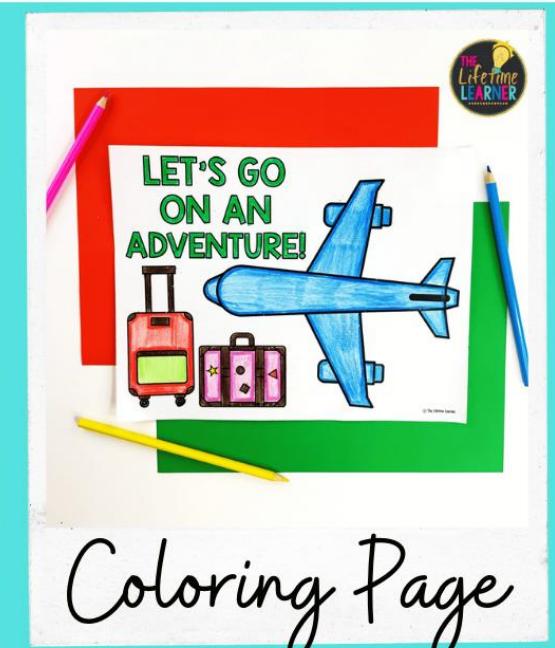
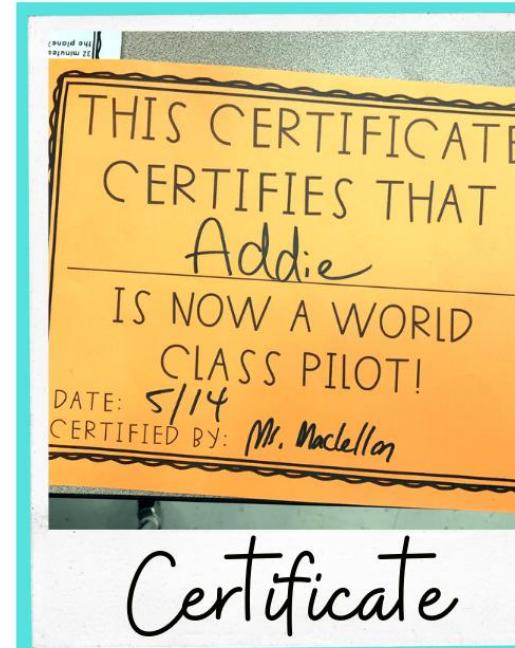
STEP 3:

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

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

Remember:

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



STEP 4:

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



Choose from 3 versions!

Digital Scavenger Hunt

Let students "find" the facts on Google Slides

1

Printable Facts

2

Hang facts around room

3

QR Codes

Students scan to read fun facts

10 READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES/ACTIVITIES:

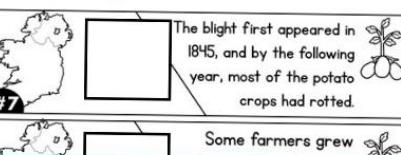
WELCOME TO IRELAND

The Irish Potato Famine, also known as the Great Famine, was one of the most tragic events in Ireland's history. It lasted from 1845 to 1852 and caused starvation across the country. The famine happened because of a disease called potato blight. It's a plant disease that makes potatoes rot and turn black. Since potatoes were the main food source for many

Name: _____

WELCOME TO IRELAND

 The Irish Potato Famine, also known as the Great Famine, was one of the most tragic events in Ireland's history. It lasted from 1845 to 1852 and caused starvation across the country. The famine happened because of a disease called potato blight. It's a plant disease that makes potatoes rot and turn black. Since potatoes were the main food source for many

 The blight first appeared in 1845, and by the following year, most of the potato crops had rotted.

 Some farmers grew

WELCOME TO INDIA

India is dealing with a pesticide problem. Pesticide is a substance used to help control insect infestations, the spread of disease, or to control weeds. In India, farmers struggle to keep insects from eating crops. When farmers use pesticides, insects eating the crops stay away. Pesticides help farmers grow, collect, and sell the crop without worrying bugs are going to ruin their harvest. The cost of pesticide spray has gotten higher lately. Farmers are struggling to buy pesticides because they are expensive.

An unusual solution has become popular recently. Some farmers are using soda as an

Name: _____

WELCOME TO INDIA

Decide if each sentence is a problem or solution.

Glue each sentence on the side it belongs on.

Problem:






Solution:

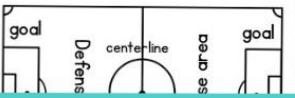





WELCOME TO BRAZIL

Soccer is the country's most popular sport. It was introduced in 1894 by Charles Miller. He was a Brazilian who brought soccer back from England. By 1902, Brazil had its first championship since the sport was so popular.





WELCOME TO BRAZIL

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.



WELCOME TO CANADA

Canada is a large country with a cold climate. This makes it perfect for hockey. Ice hockey was created in 1875 in Montreal and is played in winter. It is a contact sport where two teams use sticks to pass, control, and shoot a puck into a net to score. Players wear heavy equipment and skate on a marked rink. The game is simple: each

WELCOME TO CANADA



**focuses on:
text structures**

2 Versions of Every Passage Included for Students

WELCOME TO GERMANY

Germany and France are both European countries. Germany is famous for its castles and France for its Eiffel Tower. Both have rivers and cities. However, Germany is known for cars and France for art. Despite their differences, they are both fun to visit.

Germany is a country in Europe with a mix of cities and countryside. The capital is Berlin. This is also where the remains of the Berlin Wall are. Germany has many rivers. Germany is also home to the Black Forest, where people hike and can see amazing views.

Germany has highways called the Autobahn. In some areas, there is no speed limit! Because of this, drivers must follow safety rules. This has led to better car technology to reduce accidents. As a result, Germany is famous for making the safest cars.

Germany once had a big problem when the country was divided into two parts: East Germany and West Germany. Families were separated, and people in East Germany were not allowed to travel. To keep them from leaving, a large wall (the Berlin Wall) was built. Many people were unhappy, and protests began. In 1989, the wall was torn down.

WELCOME TO GERMANY

Germany and France are both European countries with years of history and lots of famous landmarks. Germany is known for its castles, forests, and Oktoberfest. France is famous for its Eiffel Tower, fashion, and delicious pastries. Both countries have beautiful rivers, exciting cities, and strong economies. However, Germany is known for its engineering and car production, while France is known for its art and yummy restaurants. Despite their differences, these two countries share a love for culture.

Germany is a country in Europe with a mix of modern cities and beautiful countryside. The capital of Germany is Berlin. This is also where the remains of the Berlin Wall are. Germany has many rivers, like the Rhine and the Elbe, which flow through green valleys and past old castles. Germany is also home to the Black Forest. It's the largest forest in Germany where people love to hike and can see a scene like something out of a storybook with houses on the sloped countryside. In winter, snow covers the mountains, making it a perfect place for skiing.

Germany has many highways called the Autobahn. In some areas of the highways, there is no speed limit! Because of this, drivers must be extra careful and follow strict safety rules. This has led to advanced car technology and road planning to reduce accidents. As a result, Germany is famous for making some of the safest and best-performing cars in the world (like BMW, Mercedes-Benz, and Audi).

Germany once had a big problem when the country was divided into two parts: East Germany and West Germany. Families were separated, and people in East Germany were not allowed to travel freely. To keep them from leaving, a large wall (called the Berlin Wall) was built. Many people were unhappy with this, and protests began. In 1989, the Berlin Wall was torn down. Germany was able to become one united country again.

Germany's history has many important events. First, Germany declared itself a country in 1871 after three long wars. Later on, Germany was involved in World War II. After the war ended in 1945, Germany was divided into East and West Germany. For many years, the Berlin Wall separated the two sides. In 1989, the wall was torn down. In 1990, Germany became one unified country again. Today, Germany is one of the strongest economies in Europe.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

WELCOME TO JAPAN

Japan is well-known for its martial arts. Let's explore the similarities and differences between two of them: karate and jujutsu. Both are used for self-defense and have been practiced for years, but they are quite different.

Karate developed from the Chinese martial art kung fu and was adapted in Okinawa. The word karate means "empty hand" so there are no weapons used. Karatekas (karate martial artists) use kicks, punches, and blocks to attack and defend. They focus on precise strikes and using the whole body's strength to powerfully hit. Karate also teaches fighting back which helps fighters use opponents' weaknesses. Karate requires discipline and training to master movements. Today, around 60 million people practice karate and it became an Olympic sport in 2020.

Jujutsu evolved from samurai combat techniques. Samurai used jujutsu when they lost their weapons in battle. Unlike karate's powerful strikes, jujutsu relies on grabbing arms to block attacks, locking opponents in place, and throwing them to the ground.

WELCOME TO JAPAN

The country of Japan is well-known for its martial arts. Let's learn about the similarities and differences between two of these sports: karate and jujutsu. Both were created as ways to defend oneself and have been practiced for many years. However, while some people may think they are the same, they are definitely different.

Karate was first developed from the Chinese martial art kung fu during early trade between China and Japan. Over time, kung fu was adapted into karate in Okinawa. This is where it became a well-known form of self-defense. The word karate means "empty hand" in Japanese. It's a martial art focused on unarmed combat with no weapons. Karate martial artists, or karatekas, use a combination of kicks, punches, and blocks to attack and defend themselves. Karate focuses on delivering precise blows and uses the entire body's strength to land one powerful hit. It also teaches counterattacks, allowing fighters to respond to an opponent's weaknesses. Karate requires discipline and training to perfect the movements. Today, around 60 million people practice karate worldwide. In 2020, karate was included as an official sport in the Tokyo Summer Olympics. This increased its popularity around the globe.

Another important self-defense sport in Japan is jujutsu. It evolved from samurai combat techniques. Samurai

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

THE CONTENT:

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

Hands-On Centers

 **TRUE ✓**

#2
True or False?
 Pizza in Italy is best when made fresh. But a common challenge is not everyone has a wood-fired oven at home. Without it, the crust doesn't get the right texture. To solve this, many Italians use a pizza stone in their oven to create a crispy crust. Another problem is traditional pizza dough takes hours to rise. Some chefs let it rise overnight to save time.
The text structure used in the paragraph above is problem and solution.

#4
True or False?
 Pizza in Italy has a long history. The most famous type is Neapolitan pizza. It has a chewy crust. The pizza is topped tomato sauce, cheese, and basil. It's cooked in a wooden oven to give it a smoky taste. Italians also enjoy Roman-style pizza. This has a thinner crust. Pizza is served as a whole pie and is not sliced. It's eaten with a knife and fork by Italians. Each bite is packed with simple ingredients that make Italian pizza yummy. The text structure used in the paragraph above is description.

 **FALSE ✗**

#1
True or False?
 Pizza became famous in Italy because of Naples. In the 18th century, people in Naples needed a cheap meal. So, they started baking flatbreads topped with tomatoes, cheese, and herbs. Because it was easy to eat, pizza became popular. When Queen Margherita tried it, pizza's popularity grew more. Because of its flavors, pizza is one of the most famous Italian food worldwide.
The text structure used in the paragraph above is compare and contrast.

#3
True or False?
 Making traditional Italian pizza is an easy process. The first thing to do is prepare the dough. Mix flour, water, yeast, and salt. Then, let it rest for several hours. Next, roll your dough into a thin circle and top with tomato sauce, mozzarella, and basil. After that, bake it in a wood-fired oven for a few minutes until the crust is crispy. The last step is to serve it fresh.
The text structure used in the paragraph above is cause and effect.

No-Prep Printables

WELCOME TO ITALY

Write true or false in each box. If it's false, write the correct text structure too.

1 Pizza became famous in Italy because of Naples. In the 18th century, people in Naples needed a cheap meal. So, they started baking flatbreads topped with tomatoes, cheese, and herbs. Because it was easy to eat, pizza became popular. When Queen Margherita tried it, pizza's popularity grew more. Because of its flavors, pizza is one of the most famous Italian food worldwide.
The text structure used in the paragraph above is compare and contrast.

False: Cause and Effect

2 Pizza in Italy is best when made fresh. But a common challenge is not everyone has a wood-fired oven at home. Without it, the crust doesn't get the right texture. To solve this, many Italians use a pizza stone in their oven to create a crispy crust. Another problem is traditional pizza dough takes hours to rise. Some chefs let it rise overnight to save time.
The text structure used in the paragraph above is problem and solution.

True

3 Making traditional Italian pizza is an easy process. The first thing to do is to prepare the dough. Mix flour, water, yeast, and salt. Then, let it rest for several hours. Next, roll your dough into a thin circle and top with tomato sauce, mozzarella, and basil. After that, bake it in a wood-fired oven for a few minutes until the crust is crispy. The last step is to serve it fresh.
The text structure used in the paragraph above is cause and effect.

False: Sequencing

4 Pizza in Italy is unlike pizza in other countries. Italian pizza is made with simple, fresh ingredients. There's just tomato sauce, cheese, and basil. Meanwhile, pizza in the USA has many toppings like pepperoni, mushrooms, and extra cheese. Also, pizza in Italy is thin and crispy. In America, the pizzas are thick and doughy. Americans in America eat pizza with a knife and fork, while Americans eat it with their hands.
The text structure used in the paragraph above is sequencing.

True

Name: _____

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

With this version, students read the passage. Then, they complete a **HANDS-ON** center you can laminate and re-use for years to come!

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

CENTER 1

Multiple Choice

WELCOME TO ENGLAND

England is home to many famous castles built long ago to protect kings, queens, and nobles. These castles had thick walls, towers, and moats to keep enemies out. Inside, they had great halls for feasts, sleeping chambers, and training areas for knights. Over time, wooden forts were replaced with stronger stone structures, making them harder to attack.

Knights defended castles and fought battles. They wore heavy armor, carried swords and shields, and rode horses. Training took years as they learned combat, horseback riding, and the code of chivalry, which required bravery, loyalty, and protecting the weak.

Castles were built to keep invaders out. During attacks, knights fought from castle walls.

Name: **WELCOME TO ENGLAND**

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

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

What text structure is used in the sentence: "Over time, wooden forts were replaced with stronger stone structures, making them harder to attack?"

- A. Description
- B. Compare and Contrast
- C. Sequence
- D. Cause and Effect



1.

Which sentence best shows compare and contrast?

A. "During attacks, knights fought from castle walls using bows and arrows."

B. "Unlike wooden forts, which burned easily, stone castles could withstand attacks longer."

C. "Castles were often built near rivers or had underground tunnels to bring in fresh resources."

D. "Boys started as pages to learn basic skills."



2.

Hands-On Center:

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

CENTER 2

Fill in the Chart

WELCOME TO CHINA

China is known for giant pandas. Unfortunately, because of deforestation, pandas began to die out. In 1990, the gentle creatures were placed on the list of endangered species. Since then, China has worked hard to protect them. Their efforts have succeeded. The number of pandas has grown greatly. In 2020, they were removed from the list and placed on the "vulnerable" list. In 2021, China took the pandas off the list again. They are now 1800 pandas in the wild. So how did China save the giant pandas?

Improvement #1: China recreated the bamboo forests. Pandas eat bamboo for food, so with more food available, they were no longer starving.

Improvement #2: Zoos have been using captive breeding methods to help pandas. This program continues to this day. This means zoos help new pandas.

Improvement #3: The country has protected natural areas so the pandas have more space to live. Because of these efforts, other animals are growing in number.

Improvement #4: Pan Pan the Giant Panda fathered over 130 pandas.

Improvement #5: Leaders make sure giant pandas do not end up again. They will keep conservation efforts going and monitor the numbers of the world so the numbers do not drop to a low level.

Name: **WELCOME TO CHINA**

Cause:	Effect:
Deforestation and other problems reduced the panda population.	Pandas were placed on the list of threatened species in 1990.
China worked hard to protect pandas and increase their numbers.	The world downgraded pandas to "vulnerable" in 2016, and China removed them from the endangered list in 2020.
China recreated bamboo forests.	Pandas had more food to eat and were no longer starving.
Zoos started captive breeding programs.	More pandas were born, helping the population grow.
China protected natural areas.	Pandas and other animals had more space to live, and their numbers increased.
Leaders continue conservation efforts and monitor panda numbers.	Pandas are less likely to become endangered again.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Hands-On Center:

Students fill in the chart using what they learned in the text.

WELCOME TO ENGLAND

1. What text structure is used in the sentence: "Over time, wooden forts were replaced with stronger stone structures, making them harder to attack?"

A. Description

B. Compare and Contrast

C. Sequence

D. Cause and Effect

2. Which sentence best shows compare and contrast?

A. "During attacks, knights fought from castle walls using bows and arrows."

B. "Unlike wooden forts, which burned easily, stone castles could withstand attacks longer."

C. "These castles had thick walls, towers, and moats to keep invaders out."

D. "Boys started as pages to learn basic skills."

3. What text structure is used in the paragraph about how boys became knights?

A. Cause and Effect

B. Problem and Solution

C. Sequence

D. Compare and Contrast

4. Which sentence best shows cause and effect?

A. "Knights defended castles and fought battles."

B. "Giant pandas are gentle creatures that live in bamboo forests. They are now 1800 pandas in the wild. So how did China save the giant pandas?"

C. "They wrote to follow the code of chivalry."

D. "Today, many English castles still stand and are a reminder of their history."

5. Which text structure is used in the paragraph that explains the difficulties of living in castles and how people overcome them?

A. Description

B. Compare and Contrast

C. Problem and Solution

D. Sequence

6. Which sentence is an example of a description?

A. "These castles had thick walls, towers, and moats to keep invaders out."

B. "Boys started as pages to learn basic skills."

C. "Unlike wooden forts, which burned easily, stone castles could withstand attacks longer."

D. "During a siege, supplies could run out."

7. How are the ideas in the sentence "Castles were built to keep invaders out. During attacks, knights fought from castle walls using bows and arrows." connected?

A. Compare and Contrast

B. Cause and Effect

C. Problem and Solution

D. Sequence

8. Which choice best represents the sequence of events?

A. "Giant pandas are gentle creatures that live in bamboo forests. They are now 1800 pandas in the wild. So how did China save the giant pandas?"

B. "China recreated bamboo forests. Pandas had more food to eat and were no longer starving."

C. "Boys started as pages to learn basic skills."

D. "Today, many English castles still stand and are a reminder of their history."

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

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

WELCOME TO CHINA

Cause:	Effect:
Deforestation and other problems reduced the panda population.	Pandas were placed on the list of threatened species in 1990.
China worked hard to protect pandas and increase their numbers.	The world downgraded pandas to "vulnerable" in 2016, and China removed them from the endangered list in 2020.
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THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

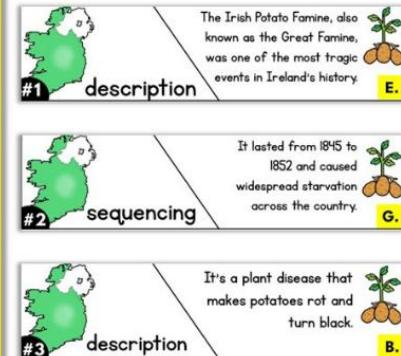
CENTER 3

Puzzles

WELCOME TO IRELAND

The Great Famine, also known as the Great Hunger, was one of the most tragic events in Ireland's history. It lasted from 1845 to 1852 and caused starvation across the country. The famine happened because of a disease called potato blight. It's a plant disease that makes potatoes rot and turn black. Since potatoes were the main food source for many families, the loss of the crop meant people had little to eat. The blight appeared in 1845, and by the next year, most of the potato crops had rotted out. Families struggled to survive. Soon, people were dying of starvation. Over 1 million people died, and another 2 million left Ireland to escape the terrible conditions. Many people tried to avoid the problem by moving to other countries for a better life. During the famine, Ireland was ruled by Great Britain. The British's response was not to help. Some food was sent but not enough to feed everyone. Some farmers grew wheat and barley while others grew potatoes. Since Britain owned land in Ireland, the food grown there was sent to Britain and sold for profit instead of feeding the hungry. Many people died if this food was not sent to Britain, the famine could have been avoided. The famine changed Ireland forever. The population never recovered. Today, there are large Irish communities in places like Boston, New York, and Chicago because of the migration caused by the famine.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER



Hands-On Center:
Students put each 2-piece puzzle together.

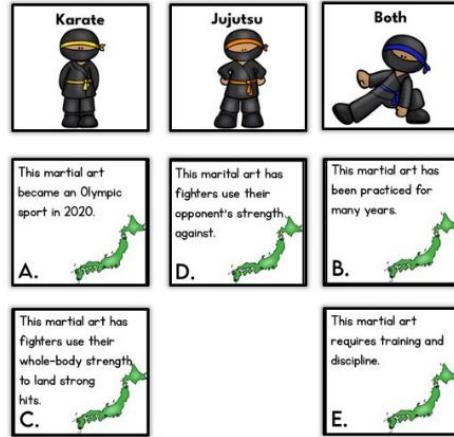
CENTER 4

Compare & Contrast

WELCOME TO JAPAN

Japan is known for its martial arts. Let's explore the similarities and differences between two of them: karate and jujutsu. Both are used for self-defense and have been practiced for years, but they are quite different. Karate originated from the Chinese martial art kung fu and was adapted in Japan. The name "karate" means "empty hand" so there are no weapons used. Jujutsu (ju-jitsu) is a Japanese martial art that uses kicks, punches, and blocks to attack and defend. It requires fighters to use strikes and using the whole body's strength to powerfully hit. Jujutsu also involves fighting back which helps fighters use opponents' weaknesses. Jujutsu requires discipline and training to master movements. Today, around 60 million people practice karate worldwide and it became an Olympic sport in 2020. Jujutsu originated from samurai combat techniques. Samurai used jujutsu when they were in battle. Unlike karate's powerful strikes, jujutsu relies on grabbing, pulling, and locking opponents in place, and throwing them to the ground. Jujutsu fighters use an opponent's strength against them. The goal is to take down an opponent with low effort to defend yourself. In 2009, jujutsu became "judo," now a global sport. Both martial arts focus on different approaches to do so.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER



Hands-On Center:
Students sort the details where they belong by comparing and contrasting.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

5

Task Cards

French food is famous around the world, but it is very different from food in other countries. In France, people enjoy croissants, baguettes, and crêpes. In the USA, people eat toast, pancakes, and sandwiches. French meals take longer, with multiple courses, while American meals are quicker and served on one plate. However, both countries enjoy desserts, bread, and breakfast.

#2 French food is known for its flavors and ingredients. Baguettes are crispy loaves of bread. Croissants are buttery pastries enjoyed for breakfast. Crêpes are thin, soft pancakes filled with chocolate, fruit, or cheese. French people also love cheese, with many different flavors and textures. French food is delicious and carefully prepared.

#3 France is known for its delicious bread and pastries because baking is taken very seriously. Many bakers wake up early to prepare food every morning. Because of these traditions, bakeries can be found on every street. Since people enjoy fresh bread daily, protect traditional French baguette recipes. French bakers have become world-famous.

Hands-On Center:

Students read each task card and write a response.

Name:

WELCOME TO FRANCE

1. Text Structure Used **Compare and contrast**

Hints From the Text to Show Proof:

French food is "different" from other countries. France foods are compared to USA foods, French people "take longer" to eat than Americans, "both countries enjoy desserts"

2. Text Structure Used

Hints From the Text to Show Proof:

3. Text Structure Used

Hints From the Text to Show Proof:

4. Text Structure Used

Hints From the Text to Show Proof:

5. Text Structure Used

Hints From the Text to Show Proof:

Write the type of text structure used in each box and any clues that helped you figure it out.

Compare & Contrast

Description

Cause & Effect

FRANCE PARAGRAPHS

Decide what text structure each paragraph falls under. Write the correct one in each box. Use the word bank.

1. French food is famous around the world, but it is very different from food in other countries. In France, people enjoy croissants, baguettes, and crêpes. In the USA, people eat toast, pancakes, and sandwiches. French meals take longer, with multiple courses, while American meals are quicker and served on one plate. However, both countries enjoy desserts, bread, and breakfasts daily.

Compare and contrast

2. Making a French crêpe is easy if you follow these steps. First, mix flour, milk, and sugar and butter. Next, heat a pan and pour in a small amount. Spread it very thinly. Then, cook it for one minute and flip it carefully to cook the other side. Once it's ready, fill it with your favorite toppings. You can use Nutella, bananas, or cheese. Finally, fold or roll the crêpe and enjoy!

Problem and solution

3. France is known for its delicious bread and pastries because baking is taken very seriously. Many bakers wake up early to prepare food every morning. Because of these traditions, bakeries can be found on every street. Since people enjoy fresh bread daily, they even protect traditional French baguette recipes. As a result, French bakeries have become world-famous.

Description

4. Making a French crêpe is easy if you follow these steps. First, mix flour, milk, and sugar and butter. Next, heat a pan and pour in a small amount. Spread it very thinly. Then, cook it for one minute and flip it carefully to cook the other side. Once it's ready, fill it with your favorite toppings. You can use Nutella, bananas, or cheese. Finally, fold or roll the crêpe and enjoy!

Cause and effect

5. French food is famous around the world, but it is very different from food in other countries. In France, people enjoy croissants, baguettes, and crêpes. In the USA, people eat toast, pancakes, and sandwiches. French meals take longer, with multiple courses, while American meals are quicker and served on one plate. However, both countries enjoy desserts, bread, and breakfasts daily.

WORD BANK:

- Compare and contrast
- Cause and effect
- Chronological
- order/sequence of events
- Description
- Problem and solution
- Sequencing

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

6

Color by Code

WELCOME TO GERMANY

Germany and France are both European countries. Germany is famous for its castles and France for its Eiffel Tower. Both have rivers and cities. However, Germany is known for **castles** and France for **Eiffel Tower**. Despite their differences, they are both fun to visit.

Germany is a country in Europe with a mix of cities and countryside. The capital is Berlin. This is also where the remains of the Berlin Wall are. Germany has many rivers.

Germany is also home to the Black Forest, where people hike and can see amazing views.

Germany has highways called the Autobahn. In some areas, there is no speed limit!

Because of this, drivers must follow safety rules. This has led to better car technology to reduce accidents. **Autobahn**, Germany is famous for making the safest cars.

Germany once had a big problem when the country was divided into two parts: East Germany and West Germany. Families were separated, and people in East Germany were not allowed to travel. To keep them from leaving, a large wall (the Berlin Wall) was built. Many people were unhappy, and protests began. In 1989, the wall was torn down.

Germany's history has many events. **1871**, Germany became a country in 1871 after three long wars. **1939-1945**, Germany was involved in World War II. **1945**, it ended in 1945. Germany was divided into East and West. **1989**, the Berlin Wall separated the sides. **1990**, Germany became unified again. **Today**, Germany has a better economy.

Which paragraph uses the **Sequencing** text structure?

Color the clue words in that paragraph green to show how you know this.

GERMANY

1. Color the answer red.

Which paragraph uses the **Description** text structure?

Color the clue words in that paragraph green to show how you know this.

GERMANY

2. Color the answer blue.

Which paragraph uses the **Problem and Solution** text structure?

Color the clue words in that paragraph green to show how you know this.

GERMANY

4. Color the answer yellow.

Hands-On Center:

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

WELCOME TO GERMANY

Germany and France are both European countries. Germany is famous for its **castles** and France for its **Eiffel Tower**. Both have rivers and cities. However, Germany is known for **castles** and France for **Eiffel Tower**. Despite their differences, they are both fun to visit.

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Berlin. This is also where the remains of the Berlin Wall are. Germany has many rivers.

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THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

7

Cut and Paste

WELCOME TO INDIA

India is dealing with a pesticide problem. Pesticide is a substance used to help control the spread of disease, or to control weeds. In India, farmers struggle to keep insects from eating crops. When farmers use pesticides, insects eating the crops stay away. Pesticide helps farmers grow, collect, and sell the crop without worrying bugs are going to ruin their harvest. The cost of pesticide spray has gotten higher lately. Farmers are struggling to buy pesticides because they are expensive.

An unusual solution has become popular recently. Some farmers are using soda as an option. These farmers say the liquid helps attract good insects for plants. It also helps at keeping harmful insects away. By spraying soda on plants, ants come to eat insects that can ruin crops. Farmers have also noticed less pesticide use because the soda helps keep the soil nutrient-rich.

So, why soda? Soda is much cheaper to purchase. In India, pesticides cost \$10 per acre. When mixing soda with water, farmers can spray an acre for 10 cents. This spread so many farmers have tried soda. Thus, soda sales have increased. Many soda companies have said it does not work because they do not want to pesticides. However, not enough research has been done to show if it truly works. Still, many farmers are using this method as a temporary solution. This will make more money, grow more crops, and save money by not having to buy pesticides.

WELCOME TO INDIA

Decide if each sentence is a problem or solution.

Glue each sentence on the side it belongs on.



Problem:



Solution:



Farmers are struggling to buy pesticides because they are expensive.

By spraying soda on plants, ants come to the sunny smell and eat insects that can ruin crops.

An unusual solution has become popular recently.

This will help them to make more money, grow more crops, and save money by not having to buy pesticides.

The cost of pesticide spray has gotten higher lately.

Some farmers are using soda as an option.

India is dealing with a pesticide problem.

In India, farmers struggle to keep insects from eating crops.

Higher lately.

India is dealing with a pesticide problem.

In India, farmers struggle to keep insects from eating crops.

In India, farmers struggle to keep insects from eating crops.

In India, farmers struggle to keep insects from eating crops.

The lifetime learner

The lifetime learner

Hands-On Center:

Cut and paste each box where it belongs.

Description

WELCOME TO CANADA

Canada is a country with a cold climate. This makes it perfect for hockey. Ice hockey was first played in 1875 in Montreal and is played in winter. It is a contact sport.

Players use sticks to pass, control, and shoot a puck into a goal. They must wear heavy equipment and skate on a marked rink. The game team has six players, including a goalie. Players try to score while defending against the other team's goal.

Penalties are a key part of hockey. When players commit minor infractions (hitting with stick above shoulder), tripping, or holding, they are sent to the penalty box. This gives the other team a power play (more players).

Major penalties, like boarding (slamming another player into the wall), the head, or fighting, result in five minutes in the box.

Hockey has grown in popularity. The Stanley Cup was introduced in 1893 to honor the best amateur team. It later became the top prize in the National Hockey League (NHL) and remains one of the most respected trophies in sports.

Canada is a national sport. Many families passionately support their favorite teams. Because of the cold climate and long winters, Canada is the perfect place for hockey!

WELCOME TO CANADA

Answers vary

Ice hockey was created in 1875 in Montreal and is played in winter.

You play ice hockey by having six players on each side and try to shoot pucks into the other team's goal.

Games consist of three 20-minute periods. But with breaks and player substitutions, they can last up to two hours.

Fill in the circles with details about ice hockey in Canada.

All About Ice Hockey

Name:

Penalties are a key part of hockey. When players commit minor offenses, they spend two minutes in the penalty box.

The Stanley Cup was introduced in 1893 to honor the best amateur team. It later became the top prize in the National Hockey League (NHL).

Hockey is Canada's national sport. Many families passionately support their favorite teams.

The lifetime learner

Hands-On Center:

Students fill in the circles with details using what they learned in the text.

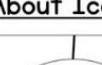
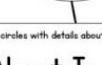
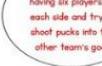
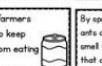
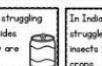
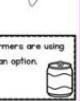
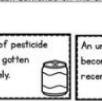
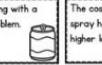
WELCOME TO INDIA

Decide if each sentence is a problem or solution.

Glue each sentence on the side it belongs on.



Problem:



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

8

Description

WELCOME TO CANADA

Ice hockey was created in 1875 in Montreal and is played in winter. It is a contact sport.

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WELCOME TO CANADA

Answers vary

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The lifetime learner

Hands-On Center:

Students fill in the circles with details using what they learned in the text.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

9

Sequencing Puzzles

WELCOME TO BRAZIL

BRAZIL PUZZLE MAT

Place the puzzle pieces in order here on the mat.

Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
D. Soccer was introduced to Brazil by Charles Miller after he learned about it in England.	G. Brazil had its first soccer championship game.	E. The Brazilian national team played its first global match.	

Event 5	Event 6	Event 7	Event 8

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

A. Brazil won a World Cup after twenty-four years of no wins.

B. Brazil hosted its first World Cup.

C. Brazil won their 5th World Cup, making them the most successful team in history.

Hands-On Center:

Students put the puzzle pieces in chronological order.

WELCOME TO BRAZIL

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	5	8	1
A. Brazil won a World Cup after twenty-four years of no wins.	B. Brazil hosted its first World Cup.	C. Brazil won their 5 th World Cup, making them the most successful team in history.	D. Soccer was introduced to Brazil by Charles Miller after he learned about it in England.

3	6	2	4
E. The Brazilian national team played its first global match.	F. Brazil won their first World Cup title.	G. Brazil had its first soccer championship game.	H. Brazil participated in the FIFA World Cup in Uruguay.

Name: _____

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

10

True or False

TRUE ✓

2
True or False?

Pizza in Italy is best when made fresh. But a common challenge is not everyone has a wood-fired oven at home. Without it, the crust doesn't get the right texture. To solve this, many Italians use a pizza stone in their oven to create a crispy crust. Another problem is traditional pizza dough takes hours to rise. Some chefs let it rise overnight to save time. The text structure used in the paragraph above is problem and solution.

4
True or False?

Pizza in Italy has a long history. The most famous type is Neapolitan pizza. It has a chewy crust. The pizza is topped with tomato sauce, cheese, and basil. It's cooked in a wooden oven to give it a smoky taste. Italians also enjoy Roman-style pizza. This has a thinner crust. Pizza is served as a whole pie and is not sliced. It's eaten with a knife and fork by Italians. Each bite is packed with simple ingredients that make Italian pizza yummy. The text structure used in the paragraph above is description.

FALSE ✗

1
True or False?

Pizza became famous in Italy because of Naples. In the 18th century, people in Naples needed a cheap meal. So, they started baking flatbreads topped with tomatoes, cheese, and herbs. Because it was easy to eat, pizza became popular. When Queen Margherita tried it, pizza's popularity grew more. Because of its flavors, pizza is one of the most famous Italian food worldwide. The text structure used in the paragraph above is compare and contrast.

3
True or False?

Making traditional Italian pizza is an easy process. The first thing to do is prepare the dough. Mix flour, water, yeast, and salt. Then, let it rest for several hours. Next, roll your dough into a thin circle and top with tomato sauce, mozzarella, and basil. After that, bake it in a wood-fired oven for a few minutes until the crust is crispy. The last step is to serve it fresh. The text structure used in the paragraph above is cause and effect.

Hands-On Center:

Students decide if each card is true or false.

WELCOME TO ITALY

Write true or false in each box. If it's false, write the correct text structure too.

1. Pizza became famous in Italy because of Naples. In the 18th century, people in Naples needed a cheap meal. So, they started baking flatbreads topped with tomatoes, cheese, and herbs. Because it was easy to eat, pizza became popular. When Queen Margherita tried it, pizza's popularity grew more. Because of its flavors, pizza is one of the most famous Italian food worldwide. The text structure used in the paragraph above is compare and contrast.	2. Pizza in Italy is best when made fresh. But a common challenge is not everyone has a wood-fired oven at home. Without it, the crust doesn't get the right texture. To solve this, many Italians use a pizza stone in their oven to create a crispy crust. Another problem is traditional pizza dough takes hours to rise. Some chefs let it rise overnight to save time. The text structure used in the paragraph above is problem and solution.
False: Cause and Effect	3. Making traditional Italian pizza is an easy process. The first thing to do is prepare the dough. Mix flour, water, yeast, and salt. Then, let it rest for several hours. Next, roll your dough into a thin circle and top with tomato sauce, mozzarella, and basil. After that, bake it in a wood-fired oven for a few minutes until the crust is crispy. The last step is to serve it fresh. The text structure used in the paragraph above is cause and effect.
True	4. Pizza in Italy has a long history. The most famous type is Neapolitan pizza. It has a chewy crust. The pizza is topped with tomato sauce, cheese, and basil. It's cooked in a wooden oven to give it a smoky taste. Italians also enjoy Roman-style pizza. This has a thinner crust. Pizza is served as a whole pie and is not sliced. It's eaten with a knife and fork by Italians. Each bite is packed with simple ingredients that make Italian pizza yummy. The text structure used in the paragraph above is description.
True	5. Pizza in Italy is unlike pizza in other countries. Italian pizza is made with simple, fresh ingredients. There's just tomato sauce, cheese, and basil. Most pizzas in the USA have many toppings like pepperoni, mushrooms, and extra cheese. Also, pizza in Italy is thin and crispy. In America, the pizzas are thick and doughy. Another difference is Italians eat pizza with a knife and fork, while Americans eat it with their hands. The text structure used in the paragraph above is sequencing.
False: Compare and Contrast	THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

HOW TO USE THIS:

Ideas for Implementation:

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

WELCOME TO IRELAND

The Irish Potato Famine, also known as the Great Famine, was one of the most tragic events in Ireland's history. It lasted from 1845 to 1852 and caused starvation across the country. The famine happened because of a disease called potato blight. It's a plant disease that makes potatoes rot and turn black. Since potatoes were the main food source for many families, the loss of the crop meant people had little to eat.

The blight appeared in 1845, and by the next year, most of the potato crops had rotted out. Families struggled to survive. Soon, people were dying of starvation. Over 1 million people died, and another 2 million left Ireland to escape the terrible conditions. Many people tried to avoid the problem by moving to other countries for a better life.

During the famine, Ireland was ruled by Great Britain. The British's response was not helpful. Some food was sent but not enough to feed everyone. Some farmers grew wheat and barley while others grew potatoes. Since Britain owned land in Ireland, the food grown there was sent to Britain and sold for profit instead of feeding the hungry. Many people believe if this food was not sent to Britain, the famine could have been avoided.

The famine changed Ireland forever. The population never recovered. Today, there are many Irish communities in places like Boston, New York, and Chicago because of the migration caused by the famine.

#1 description

The Irish Potato Famine, also known as the Great Famine, was one of the most tragic events in Ireland's history.  **E.**

#2 sequencing

It lasted from 1845 to 1852 and caused widespread starvation across the country.  **G.**

#3 description

It's a plant disease that makes potatoes rot and turn black.  **B.**

PRINT & DIGITAL



Print & Go

Google Slides

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

The no prep printable questions are 100% editable!

Name: **WELCOME TO ENGLAND**

1. What text structure is used in the sentence "Over time, wooden forts were replaced with stronger stone structures, making them harder to attack?"
A. Description
B. Compare and Contrast
C. Sequence
D. Cause and Effect

2. Which sentence best shows compare and contrast?
A. During attacks, knights fought from castle walls using bows and arrows.
B. Unlike wooden forts, which burned easily, stone castles could withstand attacks longer.
C. Castles were often built near rivers or had underground tunnels to bring in fresh resources.
D. Boys started as pages to learn basic skills.

3. What text structure is used in the paragraph about how boys became knights?
A. Cause and Effect
B. Problem and Solution
C. Sequence
D. Compare and Contrast

4. Which sentence best shows cause and effect?
A. Knights defended castles and fought battles.
B. "As weapons improved, castles became easier to invade, leading to changes in warfare."
C. "They swore to follow the code of chivalry."
D. "Today, many English castles still stand and are a reminder of their history."

5. Which text structure is used in the paragraph that explains the difficulties of living in castles and how people overcame them?
A. Description
B. Compare and Contrast
C. Problem and Solution
D. Sequence

6. Which sentence is an example of a description?
A. "These castles had thick walls, towers, and moats to keep invaders out. During attacks, knights fought from castle walls using bows and arrows."
B. "Boys started as pages to learn basic skills."
C. "Unlike wooden forts, which burned easily, stone castles could withstand attacks longer."
D. "During a siege, supplies could run out."

7. How are the ideas in the sentence "Castles were built to keep invaders out. During attacks, knights fought from castle walls using bows and arrows" connected?
A. Compare and Contrast
B. Cause and Effect
C. Problem and Solution
D. Sequence

8. Which choice best represents the sequence text structure?
A. "Castles were cold, dark, and hard to live in. Knights had to walk long distances to bring in fresh resources."
B. "Unlike wooden forts, which burned easily, stone castles could withstand attacks longer."
C. "Boys started as pages to learn basic skills. Around 14, they became squires. By 21, they became knights in a ceremony."
D. "As weapons improved, castles became easier to invade, leading to changes in warfare."

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

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Name: **WELCOME TO ENGLAND**

edit any
question!

1. What text structure is used in the sentence "Over time, wooden forts were replaced with stronger stone structures, making them harder to attack?"
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Write A, B, C, or D in each box.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Center #1

Type here
Type here



Name:

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

10 Pre-Made
Centers
(Print & Go)

10 Pre-Made
Centers:
Editable Version

10 Blank Centers
To Add Your
Own Content

3 Versions Included

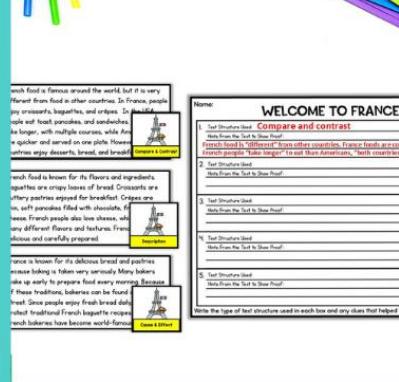
WHAT'S INCLUDED?



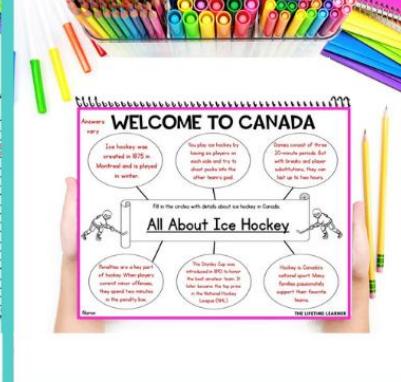
10 Color
& B/W Posters



Recording
Sheets



10 Hands On
Centers



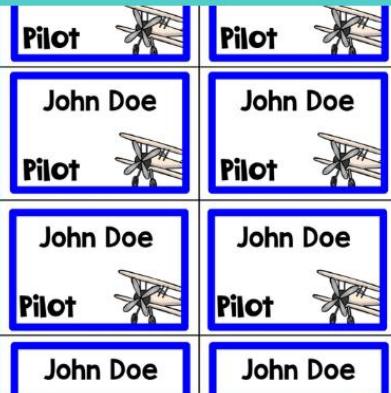
10 No Prep
Printables



2 Versions of
Passages &
Activities



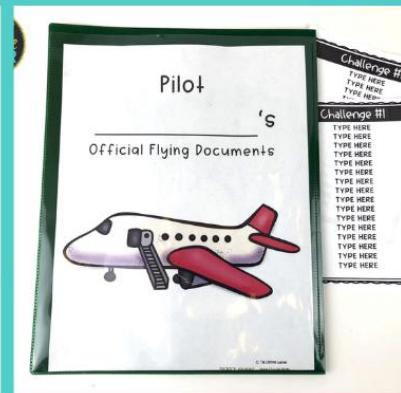
Printable
Hats



Name
Tags



Coloring
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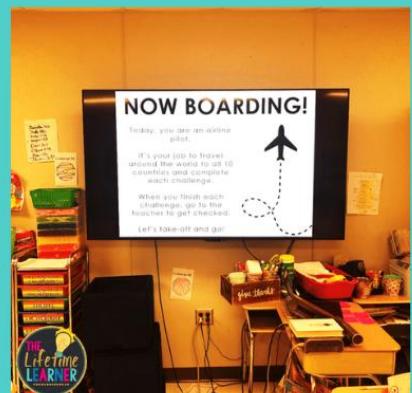
Folder
Insert



Decor
Posters

keep scrolling to see more!

WHAT'S INCLUDED?



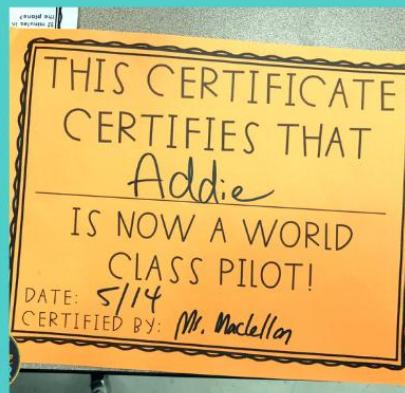
Welcome
Slide



Editable
Versions



Banner



Certificate



Shopping
Guide



Admission
Tickets



Digital
Version



Answer
Keys



QR Codes



Fun Facts

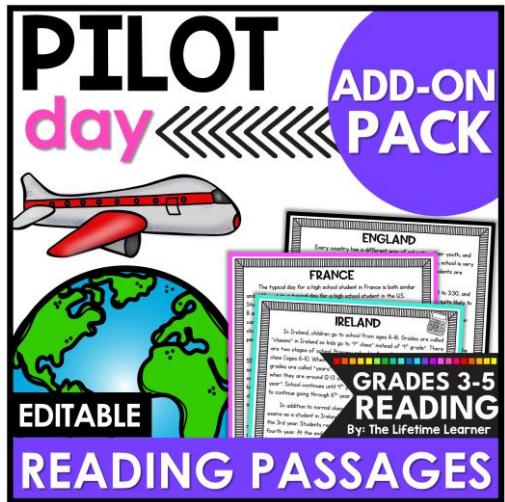
jam-packed with fun, rigor, and engagement!

other resources this pairs well with:

Add in even more reading passages with an add-on pack!

Or, mix some math into your themed learning day!

PILOT day ADD-ON PACK



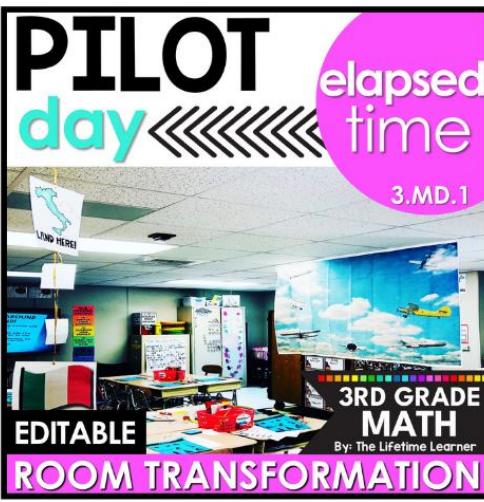
EDITABLE READING PASSAGES

ENGLAND, FRANCE, IRELAND

GRADES 3-5 READING

By: The Lifetime Learner

PILOT day elapsed time 3.MD.1

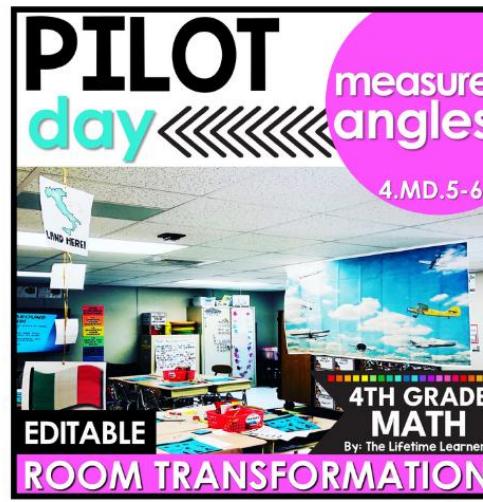


EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

3RD GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

PILOT day measure angles 4.MD.5-6

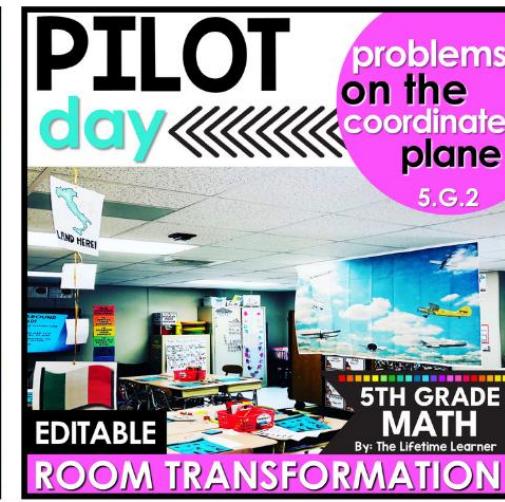


EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

4TH GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

PILOT day problems on the coordinate plane 5.G.2



EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

5TH GRADE MATH

By: The Lifetime Learner

reading MEGA BUNDLE



CLASSROOM TRANSFORMATIONS

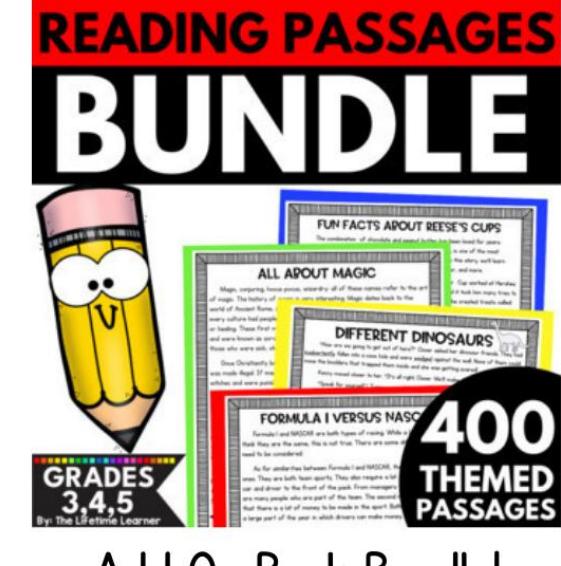
WEATHER, FALL, SCIENCE, CIRCUS, SPACE, GO, DETECTIVE, COFFEE, FARMER, ATHLETE, PIRATE, ROYALTY, HAWAIIAN, PARTY, GROCERY, ROCK STAR, DANCE, DONUT, MUSICAL, CANDY, GROCERY, SURGERY, AFRICAN, ICE CREAM, ARTIST, FISHING, MUSICAL, RACE CAR, BOAT

40 THEME DAYS! GRADES 3-5

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

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

READING PASSAGES BUNDLE



FUN FACTS ABOUT REESE'S CUPS

ALL ABOUT MAGIC

DIFFERENT DINOSAURS

FORMULA 1 VERSUS NASCAR

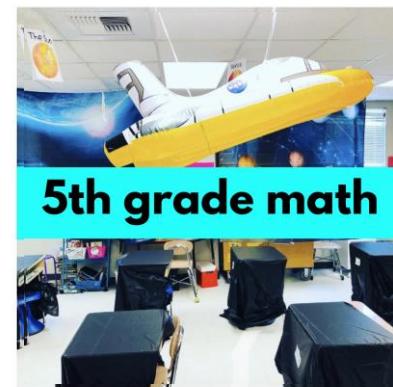
GRADES 3,4,5

400 THEMED PASSAGES

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classroom transformations

low prep, fun, and engaging!



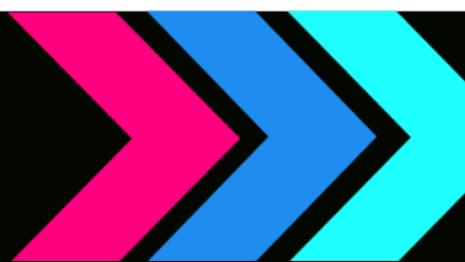
K-5 MATH & READING



THE LIFETIME LEARNER'S CLASSROOM TRANSFORMATIONS ARE:

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

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



Please Note:

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