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\begin{array}{r}
52 \\
+16 \\
\hline
\end{array}
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$$
\begin{array}{r}
43 \\
+21 \\
\hline
\end{array}
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$$
\begin{array}{r}
26 \\
+23 \\
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\end{array}
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72
$+24$
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$$
\begin{array}{r}
78 \\
-34 \\
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\end{array}
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$$
\begin{array}{r}
84 \\
-42 \\
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76 \\
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85 \\
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$$
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56 \\
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\end{array}
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$$
\begin{array}{r}
58 \\
+31 \\
\hline
\end{array}
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72
$+13$

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\begin{array}{r}
34 \\
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$$
\begin{array}{r}
62 \\
+36 \\
\hline
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## to the



## Directions:

Roll a die. Move the number of spaces. If you can give the correct answer to the math fact, stay on the spot. If not, return to the space you came from. The first person to the finish is the winner.




Directions:
Roll 2 dice and
multiply the numbers. Cover that space with a marker. If your partner already has a marker there...BUMP it! If you are able to cover a space with 2 of your own stacked markers, that space can't be bumped. The first player to use all 10 of their markers first...WINS!
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## Figure Skating Bump

Directions:
Roll 2 10-sided number cubes and multiply the numbers. Cover that space with a marker. If your partner already has a marker there...BUMP it! If you are able to cover a space with 2 of your own stacked markers, that space can't be bumped. The first player to use all 10 of their markers first...WINS!


## Figure Skating Bump! <br> Multiplication



## Four in a Row

## Addition

How to Play:
Take turns with your partner.
Choose two numbers from the small square. Add the numbers.

Find the sum in the large square and cover it with a marker. You can't use the same problem twice! The first player to get four in a row wins!

| 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 8 | 10 |
| 9 | 4 | 2 |


| 14 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 17 |
| 7 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| 10 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 9 |
| 14 | 16 | 14 | 8 | 15 | 17 |
| 13 | 19 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 8 |

## Four in a Row



Multiplication
How to Play Take turns with your partner. Choose two numbers from the small square. Multiply the numbers. Find the product in the large square and cover it with a marker. You can't use the same problem twice! The first player to get four in a row wins!

| 50 | 20 | 60 | 30 | 24 | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 56 | 6 | 16 | 14 | 8 |
| 24 | 18 | 21 | 54 | 90 | 10 |
| 40 | 36 | 20 | 28 | 80 | 63 |
| 45 | 40 | 12 | 42 | 12 | 56 |
| 70 | 18 | 72 | 32 | 48 | 15 |

## Shoot to the Top <br> How to Play:

Start at 1. The first player rolls two dice, adds the numbers and moves that many spaces.

The first player to 120 is the winner.

| 120 | 119 | 118 | 117 | 116 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 112 | 111 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |
| 100 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 92 | 91 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 80 | 79 | 78 | 77 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 71 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 60 | 59 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 55 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 51 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |


ski

## curling

## skating



## hockey


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## winter

## athlete



## jump



## watch

## medal

©www.thecurriculumcorner.com
ice skates
ice rink

## helmet

## ski jump


partner

## ceremony

skater
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## Put the words in $A B C$ order.

## Pick 4 words. Draw a

 picture to show each word.
## Use as many words as you can in a paragraph.

Group the words by the number of syllables each has.

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## Ski Jump

Ski jumping is a sport that has been around for over 200 years. The first recorded ski jumper was Olaf Rye of Norway. The recordings of his jumping come from 1808.

Ski jumping was first a sport at the Winter Olympics in 1924. Jumpers work to jump the greatest distance with the best style. Most jumpers today jump with their arms pointing forward and their skis making a "V" shape.

## Unlike downhill skiing, ski jumpers do

 not use ski poles. They do wear helmets toprotect their heads in case of a fall.

Read the passage about ski jumping. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.
I. Who was the first skijumper?
2. How long ago was the first skijump at the

Winter Olympics?
13. Why do skijumpers wear helmets?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Figure Skating

Figure skating is a popular sport at the Winter Olympics. Events can include a single skater or a couple who skates together.

Skaters wear ice skates which have blades with a set of jagged teeth on the front known as a toe pick. These are used mostly for jumping. Skaters must avoid using the toe pick during spins so that they do not stumble or lose speed.

Ice rinks for figure skating should be smooth. Throughout competitions, the ice will be cleaned and smoothed so that it does not affect the skaters' performances.

During a competition, judges score skaters on their performances. Skaters can earn point for different jumps, spins and even lifts when couples are competing. The skater with the highest score wins.

## Figure Skating

- Read the passage about figure skating. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.
l. What is a toe pick?

2. What might happen if a skater puts their toe pick down while spinning?
3. What is something you think skaters can do when they are not at an ice rink to become better?



## What is Luge?

## Luge is a winter sport that you will see at

 the Winter Olympics.A luge is a small sled designed for one or two people. It has steel runners that glide over the ice. There are two grips for sliders to hold onto as they race.

Riders sled face up and feet-first while lying on their back. They will steer by pressing their calves against the runners of the sled.

The first organized luge event occurred in Switzerland in 1883. Luge was first included in the Winter Olympics in 1964.

Lugers often sled on tracks built for sledding. Most artificial tracks are designed with refrigeration. Sleds will glide down the tracks at speeds from 120 to 145 km per hour.

## Luge

Read the passage about luge. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.
I. What is a luge?

2. How should a rider sit in a luge?
3. What is something special that they add to artificial luge tracks to keep the ice from melting?

$\qquad$


## What is Curling?

Curling is a team sport you will see in the Winter Olympics. It is played by two teams. Each team has four players. To play, each team will use granite stones known as curling stones. These stones have handles so that the stone can be released on the ice.
Another piece of equipment needed to play is a curling broom or brush. This brush is used to sweep the ice surface to help the curling stone glide on the ice.

The game is played on a rectangular sheet of ice which is called the curling sheet. The surface is sprinkled with water droplets. These droplets will freeze and create tiny bumps. The ice is called "pebbled ice". This surface will help the stone used to grip the ice.

## Painted on the

surface is a target.
Teams try to get their stones closest to the target to score points.


## Curling

Read the passage about curling. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.
I. What are curling stones made of?
2. Why is pebbled ice important on a curling sheet?
3. How do curlers score points?
$\qquad$

# What is the purpose of the passage? 

## Who might be interested in reading about this?

# What else would you like to know about this sport? 

# Where could you look to find out more about this sport? 

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## 3 Facts \& 1 Opinion About Ski Jump

Read the passage about luge. Pick out THREE interesting facts you learned about the sport and write them below. Then think of ONE opinion you have about what you read and write that too.

Fact \#1: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Fact \#2: $\qquad$

Fact \#3: $\qquad$
$\square$
Opinion:

## Name:

## 3 Facts \& 1 Opinion About Figure Skating

Read the passage about figure skating. Pick out THREE interesting facts you learned about the sport and write them below. Then think of ONE opinion you have about what you read and write that too.

Fact \#1: $\qquad$

Fact \#2: $\qquad$

Fact \#3: $\qquad$

Opinion:

## 3 Facts \& 1 Opinion About Luge

Read the passage about luge. Pick out THREE interesting facts you learned about the sport and write them below. Then think of ONE opinion you have about what you read and write that too.

Fact \#1: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Fact \#2: $\qquad$

Fact \#3: $\qquad$

$\square$
Opinion:

## 3 Facts \& 1 Opinion About Curling

Read the passage about curling. Pick out THREE interesting facts you learned about the sport and write them below. Then think of ONE opinion you have about what you read and write that too.

Fact \#1: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Fact \#2: $\qquad$

Fact \#3: $\qquad$
$\square$

Name:

# Let's Compete! 

What is your favorite winter sport? Research to learn more about the sport. Share what you learn below using words and pictures.

## My sport is:

My team name:

Our mascot is:

Here iis my team:

## Our country is:

Name:

## My Team

Start your own winter sports team! Share the information about your team. Use words and pictures.

## My sport is:

Here is where my sport is played:

Here is the equipment needed to play my sport:

Another important fact about my sport is:

## Name:

## What's happening?

Put together the puzzle pieces. Record six verbs and their past tense below.

## Today I will... Yesterday I...






##  <br> $\qquad$ <br> $\qquad$

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