

Reading Homework:

The Pitcher Plant

A pitcher plant is one of the most unique and unusual plants found in the United States. Not only is it beautiful, but it comes in a wide variety of interesting colors and patterns. The pitcher plant gets its name because it is shaped like a pitcher one would use to pour water or lemonade.

The pitcher plant is a carnivorous plant. It does not get nutrients from the soil like most plants. The soil where the picture plants live lacks important nutrients the pitcher plant needs to survive. Therefore, rather than using the soil, it catches insects and "digests" them to get nutrients.



A person might wonder how a pitcher plant catches an insect. Pitcher plants produce nectar like other plants. Insects are attracted to this nectar. The rim or edge of the pitcher plant is slippery. When an insect lands on the

It does not get nutrients from the soil like most plants.	fact
	opinion
A pitcher plant is one of the most unique and unusual plants found in the United States.	fact
	opinion
Not only is it beautiful, but it comes in a wide variety of interesting colors and patterns.	fact
	opinion

rim, it can slip and fall into the pitcher. The slippery walls make it almost impossible to climb out. The insect is slowly digested in the liquid inside the pitcher plant.

Lexile: 800-900

The slippery walls
make it impossible to
climb out.

fact

opinion

Writing Homework:

Directions: Label the following sentences as complete or incomplete.

1. The class went to the playground.	
2. Near the park.	
3. Five girls are selling cupcakes.	
4. A cat chased a mouse.	
5. The old man.	

Math Homework:

1. Solve for the product of 74 and 6.

a. 421

b. 441

c. 438

d. 444

2. Solve for the product of 14 and 22

a. 308

b. 840

c. 848

d. 668

3. Solve for the quotient of 96 and 4.

a. 20 R4

b. 21

c. 24

d. 31

4. Solve for the quotient of 244 and 4.

a. 71

b. 61

c. 701

d. 121

Science Homework:

Match the vocabulary word to its definition.

1. _____ Plant and meat eaters	A. populations
2. _____ Plants and animals that break down dead plants and animals.	B. communities
3. _____ All of the populations of species that live in the same place at the same time together.	C. ecosystems
4. _____ All living and nonliving things that live in a certain location	D. producer
5. _____ A living thing that makes its own food energy	E. consumer
6. _____ A living thing that gets its energy by eating other living things	F. decomposer
7. _____ Plant eaters	G. omnivores
8. _____ Meat eaters	H. carnivores
9. _____ All organisms of the same species that live in the same place and at the same time.	I. herbivores