Name: _____ Date: _____

A Nickel for Every Bag of Leaves

Circle group

Kids can earn money. Earning is getting paid for work. Raking leaves is a job.

A neighbor says, "I will pay a nickel for each bag of leaves." A nickel is five cents.

You rake. You fill one bag. You earn five cents. A second bag makes ten cents. A third bag makes fifteen cents. Count by fives.

After six bags, you have thirty cents. That is the same as three dimes.

Work takes effort. Then you can count your pay. You can save it. You can spend some.

Questions

1. What does earning mean?

_____

_____

2. How much does the neighbor pay for each bag?

_____

_____

3. How much do you have after three bags?

_____

_____

4. How many cents do you have after six bags?

_____

_____

5. Why does counting by fives help?

_____

_____

Words to know

earn: to get money for work that you do
neighbor: a person who lives close to you
effort: hard work that you put into something
rake: to pull leaves together with a tool

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Nickel for Every Bag of Leaves

Triangle group

Kids can earn money by doing jobs. Earning means getting paid for work you do. Raking leaves is one job.

Imagine a neighbor says, "I will pay you a nickel for each bag of leaves." A nickel is five cents.

You rake and fill one bag. You earn five cents. You fill a second bag, and now you have ten cents. A third bag makes fifteen cents. Skip counting by fives helps you keep track.

After six bags, you have thirty cents. That is the same as three dimes.

Earning takes effort, and you cannot always earn more by wishing. But when you work, you can count your pay, put it in a jar, and decide what to do with it. You may save it or you may spend some.

Questions

1. What does earning mean?

_____

_____

2. How much does the neighbor pay for each bag of leaves?

_____

_____

3. How much money do you have after three bags?

_____

_____

4. How many cents do you have after six bags?

_____

_____

5. Why does skip counting by fives help when you are paid in nickels?

_____

_____

Words to know

earn: to get money for work that you do
neighbor: a person who lives close to you
effort: hard work that you put into something
rake: to pull leaves together with a tool

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Nickel for Every Bag of Leaves

Square group

Children can earn money by doing jobs around the neighborhood. Earning means getting paid for the work that you do, and raking leaves is one such job.

Suppose a neighbor tells you, "I will pay you a nickel for each bag of leaves that you fill." A nickel is worth five cents.

You rake and fill one bag, and you earn five cents. A second bag brings you to ten cents, and a third bag brings you to fifteen cents. Skip counting by fives helps you keep track of your pay.

After six bags, you have thirty cents, which is the same amount as three dimes.

Earning takes real effort, and wishing alone will not bring you more money. Once you have worked, you can count your pay, drop it into a jar, and decide whether to save it or spend some.

Questions

1. What does earning mean?

_____

_____

2. How much does the neighbor pay for each bag of leaves?

_____

_____

3. How much money do you have after three bags?

_____

_____

4. How many cents do you have after six bags?

_____

_____

5. Why does skip counting by fives help when you are paid in nickels?

_____

_____

Words to know

earn: to get money for work that you do
neighbor: a person who lives close to you
effort: hard work that you put into something
rake: to pull leaves together with a tool

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: A Nickel for Every Bag of Leaves

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: A Nickel for Every Bag of Leaves

Easier · 89 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade -0.2

1. Getting paid for work you do.
2. A nickel, which is five cents.
3. Fifteen cents.
4. Thirty cents.
5. Each bag adds five cents.

Triangle: A Nickel for Every Bag of Leaves

This passage · 130 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1.4

1. Getting paid for work you do.
2. A nickel, which is five cents.
3. Fifteen cents.
4. Thirty cents.
5. Each bag adds five cents, so you can count up by fives.

Square: A Nickel for Every Bag of Leaves

Harder · 142 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.9

1. Getting paid for the work that you do.
2. A nickel, which is five cents.
3. Fifteen cents.
4. Thirty cents.
5. Every bag adds five cents, so you can count up by fives.