ARTICLES & ACTIVITIES

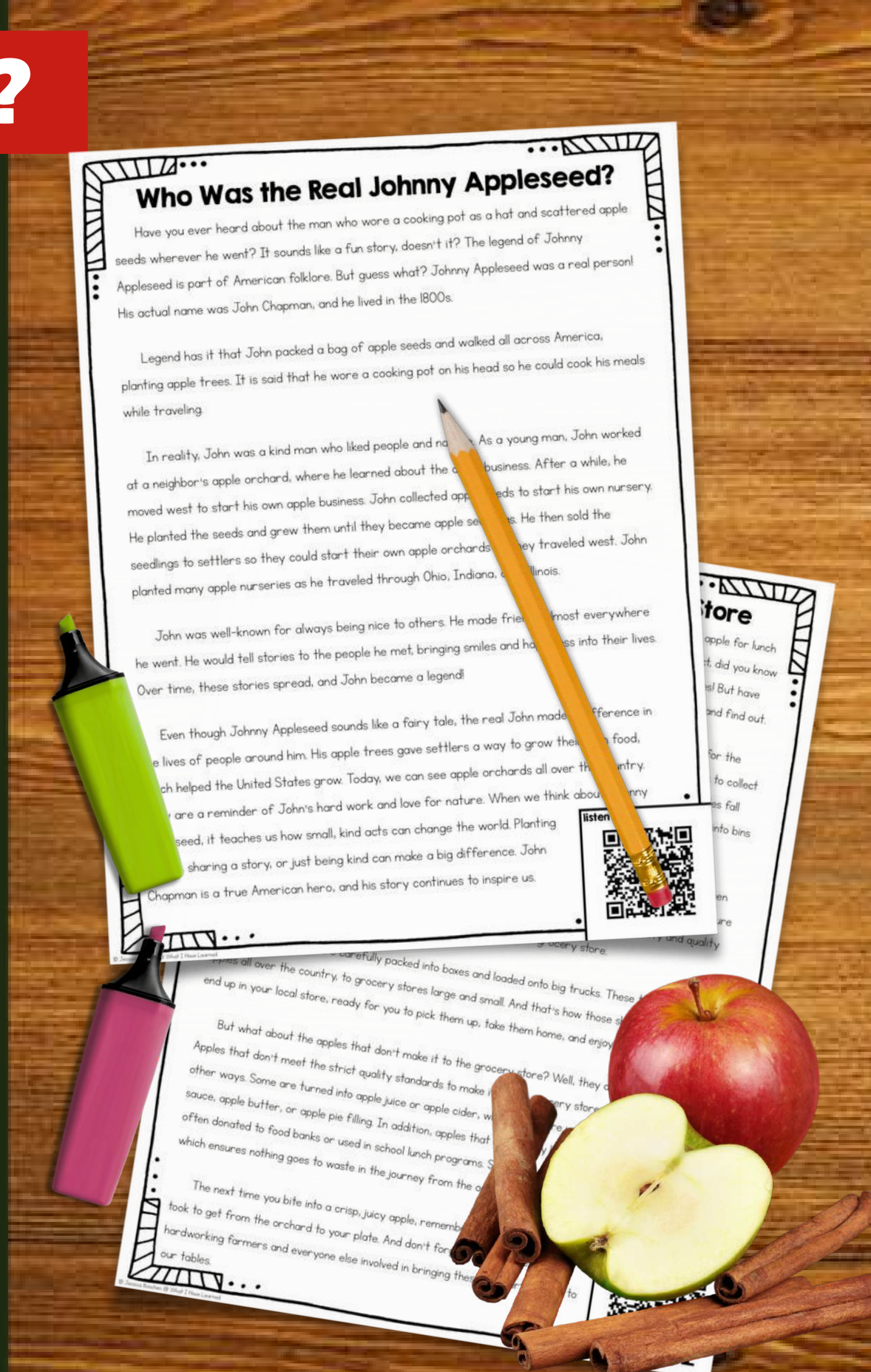
GRADES 3–5

ALL ABOUT APPLES

KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE WHAT'S INSIDE!

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- **6 Informational Articles –** Apple-themed passages across multiple subjects
- **Vocabulary Cards –** Real-image apple vocabulary cards
- **Vocabulary Activities –** Practice with key terms
- **Comprehension Questions –** Multiple question formats for each passage
- **Audio Support –** QR codes for read-aloud access
- **5 Science Experiments –** Hands-on scientific investigations
- **Cross-Curricular Activities –** Science, math, writing, and graphing practice
- **Differentiated Math Problems –** Four sets for grades 2–5



WHO WAS THE REAL JOHNNY APPLESEED?

Who Was the Real Johnny Appleseed?

Have you ever heard about the man who wore a cooking pot as a hat and scattered apple seeds wherever he went? It sounds like a fun story, doesn't it? The legend of Johnny Appleseed is part of American folklore. But guess what? Johnny Appleseed was a real person!

His actual name was John Chapman, and he lived in the 1800s.

Legend has it that John packed a bag of a... ...walked all across America, planting apple trees. It is said that he wore a... ...ld cook his meals while traveling.

In reality, John was a kind man who ... at a neighbor's apple orchard, where h... moved west to start his own apple bu... He planted the seeds and grew them... seedlings to settlers so they could... planted many apple nurseries as...

John was well-known for... he went. He would tell stories... Over time, these stories s...

Even though Johnny... the lives of people ar... which helped the Un... They are a remind... Appleseed, it tea... a tree, sharing... Chapman is a...

While You're Reading

Mark with Symbols

!	when you find something interesting
?	when you are unsure or confused by something
*	when you find something important that you want to remember

Highlight with Colors

yellow	vocabulary words or key words
green	key phrases or definitions

Make Your Own Notations

symbol or color	meaning

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Make Your Own Notations

symbol or color	meaning



a planting of fruit trees

orcho



a story that is believed to have happened in history

legend

Name:

Who Was the Real Johnny Appleseed?

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

Picture	Word	D
		
		
		

Name:

Who Was the Real Johnny Appleseed?

1. Who was Johnny Appleseed?
   a. A fictional character
   b. A kind man named John Chapman
   c. A famous cook
2. What was Johnny Appleseed's business?
   a. Growing and selling apple seedlings
   b. Selling cooking pots
   c. Writing legends
3. How did Johnny Appleseed start his apple business?
4. The apple seedlings grown by Johnny Appleseed were sold to _____
5. Johnny Appleseed's small, kind acts teach us that _____ can make a huge difference.
6. In which states did Johnny Appleseed start his apple nurseries?
   a. New York, California, and Texas
   b. Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois
   c. Florida, Georgia, and Alabama
7. What impact did Johnny Ap... work have on the United State...
   a. Increased the popularit... pots
   b. Started a fashion trend... pots
   c. Started the apple indu... America grow
8. How does Johnny Appleseed's story continue to inspire us today?

Who Was the Real Johnny Appleseed

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

folklore	a place where plants are grown for sale
legend	a planting of fruit trees
	stories handed down from generation to generation
	a story that is

folklore	a place... plants... for
legend	a...
nursery	

Name:

Who Was the Real Johnny Appleseed?

Fill in the matrix for each word.

Definition | Characteristics

Examples | **folklore** | Non-Examples

Definition | Characteristics

Examples

Name:

Write Your Own Legend

Write a short story about your character's adventure. Remember to include an element of fantasy or exaggeration.

Name:

Write Your Own Legend

Now that we've learned about the legend of Johnny Appleseed, it's time to create your own legend!

A legend is a fascinating story that's been passed down over years and years, often believed by many to be true. It usually includes actions of heroic characters, exciting events, and sometimes even a sprinkle of magic. Legends are different from true stories because they often contain elements of fantasy or exaggeration and are not always completely factual. They're also different from folk tales, which are usually fictional stories meant to teach a lesson.

Imagine a character who made a big impact on their community or the world, just like Johnny. It could be someone who plants flowers, someone who brings people together with music, or someone who discovers a new animal! Think about what makes them special, the details of their journey, and how they left their mark on the world. Also think about an exaggeration or element of fantasy to include in your story!

Outline your story below.

Who?	What?	When?	Where?

Beginning	Middle	End

Heroic Action	Element of Fantasy

WITH ANSWER KEY INCLUDED!

HOW DO APPLES GET FROM THE ORCHARD TO THE GROCERY STORE?

From the Orchard to the Grocery Store

Apples... They're not just tasty, they're a part of our daily lives! Whether it's a fresh apple for lunch or a delicious apple pie for dessert, these versatile fruits play a big role in our diets. In fact, did you know that the average American eats about 19 pounds of apples each year? That's a lot of apples! But have you ever wondered how these apples get from the tree to your table? Let's take a journey and find out.

Imagine it's a crisp fall day, the leaves are changing colors, and apple farmers are ready for the apple harvest season. Farmers with big baskets and special picking machines enter the orchards to collect the ripe apples. The picking machines are like giant hands that gently shake the trees so the apples into a bin. It's a busy and bustling time on the farm as the apples are carefully picked and placed before being transported to a processing plant.

At the processing plant, the apples begin their spa day. They are sorted by size and colo given a thorough bath to wash off any dirt. After their bath, they are dried and inspected they are of the highest quality. Each apple is graded and labeled according to strict safe standards. This ensures that only the best apples make it to your grocery store.

Finally, the apples are carefully packed into boxes and loaded onto big trucks. Th apples all over the country, to grocery stores large and small. And that's how thos end up in your local store, ready for you to pick them up, take them home, and e

But what about the apples that don't make it to the grocery store? Well, Apples that don't meet the strict quality standards to make it to the grocer other ways. Some are turned into apple juice or apple cider, while others a sauce, apple butter, or apple pie filling. In addition, apples that are slight often donated to food banks or used in school lunch programs. So, you which ensures nothing goes to waste in the journey from the orchard.

The next time you bite into a crisp, juicy apple, remember the took to get from the orchard to your plate. And don't forget to hardworking farmers and everyone else involved in bringing the our tables.

While You're Reading

Mark with Symbols

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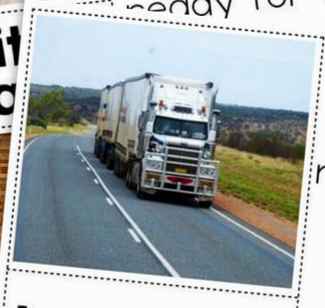
Make Your Own Notations

symbol or color	meaning



the rules for what makes something ready for sale

qualit
standa



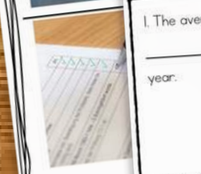
move from one place to another

transport

Name:

From the Orchard to the Grocery Store

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

Picture	Word	D
		
		
		
		

From the Orchard to the Grocery Stor

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

harvest	a place where something is cleaned up and made ready for sale
transport	the rules for what makes something ready for sale
processing	move from one

harvest	the se gather
transport	mov plac
processing plant	

Name:

From the Orchard to the Grocery Store

1. The average American eats about _____ pounds of apples each year.

2. During what season does apple harvesting typically occur?
   a. Spring
   b. Summer
   c. Fall
   d. Winter

3. How do farmers collect ripe apples from the orchards?

4. Describe the process that apples undergo at a processing plant before they are shipped to grocery stores.

5. How are apples sorted at the processing plant?
   a. By color and size
   b. By weight
   c. By shape
   d. By taste

6. How are apples transported from the farm to the grocery store?
   a. By airplane
   b. By train
   c. By truck
   d. By ship

7. What happens to apples that do not meet the quality standards for the grocery store?

Name:

From the Orchard to the Grocery Store

Fill in the matrix for each word.

Definition | Characteristics

Examples | **harvest** | Non-Examples

Definition | Characteristics

Examples | **transport** | Non-Examples

Name:

From the Orchard to the Grocery Store

Describe the process apples go through to get from the orchard to the grocery store.

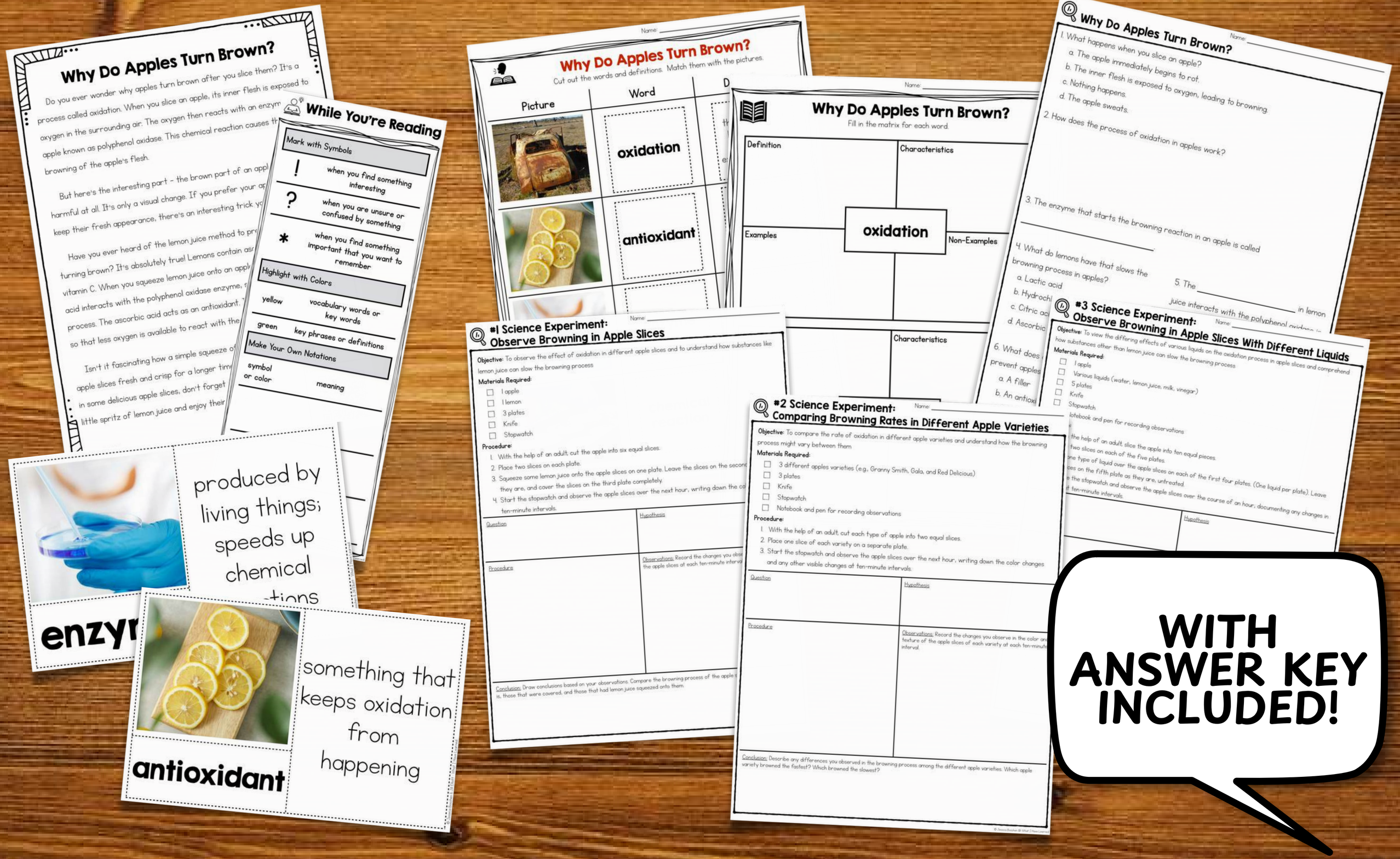
Orchard → **Grocery Store**

blem that could occur during this process. Write down

Problem	

WITH ANSWER KEY INCLUDED!

WHY DO APPLES TURN BROWN?



WHAT IS THE LIFE CYCLE OF AN APPLE TREE?

What Is the Life Cycle of an Apple Tree?

Have you ever wondered how the juicy apples in your lunchbox came to be? It all starts with a tiny apple seed that can grow into a big, fruit-bearing tree. Let's explore the stages of an apple tree's life cycle.

First is the seed stage. You know the seeds you find when you bite into an apple? Those are the same seeds that can grow into a brand-new apple tree. But for that to happen, the right conditions must be present: warm soil, plenty of sunlight, and just enough water. When they are, the seed sprouts into a small plant called a sapling. A sapling is like a baby tree, ready to grow and reach for the sky.

Next comes the sapling stage. The sapling grows roots that reach deep into t helping it to stay firmly planted and absorb water and nutrients. It also starts branches and leaves. Sometimes, gardeners use a method called pruning, whic giving the tree a haircut, to help it grow in a particular shape and direction.

The final stage is the mature tree stage. This is when the little saplin into a full-fledged apple tree. Every year, it sprouts beautiful blossoms turn into the apples we love to eat.

Just like us, an apple tree goes through different stages of gr unique characteristics and needs. By understanding these stages, care of our trees and appreciate the hard work that goes into apple we enjoy.

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Make Your Own Notations

symbol or color	meaning



fruit-bea tree

a tree that produces fruit



sapling

a young tree of about four inches

Name: _____

What Is the Life Cycle of an Apple Tree?

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

Picture	Word	Definition
	fruit-bearing tree	a tree that produces fruit
	prune	to cut off or cu back to create better shape more fruit growth
		compl

Name: _____

What Is the Life Cycle of an Apple Tree?

1. What is the first stage of an apple tree's life cycle?
   a. Blossom
   b. Sapling
   c. Seed
   d. Mature tree

2. What conditions are necessary for an apple seed to sprout?

3. The sapling grows roots that reach deep into the _____, helping it to stay firmly planted and absorb water and nutrients.

4. The sapling stage of an apple tree involves growing roots, branches, and _____.

5. Which stage comes after the sapling stage in the life cycle of an apple tree?
   a. Seed stage
   b. Blossom stage
   c. Mature tree stage
   d. No stage comes after the sapling stag

6. How does pruning benefit the growth of an apple tree?

7. What do the apples grow from?
   a. The roots
   b. The seeds
   c. The blossoms
   d. The leaves

8. Why is it beneficial to understand the different stages of an apple tree's growth

Name: _____

What Is the Life Cycle of an Apple Tree?

Fill in the matrix for each word.

Definition	Characteristics
Examples	**fruit-bearing tree**
	Non-Examples

Definition	Characteristics

Name: _____

Apple Life Cycle

Cut out the apple images. Glue them in the correct order. Then describe what happens at each stage. Use words from the word bank in your descriptions.

Word Bank

absorb
conditions
direction
nutrients
prune
stage



WITH ANSWER KEY INCLUDED!

HOW DO WE TASTE APPLES?

How Do We Taste Apples?

Have you ever wondered why apples taste sweet or tart or why apple juice tastes different from applesauce?

Taste is one of our five senses. It's like a superpower that lets us enjoy different kinds of yummy foods. When you take a bite of your favorite apple, tiny bumps on your tongu taste buds send a message to your brain saying, "Hey, this tastes sweet...or tart...or bitter!"

Let's think about apples. Not all apples taste the same, do they? Some are s others are so tart that they make your mouth pucker, and some are just right balance of sweet and tart. Have you ever bitten into a crunchy, juicy apple? T and the sweet juice running down your chin are all part of the apple-eating

Take the Red Delicious apple, for example. This apple is dark red, shiny think about the Granny Smith apple, which is green and quite tart. Both tastes are as different as night and day.

Here's a fun fact: Did you know that our sense of smell is a big things? When you sniff a ripe apple, your nose sends a message t expect. If the apple smells delicious, your mouth might start wat bite!

What about apple juice and applesauce? They come from don't they? That's because of the way they're made. Appl leaving behind the pulp, while applesauce is cooked with th changes the flavor, making it taste different from fresh

We have learned that taste is a fascinating sense discovered that apples can taste differently based o they're prepared. And we have learned that our ne how we taste things. So, next time you eat an appl really taste it. You might be surprised at what yo

While You're Reading

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green	key phrases or definitions

Make Your Own Notations

symbol or color	meaning

Name:

How Do We Taste Apples?

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

Picture	Word	D
	taste buds	bu
	tart	

Name:

How Do We Taste Apples?

Fill in the matrix for each word.

Definition	Characteristics
Examples	**tart**
	Non-Examples

Name:

How Do We Taste Apples?

1. How does our sense of taste work when we eat an apple?

2. What does the term 'taste' refer to in the context of the passage?
   a. The sense that lets us enjoy all sorts of foods
   b. A type of apple
   c. The process of making apple juice
   d. The pulp left behind in apple juice

3. How does the taste of Red Delicious apples differ from Granny Smith apples?
   a. Red Delicious apples are tart, and Granny Smith apples are sweet.
   b. Red Delicious apples are sweet, and Granny Smith apples are tart.
   c. Both types of apples taste the same.
   d. The passage does not provide this information.

4. The _____ on your tongue send a message to your brain when you eat some

5. When you sniff a ripe apple, your nose sends a message to your

6. What is the

7. What shoul

Name:

Apple Taste Test

Write down the name of the apple. Taste a piece of it. On a the scale, mark whether it is sweet or tart.

	1	2	3	4	5
Apple #1	sweet				
Apple #2	sweet				
Apple #3	sweet				
Apple #4	sweet				
Apple #5	sweet				

1. Which apple did you like the best?

2. Which apple did you like

Name:

Apple Taste Test

With a group of four or five friends, add up the number of points you gave each apple. Graph the points for each apple below.

tart ↑ / sweet ↓

	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
30					
29					
28					
27					
26					
25					
24					
23					
22					
21					
20					
19					
18					
17					
16					
15					
14					
13					
12					
11					
10					
9					
8					
7					
6					
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					

apples

1. Which apple tastes sweetest?

2. Why do you think your brain tells your mouth that this apple tastes sweet?

3. Which tastes most tart?

4. Why do you think your brain tells your mouth th this apple tastes tart?

5. What differences did you notice between the results of the group and your individual taste test? Why do you think there are differences?

Name:

Apple Taste Test

As a class, add up the number of points for each apple. Graph the results below. Create your own scale.

tart ↑

1. Which apple tastes sweetest?

2. Why do you think your brain tells your mouth that this apple tastes sweet?

3. Which tastes most tart?

4. Why do you think your brain tells



tar

a sharp or acidic taste

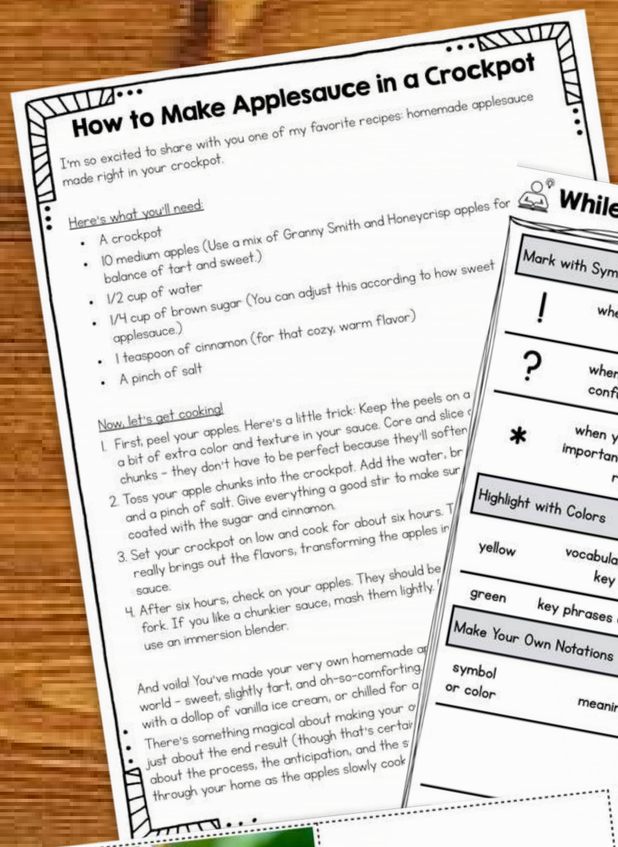


sense

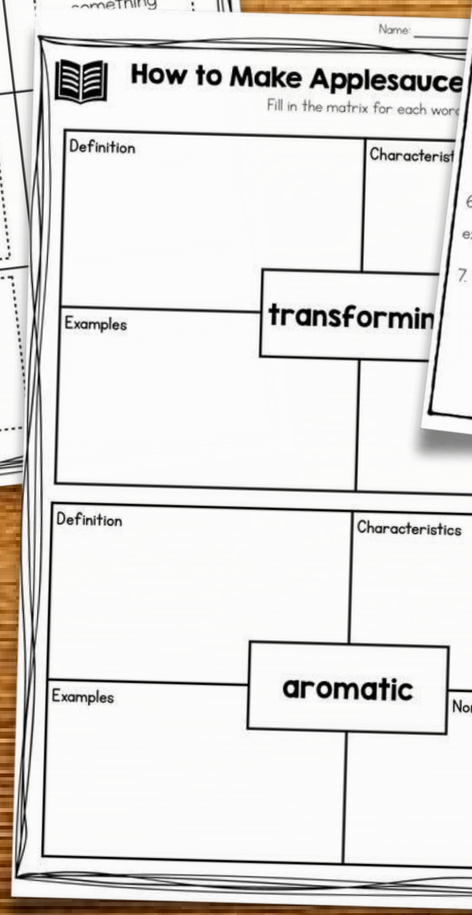
an awareness of something

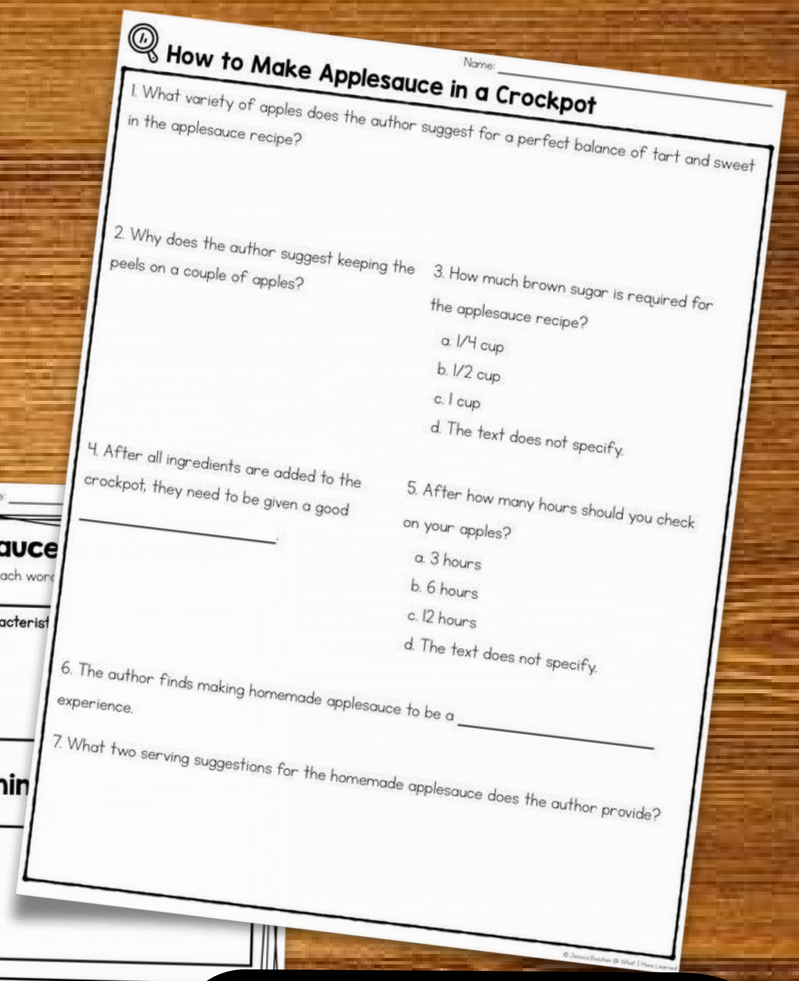
WITH ANSWER KEY INCLUDED!

HOW TO MAKE APPLESAUCE IN A CROCKPOT?













WITH ANSWER KEY INCLUDED!

FOUR SETS OF DIFFERENTIATED MATH WORD PROBLEMS

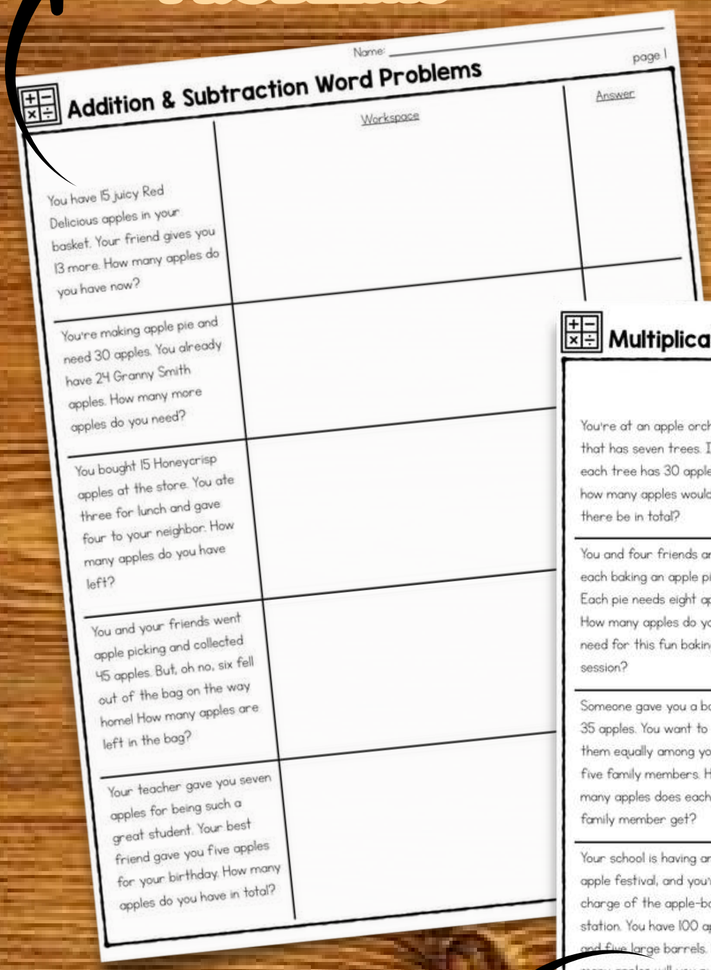
ADDITION & SUBTRACTION WORD PROBLEMS

TWO-STEP WORD PROBLEMS

FRACTION WORD PROBLEMS

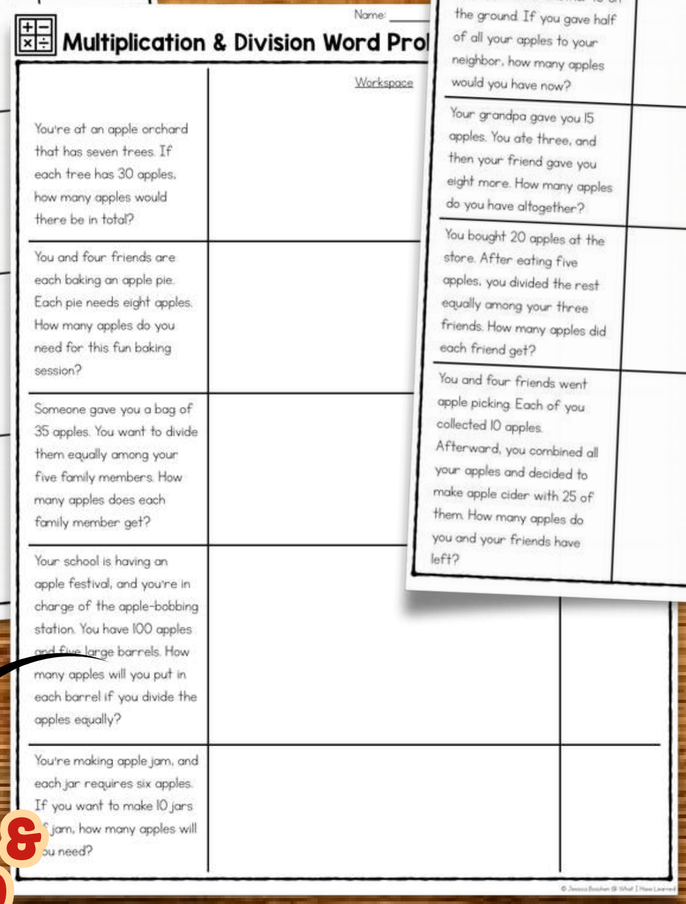
MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION WORD PROBLEMS

WITH ANSWER KEY INCLUDED!


Name: _____ page 1

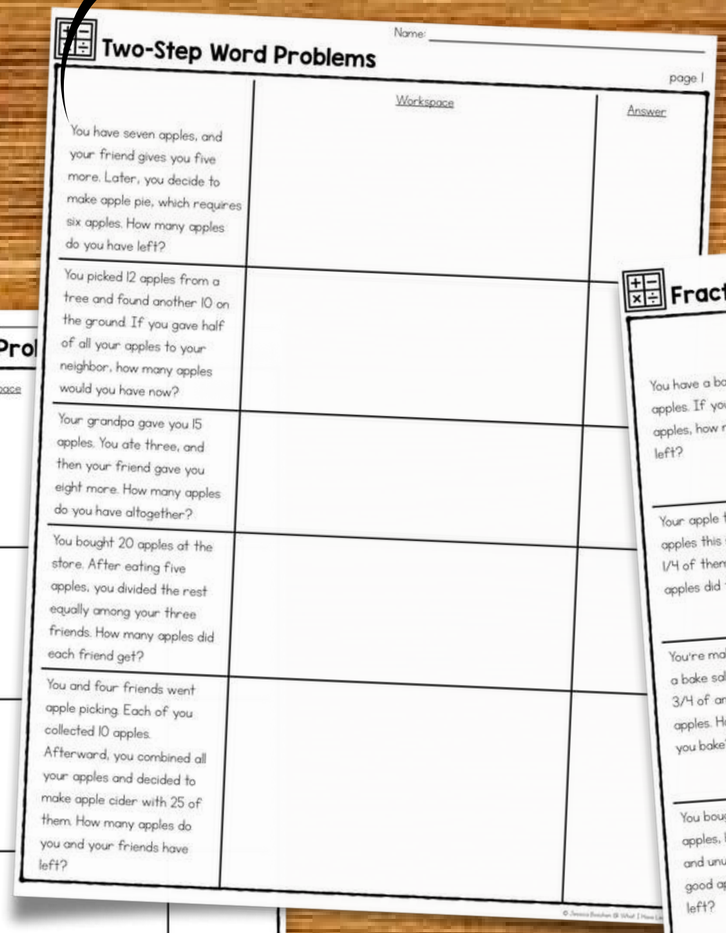
Addition & Subtraction Word Problems

	Workspace	Answer
You have 15 juicy Red Delicious apples in your basket. Your friend gives you 13 more. How many apples do you have now?		
You're making apple pie and need 30 apples. You already have 24 Granny Smith apples. How many more apples do you need?		
You bought 15 Honeycrisp apples at the store. You ate three for lunch and gave four to your neighbor. How many apples do you have left?		
You and your friends went apple picking and collected 45 apples. But, oh no, six fell out of the bag on the way home! How many apples are left in the bag?		
Your teacher gave you seven apples for being such a great student. Your best friend gave you five apples for your birthday. How many apples do you have in total?		


Name: _____

Multiplication & Division Word Pro

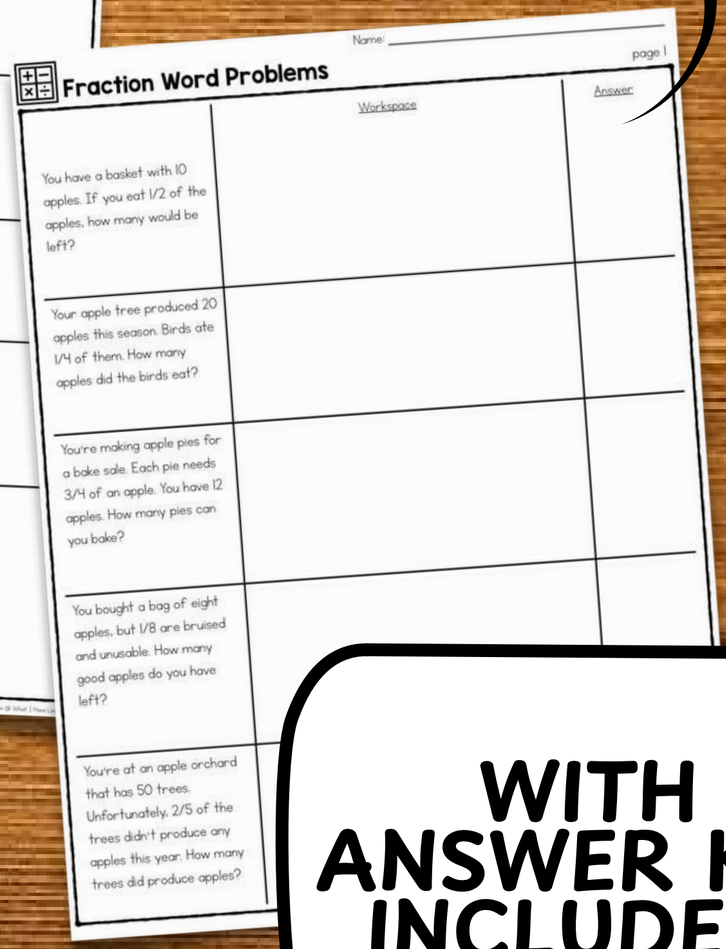
	Workspace
You're at an apple orchard that has seven trees. If each tree has 30 apples, how many apples would there be in total?	
You and four friends are each baking an apple pie. Each pie needs eight apples. How many apples do you need for this fun baking session?	
Someone gave you a bag of 35 apples. You want to divide them equally among your five family members. How many apples does each family member get?	
Your school is having an apple festival, and you're in charge of the apple-bobbing station. You have 100 apples and five large barrels. How many apples will you put in each barrel if you divide the apples equally?	
You're making apple jam, and each jar requires six apples. If you want to make 10 jars of jam, how many apples will you need?	


Name: _____

Two-Step Word Problems

page 1

	Workspace	Answer
You have seven apples, and your friend gives you five more. Later, you decide to make apple pie, which requires six apples. How many apples do you have left?		
You picked 12 apples from a tree and found another 10 on the ground. If you gave half of all your apples to your neighbor, how many apples would you have now?		
Your grandpa gave you 15 apples. You ate three, and then your friend gave you eight more. How many apples do you have altogether?		
You bought 20 apples at the store. After eating five apples, you divided the rest equally among your three friends. How many apples did each friend get?		
You and four friends went apple picking. Each of you collected 10 apples. Afterward, you combined all your apples and decided to make apple cider with 25 of them. How many apples do you and your friends have left?		


Name: _____ page 1

Fraction Word Problems

	Workspace	Answer
You have a basket with 10 apples. If you eat 1/2 of the apples, how many would be left?		
Your apple tree produced 20 apples this season. Birds ate 1/4 of them. How many apples did the birds eat?		
You're making apple pies for a bake sale. Each pie needs 3/4 of an apple. You have 12 apples. How many pies can you bake?		
You bought a bag of eight apples, but 1/8 are bruised and unusable. How many good apples do you have left?		
You're at an apple orchard that has 50 trees. Unfortunately, 2/5 of the trees didn't produce any apples this year. How many trees did produce apples?		

VOCABULARY CARDS

a story that is believed to have happened in history



legend

the season for gathering food



harvest

Name:

What Is the Life Cycle of an Apple Tree?

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

Picture	Word	Definition
	fruit-bearing tree	a tree tha produces f
	prune	to cut off back to a better sh more gro
	mature	cor natu
	sapling	a y

Name:

From the Orchard to the Grocery Sto

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

harvest	a place where something is cleaned up and made ready for sale
transport	the rules for what makes something ready for sale
processing plant	move from one place to another
quality standards	the season for gathering food

harvest	the se gather
transport	move place
processing plant	a p sc cle ma
quality standards	sc

© Jessica Boschen @ What I Have Learned

Name:

What Is the Life Cycle of an Apple Tree?

Fill in the matrix for each word.

Definition	Characteristics
Examples	Non-Examples

fruit-bearing tree

Definition	Characteristics
Examples	Non-Examples

sapling

VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES

While You're Reading

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symbol or color	meaning

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Imagine it's a crisp fall day, the leaves are changing colors, and apple farmers are ready for the apple harvest season. Farmers with big baskets and special picking machines enter the orchards to collect the ripe apples. The picking machines are like giant hands that gently shake the trees so the apples fall into a bin. It's a busy and bustling time on the farm as the apples are carefully picked and placed into bins before being transported to a processing plant.

At the processing plant, the apples begin their spa day. They are sorted by size and color and then given a thorough bath to wash off any dirt. After their bath, they are dried and inspected to make sure they are of the highest quality. Each apple is graded and labeled according to strict safety and quality standards. This ensures that only the best apples make it to your grocery store.

Finally, the apples are carefully packed into boxes and loaded onto big trucks. These trucks deliver apples all over the country, to grocery stores large and small. And that's how those shiny, delicious apples end up in your local store, ready for you to pick them up, take them home, and enjoy.

But what about the apples that don't make it to the grocery store? Well, they don't go to waste! Apples that don't meet the strict quality standards to make it to the grocery store are often used in other ways. Some are turned into apple juice or apple cider, while others are used in products like applesauce, apple butter, or apple pie filling. In addition, apples that are slightly bruised but still good are often donated to food banks or used in school lunch programs. So, you see, every apple plays a part, which ensures nothing goes to waste in the journey from the orchard to our homes.

The next time you bite into a crisp, juicy apple, remember the incredible journey it took to get from the orchard to your plate. And don't forget to thank the hardworking farmers and everyone else involved in bringing these wonderful fruits to our tables.

© Jessica Bowden @ What I Have Learned

What Is the Life Cycle of an Apple Tree?

Have you ever wondered how the juicy apples in your lunchbox came to be? It all starts with a tiny apple seed that can grow into a big, fruit-bearing tree. Let's explore the stages of an apple tree's life cycle.

First is the seed stage. You know the seeds you find when you bite into an apple? Those are the same seeds that can grow into a brand-new apple tree. But for that to happen, the right conditions must be present: warm soil, plenty of sunlight, and just enough water. When they are, the seed sprouts into a small plant called a sapling. A sapling is like a baby tree, ready to grow and reach for the sky.

Next comes the sapling stage. The sapling grows roots that reach deep into the soil, helping it to stay firmly planted and absorb water and nutrients. It also starts to grow branches and leaves. Sometimes, gardeners use a method [illegible]ing, which is like giving the tree a haircut [illegible]tion.

The final stag[illegible] has grown into a full-fledged [illegible]at eventually turn into the apple[illegible]

Just like us, an a[illegible]ch with its unique characteristic[illegible] can take better care of our trees and [illegible]s into every apple we enjoy.

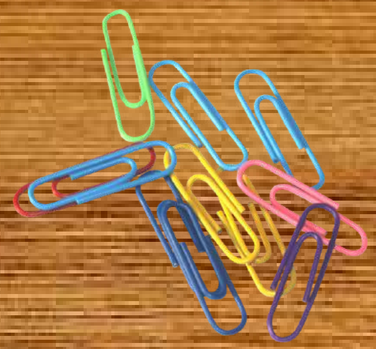
listen to it

INFORMATIONAL ARTICLE

WITH AUDIO SUPPORT

CLOSE READING BOOKMARK PAGE

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS



How to Make Applesauce in a Crockpot

Name: _____

1. What variety of apples does the author suggest for a perfect balance of tart and sweet in the applesauce recipe?

2. [illegible] does the author suggest keeping the peels o[illegible] couple of apples?

3. How much brown sugar is required for the applesauce recipe?
   a. 1/4 cup
   b. 1/2 cup
   c. 1 cup
   d. The text does not specify.

4. After all ingredients are added to the crockpot, they need to be given a good _____.

6. The author finds making homema[illegible] experience.

7. What two serving suggestions fo[illegible]

How Do We Taste Apples?

Name: _____

1. How does our sense of taste work when we eat an apple?

2. What does the term 'taste' refer to in the context of the passage?
   a. The sense that lets us enjoy all sorts of foods
   b. A type of apple
   c. The proces[illegible]king apple juice
   d. The pulp left be[illegible]uice

3. How does the taste of Red Delicious apples differ from Granny Smith apples?
   a. Red Delicious apples are tart, and Granny Smith apples are sweet.
   b. Red Delicious apples are sweet, and Granny Smith apples are tart.
   c. Both types of apples taste the same.
   d. The passage does not provide this [illegible]

_____ on your [illegible]essage to your brain when [illegible]g

5. When you sniff [illegible] your nose sends a message to your _____.

[illegible]fference in taste between apple juice and applesauce? Why is this so?

[illegible]you pay attention to next time you eat an apple?

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Why Do Apples Turn Brown?

Name: _____

1. What happens when you slice an apple?
   a. The apple immediately begins to rot.
   b. The inner flesh is exposed to oxygen, leading to browning.
   c. Nothing happens.
   d. The apple sweats.

2. How does the process of oxidation in apples work?

3. The enzyme that starts the browning reaction in an apple is called _____ in lemon [illegible] the polyphenol oxidase in [illegible] down the browning

[illegible] is squeezed onto an _____ apple's flesh to react

What Is the Life Cycle of an Apple Tree?

Name: _____

1. What is the first stage of an apple tree's life cycle?
   a. Blossom
   b. Sapling
   c. Seed
   d. Mature tree

2. What conditions are necessary for an apple seed to sprout?

3. The sapling grows roots that reach deep into the _____, helping it to stay firmly planted and absorb water and nutrients.

4. The sapling stage of an apple tree involves growing roots, branches, and _____.

5. Which stage comes after the sapling stage in the life cycle of an apple tree?
   a. Seed stage
   b. Blossom stage
   c. Mature tree stage
   d. No stage comes after the sapling stage

[illegible]w does pruning benefit the growth of [illegible]ple tree?

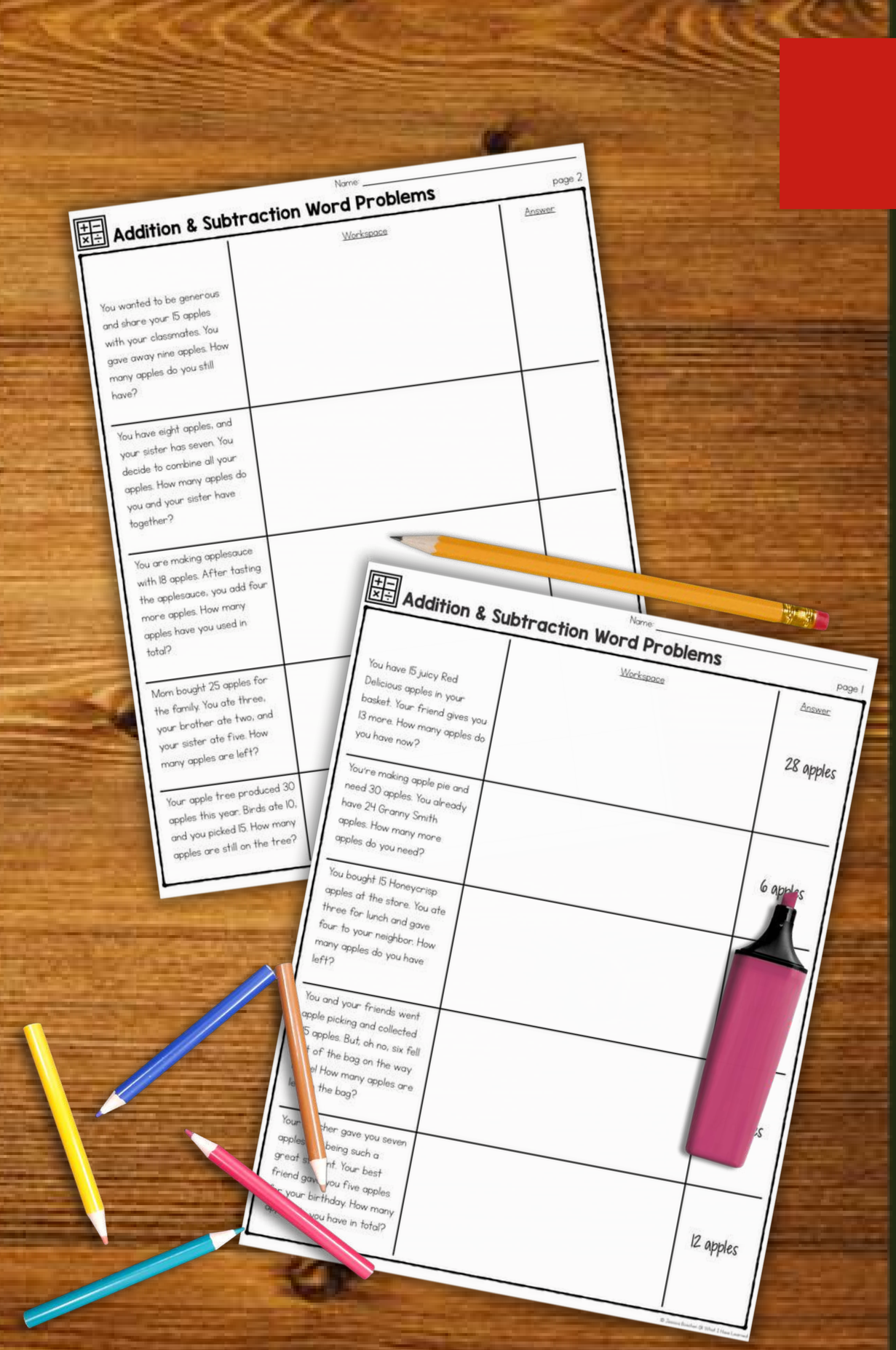
7. What do the apples grow from?
   a. The roots
   b. The seeds
   c. The blossoms
   d. The leaves

[illegible] it beneficial to understand the different stages of an apple tree's growth?

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SHORT ANSWER, FILL-IN-THE-BLANK, MULTIPLE CHOICE

WAYS TO USE IN THE CLASSROOM



Whole-Group Lessons – Introduce apple-themed concepts together

Small Groups – Practice reading and vocabulary skills

Literacy Centers – Build comprehension independently

Science Centers – Complete hands-on apple experiments

Independent Practice – Reinforce skills at students' own pace

Fall Enrichment – Add seasonal learning activities

YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE

Cross-Curricular Connections

Combines reading, science, math, social studies, and writing within one engaging apple-themed resource for students.

Supports Diverse Learners

Audio passages, varied question formats, and differentiated math activities support different learning needs and abilities.

Hands-On Activities

Science experiments, taste tests, graphing, and sequencing keep students actively involved during every classroom lesson.

Fun and engaging practice of foundational skills that my students enjoyed

Nicole L.

This resource was a great way to learn about apples as a prerequisite to our apple orchard trip. The student were engaged and learning.

Sara S.



My passion is making learning accessible to all students. I love scaffolding learning, breaking down the concepts and building them up so that students can see the connections. I love figuring out the small components that build up to the big ideas and helping students see it all.



What I have LEARNED