Name	

All Around Fun Answer Key

1. whole

2. whole

3. all

4. whole

5. all

6. whole

7. all

8. whole

9. all

10. all

Teacher's Guide:

• **Skill Focus**: Students learn to distinguish when to use **all** (referring to a group or total amount) and **whole** (referring to a single complete thing).

• Differentiation Tips:

- For struggling learners, provide visual aids or examples (e.g., "all the apples" vs. "the whole apple").
- For advanced learners, ask them to write two original sentences using both words correctly.

Engagement Ideas:

- Have students act out short phrases, such as "all the class" or "the whole class," to show the difference.
- Create a mini game where students race to decide if a sentence uses "all" or "whole."

Extension Ideas:

- Challenge students to find real-life examples of "all" and "whole" in storybooks or classroom posters.
- Encourage writing a short paragraph using both words correctly multiple times.

