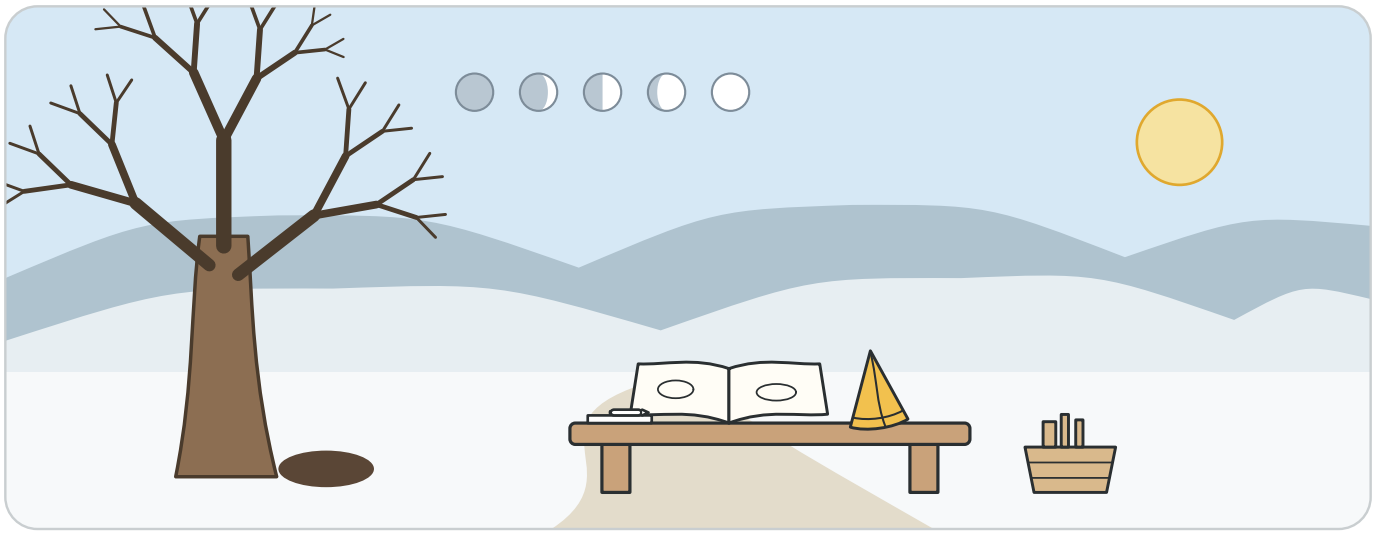
Why Is It New Year Again?

A Lunar New Year Story

Classroom Companion

Sheryl Dotson · Magsico Press · Grades K–2 · Ages 5–8



The friends' atlas, Gus' party hat, and paper for New Year wishes on an early-February morning in the Pennsylvania woods.

Inside the companion

Start here and teach the lesson 2
Skills at a glance 3
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Designed to accompany the picture book. One purchased, school-owned, or borrowed copy can support a class.

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TEACHER GUIDE | GRADES K–2 | AGES 5–8

Start Here

Why Is It New Year Again?

Designed to accompany **Why Is It New Year Again? A Lunar New Year Story** by Sheryl Dotson. Access to the book is required for the complete lesson.

A Wondering Heart™ | Atlas of Holidays · 12 spreads · Ages 5–8 · Grades K–2

Why is it New Year again?

Children will explain that Lunar New Year can come after January 1 because these celebrations use calendars that follow the Moon and the seasons. They will match three story pictures to China, South Korea and Vietnam, and notice that many families welcome the new year in different ways. In this guide, "p." means a companion page and "book p." means a page in the picture book.

One complete 45-minute lesson

5 min — **Notice two calendar pictures**
Show the two pictures on p. 6. Ask what the friends might wonder. Personal celebration experience is optional.

12 min — **Read aloud**
Read the story, book pp. 4–27. Pause at the clock question, the calendar discovery and one cultural scene (p. 4).

8 min — **Compare two scenes**
What did each family do, and what was different? Use pictures and oral answers.

15 min — **One main printable**
Match three story pictures to their named places; draw one detail noticed and one question (pp. 6–7).

5 min — **Exit ticket**
Two minutes to think, draw or dictate; three minutes to share. Explain why Lunar New Year can come after January 1.

Prepare and print

Teacher: Use pp. 2 and 4–6 from one copy or a screen. Show the two calendar pictures on p. 6. The exit guidance is on p. 20.

Each learner: Print p. 7, the one core printable. Crayons or pencils are all you need.

Optional sheets and the certificate: Choose from the menu on p. 8. Print US Letter at actual size. The separate Coloring & Fun Pack is optional.

For kindergarten, the reading and discussion can come first, with the printable and exit ticket in a second meeting. Children can point, draw, act or dictate. Children do not need to memorize or pronounce the new words.

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TEACHER GUIDE | SKILLS & GRADE BANDS

Skills at a Glance

Why Is It New Year Again?

Use the chart to see the skills each activity practices. For K–1, read directions aloud and accept pointing, drawing, oral answers or dictation. Grade 2 learners can give a reason and support it with a story detail. This chart names skills practiced; it is not a formal standards alignment.

Activity · companion page	Grades K–1	Grade 2
Read-aloud and talk · 4	Ask and answer questions about the story	Use story details to explain an idea
Pictures and Places · 6–7	Match a picture to a named place	Describe what one family does
Characters and voices · 9, 15	Name characters and what they do	Read a line in a character's voice
Vocabulary · 10	Use picture and story clues for new words	Use a glossary meaning in a sentence
Retell in order · 11	Put story events in order	Retell with beginning, middle and end
Comprehension · 12–13	Choose an answer from the story	Write a full sentence with a detail
Atlas map · 14	Find a place with support	Tell a January 1 place from a Lunar New Year place
Day and night globe · 16	Observe light and dark on a globe	Explain that time zones are human agreements
New Year wish · 17	Draw and tell a wish	Write a wish and a reason

Science connection. A calendar organizes days, months and years. Many people use a calendar that starts the year on January 1. It is called the Gregorian calendar. The celebrations in this book follow calendars that track the Moon's changing shapes and the seasons. Calendars that follow both the Moon's phases and the seasons are called lunisolar calendars. Lunar means related to the Moon, and solar means related to the Sun. These new years fall in January or February on the everyday calendar (book p. 29).

Two different questions. Who reaches January 1 first? That is a question about local time zones. Why is Lunar New Year later than January 1? That is a question about calendars. Credit an explanation about different calendars; clock differences alone do not answer the exit question (book pp. 29–30).

Grade 3 extension. Compare paired dates or time-zone examples, such as Kiritimati and Sydney on p. 14.

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TEACHER GUIDE | READ ALOUD

Read, Talk & Wonder

Why Is It New Year Again?

Before reading

Read the title. Why might Gus ask, "Why is it New Year again?" Show the two calendar pictures on p. 6. What might the friends wonder? Children may talk about the story instead of sharing family practices.

During reading · three planned pauses

Spread 2 (book pp. 6–7) · the clock question. Sam asks, "Could it be the clocks?" Ms. Hazel explains that places reach January first at different times. Ask: does that explain a new year weeks later? Listen for Gus: "But January first was weeks ago."

Spread 3 (book pp. 8–9) · the calendar discovery. These celebrations use calendars that follow the Moon's changing shapes and the seasons. Ask: is anyone's clock broken? Why does their new year come after January first?

One cultural scene · choose from Spreads 4–10 (book pp. 10–23). What is this family doing to welcome the new year? Point to one detail in the picture.

After reading · choose a question to revisit

Spreads 4–5 (book pp. 10–13). How does a family in China get ready for Spring Festival? Gus said, "They saved everyone a seat." What did he notice?

Spreads 6–7 (book pp. 14–17). What is sebae? How do players know how far to move in yutnori?

Spreads 8–9 (book pp. 18–21). What do families prepare for Tết? How do some families remember who came before?

Spread 10 (book pp. 22–23). Who is carrying the long dragon in San Francisco? How do families carry traditions with them?

Spreads 11–12 (book pp. 24–27). What did Gus understand? What wish did he write, and how did each friend help?

Words to say together

From "Words to discover" on book p. 32: an **atlas** is a book of maps. A **calendar** is a way to organize days, months, and years. A **tradition** is a custom people pass on. An **ancestor** is a family member who lived before you. A **time zone** is an area that follows the same clock rules. Sound cues for Kiritimati, Seollal, sebae, yutnori and Tết are on p. 5.

Guide the conversation

The woodland friends are fictional. The atlas families are specific examples, not every family. Say "many families" or "some families." Customs and beliefs vary, and some people do not observe these holidays. Spread 9 (book pp. 20–21) shows remembrance; children observe and talk about it respectfully. No activity asks children to perform a ritual or share family beliefs. Personal sharing is optional.

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TEACHER GUIDE | READ-ALOUD SUPPORT

Say It Together

Why Is It New Year Again?

Pronunciation help for reading aloud

These are the sound cues from "Say it together" on book p. 32. They are English approximations. Local speakers may say words differently. The spellings in the story stay unchanged.

Word	Reading cue	Meaning in the story
Kiritimati	kuh-RISS-muhss	An island in Kiribati; also called Christmas Island.
Kiribati	KEER-ih-bass	The Pacific country that includes Kiritimati.
Seollal	suhl-lahl	The Korean Lunar New Year celebration.
sebae	seh-beh	A respectful New Year bow to elders in Korea.
yutnori	yoon-noh-ree	A Korean board game played with four throwing sticks.
Tết	tet	The Vietnamese Lunar New Year celebration.

For grown-ups: Capitals mark the strongest English stress in the place-name cues. Kiritimati has three syllables. In yutnori, the sounds join; do not say a separate t before n. The cue tet is a usual English reading. English letters cannot fully show Vietnamese tones or every regional sound.

New Year greetings (book p. 33)

People share good wishes in many languages. Read the meanings together. Trying a greeting aloud is optional. These are examples connected to our story; families may speak other languages and use other greetings.

Language and story connection	Greeting	Meaning
Mandarin Chinese / China	Xīnnián kuàilè	Happy New Year!
Korean / South Korea	Saehae bok mani badeuseyo	A wish for lots of good fortune in the new year.
Vietnamese / Vietnam	Chúc mừng năm mới	Happy New Year!
Cantonese Chinese / San Francisco community example	Sun Nin Fai Lok	Happy New Year!

This is one common English spelling of the Cantonese greeting. Its more technical romanization is san1 nin4 faai3 lok6.

A different kind of good wish. Gung hei fat choy in Cantonese and Gōngxǐ fācái in Mandarin wish someone prosperity: doing well and having enough. They are different from saying "Happy New Year." The San Francisco parade spells the Cantonese wish Gung Hay Fat Choy. Use the greetings in the table when "Happy New Year" is the meaning wanted.

Read-aloud note: these are optional language examples, separate from the story's required reading. Tone marks in Mandarin and Vietnamese, and tone numbers in Cantonese, matter; plain English sound spellings cannot capture them fully.

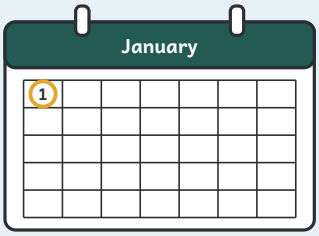
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CORE LESSON | TEACHER SCRIPT | 15 MINUTES

Pictures and Places

Why Is It New Year Again?

SHOW AT THE START · TWO CALENDAR PICTURES



January 1 starts the year on the Gregorian calendar.



The Moon's changing shapes. Some calendars follow them.

Ask, "What might the friends wonder?" Then read the story. After the comparison talk, give each learner p. 7. Story connection: Spreads 4–9 (book pp. 10–21).

1. Look back at the atlas

Revisit Spreads 4–9 (book pp. 10–21). Name the three places the atlas shows first: China, South Korea and Vietnam.

2. Match pictures and places

Children draw a line from each picture to its place. A is a red envelope (Spread 5, book pp. 12–13, China). B is four yutnori sticks (Spread 7, book pp. 16–17, South Korea). C is a square sticky-rice cake wrapped in green leaves (Spread 8, book pp. 18–19, Vietnam).

3. Draw one detail you noticed

Invite one detail from any atlas picture: red paper decorations, rice-cake soup, flowering branches, the long dragon.

4. Ask one question

Children write, draw or dictate one question they still wonder about. Accept every honest question.

5. Check the big idea

Ask, "Did every family do the same things?" Listen for different ways to welcome a new year.

Each picture shows one family's choice, not every family. If a child links a picture to another place with a thoughtful reason, listen and return to the spread together. The key is on p. 20.

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CORE STUDENT SHEET | PICTURES AND PLACES

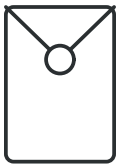
Pictures and Places

Why Is It New Year Again?

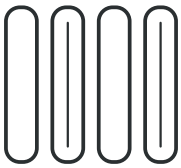
Name _____ **Date** _____

Draw a line from each picture to its place in the atlas.

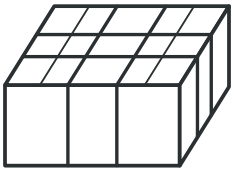
A



B



C



- **Vietnam**
- **China**
- **South Korea**

Draw one thing you saw in the atlas pictures.

I wonder:

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TEACHER GUIDE | CHOOSE AFTER READING

Optional Activity Menu

Why Is It New Year Again?

The 45-minute lesson uses one core printable (p. 7). Every sheet below is optional. Choose one to revisit the book. Times are estimates.

Sheet	Activity	Minutes	Spreads
9	Meet the Friends	5–7	1–12
10	Words to Discover	8–10	1–9
11	Story Sequencing	8–10	1–12
12	Think About the Story · K–1	5–8	1–12
13	Think, Write & Explain · Grade 2	10–15	1–12
14	Follow Our Atlas Trip	10–15	2, 4–10
15	Who Said It?	5–8	1–12
16	Day and Night with a Globe · with a grown-up	15–20	2–3
17	A New Year Wish for Our Friends	8–12	11–12
18	New Year Wonderer certificate	1–2	12

Low-print choices

Read a quote aloud, act out the clock question, or retell Gus' morning in pairs. On p. 11, learners can number the cards directly. On p. 14, they can point to places and tell a partner what the atlas showed there.

Invite a spoken, drawn, pointed or dictated response. Find answers and examples on pp. 19–20. The globe activity on p. 16 needs a grown-up, a globe and a cool LED light.

Just for fun

The separate three-page Coloring & Fun Pack has the five woodland friends to color with color clues from the book, a labeled atlas route, and a little crossword with MAP, MOON, YEAR and FAMILY. Families can print any page on its own.

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OPTIONAL STUDENT SHEET | CHARACTERS

Meet the Friends

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

Color each friend. Tell a partner what one friend does in the story.



Ralph
the rabbit

remembers Australia and brings a crayon



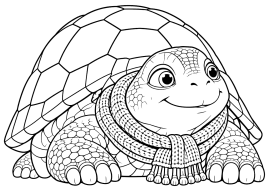
Rocky
the robin

shows Gus the atlas and follows the map to Vietnam



Sam
the squirrel

asks about the clocks and the dice



Ms. Hazel
the tortoise

explains time zones and calendars



Gus
the groundhog

finds his party hat and writes a wish

Which friend would you like to read the atlas with? Why?

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OPTIONAL STUDENT SHEET | VOCABULARY

Words to Discover

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

atlas
a book of maps

calendar
a way to organize days, months, and years

time zone
an area that follows the same clock rules

tradition
a custom people pass on

ancestor
a family member who lived before you

lunar
related to the Moon

Use the word bank to finish each sentence.

atlas **calendar** **time zone** **tradition** **ancestors** **lunar**

1. Rocky fluttered beside the open _____.
2. A _____ helps us count days, months, and years.
3. Places in one _____ follow the same clock rules.
4. A _____ is a custom people pass on.
5. Some families honor _____ who lived before them.
6. The word _____ means related to the Moon.

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OPTIONAL STUDENT SHEET | RETELL THE STORY

Story Sequencing

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

What happened first? Write 1 to 6 in the circles. Or cut out the cards and glue them in order.

◯ Ms. Hazel explains calendars that follow the Moon's changing shapes and the seasons.



◯ Gus wakes up for a snack and finds his old party hat.



◯ The friends see Seollal in South Korea and Tết in Vietnam.



◯ Sam wonders about the clocks. Ms. Hazel points to Kiritimati.



◯ Gus writes a New Year wish, and the friends make room for more wishes.



◯ The atlas shows a family in China getting ready for Spring Festival.



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OPTIONAL STUDENT SHEET | COMPREHENSION, GRADES K–1

Think About the Story

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

Listen to each question. Circle the best answer.

1. What tumbled out of Gus' drawer?
   ◯ his old party hat ◯ an atlas ◯ a nutshell

2. Which island does Ms. Hazel point to?
   ◯ Kiritimati ◯ Pennsylvania ◯ San Francisco

3. These calendars follow the Moon's changing shapes and...
   ◯ the seasons ◯ the clocks ◯ the snow

4. In South Korea, the New Year bow is called...
   ◯ sebae ◯ yutnori ◯ Tết

5. What does yutnori use?
   ◯ four wooden sticks ◯ two dice ◯ a spinner

6. What does Gus make at the end?
   ◯ a New Year wish ◯ a new hat ◯ a map

Draw your favorite part of the story.

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OPTIONAL STUDENT SHEET | COMPREHENSION, GRADE 2

Think, Write & Explain

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

Write a full sentence. Use details from the story.

1. Why did Gus think he missed another new year?

2. Places reach January first at different times. Why doesn't that explain Lunar New Year?

3. What do the calendars for these celebrations follow?

4. Choose two families in the atlas. What did each family do?

5. Gus said, "They make time for each other." What did he notice?

6. What wish did Gus write? How did the friends help?

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OPTIONAL STUDENT SHEET | GEOGRAPHY

Follow Our Atlas Trip

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

Find each place on the map. Point to it with your finger. The friends stay home in the Pennsylvania woods. Their atlas shows them other places.





Lunar New Year places in the story

1. China: Spring Festival
2. South Korea: Seollal
3. Vietnam: Tết
4. San Francisco: a New Year parade

P. Pennsylvania: the friends' home

January 1 feature (clocks)

A. Kiritimati, Kiribati

B. Sydney, Australia

One of the first places to reach January 1 is Kiritimati. Sydney follows later. These show clock time, not Lunar New Year.

Name one place and something the atlas showed there.

_____

Grade 2: Is Kiritimati a January 1 place or a Lunar New Year place? How do you know?

_____

Land outlines: Natural Earth 1:110m land, public domain. Markers show approximate locations, not country borders.

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OPTIONAL STUDENT SHEET | READING AND CHARACTER VOICES

Who Said It?

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

Who said it? Write the name on the line.

Name bank

Ralph Rocky Sam Ms. Hazel Gus

1. “I slept right through New Year’s Day!”
   _____
2. “Then come and see this. Lunar New Year!”
   _____
3. “Could it be the clocks?”
   _____
4. “Those dumplings look delicious.”
   _____
5. “Room for one more nose?”
   _____
6. “There could be celebrations near us, too!”
   _____
7. “Now I understand. It’s a new year on another calendar!”
   _____
8. “Shall we leave room for everyone’s wishes?”
   _____

Give the character a voice

Choose a line and read it aloud. What feeling does your voice show? Tell a partner or write your idea.

_____

_____

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OPTIONAL INVESTIGATION | WITH A GROWN-UP

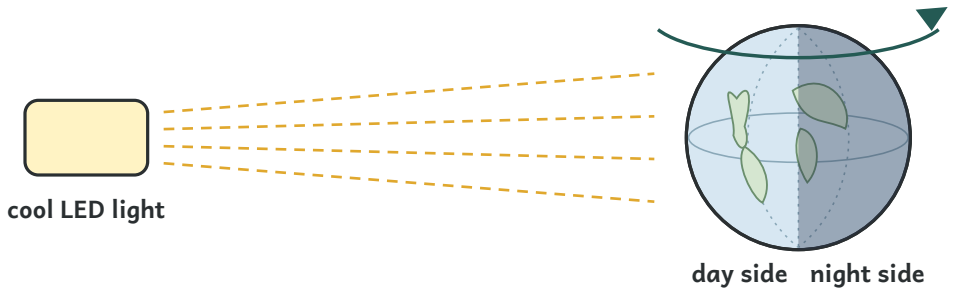
Day and Night with a Globe

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

For the grown-up. With a grown-up, use a cool LED light and rotate a globe to observe day and night. Keep light out of eyes. Put a small sticker on Pennsylvania and one on Kiritimati. Turn the globe slowly from west to east.

Explain that real time zones are human agreements; their borders are not light-and-dark stripes. This model does not reproduce lunar calendars or exact midnight timing. It shows why places reach January 1 at different times; it does not calculate holiday dates.



Is Pennsylvania in the light or the dark? Circle one.

light dark

Turn the globe. Name a place that moves into the light.

_____

Draw the globe, the light and the dark side.

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OPTIONAL STUDENT SHEET | WRITE AND DRAW

A New Year Wish for Our Friends

Why Is It New Year Again?

Name _____ **Date** _____

Gus wrote: "I hope we have lots more days together." Write or draw a good wish for your friends or your class.



My New Year wish:

_____

_____

_____

Grade 2: Ms. Hazel asks, "Shall we leave room for everyone's wishes?" Why might the friends leave room?

_____

_____

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New Year Wonderer

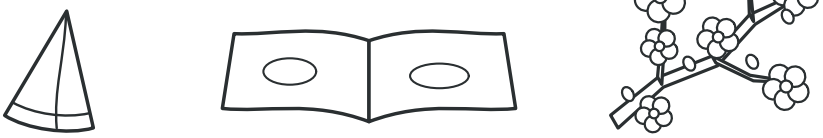
Certificate

This certificate is proudly given to

_____

for reading **Why Is It New Year Again?**, learning about calendars and the many ways families welcome a new year, and sharing a good wish with friends.





_____ _____

Teacher **Date**

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TEACHER SUPPORT | ANSWERS AND EXAMPLES

Answer Key & Assessment

Why Is It New Year Again?

Page 9 · Meet the Friends

Ralph the rabbit remembers Australia (Spread 2 (book pp. 6–7)) and brings a crayon (Spread 12 (book pp. 26–27)). Rocky the robin shows Gus the atlas (Spread 1 (book pp. 4–5)) and follows the map to Vietnam (Spread 8 (book pp. 18–19)). Sam the squirrel asks, “Could it be the clocks?” and “Where are the dice?” (Spreads 2 and 7). Ms. Hazel the tortoise explains time zones and calendars (Spreads 2–3). Gus the groundhog finds his party hat (Spread 1 (book pp. 4–5)) and writes a wish (Spread 12 (book pp. 26–27)). Accept any accurate story action. The drawings follow the book: Gus’ green plaid scarf, Ralph’s red vest with 4 buttons, Rocky’s cream pom-pom beanie, Ms. Hazel’s raspberry-plum scarf and Sam’s red scarf.

Page 10 · Words to Discover

1. atlas 2. calendar 3. time zone 4. tradition 5. ancestors 6. lunar. Meanings follow “Words to discover” on book p. 32. “Lunar” means related to the Moon.

Page 11 · Story Sequencing

Read the six printed cards from left to right, top to bottom. Write 3, 1, 5, 2, 6, 4. A correct retell moves from Gus finding his party hat (Spread 1), to the clock question and Kiritimati (Spread 2), to the calendar discovery (Spread 3), to China (Spreads 4–5), to South Korea and Vietnam (Spreads 6–9), and finally to Gus’ wish (Spreads 11–12).

Page 12 · Think About the Story

1. His old party hat (book p. 4). 2. Kiritimati (book p. 7). 3. The seasons (book p. 8). 4. Sebae (book p. 14). 5. Four wooden sticks (book p. 16). 6. A New Year wish (book pp. 24–27).

Page 13 · Think, Write & Explain

1. He slept right through New Year’s Day, then Rocky showed him Lunar New Year (Spread 1 (book pp. 4–5)). 2. Places reach January first at different times, but January first was weeks ago (Spread 2 (book pp. 6–7)). 3. The Moon’s changing shapes and the seasons (Spread 3 (book pp. 8–9)). 4. Accept two accurate scenes, such as a child helping sweep in China, a child bowing to her grandparents in South Korea, or a grandmother and child wrapping rice cakes in Vietnam. 5. The families make time for each other (Spread 11 (book pp. 24–25)). 6. “I hope we have lots more days together.” Ralph brought a crayon, Rocky held the corner still, and Sam made room on the bench (Spread 12 (book pp. 26–27)).

Assessment

Credit an explanation about different calendars; clock differences alone do not answer the exit question. Accept oral responses, drawings and adult scribing.

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TEACHER SUPPORT | ANSWERS AND DISCUSSION

Answer Key & Exit Ticket

Why Is It New Year Again?

Pages 6–7 · Pictures and Places

A, the red envelope: China (Spread 5 (book pp. 12–13)). B, the four yutnori sticks: South Korea (Spread 7 (book pp. 16–17)). C, the square sticky-rice cake wrapped in green leaves: Vietnam (Spread 8 (book pp. 18–19)). Accept any detail drawn from the atlas pictures and any honest question.

Page 14 · Follow Our Atlas Trip

1 China: Spring Festival. 2 South Korea: Seollal. 3 Vietnam: Tết. 4 San Francisco, United States: a Chinese American New Year parade. P is the friends' Pennsylvania home. A Kiritimati and B Sydney belong to the January 1 discovery (book pp. 28 and 30). Grade 2: Kiritimati is a January 1 place; Ms. Hazel points to it when the friends talk about clocks (Spread 2 (book pp. 6–7)).

Page 15 · Who Said It?

1. Gus (book p. 4) 2. Rocky (book p. 5) 3. Sam (book p. 6) 4. Ralph (book p. 13) 5. Ralph (book p. 17) 6. Rocky (book p. 23) 7. Gus (book p. 24) 8. Ms. Hazel (book p. 27). Accept different voices or feelings when children explain their choice.

Page 16 · Day and Night with a Globe

Answers depend on how the globe is turned. Listen for the idea that the side facing the light has day. Time zones are human agreements, so their borders are not light-and-dark stripes.

Page 17 · A New Year Wish

Accept any kind wish. Grade 2: listen for an idea such as making room so everyone can add a wish (Spread 12 (book pp. 26–27)).

Exit ticket · 5 minutes

Two minutes to think, draw or dictate; three minutes to share. Ask: "Why can Lunar New Year come after January 1?" Listen for an idea about calendars: these celebrations use calendars that follow the Moon and the seasons. Clock differences alone do not answer the question.

Return to the book. On Spread 3 (book pp. 8–9), reread Ms. Hazel's calendar explanation. On Spread 11 (book pp. 24–25), notice how Gus puts it: "Now I understand. It's a new year on another calendar!"

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TEACHER GUIDE | BACKGROUND

Teacher Notes

Why Is It New Year Again?

For the teacher. The woodland friends are fictional. The atlas families are specific, contemporary examples; customs and beliefs vary within every community, and some people do not observe these holidays. Spring Festival has roots in China. Seollal has a long history in Korea, and Tết has a long history in Vietnam. Families carry and adapt their traditions in communities around the world (book p. 31).

Story map: spreads and book pages

Spread	Book pages	What happens
1	4–5	Gus wakes for a snack and finds his old party hat. Rocky shows him Lunar New Year in the atlas.
2	6–7	Sam asks about the clocks. Ms. Hazel points to Kiritimati and explains time zones.
3	8–9	Ms. Hazel explains calendars that follow the Moon's changing shapes and the seasons.
4	10–11	China: a family prepares for Spring Festival. Cleaning and red paper decorations.
5	12–13	China: a Lunar New Year's Eve dinner, red envelopes and dumplings.
6	14–15	South Korea: Seollal, sebae and bowls of rice-cake soup.
7	16–17	South Korea: yutnori with four wooden sticks.
8	18–19	Vietnam: Tết, flowering branches, small fruit trees and square sticky-rice cakes.
9	20–21	Vietnam: relatives near family photographs; honoring ancestors.
10	22–23	San Francisco, United States: a long dragon in a Chinese American New Year parade.
11	24–25	Gus understands: "It's a new year on another calendar!" He starts a wish.
12	26–27	The friends help with the wish and leave room for everyone's wishes.

Accuracy notes

Many cultures. Lunar New Year is celebrated in many communities and countries. Use the names the book uses: Spring Festival in China, Seollal in Korea, Tết in Vietnam. Avoid calling every celebration "Chinese New Year."

Dates. The date moves each year on the Gregorian calendar, usually between late January and mid-February. Check a current calendar if you plan a date-based activity.

Sebae is a deep, formal New Year bow to elders. Elders then share blessings and good wishes.

Red envelopes. Many families give and receive red envelopes with both hands as a sign of respect. In Vietnam, New Year money is often called lì xì.

Foods. The rice-cake soup on book p. 15 is often tteokguk. The square sticky-rice cakes on book p. 19 are often bánh chưng.

Dragon, not lion. The San Francisco parade picture shows a long dragon carried on poles by a team. A lion dance is a different performance.

Map markers on p. 14 and in the Fun Pack show approximate locations, not borders.

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TEACHER GUIDE | SOURCES AND PERMISSIONS

Sources & Permissions

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