Dear Parents/Guardians,

We are sending home packets with math and reading materials for your child to work on during our time away from school. The purpose of this material is to review concepts that have been taught in both math and reading. This material is not meant to be completed in one day. Over the period of time we are off, it would be helpful to do a little bit of math and reading each day. It would also be greatly beneficial if your child continues to read and practice their multiplication facts with their karate math folders daily. Finally, if you have internet access students can use their clever log in to access Prodigy Math, Lexia, and the Reading Wonders series. The Reading Wonders series offers access to reading materials.

If you need to reach us with questions, contact us through ClassDojo. Enjoy your time off with your children.

Thank you!

Mrs. Sutton and Ms. Henry

I Have My Own Savings Account 3.16

I earn extra money by doing chores for people. I babysit for my cousin, walk my neighbor's dog, and I rake leaves for another neighbor. Last week I made fifteen dollars doing chores. When I got a birthday card from my great grandma, it had ten dollars inside. The next day Mom paid me five dollars for cleaning the garage. That makes thirty dollars. 64

Dad said we should open a savings account so nothing happens to my thirty dollars. He says that is a lot of money for a kid. He said it would also make it easier for me to save my money if it is in the bank. I would like to save enough money to buy a skateboard. It will be hard not to spend it on movies and magazines, though. 134

We went to the credit union and opened a savings account in my name. Dad filled out some forms and I gave my money to the man at the credit union. He gave me a little book with my name in it to keep track of my money. He also gave me a cool pen and a calendar with all the high school football games on it. 201

My dad said if I leave the money in my account the credit union will pay me interest on the thirty dollars, even if I don't save any more money. I am proud of the money I have saved. Over time, the interest will add up. Pretty soon I'll have saved enough money to buy a skateboard. 258

Practice in class	Practice at home
M_____	M_____
T_____	T_____
W_____	W_____
Th_____	Th_____

Parent's Signature: _____

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I Have My Own Savings Account 3.16 Use Complete Sentences

Monday:
The author was able to get money from three different sources. List the sources, and how much money he got from each one.

What can you tell from the passage about what a savings account really is?

Tuesday:

Which word from paragraph two means the opposite of harder?

What are something thing that might make it difficult for the author to save money?

Wednesday:
In paragraph four, what does the word interest mean?

Why does dad want the author to open a savings account?

Thursday:

What will the author probably do when he/she gets money in the future?

How does the author mostly feel about having a savings account at the end of the passage?

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Name: _____

READ THE PASSAGE Look for important details about the spiny anteater.

Quite a Creature

A Strange Mammal

An echidna (ee-KID-nuh) is a spiny anteater. It belongs to a group of mammals called monotremes (MON-oh-treemz). This means it can lay eggs!

An echidna mother lays one egg. She warms it in a pouch on her stomach. A baby hatches around ten days later. It's called a puggle (PUHG-uhl). It's about the size of a jelly bean. Once the puggle grows spines, it's sent out of the pouch!

All Nose and Tongue

The echidna eats ants and termites. It pokes its long, thin snout into ant nests and termite homes. Then its long, sticky tongue reaches into the nest. The bugs stick to the tongue like gum to a shoe. Grains of dirt stick to the tongue, too. But the dirt is not a problem. An echidna does not have teeth. The dirt does the work of teeth and grinds the bugs so they can be swallowed.

SKILL PRACTICE Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which one would be another good title for the passage?
   - Ⓐ "Pests and Puggles"
   - Ⓑ "An Amazing Anteater"
   - Ⓒ "Termite Trouble"
   - Ⓓ "Ants and Spines"

2. Which one is a reason why some word pronunciations are given?
   - Ⓐ to show the most important facts
   - Ⓑ to make the passage harder to read
   - Ⓒ to help the reader read key words
   - Ⓓ to explain what hard words mean

3. Why is the echidna a monotreme?
   - Ⓐ It has no teeth.
   - Ⓑ It lays eggs.
   - Ⓒ It eats bugs.
   - Ⓓ It has spines.

4. Which of these helps an echidna get its food?
   - Ⓐ its tongue and snout
   - Ⓑ its puggles
   - Ⓒ its spines
   - Ⓓ its tongue and teeth

STRATEGY PRACTICE Discuss with a partner how the subheads help you notice what is important.

Dream Catchers 3.18

We made dream catchers at our club meeting last week. Do you know what a dream catcher is? It's a round wooden hoop with a web woven all across it. Usually the web is made of strips of leather. Feathers and glass beads hang below.

Some people believed that both good and bad dreams floated around every night while they slept. They hung dream catchers over their beds to catch the dreams. They believed that the bad dreams would get trapped in the web and would not be able to get out. The bad dreams would disappear when the sun came up. That way, their sleep would be pleasant and untroubled.

Happy dreams were also thought to drift around during the night. The dream catcher was supposed to help the pleasant dreams float down through the feathers. Happy dreams would land on the person sleeping below. Dream catchers were often hung over newborn babies and newly married couples.

At our club meeting, we made our dream catchers out of paper plates. First we cut the centers out. Then we punched sixteen holes all around the outside. We wove a piece of yarn through all the holes, going back and forth to make a web. Then we tied a feather and beads through a bottom hole and let them hang below. I put mine over my bed and I haven't had a bad dream since.

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232
234

Practice in class	Practice at home
M_____	M_____
T_____	T_____
W_____	W_____
Th_____	Th_____

Parent's Signature: _____

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Dream Catchers 3.18 Use Complete Sentences

Monday:
What did people believe the feathers on the dream catchers would do?

What did the author need to do right *before* he/she wove a piece of yarn through all the holes?

Tuesday:
What word or words in paragraph two help the reader know what the word *trapped* means?

Read the sentence from paragraph two below: *That way, their sleep would be pleasant and untroubled.* Rewrite this sentence using an antonym for *pleasant* and an antonym *untroubled.*

Wednesday:
About how long did it take the author to make the dream catcher?

Why did people decide to hang the dream catchers over newborn babies?

Thursday:

Is this passage a story or does it tell you information?

What is paragraph two mostly about?

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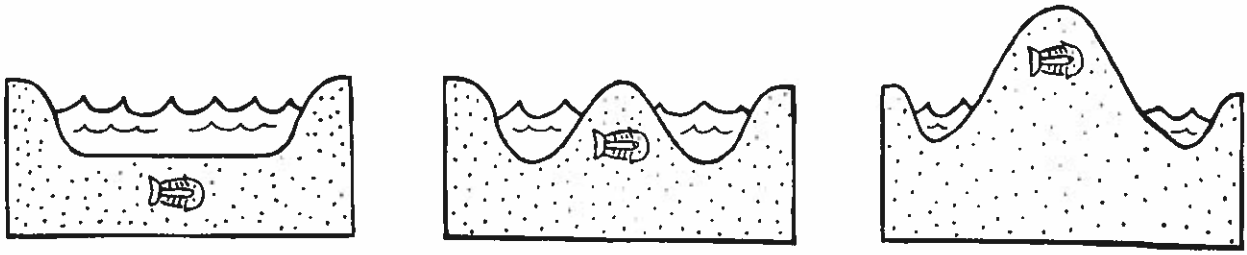
READ THE PASSAGE Be aware of the most important information.

Pushed to the Top

Fossils are the hardened remains of plants or animals that lived long ago. Fossils are found buried in rock. The fossils of some ocean animals that lived millions of years ago have been found on mountains! How did they get there?

Earth's surface, or **crust**, is always moving. This movement builds mountains. As large pieces of the crust move, they sometimes **collide**, or run into each other. When this happens, rock layers push together and move up. Sometimes, the layers are pushed up all the way from the ocean floor. If those rock layers contained fossils, the fossils moved up with the rocks.



1 2 3

SKILL PRACTICE Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What do the illustrations show?
   - Ⓐ how a fish fossil ends up on a mountain
   - Ⓑ how a fish forms a fossil
   - Ⓒ how a mountain forms a fossil
   - Ⓓ how a fish gets stuck in rock

2. What does illustration 1 show?
   - Ⓐ a fish swimming in sand
   - Ⓑ a dead fish in the ocean
   - Ⓒ a fossil buried in the sand
   - Ⓓ a fish on a mountain

3. What is the passage mainly about?
   - Ⓐ where fossils can be found
   - Ⓑ why sea fossils can be found on mountaintops
   - Ⓒ how fossils were formed long ago
   - Ⓓ why Earth's crust moves

4. Which fact best explains the title of the passage?
   - Ⓐ Earth's crust is always moving.
   - Ⓑ Large pieces of crust can collide.
   - Ⓒ Rock layers contain fossils.
   - Ⓓ Rock layers move up as mountains form.

STRATEGY PRACTICE Underline the words or phrases in the passage that helped you understand what the vocabulary words mean.

Firefighters 3.20

Firefighters are always busy, even when there are no fires to put out. After each fire, the firefighters have to dry their fire hoses. They also clean their trucks and inspect their tools. The air tanks and the water tanks must be refilled. Even the boots, hats, and coats must be cleaned and checked. Everything must be ready for the next call.

When they are not at fires, firefighters spend time getting ready for the next call. They also provide training in fire prevention and fire safety. They go to schools and businesses to make people aware of all they can do to prevent fires. They know the best way to respond to a fire is to keep it from happening in the first place.

When there is a call, the firefighters really get busy. The firefighters must get to the fire as quickly as possible. If the fire is in a building, the first job is to make sure everyone is safe and out of the building. They also try to prevent the fire from spreading. The firefighters hook up their hoses in front of the building and quickly put out the fire. Everything must be fast and organized.

After the fire is out, firefighters must check the building carefully and wait to make sure there is no fire left. Even one live ember can get the fire started all over again. After each call the firefighters go back to their station and clean up all over again.

Practice in class	Practice at home
M_____	M_____
T_____	T_____
W_____	W_____
Th_____	Th_____

Parent's Signature: _____

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Firefighters 3.20 Use Complete Sentences

Monday:

What in paragraph one tells you why the firefighters must care for their equipment after every fire?

In paragraph two the author tells us that firefighters provide training for many parts of the community. Why do they do this?

Tuesday:

In paragraph one what is an antonym for the word vet?

Paragraphs one and two are mostly about…?

Wednesday:

In paragraph three what do the firefighters do before they try to prevent the fire from spreading?

Why is it important to make sure there is no fire left?

Thursday:

Why did the author probably write this passage?

Why must everything be *fast and organized*?

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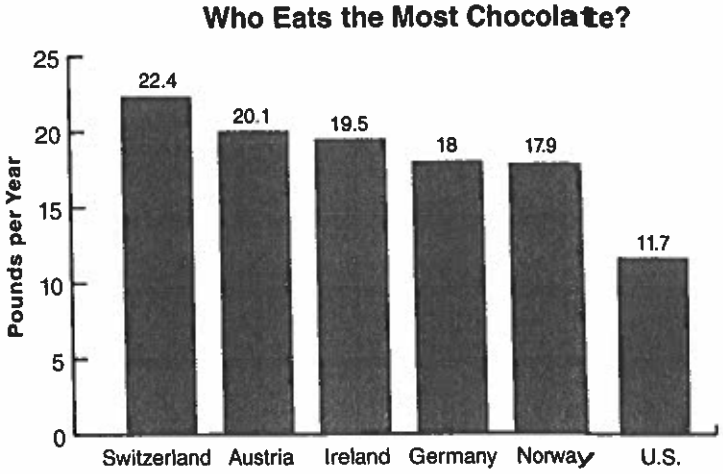
Name: _____

READ THE PASSAGE Find out what information is given in the passage and what information is given in the graph.

Treats from Trees

Chocolate trees do exist. They are called cocoa trees. Pods shaped like footballs hang from the trees. The pods hold very bitter beans. Workers and machines turn the beans into sweet chocolate. People all around the world love to eat chocolate.



SKILL PRACTICE Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What do the numbers in the graph tell?
   - Ⓐ how many chocolate bars people eat in a year
   - Ⓑ how many boxes of chocolate people eat in a year
   - Ⓒ how many pounds of chocolate people eat in a year
   - Ⓓ how many pieces of chocolate people eat in a year

2. The people in _____ eat the most chocolate.
   - Ⓐ Austria
   - Ⓑ the United States
   - Ⓒ Switzerland
   - Ⓓ Germany

3. People in Ireland eat less chocolate than the people in _____.
   - Ⓐ the United States
   - Ⓑ Austria
   - Ⓒ Germany
   - Ⓓ Norway

4. Which information is given in the passage but <u>not</u> in the graph?
   - Ⓐ how chocolate begins
   - Ⓑ the different kinds of chocolate
   - Ⓒ where cocoa trees grow
   - Ⓓ who eats chocolate

STRATEGY PRACTICE Name two ways that information is presented in the selection.

_____

Level: 690

RI.3.6- Point of View

Name: _____ Date: _____

TEST: School in the Summer

Summer break as been a tradition in our country since the 1800s. Summer break is causing more harm than good. It is time to change our school calendars.

Summer break was designed to give students and teachers a break. Teachers and students get burned out throughout the year. They need time to relax and enjoy leisure. While everyone loves having summers off, this break is too long. If we do away with summer break, we can spread out the days we get off throughout the year. Wouldn't it be nice to have a longer winter break? Would you like a week off for Thanksgiving? If we did away with summer break, it would be possible to give more breaks.

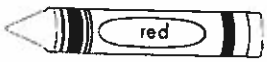
Summer break causes students to fall behind. Research shows that many students' reading levels drop significantly. This is because the break is too long, and students do little or no reading. It takes months for teachers to get students back on track at the beginning of the school year. If summer break was shorter, we would avoid the "summer slide".

Summer break is an inconvenience to many parents. Parents that work full-time need to spend money on child care for their young children. Some children are left to care for themselves. These children can get into trouble.

Summer break is an outdated tradition. The school calendar should be redone to spread vacations throughout the year.

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the author's point of view about the topic?

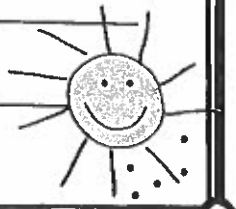


_____

_____

2. What three reasons does the author gives for his or her point of view?

- _____
- _____
- _____



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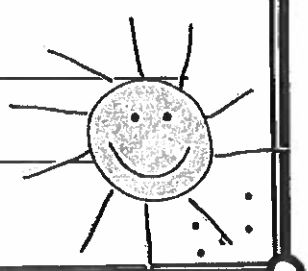
RI.3.6- Distinguish own point of view from the author of a text.

3. Which key point would the author of "School in the Summer" agree with?

a. Schools should do away with all breaks.
b. A shorter summer break would benefit children, families, and teachers.
c. Summer break is important because families need to spend time together.
d. If children want to get prepared for college and jobs, they should only focus on school.

4. Pretend you are the principal of a school. Do you agree or disagree with the author? Use at least three main points to support your opinion.



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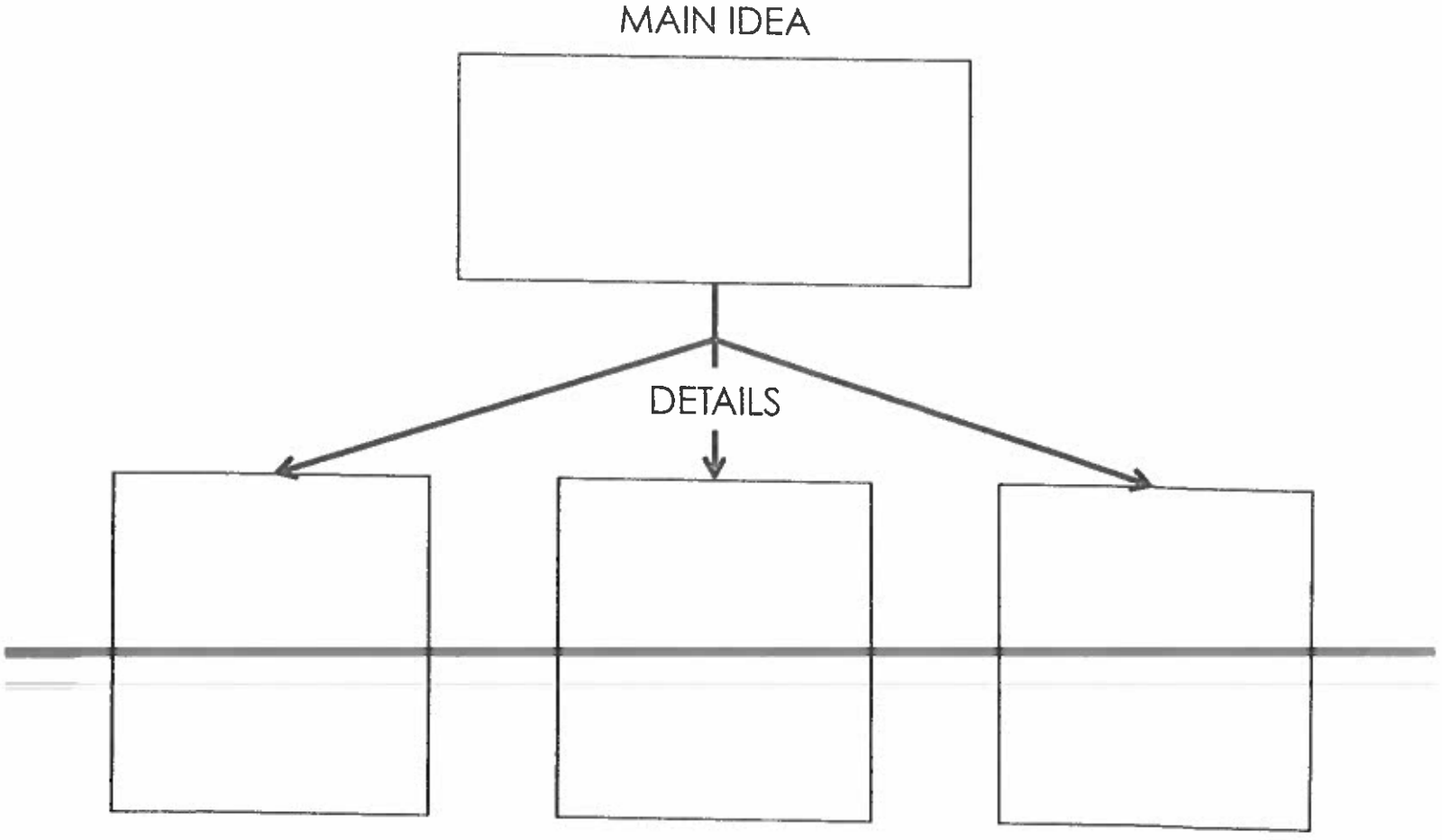
What's the MAIN IDEA?

Read the passage. Then, write the main idea and 3 supporting details from the passage in the graphic organizer below.

Many people think broccoli tastes disgusting. However, broccoli is a vegetable with many healthy benefits. Broccoli has a lot of fiber in it, which is good for your digestive system. Also, broccoli is a good source of Vitamin A and Vitamin E. Studies have even shown that eating broccoli regularly might prevent cancer! Even if you do not like broccoli, you should consider eating it because of its health benefits. Try it with some melted cheese to help it taste better.



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A Train Ride to Gran's House 3.26

Mom and I were trying to plan exciting things to do during summer vacation, and she suggested that we take the train to Gran's house. Gran lives far from our town, so we would spend one day and one night on the train just getting there. Her plan sounded awesome to me! 12 23 35 48 52

The day of our trip, Mom and I went to the train station. The train arrived and we climbed aboard. It seemed dark and cool inside, compared to the bright, warm day outside. The conductor took our tickets and showed us to the car where we would ride. There were large windows along the sides of the car, so we would have a fine view. We stowed our overnight bags away and settled in for a comfortable ride. Soon the train pulled away from the station, and we went speeding down the tracks. 66 77 87 100 112 124 136 145

Out the windows, familiar buildings quickly gave way to countryside. I saw ranchers on horseback and farmers on tractors. From time to time, children who lived near the tracks would run out to wave as we passed. By lunchtime, the train had climbed onto a high plateau, and we could see mountains near the horizon. 154 163 174 187 198 200

Mom and I took our meals in the dining car. Small tables with chairs were arranged so that we could enjoy the passing scenery while we ate. The menu offered a variety of food choices. It was like being in a restaurant on wheels! 212 223 234 244

At bedtime, we were shown to our sleeping compartment. The beds were bunk style, with mine above Mom's. I climbed into bed and closed the curtain for privacy. The rocking motion of the train made it easy to fall right to sleep. 253 264 275 286

When morning came, we were near the town where Gran lived. Mom and I quickly dressed and gathered our things. As the train slowed to a stop, we saw Gran waving at us from the platform. Spending the week with Gran would be wonderful, but I was already looking forward to the train ride back home. 296 307 321 331 342

Practice in class	Practice at home
M_____	M_____
T_____	T_____
W_____	W_____
Th_____	Th_____

Parent's Signature:_____

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A Train Ride to Gran's House 3.26 Use Complete Sentences

Monday:

How long would it take them to travel to Gran's house?

What is paragraph two mostly about?

Tuesday:

What from paragraph three helps the reader know that the landscape is changing?

What word or words in paragraph four help the reader know what *variety* means?

Wednesday:

What made it easy for the author to fall asleep?

In paragraph five, what does the author mean by "the beds were bunk style?'

Thursday:

How does the author feel about train rides?

What in the last paragraph helps the reader know this?

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Level: 590

Topic, Main Idea, Details Name: _____ Date: _____

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman was born in 1822 in Maryland. She was a slave. When Harriet was just five years old, her job was to take care of her owner's baby. If the baby cried, Harriet's owner whipped her. When Harriet got older, she worked in the fields.

In 1849 Harriet escaped slavery. She fled to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This journey was 90 miles. After she escaped, Harriet returned to Maryland to rescue her family. After saving her family, she continued to help other slaves. She made about thirteen trips to rescue around 70 slaves. Harriet traveled at night to avoid being caught. Slave owners were furious about this, so they offered rewards for her capture. After she rescued slaves, Harriet helped them find work. She took them as far North as Canada.

During the US Civil War, Harriet worked for the Union Army. The Union Army fought for the northern and southern states to stay together. Northern states were free states, while southern states were slave states. Harriet worked for the Union Army as a cook and nurse. She also guided an attack. The attack freed more than 700 slaves.

After the Union won the Civil War, Harriet moved to New York. She took care of her parents. She also worked to give women equal rights to vote. Eventually, Harriet got very sick. She died in 1913.

Harriet continues to be remembered for her work during slavery and the Civil War. She was a courageous hero who risked her life numerous times to help others.

Harriet Tubman in 1880

©Julie Backus

Topic, Main Idea, Details

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color indicated.

1. What is the topic of this text? Use text evidence to support your answer.

2. Which sentence best tells the main idea of this text?

a. Harriet Tubman escaped slavery.
b. Harriet Tubman saved many slaves.
c. Harriet Tubman helped the Union Army.
d. Harriet Tubman did many important things throughout her life.

3. What details helped you determine the main idea?

4. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?

5. Based on the text, how could you describe Harriet Tubman? (Choose all that apply).

a. brave
b. heroic
c. fearful
d. daring

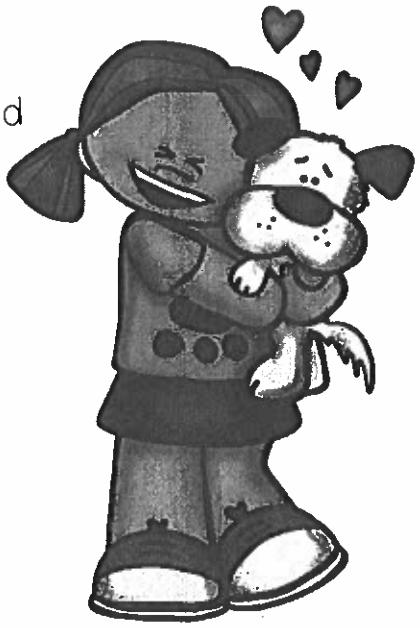
6. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

a. Harriet led an attack.
b. Harriet freed 700 slaves.
c. Harriet worked for the Union Army.
d. Northern states were free states and southern states were slave states.

©

Name: _____

Rex Goes Missing



Jenny brought Rex home from the shelter when he was only 8 weeks old. Rex and Jenny were inseparable! Rex whimpered when she left for school in the morning. He met her at the bus stop each afternoon. They played together outside for hours. Rex slept at the foot of Jenny's bed each night.

One afternoon, Jenny and Rex were playing fetch. Jenny laughed as she threw the ball in her backyard. Rex happily chased after the ball and brought it back to Jenny with a smile. Jenny threw the ball again. Rex didn't move. Jenny watched Rex's ears shuffle and his nose wiggle. Then, he darted off down the street. Jenny chased after him, but it was no use. Her best friend was gone.

Jenny ran back inside her house. "Rex is gone!" she sobbed. Jenny's dad ran over to her. "We were playing outside and Rex took off! He ran down the street. I tried to follow him, but he didn't come back!" Jenny explained. Dad suggested that Jenny make signs and place them around the neighborhood. Jenny went right to work. She spent hours hanging up signs searching for her precious pet. The sun had set and it was getting dark. Jenny walked home with tears in her eyes. "Please come back, Rex," Jenny said as she walked upstairs. Jenny didn't sleep at all that night.

The next morning, Jenny ran downstairs. She opened all the doors and looked out each window, but there was still no sign of Rex. "I can't go to school today, Dad. Rex needs me!" Jenny pleaded with her father. Jenny's dad handed her a jacket. "I am sure that Rex is on a great adventure," Dad said calmly. "He will be home when he is ready."

Jenny spent the entire school day thinking about Rex. She stared out her classroom window hoping he would appear. She drew pictures of Rex in her notebooks and spread the word about her missing friend.

The bus ride home was exhausting. Jenny kept her eyes peeled in hopes of spotting Rex. She hung her head as she walked home alone. Suddenly, she heard a sound coming from the bushes near her house. "Woof!" Jenny looked down to see her furry friend wagging his tail. He was muddy and carrying a giant bone.

"Rex, you're back!" Jenny shouted. She gave Rex a big hug. Rex dropped the bone at Jenny's feet. "A present for me?" Jenny asked. "Woof!" Rex exclaimed as he wagged his tail. The two best friends walked home together.

Name: _____

Rex Goes Missing

Decide how Jenny is feeling at the beginning, middle, and end of the story. Then, use text evidence to support your answer. Use the boxes below to help you.

	How Jenny Feels	Text Evidence
Beginning		
Middle		
End		

Feeling Words

happy

afraid

excited

relieved

worried

surprised

Text Evidence

- Jenny didn't sleep at all that night.
- Jenny laughed as she threw the ball in her backyard. Rex happily chased after the ball and brought it back to Jenny with a smile.
- "Rex, you're back!" Jenny shouted.
- "Rex is gone!" she sobbed.

Wilma Rudolph 3.25

More than sixty years ago, Wilma Rudolph was born into a very hard-working family with little money. She was one of twenty-two children. Wilma had been small and weak at birth. Because of this, she suffered one illness after another. Her family could not afford a doctor. Wilma's mother cared for her as best she could.

When Wilma was six years old, she fell ill with polio. The disease left her legs weak, and doctors said she would never be able to walk. Mrs. Rudolph finally found a hospital willing to help Wilma. The workers there helped Wilma gain strength in her legs. At home, her brothers and sisters helped with the treatments, too. By the time she was twelve, Wilma was walking without help.

Wilma not only walked, she ran, and ran quickly. She decided to become an athlete. At first, she played basketball. Soon she became a star, leading her team to a state championship.

Wilma also developed her track skills. By age sixteen, she had won a bronze medal in a relay race at the Olympic games. Wilma went on to become the first American woman to win three gold medals at the Olympics. She won three different races, two sprints of different distances and one relay race.

Using her fame as an athlete, Wilma reached out to others. She coached students in high schools and colleges. She made regular appearances on TV and radio shows. Wilma also set up a group to help bring sports into poor neighborhoods.

Wilma was African American. At the time she was born, many opportunities were not equally available for all people. It would be many years before the laws and opportunities of our country were applied equally to all people. Wilma's successes were all the more meaningful because of the challenges she faced. Today, women and men from all backgrounds remember Wilma Rudolph with pride and respect.

Practice in class	Practice at home
M_____	M_____
T_____	T_____
W_____	W_____
Th_____	Th_____

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Wilma Rudolph 3.25 Use Complete Sentences

Monday:

Why did Wilma suffer from "one illness after another??"

Who took care of her?

Tuesday:

What happened to her when she was six years old that left her unable to walk?

How did she overcome this disability?

Wednesday:

What made the fact that she had won three medals so special?

How did Wilma use being famous to help people?

Thursday:

In addition to having been sick as a child what other challenge did Wilma face in her life time that kept her from opportunities?

Why was Wilma's success so important?

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The Great Barrier Reef 3.24

The Great Barrier Reef is one of the great wonders of the natural world. It stretches over a thousand miles in the southern Pacific Ocean. The Reef is the largest coral reef on the planet. It is the only living thing that can be seen on earth from outer space. 12 23 36 49 50

Coral reefs begin as a colony of small sea creatures. Over time, as the creatures die, their connected skeletons form the base of the reef. Other creatures join the colony, and the process continues. Reefs grow slowly, at a rate of a few millimeters per year. 61 71 83 95 96

The Great Barrier Reef is not one reef. Rather, it is made up of over three thousand small reefs that lie close to each other. They are home to a huge number of animals and plants. Many of these can be found nowhere else on earth. Thousands of types of fish and hundreds of different birds live there. The Reef is also home to animals such as sea snakes and sea turtles. The Reef serves another purpose, as well. Many scientists believe that reefs like this one keep our oceans clean and healthy. 109 121 134 146 158 170 179 189

The Reef is filled with brilliant color and eye-catching shapes. Its beauty draws thousands of visitors each year from all over the world. Many of them enjoy swimming and diving in the clear, blue-green waters. Just think about sharing the water with a school of hot-pink fish or coming face to face with a sea snake! Visitors who do not want to brave the water can view it from one of the islands. They can also watch and enjoy the many kinds of birds that live there. 199 210 222 233 248 262 275 279

The Reef is fragile, and it can be easily damaged. It was recently added to the World Heritage List as a special protected site. The listing helps to make sure that the Reef will be protected. With luck and special care, the Reef will continue to benefit the earth and its people forever. 291 302 314 325 332

Practice in class	Practice at home
M_____	M_____
T_____	T_____
W_____	W_____
Th_____	Th_____

Parent's Signature_____

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The Great Barrier Reef 3.24 Use Complete Sentences

Monday:

How do coral reefs begin?

What happened when the sea creature die?

Tuesday:

What three things caused the Great Barrier Reef to be called "one of the great wonders of the natural world?"

Write the sentence from the passage that tells you know reefs grow.

Wednesday:

Circle the sentence below that is an opinion.

The reef is also home to animals such as sea snakes and sea turtles.

Many scientists believe that reefs like this one keep our oceans clean and healthy.

What words help you find the opinion?

Thursday:

What in paragraph five tells the reader that the future of the reef is important?

What is this passage mostly about?

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Lexile: 720

LISTENING TO MUSIC

By: Jessica Hursh

How would you feel if you were 56 and you could not hear? Did you know that you can listen to music that is too loud? American kids listen to music that is too loud. It can hurt their ears. It is not good.

People with good hearing have little hairs inside their ears that can help them hear. Listening to loud music can hurt these hairs. After listening to loud music for a really, really long time the hairs can break. Many people do not know that these hairs do not come back.

When you listen to music, you should never turn it all the way up. It should only be turned half way up. Also, if you are in a place where there is a lot of noise, try to not turn up the music because it can also begin to hurt your hearing. If you like to listen to music using headphones, then get the good kind. You want headphones that don't let in any other noise. If you have good headphones then you will not turn the music up that much.

More than ever before, Americans are listening to loud music. It is important to know about this topic and to take the steps to keep your ears safe!

Name: _____

After reading a text, describe the author's reasons.

Author's Point of View

What point of view does the author have on this topic?	
What is one reason the author has this point of view?	
What is another reason the author has this point of view?	

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The Dragon 3.13

When it's time to celebrate the Chinese New Year, make-believe dragons appear everywhere. The dragons are not scary, though. They bring good luck and are not alive. There's no such thing as a real, live dragon. All dragons are make-believe. In China, dragons are very important. They have been part of the Chinese culture for thousands of years.

Dragons appear in Chinese New Year parades and celebrations. They have large gold and red heads with long fangs. Sometimes a dragon is so long it stretches for an entire city block! Dozens of people walk underneath the dragon holding up its big head and long body. They walk down the street, weaving back and forth. All you can see are the dragon and the legs and feet of the people. Sometimes puffs of smoke come out of the dragon's mouth.

Dragons are important in Korea, too. Koreans believe a blue dragon protects them from enemies on the eastern border of their country. The white tiger is said to protect Korea on the western side. In Korea there are blue dragons on the eastern walls of some buildings and white tigers on the western walls.

One way to tell the difference between a Chinese and Korean dragon is by the different number of claws they have. Dragons from China have five claws on each foot. Those from Korea have only four.

Practice in class	Practice at home
M_____	M_____
T_____	T_____
W_____	W_____
Th_____	Th_____

Parent's Signature: _____

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The Dragon 3.13 Use Complete Sentences

Monday:

When do make-believe dragons appear everywhere?

What do the dragons carried in parades look like?

Tuesday:

You can tell in the passage that dragons are important in what two cultures?

How can you tell the difference between the dragons of each culture?

Wednesday:

Read the two sentences below, circle the sentence that is an opinion.

The dragons are not scary, though.
Dragons appear in Chinese New Year's parades and celebrations.

What word or words in the sentence you chose make it an opinion

Thursday:

Which word from paragraph one means about the same thing as the word fantasy?

The author wrote this passage most likely to …

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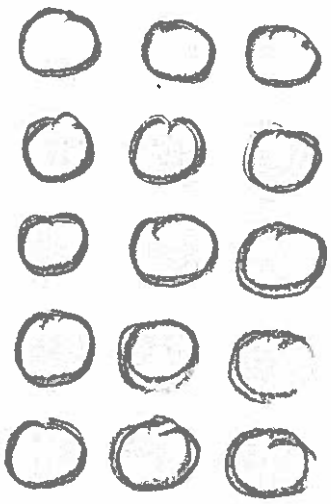
Math- 3rd grade

Complete the multiplication equations. Enter your answers in the boxes.



$5 \times 3 =$ ☐

$3 \times$ ☐ $= 15$ Which property?

Which numbers are NOT multiples of 7? Choose all that apply.

- ☐ A. 18
- ☐ B. 21
- ☐ C. 32
- ☐ D. 42
- ☐ E. 54

Lee buys 3 tickets to the zoo for $10 each. She spends $6 on peanuts. How much does she spend in all?

Choose Yes or No to tell if you can use the equation as a step in solving the problem.

$10 \times 3 = 30$ ____

$10 \times 6 = 60$ ____

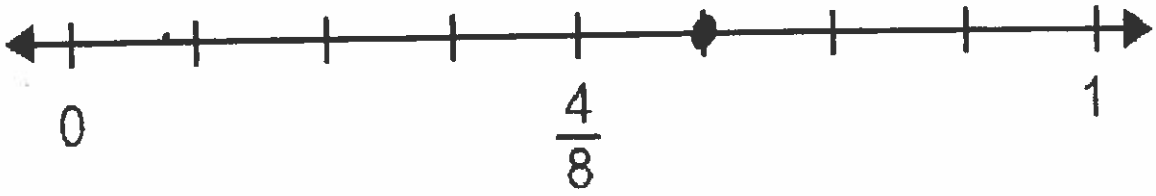
$60 + 3 = 63$ ____

$30 + 8 = 38$ ____

Which of the following equations have odd products? Choose all that apply.

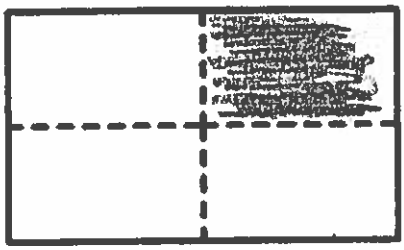
- ☐ A. $4 \times 3 = ?$
- ☐ B. $6 \times 8 = ?$
- ☐ C. $3 \times 7 = ?$
- ☐ D. $3 \times 9 = ?$
- ☐ E. $1 \times 9 = ?$

Luba drew a point on the number line below.
What fraction should she use to label the point?

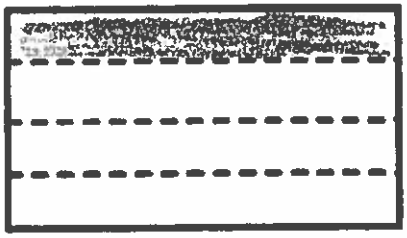


Sharon and Kendra each folded a piece of paper to make 4 equal parts.
What fraction of the area is shaded on each paper?

Sharon



Kendra



The softball team sells 237 chocolate bars and wants to sell a total of 400.
The soccer team sells 331 chocolate bars and wants to sell a total of 450.
Which team has fewer chocolate bars left to sell to reach its goal?

Find the number of chocolate bars each team has to sell to meet its goal.
Enter your answers in the boxes

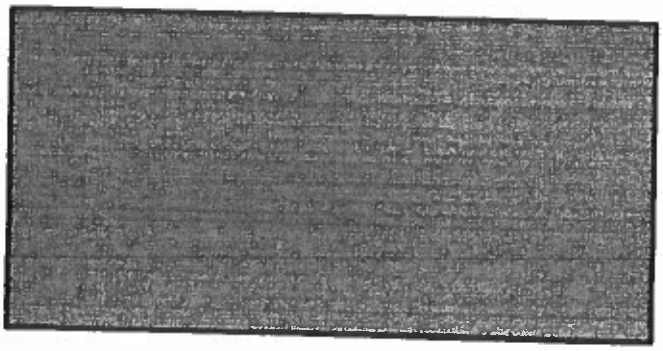
Softball team: 400 - [ ] = [ ]

Soccer team: 450 – [ ] = [ ]

- Round 763 to the nearest ten and then to the nearest hundred.

Find your _____.
Look next _____.
Five or more _____
Four or less _____

- Julie is making a flower garden.
  She measures the length and width of the garden.
  What is the area of the garden?



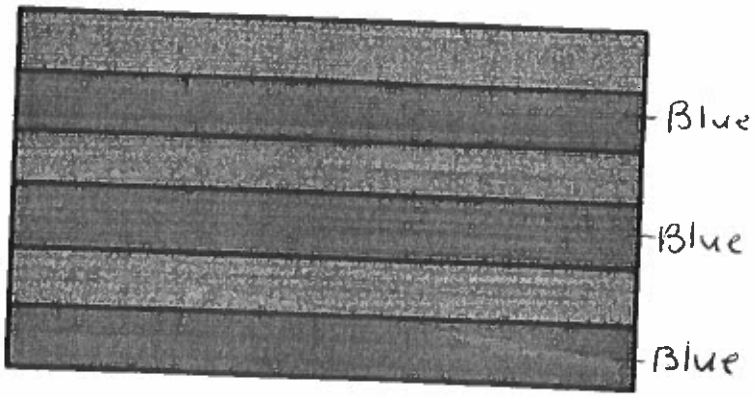
A =

- There are 40 friends signed up for a soccer tournament.
  Each soccer team has 8 friends.

$40 \div 8 = ?$

- Karl's dad completed 249 number puzzles one year.
  The next year he completed 381 number puzzles.
  How many number puzzles did Karl's dad complete over the two years?

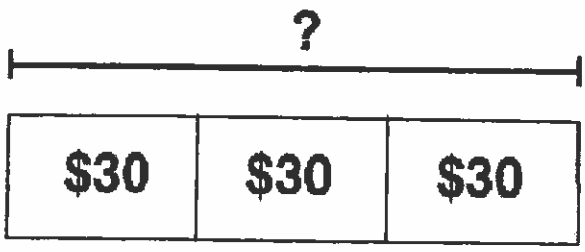
- Jeff bought a striped blanket.
  What fraction of the blanket is blue?

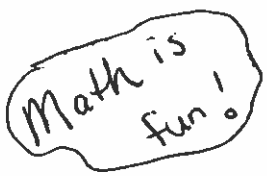


- Claudio and Ronald are each solving 8×30.
  Whose method is correct? Choose the best answer.

Claudio	**Ronald**
$8 \times 30 = 8 \times (3 \times 10)$	$8 \times 30 = (4 + 4) \times 30$
$8 \times 30 = (8 \times 3) \times 10$	$8 \times 30 = (4 + 30) \times (4 + 30)$
$8 \times 30 = 24 \times 10$	$8 \times 30 = 34 + 34$
$8 \times 30 = 240$	$8 \times 30 = 68$

- An after-school club wants to give $30 to each of 3 charities.
  How much money do they need to raise?
  Use the bar diagram to help you choose the correct equation to solve.





Matthew writes the following:

$32 - 8 = 24$

$24 - 8 = 16$

$16 - 8 = 8$

$8 - 8 = 0$

What problem is Matthew trying to solve?

- A. $32 - 16$
- B. 32×8
- C. $32 \div 8$
- D. $32 \div 16$

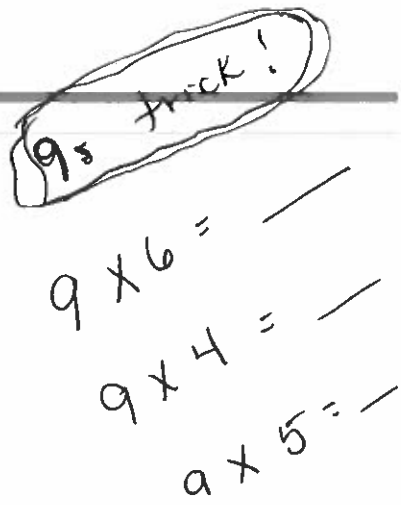
Carla's family is driving to visit her cousins.
They drive about 50 miles an hour for 4 hours.
About how many miles does Carla live from her cousins?

A. about 12 miles

B. about 50 miles

C. about 200 miles

D. about 250 miles

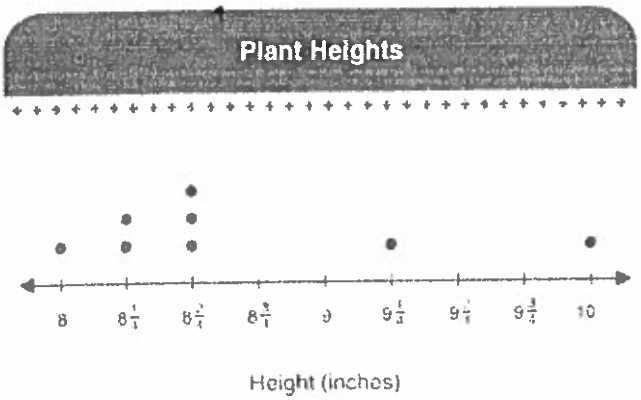


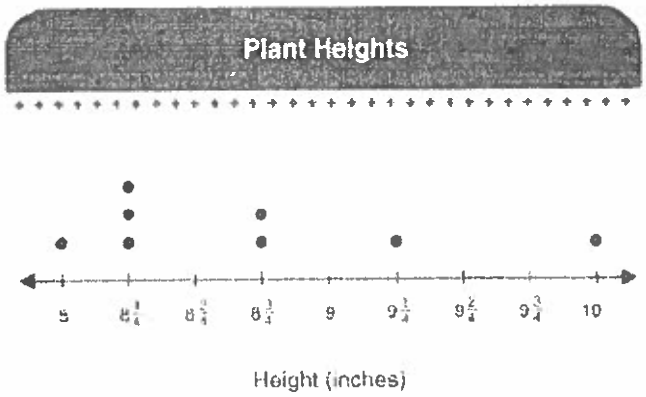
Ian measures his bean plants to the nearest fourth inch and lists their heights.
Ian wants to make a line plot that displays the heights of the plants.

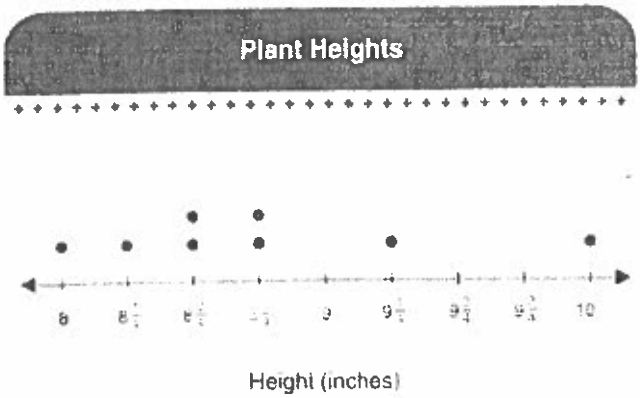
8 in., $8\frac{1}{4}$ in., $9\frac{1}{4}$ in., $8\frac{2}{4}$ in., 10 in., $8\frac{1}{4}$ in., $8\frac{1}{4}$ in., $8\frac{2}{4}$ in.

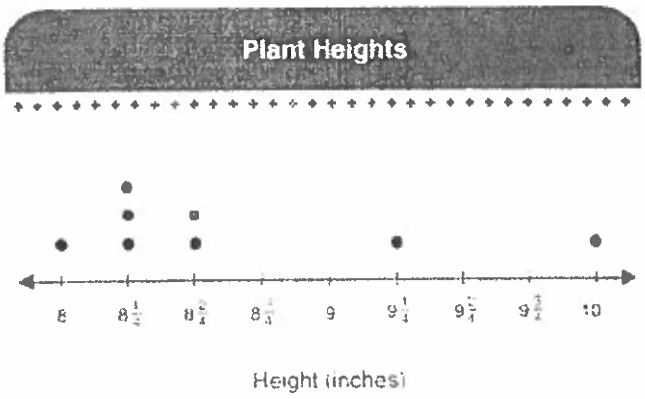
Part A

Which line plot correctly displays the heights of the plants?









How can you regroup 705 in order to subtract 705 – 436?
Enter your answer in the boxes.

705
− 436

I can regroup 705 into [ ] hundreds,

[ ] tens, and [ ] ones.

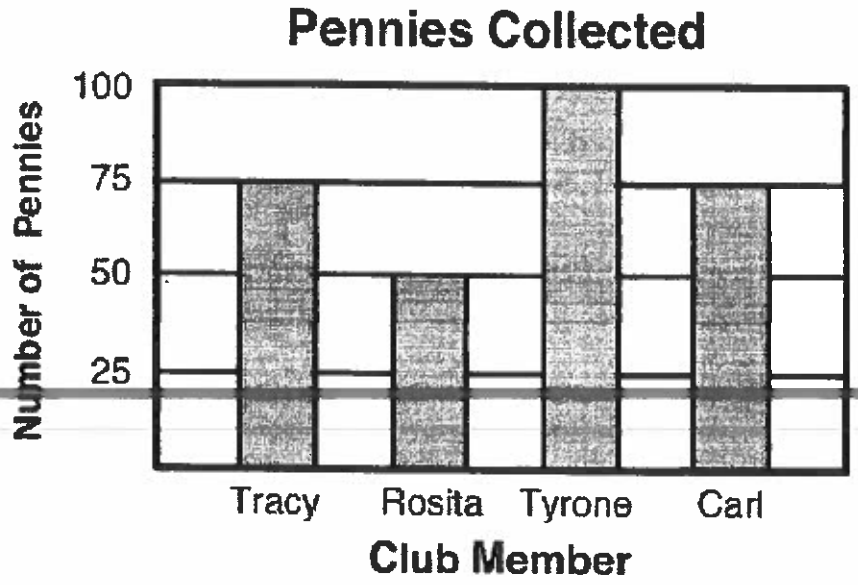
Graham earns $6 for every crate of oranges he picks.
Lynn earns $5 per hour babysitting.
How many crates of oranges does Graham need to pick to earn the same amount that Lynn earns for 12 hours of babysitting?
Enter your answer in the box.

Graham needs to pick ☐ crates of oranges.

Show your work....

- Rosita made a bar graph to record the number of pennies collected by each member of a neighborhood club.

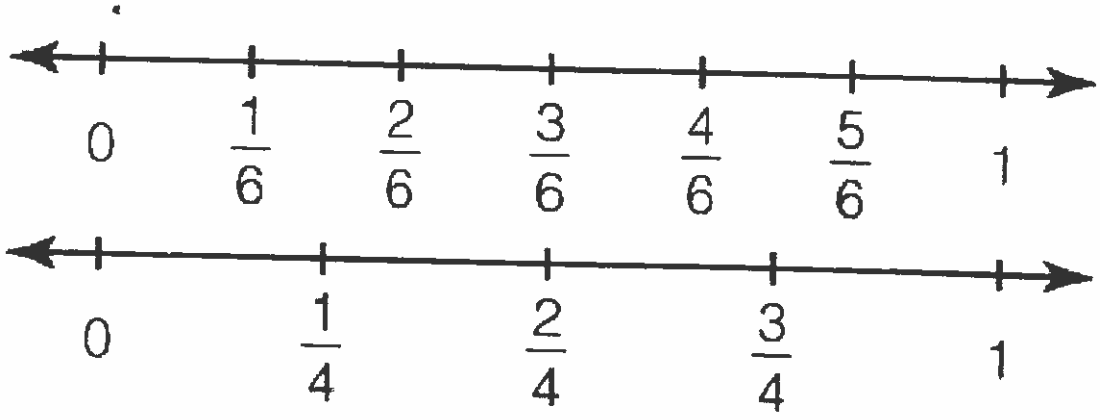
How many fewer pennies did Tyrone collect than Tracy and Carl together?
Enter your answer in the box.



☐ pennies

Keep trying!

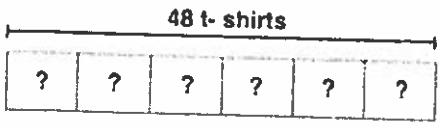
Mimi hiked $\frac{3}{4}$ of a trail on a camping vacation.
Her sister Libby hiked $\frac{3}{6}$ of the same trail.
Who hiked more of the trail?



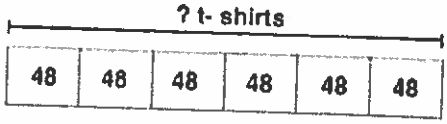
[ ] hiked more of the trail.

Dylan is making one t-shirt for each camper at his camp.
There are 48 campers and 6 campers in each group.
Which bar diagram shows how many groups of campers there are?

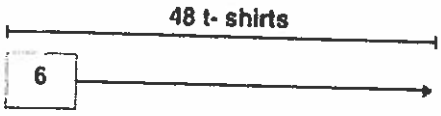
A.



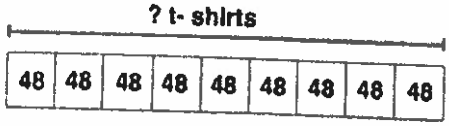
B.



C.

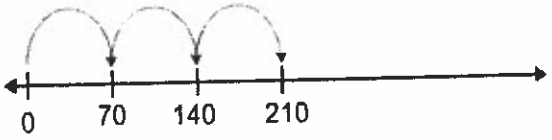


D.

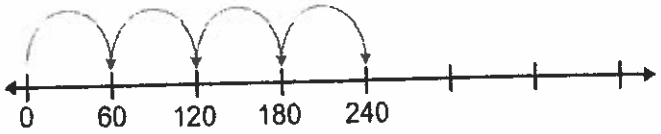


Which two number lines could be used to find 3×70?

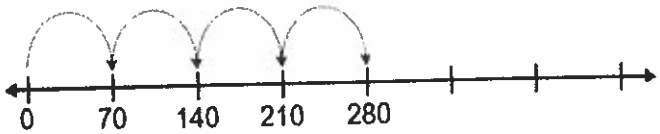
A.



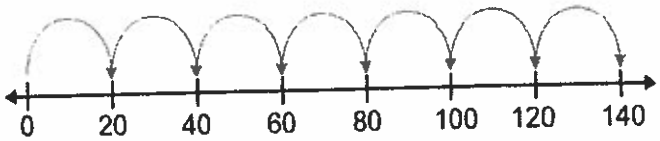
B.



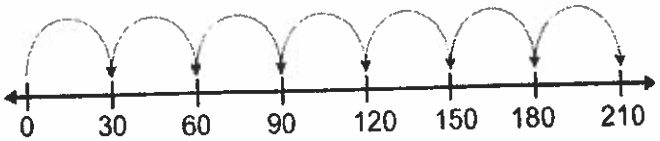
C.



D.



E.



There is $\frac{1}{3}$ of a carrot in every container of salad.

Show the number of carrots in 6 containers using a fraction.

Enter your answer in the box.

_____ carrots

3

The table shows the number of people who visited the Science Museum over the weekend. How many people visited the museum in all?

Enter your answer in the box.

Show your work....

Museum Visitors	
Friday	143
Saturday	532
Sunday	218

[ ] visitors

Lara and her brothers are painting a wall. Lara paints $\frac{2}{8}$ of the wall. Chuck and Max each paint $\frac{3}{8}$ of the wall. How much of the wall do they paint all together?

Enter your answer in the box.

[ ] / 8 of the wall

Nate plants sweet corn seeds. His goal is to plant 400 seeds in 3 weeks. During the first week, he plants 137 seeds. In the second week, he plants 205 seeds. How many seeds does Nate need to plant in the third week?

Have fun too!

Adelyn and Hudson each have a canvas that is the same size.
Adelyn paints $\frac{3}{8}$ of her canvas. Hudson paints $\frac{5}{8}$ of his canvas.
Who painted a fraction that is closer to 0 than to 1?

[ ] painted a fraction of a canvas that is closer to 0 than to 1.

Draw number line if needed.

Sean is making a line plot to show the data below.
Choose all of the numbers that will have 3 dots above them.

3rd Grader Heights (in centimeters)				
124	131	125	129	132
131	129	127	128	124
127	130	131	126	130
133	127	127	124	125

A. 124

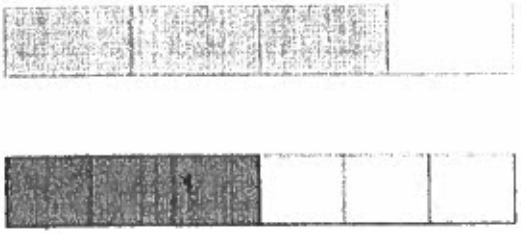
B. 127

C. 129

D. 131

E. 132

Kari practices flute for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. Ella practices baritone horn for $\frac{3}{6}$ of an hour.



Which comparisons are true? Choose all that apply.

- [x] A. $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3}{6}$
- [ ] B. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{6}$
- [ ] C. $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{3}{6}$
- [ ] D. $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{3}{4}$
- [ ] E. $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{3}{4}$

Why?

Can you list ways you learned to compare fractions?

Show how you can use known facts to find 3 × 9. Choose all that apply.

- [ ] A. (1 × 9) + (2 × 9)
- [ ] B. (1 × 3) + (2 × 6)
- [ ] C. (3 × 3) + (3 × 6)
- [ ] D. (3 × 4) + (3 × 5)
- [ ] E. (3 × 7) + (3 × 3)

- Charlie packs 4 lunch bags. Each bag contains 1 sandwich, 2 cookies, 2 pieces of fruit, and 1 juice box. How many total items does Charlie pack into the lunch bags?

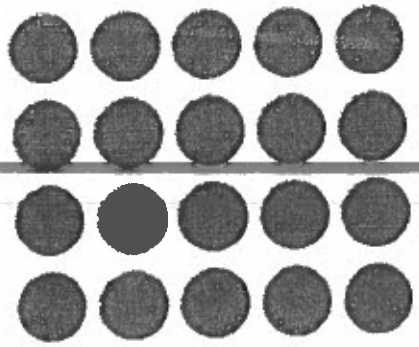
  - A. 6
  - C. 24
  - B. 10
  - D. 25

- List Fact Family for 7, 9, 63

- Levi breaks up a large array into two smaller arrays. The two smaller arrays are 6 × 6 and 6 × 3. What was the larger array that Levi started with? Draw array if needed.

  - A. 9 × 3
  - C. 6 × 9
  - B. 12 × 9
  - D. 9 × 9

- Write the multiplication fact and product for the array.



Math is awesome!

- Write Yes or No to tell if each comparison is correct.

$1 \times 4 > 0 \times 9$ [ ]

$5 \times 1 < 1 \times 3$ [ ]

$1 \times 6 > 0 \times 3$ [ ]

$7 \times 0 > 0 \times 9$ [ ]

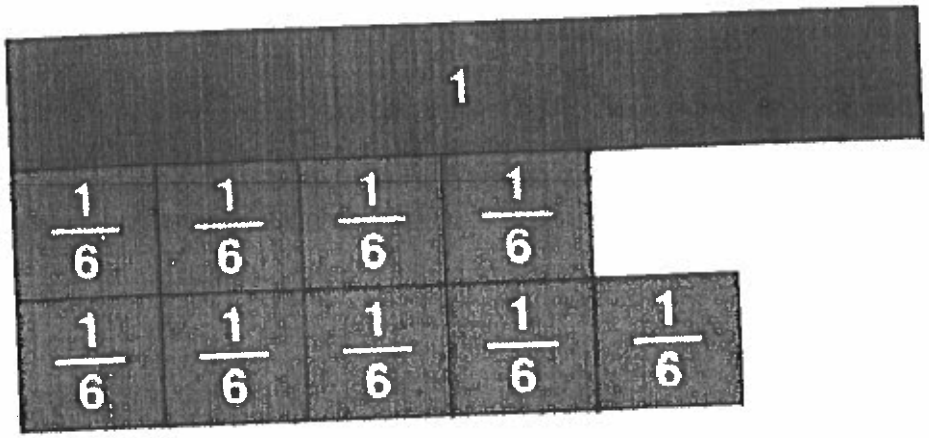
$3 \times 1 < 0 \times 8$ [ ]

- Alberto runs $\frac{4}{6}$ of the length of the track.

Mariana runs $\frac{5}{6}$ of the length of the same track.

Compare the factions. Use the fraction strips to help.

Select the correct symbol



$\frac{4}{6}$ [ ] $\frac{5}{6}$

Nate made 8 loaves of bread on Monday and 10 more on Tuesday. He gave an equal number to each of his 9 neighbors. How many loaves of bread did each neighbor receive?
Enter your answer in the box.

Each neighbor received [ ] loaves of bread.

match each addition equation with a multiplication equations.

3 × 4 = 12	2 × 9 = 18	6 × 2 = 12	6 × 3 = 18

Addition Equations	Multiplication Equations
6 + 6 = 12	
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18	
9 + 9 = 18	
4 + 4 + 4 = 12	

Which is a true comparison?

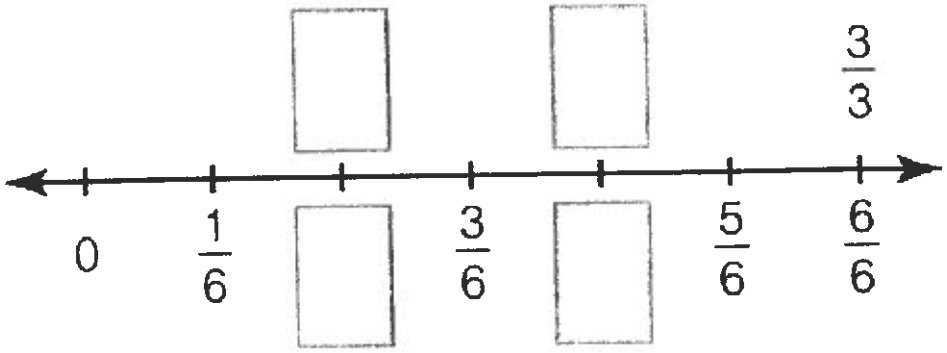
- A. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$
- B. $\frac{4}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{4}{4}$
- D. $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{4}{4}$

fraction u n

"56 = 7x —

- Stacey wants to know if two lamps are the same height.
  One lamp is $\frac{2}{6}$ of a yard. The other lamp is $\frac{1}{3}$ of a yard.
  Put the fractions on the number line to show they are the same length.

$\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{4}{6}$



- Carol bought 4 T-shirts for a total of $36. If all the T-shirts cost the same amount, how much did each T-shirt cost?

  A. $6 C. $8

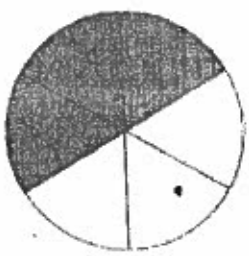
  B. $7 D. $9

- Latoya made 14 bracelets. She wants to give each of her 7 friends an equal number. How many bracelets will each friend get? Enter your answers in the boxes.

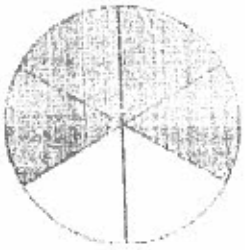
  [ ] ÷ 7 = [ ]

49 ÷ 7 =

Lance buys 2 pizzas for dinner. There was $\frac{3}{6}$ of the veggie pizza left and $\frac{4}{6}$ of the cheese pizza left.



Veggie

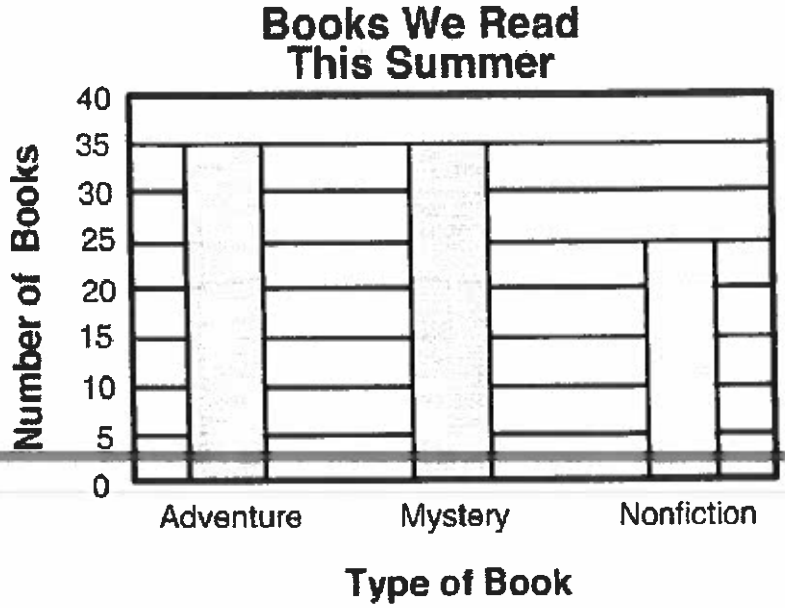


Cheese

Choose all of the comparisons that are true.

- ☐ A. $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$
- ☐ B. $\frac{4}{6} < \frac{3}{6}$
- ☐ C. $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$
- ☐ D. $\frac{3}{6} > \frac{4}{6}$
- ☐ E. $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{3}{6}$

Harris, Joanne, and Angela read books over the summer.
They make a bar graph to show the number of each type of book they read.
What is the total number of books they read?



A. 35

B. 70

C. 95

D. 105

6 x 8 = [illegible]

- Drag the tiles to match equivalent fractions.

$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	$\frac{3}{6}$	$\frac{8}{8}$

$\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐

$\frac{8}{4} =$ ☐

$\frac{2}{3} =$ ☐

$\frac{2}{2} =$ ☐

* Multiply the numerator and denominator by the same number, and you will make an equivalent fraction.

* Remember - a fraction is like dividing $\frac{8}{4}$ is $8 \div 4$

- Jon places 15 coins into 3 equal stacks. Stacy places 24 coins into 6 equal stacks. Who has more coins per stack?

Part A

Enter your answers in the boxes to use equations to solve the problem.

$15 \div 3 =$ ☐

$24 \div 6 =$ ☐

Part B

Who has more coins per stack?

☐ has more coins per stack.

$40 \div 5 =$

Josie has 2 pages of stamps in a book. Each page has 6 rows with 3 stamps in each row.
How many stamps does Josie have?

Part A

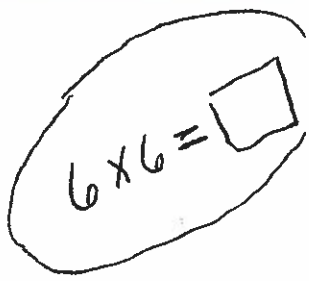
What equations can you use to solve the problem? Choose all that apply.

- ☐ A. $2 \times 6 \times 3 = 36$
- ☐ B. $2 \times (3 \times 6) = 36$
- ☐ C. $2 \times (3 \times 4) = 24$
- ☐ D. $2 \times 12 = 24$
- ☐ E. $6 \times 6 = 36$

Part B

Enter your answer in the box.

Josie has ☐ stamps in all.

Which fractions are equivalent to 1? Choose all that apply.

- ☐ A. $\frac{8}{8}$
- ☐ B. $\frac{4}{8}$
- ☐ C. $\frac{3}{3}$
- ☐ D. $\frac{6}{6}$
- ☐ E. $\frac{3}{6}$