

Answer Key
For
3rd Grade

Week 5

May 4 - 8, 2020

5,472

Number of the Day

1. Round to the nearest ten. 5,470
2. Round to the nearest hundred. 5,500
3. Write in written form. five thousand four hundred seventy two
4. Write in expanded form. 5,000 + 400 + 70 + 2

Daily Word Problems

When Bailey got a new cat it was 4 years old. Her cat is now 22 years old. How long has she had her cat?

18 years

Bailey's cat is 9 years old. If her cat grew 2 inches each year it has been alive. How many inches has her cat grown?

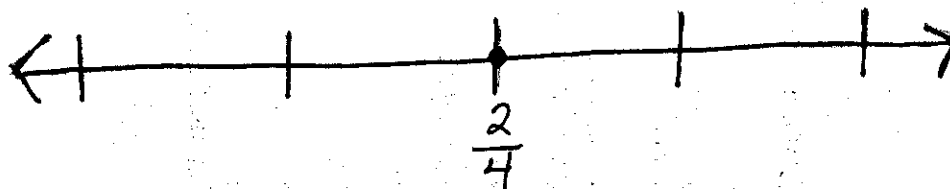
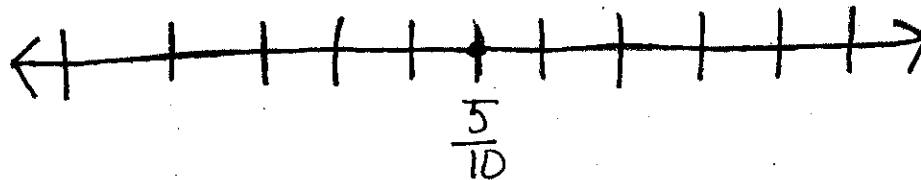
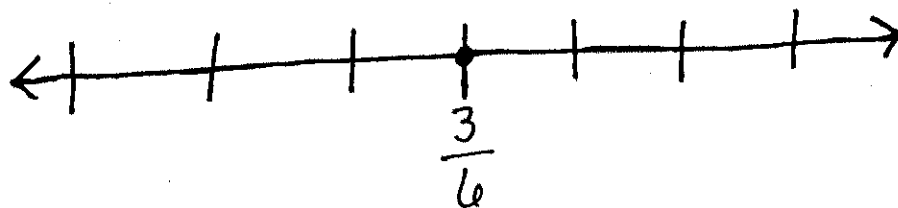
18 inches

Bailey's cat has 18 spots. If it got 3 new spots each year of its life, how old is her cat?

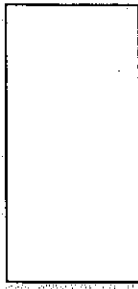
6 years old

Constructed Response

Create three number lines that each show a fraction that equivalent to one-half. Indicate where one-half is on the number line and label the fraction.



Number of the Day



1. What shape is shown? rectangle

2. Name four attributes of the shape. Answers Vary

4 sides 4 angles parallel sides 4 right angles

Daily Word Problems

It snowed 36 inches last week. There are 12 inches in a foot, so how many feet did it snow?

3 feet

It snowed 8 inches each day for 6 days. How many inches did it snow?

48 inches

In January there were 102 inches of snow. 34 of the inches were during the first week in January. How many inches of snow fell in the rest of the month?

68 inches

Constructed Response

In the aquarium there are 439 fish and 68 turtles.

Part 1-How many fish and turtles are there?

507 fish and turtles

Part 2-Round the number of fish to the nearest hundred.

400 fish

Part 3-Round the number of turtles to the nearest ten.

70 turtles

Part 4-The aquarium also had sharks. The number of sharks rounded to the nearest ten is 40. How many sharks could possibly be in the aquarium?

Answers will Vary

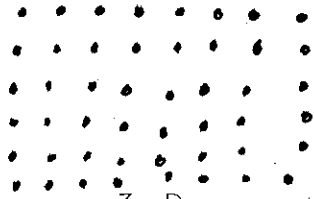
All possible answers

35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44



Number of the Day

1. Solve with an array.



$$6 \times 8 =$$

2. Solve with repeated addition.

$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 48$$

3. Represent with a multiplication and division fact family.

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$8 \times 6 = 48$$

$$48 \div 6 = 8$$

$$48 \div 8 = 6$$

Daily Word Problems

There were 221 seats in the cafeteria. At lunch, 134 of the seats were full. How many empty seats were there?

87 empty seats

There are 32 tables in the cafeteria. Each table can seat 7 students. How many students can sit in the cafeteria?

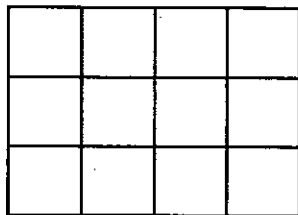
224 students

There are 81 students who need a seat in the cafeteria. If each table can seat 9 students, how many tables are needed for everyone to have a seat?

9 tables

Constructed Response

Jack covered a section of his wall with pictures of 1 square unit each.



Part 1-Jack counted the pictures and said the area of the space was 14 square units. Is he correct?

Jack is incorrect. The area of the space is 12 square units. $4 \times 3 = 12$

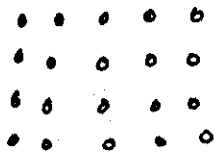
Part 2-Rachel has a space with the same area as Jack's space, but it has a different perimeter. What could the length and width of Rachel's space be?

Rachel could have a space of 6 units as the length and 2 as the width.
 $6 \times 2 = 12$

Thursday

Number of the Day

1. Solve with an array.



$$20 \div 4 =$$

2. Solve with repeated subtraction.

$$\begin{aligned} 20 - 4 &= 16 \\ 16 - 4 &= 12 \\ 12 - 4 &= 8 \\ 8 - 4 &= 4 \\ 4 - 4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3. Represent with a multiplication and division fact family.

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$20 \div 5 = 4$$

$$20 \div 4 = 5$$

Daily Word Problems

Cupid shot his arrows 289 times this year and 298 times last year. How many times did he shoot his arrows in both years combined?

587 times

Cupid had 36 arrows and wants to sort them into groups of 4. How many arrows will be in each group?

9 arrows

Cupid has 7 bags of arrows. There are 6 arrows in each bag. How many arrows does he have in all?

42 arrows

Constructed Response

Write the unit fraction represented by each of the three rectangles. List them in order from least to greatest and write a comparison statement comparing Fraction A and Fraction B. Then, draw and shade each rectangle so that all three show equivalent fractions.

Unit fractions

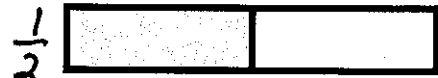
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{6}$$

Fraction A



Fraction B



Fraction C



4,558

Number of the Day

1. Round to the nearest ten. 4,560
2. Round to the nearest hundred. 4,600
3. Write in written form. four thousand five hundred fifty eight
4. Write in expanded form. 4,000 + 500 + 50 + 8

Daily Word Problems

The candy store sold 48 boxes of chocolates, and there were 8 pieces of candy in each box. How many pieces of candy did the store sell in all?

384 pieces of candy

The candy store sold 532 pieces of candy. There were 278 pieces of chocolate candy sold. How many other types of candy were sold?

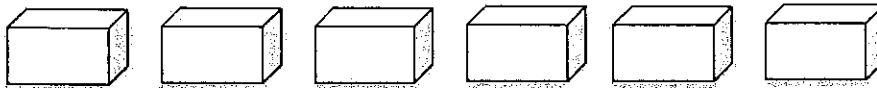
254 other candy

There were 42 pieces of candy that were placed in 7 different boxes. How many pieces of candy were placed in each box?

6 pieces of candy

Constructed Response

Ben is sorting rocks into sets (groups) for a science project. He needs a total of 48 rocks. The sets of rocks are shown below.



Part 1—How many sets of rocks can Ben have in order to have a total of 48 rocks?

8 sets with 8 rocks in each set

Part 3—Ben finds 24 more rocks that he'd like to add to his project. Now how many rocks does he have?

72 rocks

Part 2—His teacher suggests that he separates his rocks into nine sets. How many rocks will he now have in each set?

8 rocks in each set

[61] 80 _____

[62] add 4 _____

[63] 700 _____

[64] 160 _____

[65] subtract 3 _____

[66] 48 pencils _____

[67] 9 _____

[68] subtract 7 _____

[69] add 8 _____

[70] 100 pictures _____

[71] 120 _____

[72] 160 _____

[73] 560 _____

[74] 12 pigs _____

[75] add 6 _____

[76] 25 bags _____

[77] subtract 8 _____

[79] 7 _____

[80] 430 _____

[81] 200 _____

[82] 4 _____

[83] 63 gifts _____

[84] 500 _____

[85] 3 _____

[86] 8 plants _____

[87] 4 _____

[88] 880 _____

[89] 250 _____

[90] 8 _____

Related Words

Directions Choose the word that best matches each clue. Write the word on the line.

- coverings for the body cloth clothes clothes
- a person who plays sports athlete athletics athlete
- a person's handwritten name sign signature signature
- a tub for washing bath bathe bath
- the world of living things and the outdoors natural nature nature

Directions Read each pair of related words. Underline the parts that are spelled the same but pronounced differently. Write a sentence using one of the words in each pair. Sentences will vary.

- feel felt I felt tired so I went to bed.
- keep kept I keep my coat in my locker.
- decide decision I made a decision about what to do tonight.
- mean meant I didn't mean to break the plate.
- define definition What is the definition of this word?
- volcano volcanic I read about a volcano that erupted.
- please pleasant Please pass the salt.
- relate relative Bill is my relative.
- sign signal I didn't see the stop sign.
- repeat repetition Please repeat the question.



Home Activity Your child read and wrote related words that have parts that are spelled the same but pronounced differently, as in cloth and clothes. Discuss the meanings of the related words on the page above. Then work together to write a story that uses some of the words.

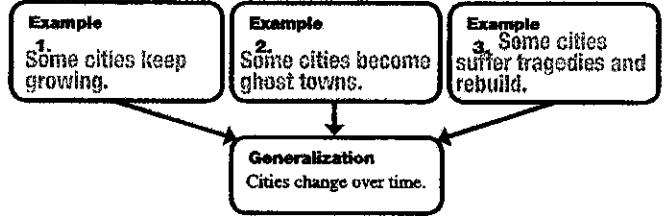
Generalize

- When you make a general statement, you **generalize**, or tell how some things are mostly alike or all alike.
- You can use what you already know to help you make a generalization.
- When you generalize, support your generalization with facts and logic.

Directions Read the following passage. Think about generalizations you can make from what you have read.

Some cities, like New York, started small and grew larger. As more people and businesses moved in, New York became an important world center. Other cities did not do as well. Some cities in the West thrived during the Gold Rush years. But when the Gold Rush ended, people abandoned those cities. They are now ghost towns. Then there are cities that suffer tragedy and remake themselves. San Francisco and Chicago both had terrible fires years ago. But the people in those cities decided to rebuild. Today, these two cities are bigger and better than ever.

Directions: Fill in the graphic organizer with ideas from the passage that lead to the generalization. Then answer the questions.



- How did you use ideas from the passage? Responses will vary. Possible response: I looked for ways cities are alike.
- What things that you already knew helped you connect to the generalization? Responses will vary. Possible response: The town we live in has changed.

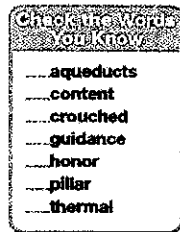


Home Activity Your child read a passage and identified ideas that led to a provided generalization. Read an article about a city with your child and work together to use what you read to make a generalization about all or most cities.

Vocabulary

Directions: Match each word on the left with its meaning on the right. Draw a line from the word to its meaning.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1. aqueducts | squatted with bent knees |
| 2. thermal | advice or counseling |
| 3. pillar | channels for moving water |
| 4. guidance | a vertical column |
| 5. crouched | relating to heat or warmth |



Directions: Fill in the blank with the word from the box that fits the meaning of the sentence.

- The people were content to live on their island.
- The thermal currents in the ocean kept the weather fair and warm.
- Stone aqueducts carried fresh water to all parts of the island.
- The people looked to their kind queen for guidance.
- Once a year they held a huge feast to thank and honor her.

Write a Description Write about your ideal place to live. Use as many vocabulary words from this week as you can. Students should use vocabulary words to describe their ideal place to live.



Home Activity Your child identified and used new vocabulary words from Atlantis: The Legend of a Lost City. Read another myth or legend with your child. Then ask your child to talk about myths and legends using the vocabulary words on this page.

Quotations and Parentheses

Quotation marks (" ") show the exact words of a speaker in a conversation.

- Use a comma to separate the speaker's exact words from the rest of the sentence.
- Use a capital letter to begin the first words inside the quotation marks.
- Put the punctuation mark that ends the quotation inside the quotation marks. "I swim very well," said Penny. She asked, "Would you like to learn to swim?"

Quotation marks also indicate many kinds of titles, such as song, poem, story, and document titles.

We read "Atlantis."

Parentheses show explanations or examples that are extra information.

That song (written in 1996) is my favorite. Some singers (for example, Elton John) play the piano, too.

Directions Underline the part of each sentence that is a quotation.

- "I want to learn about Atlantis," said Jeremy.
- "I will teach you," replied Ms. Foster.
- Ms. Foster said, "It is a very old story."

Directions Write the sentences. Add quotation marks and commas where they are needed.

- I like to read about many things said Jeremy. "I like to read about many things," said Jeremy.
- Jeremy read a story called The Legend of Kala. Jeremy read a story called "The Legend of Kala."



Home Activity Your child learned about quotations. Have your child read aloud a quotation in a book you are reading together and then point out each punctuation mark and explain the reason for it.

Vocabulary • Homographs

- Homographs are words that are spelled the same way but have different pronunciations and meanings.
- Use context clues, or the words around a homograph, to figure out which meaning and pronunciation to use.

Directions: Read the following passage. Then answer the questions below. Look for context clues that show the meanings and pronunciations of homographs as you read.

There are many myths and legends about ancient Greek gods. The stories are interesting because they are full of conflict. Many of the gods were not content with their lives. They caused trouble or fought with each other. When

problems arose on Earth, the gods tried to solve them. But different gods offered alternate solutions, and they usually did not agree. Each god wanted to lead the others.

1. If you read this passage aloud, would you pronounce *conflict* with the accent on the first or second syllable?

the first syllable

2. In this passage, does *content* mean "pleased with" or "what a speech or article is about"?

"pleased with"

3. Is *lives* a noun or a verb? How do you know?

a noun. The word *their* (an adjective) comes before *lives* (a noun).

4. Does *alternate* mean "take turns" or "different"?

"different"

5. Does the word *lead* have a long *e* or a short *e* sound?

a long e sound



Home Activity Your child used context clues to understand homographs. Write sentences with homographs such as *close* (to shut/near) or *dove* (a kind of bird/jumped into the water). Ask your child to use context clues to determine the meaning of each homograph and then read the sentence aloud.

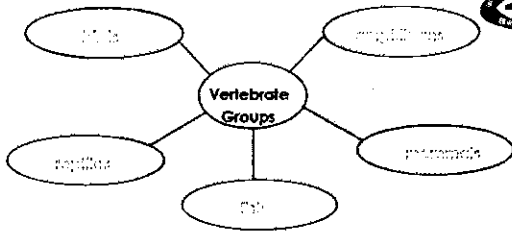
ANSWER KEY

Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator

By Lydia Lukidis



1. Fill in the graphic organizer with the types of vertebrates you learned about in the reading passage, "Animal Madness with Professor Al Ligator".



2. According to what you read in the reading passage, what are traits of mammals? Put a next to each answer that is correct.

- Mammals have scales or hairless skin.
- Mammals give birth to live young.
- Mammals are warm-blooded.
- Mammals have hair or fur on their bodies.

3. In your own words, describe what makes amphibians different from the other types of vertebrates.

Amphibians live on both land and water. They breathe through their lungs and gills. When they grow up, they breathe through their lungs.

ANSWER KEY

Mammals:
cat, elephant, dolphin

Birds:
duck, chicken, penguin

Fish:
shark, pufferfish, clown fish

Reptiles:
alligator, turtle, snake

Amphibians:
salamander, frog, toad

ANSWER KEY

Vertebrate Classifications



mammals	reptiles	amphibians
birds	fish	



Use the clues to identify the vertebrate group.

- 1. birds These animals are warm-blooded. They lay eggs and take care of their young.
- 2. mammals These animals are warm-blooded. They have hair or fur on their bodies. Their young do not hatch from eggs.
- 3. amphibians These animals are cold-blooded. They breathe with gills when young, but they grow lungs when they become adults.
- 4. fish These animals are cold-blooded. They breathe with gills throughout their lives.
- 5. reptiles These animals are cold-blooded. They have dry, scaly skin, and breathe air through lungs.

6. Which vertebrate group does each animal below belong to?

- 1. elephant mammal
- 2. penguin bird
- 3. lizard reptile
- 4. ostrich bird
- 5. whale mammal
- 7. salamander amphibian
- 9. shark fish
- 11. alligator reptile
- 13. tree frog amphibian
- 15. human mammal

ANSWER KEY

Vertebrate Classifications

Tell whether each sentence is true or false.

- 16. true All birds have feathers.
- 17. true All mammals have hair or fur.
- 18. false Reptiles are warm-blooded.
- 19. false All birds can fly.
- 20. true All birds have a beak or bill.
- 21. true All birds have 2 feet.

22. Is a bat a bird or a mammal? Explain.

A bat is a mammal because they do not hatch from eggs, they are warm-blooded, and they have hair.

23. Is a dolphin a fish, amphibian, or a mammal? Explain.

A dolphin is a mammal because they do not hatch from eggs, and they are warm-blooded. They even have a small amount of hair on their nose when they are born.

24. What is the difference between cold-blooded and warm-blooded animals?

Cold-blooded animals' have body temperature that change according to their surroundings. Warm-blooded animals maintain a constant body temperature.

