

Artesia Public Schools

Third Grade Packet

Week 4

April 27th- May 1st



Escuelas públicas de Artesia
Paquete de tercer grado

Semana 4

27 de abril-1 de mayo

Directions: Reading continues to follow the same pattern this week. This week we have added some science. Math was reduced to keep the time frame the same. If you would like your child to do more math, we have provided those materials in the extra science. Students will have the opportunity this week to read a science passage and answer questions or use the Mystery Science program online to complete online mysteries.

How to Get on Pearson Online:

- Go to website <https://bulldogs.powerschool.com/public/>
- Enter your child's username and password.
- On the bottom left, click on the Pearson Courses icon. This will open up a new browser.
- Select the Reading.
- Then select assignments.
- Click on assignment needed for each day. The page number is specified in the assignment. You can discuss the answers verbally with a parent, write them out on a piece of paper, or print out the assignment.

How to Get on Spelling City Activities:

- Go to www.spellingcity.com
- Enter your child's username and password.
- Select the name of the story for the week or weekly vocabulary.
- Students may do any of the assigned items for each story.

How to Get on Mystery Science:

- Go to website <https://mysteryscience.com/school-closure-planning>
- Click on "Jump to Lessons for 3rd Grade"
- Scroll down to find the lesson of the week. Click on it. From here you can watch the lesson video. Doug, the narrator, will take you step by step through the activity instructions.
- The activities are listed below the video. Click on the titles in blue and you can print the instructions.
- To get individual activities, look on the right side of the screen that says Extensions. This will give you other options you can do with the lesson.
 - Reading- Clicking on the Reading tab will direct you to a PDF file (you can print or not) of the article.
 - Activity- This will give you activities to complete.
 - Video- This will take you to other videos about the same subject.

APS 3rd Grade Reading Week 4



Day 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the story “Two Bad Ants” • Complete Reader’s and Writer’s Notebook pg. 418 on prefixes OR work on words on Spelling City
Day 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read “Two Bad Ants” and discuss what the two bad ants should have done to make better choices. • Complete Reader’s and Writer’s Notebook pg. 419 on plot and theme
Day 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read story “Two Bad Ants” and share your favorite part of the story. • Complete Reader’s and Writer’s Notebook page 421 on vocabulary OR work on Spelling City
Day 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Reader’s and Writer’s Notebook page 422 on commas.
Day 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Think about the actions of the two bad ants. Write a paragraph to describe why rules and law are important. Use examples from the story to prove your point. Make sure to write in complete sentences, include a topic sentence, three details, and a conclusion sentence. • Work on Spelling City on spelling and vocabulary words

30 MINUTES OF READING ASSIGNMENTS PER DAY

APS 3rd Grade Math and Science Week 4



Day 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday Bellwork • Complete AM #'s 1-10 OR complete AM assignment online from your child’s teacher • Study math and science vocabulary in the packet OR practice on Spelling City.
Day 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuesday Bellwork • Complete AM #'s 11-16 OR complete AM assignment online from your child’s teacher • Read “Fantastic Fossils!” and answer questions #1-5 OR work on “Where can you find whales in the desert?” on Mystery Science.
Day 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wednesday Bellwork • Complete AM #'s 17-23 OR complete AM assignment online from your child’s teacher • Review “Fantastic Fossils!” and answer questions #6-10 OR work on “Where can you find whales in the desert?” on Mystery Science. • Study math and science vocabulary in packet OR practice on Spelling City.
Day 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thursday Bellwork • Complete AM #'s 24-30 OR complete AM assignment online from your child’s teacher • Complete “Fossil Cut and Paste” activity OR work on “Where can you find whales in the desert?” on Mystery Science.
Day 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friday Bellwork • Complete “Trace Fossil Imprint” activity. • Complete science vocabulary test OR practice vocabulary on Spelling City.

30 MINUTES OF MATH AND SCIENCE ASSIGNMENTS PER DAY

APS Semana 4 de Lectura de Grado 3



Día 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lea la historia "Dos hormigas malas" • Complete El cuaderno de lectura y escritor pg. 418 sobre prefijos <u>o</u> trabaje en palabras en Spelling City
Día 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee "Dos hormigas malas" y analiza lo que las dos hormigas malas deberían haber hecho para tomar mejores decisiones. • Complete Reader's and Writer's Notebook pg. 419 sobre la trama y el tema
Día 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee la historia "Dos hormigas malas" y comparte tu parte favorita de la historia. • Complete la página 421 del Cuaderno de Lectura y Escritor sobre vocabulario <u>o</u> trabajo en Spelling City
Día 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete la página 422 del Cuaderno del Lector y del Escritor en comas.
Día 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piensa en las acciones de las dos hormigas malas. Escriba un párrafo para describir por qué las reglas y la ley son importantes. Utilice ejemplos de la historia para probar su punto. Asegúrese de escribir en oraciones completas, incluya una oración de tema, tres detalles y una oración de conclusión. • Trabajar en Spelling City sobre palabras ortográficas y de vocabulario

30 MINUTOS DE TAREAS DE LECTURA POR DÍA

APS Semana 4 de Matemáticas y Ciencias de Grado 3



Día 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lunes Bellwork • Complete la asignación de AM 1-10 <u>o</u> completa AM en línea del maestro de su hijo • Estudia vocabulario matemático y científico en el paquete <u>o</u> practica en Spelling City.
Día 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • martes Bellwork • Complete la asignación de 11-16 <u>o</u> AM completa en línea del maestro de su hijo • Lee "Fósiles Fantásticos!" y responde preguntas #1-5 <u>o</u> trabaja en "¿Dónde puedes encontrar ballenas en el desierto?" en Mystery Science.
Día 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • miércoles Bellwork • Complete la asignación de AM 17-23 <u>o</u> completa AM en línea del maestro de su hijo • Reseña "Fósiles Fantásticos!" y responde preguntas #6-10 <u>o</u> trabaja en "¿Dónde puedes encontrar ballenas en el desierto?" en Mystery Science. • Estudia vocabulario matemático y científico en la práctica de paquetes <u>o</u> en la ciudad de ortografía.
Día 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • jueves Bellwork • Complete la asignación de AM 24-30 <u>o</u> completa AM en línea del maestro de su hijo • Completa la actividad "Fossil Cut and Paste" <u>o</u> trabaja en "¿Dónde puedes encontrar ballenas en el desierto?" en Mystery Science.
Día 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • viernes Bellwork • Completa la actividad "Trace Fossil Imprint". • Prueba completa de vocabulario científico <u>o</u> práctica de vocabulario en Spelling City.

30 MINUTOS DE TAREAS DE MATEMÁTICAS Y CIENCIAS POR DÍA

Instrucciones: La lectura sigue el mismo patrón esta semana. Esta semana hemos añadido algo de ciencia. Las matemáticas se redujeron para mantener el marco de tiempo igual. Si desea que su hijo haga más matemáticas, hemos proporcionado esos materiales en la ciencia adicional. Los estudiantes tendrán la oportunidad esta semana de leer un pasaje de la ciencia y responder preguntas o usar el programa de Ciencia misteriosa en línea para completar misterios en línea.

Cómo llegar a Pearson Online:

- Ir a <https://bulldogs.powerschool.com/public/> sitio web
- Ingrese el nombre de usuario y la contraseña de su hijo.
- En la parte inferior izquierda, haga clic en el icono Cursos de Pearson. Esto abrirá un nuevo navegador.
- Seleccione la lectura.
- A continuación, seleccione asignaciones.
- Haga clic en la asignación necesaria para cada día. El número de página se especifica en la asignación. Puede analizar las respuestas verbalmente con un padre, escribirlas en una hoja de papel o imprimir la asignación.

Cómo obtener actividades de Spelling City:

- Ir a www.spellingcity.com
- Ingrese el nombre de usuario y la contraseña de su hijo.
- Seleccione el nombre de la historia para la semana o el vocabulario semanal.
- Los alumnos pueden hacer cualquiera de los elementos asignados para cada historia.

Cómo obtener la ciencia del misterio:

- Vaya a <https://mysteryscience.com/school-closure-planning> del sitio web
- Haga clic en "Saltar a las lecciones para 3^{er} grado"
- Desplácese hacia abajo para encontrar la lección de la semana. Haga clic en él. Desde aquí se puede ver el video de la lección. Doug, el narrador, te llevará paso a paso a través de las instrucciones de actividad.
- Las actividades se enumeran debajo del video. Haga clic en los títulos en azul y puede imprimir las instrucciones.
- Para obtener actividades individuales, busque en el lado derecho de la pantalla que dice Extensiones. Esto le dará otras opciones que puede hacer con la lección.
 - Lectura- Al hacer clic en la pestaña Lectura le dirigirá a un archivo PDF (puede imprimir o no) del artículo.
 - Actividad- Esto le dará actividades para completar.
 - Video- Esto le llevará a otros videos sobre el mismo tema.

Two Bad Ants

Unit 6 Week 4

Question of the Week:

Why are rules and laws important to freedom?

Genre: An *animal fantasy* is a story with animal characters that behave like humans.

Spelling Words

1. leadership
2. impossibly
3. gracefully
4. refreshment
5. uncomfortable
6. overdoing
7. remarkable
8. carefully
9. unbearably
10. ownership
11. unacceptable
12. reappeared
13. unprepared
14. oncoming
15. misbehaving

Challenge Words:

16. outrageous
17. incomprehensible
18. undoubtedly
19. independence
20. disadvantage

Vocabulary

1. crystal – a solid, glass-like item
2. disappeared – vanished from sight
3. discovery – the action of finding something
4. goal – an aim or desired result
5. journey – a long trip
6. joyful – feeling great happiness
7. scoop – a spoon-shaped tool; the amount taken up by such a tool
8. unaware – having no knowledge of something

More Amazing Words to Know

1. obey – to do what you are told or follow the law
2. responsibility – taking on a job and doing it without someone reminding you
3. consequence – the result of doing something; consequence
4. permission – allowing someone to do something
5. citizen – a person who is a member of a country and has certain rights and privileges
6. fascinate – to interest greatly or to charm
7. guilt – a feeling of shame and sadness after having done something
8. encounter – is to meet something or someone, sometimes unexpectedly, or to deal with something
9. forbid – to not allow someone to do something
10. eerie – something that is strange or scary



Math Vocabulary Words

Week 4 - April 27-May 1

1. Commutative Property of Multiplication - numbers can be multiplied in any order and the product will be the same
2. Multiple - the product of a given number and any other whole number
3. Identity Property of Multiplication - the product of any number and 1 is that number
4. Zero Property of Multiplication - the product of any number and zero is zero.
5. Associative Property of Multiplication - you can change the grouping of the factors and the product will be the same

Types of Fossils for Week 4 Science

1. body fossil

Sentence: An insect preserved in amber is a type of body fossil.

Definition: true form fossil; remains of an entire organism

2. mold fossil

Sentence: A mold fossil surrounds a cast fossil.

Definition: An empty hollowed out space in a rock that once contained a plant or animal.

3. trace fossil

Sentence: A trace fossil shows us the animal's activity, not the way the animal looked.

Definition: fossils of the animal's footprints, burrows, or tracks that were left behind.

4. cast fossil

Sentence: A cast fossil is found inside of a mold fossil.

Definition: forms when minerals seep into a mold fossil and take the shape of the once living plant or animal.

3,569

Number of the Day

1. Round to the nearest ten. _____
2. Round to the nearest hundred. _____
3. Write in written form. _____
4. Write in expanded form. _____

Daily Word Problems

There were 35 flowers equally placed in 5 vases. How many flowers were in each vase?

There were 7 vases of flowers with 7 flowers in each vase. How many flowers were there in all?

There were 61 flowers in one vase and 46 flowers in a second vase. How many more flowers were in the first vase?

Constructed Response

Use the rectangles to solve the following problem.

- Shade two-thirds of Rectangle A.
- Shade Rectangle B to model a fraction equivalent to Rectangle A.
- Shade Rectangle C to model a fraction greater than Rectangle A.

Rectangle A



Rectangle B



Rectangle C



1. In a pet store, there are 5 equal stacks of dog beds. In total, there are 30 dog beds. How many beds are in each stack?

2.
$$\begin{array}{r} 453 \\ + 391 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. $10 \div 2 =$

4. Oliver is putting stickers on pictures. He puts 10 stickers on each picture. He uses 70 stickers. How many pictures does Oliver put stickers on? Write a number sentence to match this.

5. Gary sees 5 buses. Each bus has 6 people on it. How many people are on all the buses? Write a number sentence to match this.

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 682 \\ - 286 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. Milo rides his bike 10 miles a day. He rides the same distance each day for 7 days. How many miles does Milo ride in all? Write a number sentence to match this.

8. Gary builds toy trains that have 8 train cars each. He uses 64 train cars in all. How many toy trains does Gary make?

9. $5 \div 5 =$

10. $51 + 99 =$

Name _____

Prefixes *im-*, *in-*

Directions For each definition, write a word on the line that begins with **im-** or **in-**.

1. not mature _____
2. not efficient _____
3. not sincere _____
4. not polite _____
5. not perfect _____
6. not mortal _____
7. not adequate _____
8. not capable _____
9. not partial _____
10. not possible _____
11. not correct _____
12. not direct _____
13. not practical _____
14. not probable _____
15. not pure _____

Directions Now write three sentences of your own. In each sentence include at least one of the **im-** or **in-** words from above.

16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

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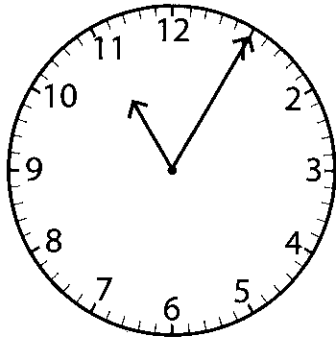


Home Activity Your child used words with the prefixes *im-* and *in-*, which mean "not." Read a newspaper or magazine article with your child. Point out words with the prefixes *im-* and *in-* and have your child explain what they mean.

Tuesday



Number of the Day



1. What time is it? _____
2. What time will it be in 45 minutes? _____
3. What time was it 30 minutes ago? _____

Daily Word Problems

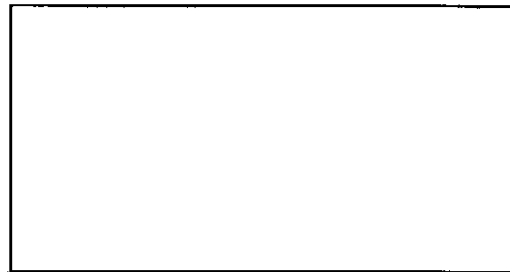
There are 7 pink hearts on Montana's Valentine's card. Inside each pink heart are 3 red hearts. How many hearts are there in all?

There are 57 pink hearts and 76 red hearts on Montana's Valentine's card. What is the total number of hearts?

There are 35 hearts on Montana's Valentine's card. There are 5 different colors of hearts. If equal colors of hearts are on each card, how many hearts are there of each color?

Constructed Response

Will drew the picture shown below.



4 inches

8 inches

Part 1-Will separated the picture into four equal pieces. What fraction represents one piece of the picture?

Part 2-What is the total area of the picture? What is the area of each piece of the picture?

11. Kamil is putting stamps on letters. He puts 8 stamps on each letter. He uses 48 stamps. How many letters does Kamil put stamps on? Write a number sentence to match this.

12. 453

-272

13. $534 - 92 =$

14. There were 12 treats given to the dogs visiting a pet store. Each dog received 3 treats. How many dogs visited the pet store?

15. Jody sees a train with 10 cars. Jody sees 9 windows on each car. How many windows does Jody see in all? Write a number sentence to match this.

16. Zina has 28 beads. She puts all the beads on strings. Each string gets 7 beads. How many strings does Zina use?

Literary Elements • Plot and Theme

- The important events in a story make up the **plot** with a beginning, middle, and end.
- The “big idea” of the story is called the **theme**. It can be stated in a single sentence.

Directions Read the following story. Then fill in the chart below.

The ants felt sorry for the grasshopper. He'd saved no food and was starving. So they shared what they had. The grasshopper swore he'd remember their kindness and repay them someday. When summer came, the ants were playing outside and accidentally hurt themselves.

How would they gather their food? Just then the grasshopper stopped by. When he heard what happened, he told the ants to climb on his back. The ants told the grasshopper where to go and what to gather. Soon the trio had all the food they needed for the winter ahead.

What happened at the beginning of the story?

1. _____



What happened in the middle of the story?

2. _____



What happened at the end of the story?

3. _____

4. What is the “big idea” of this story?



Name: _____

Date: _____

Fantastic Fossils!

Directions: Read the passage and answer the comprehension questions.

How do scientists know that dinosaurs once roamed the earth? How do they know that a tyrannosaurus rex had such sharp teeth and was one of the largest meat eating dinosaurs that ever lived? How do paleontologists know that certain deserts used to be bodies of water with a lot of trees and other **vegetation**? To answer these questions is simple - fossils! Fossils tell unique stories. They show us if an animal had wings or fins. Fossils can tell us how long ago an organism lived based on how deep it is buried in the earth's crust. If fossils did not exist then we would not know about the plants and animals that came before us.

If fossils are so fantastic then why are they not all around us? Not every plant or animal that dies becomes a fossil. It takes very special conditions for the creation of a fossil to take place. There are four main types of fossils that can be found: a cast, mold, trace, and body fossil. All of these types of fossils are formed in their own single way and tell a different story about the past.

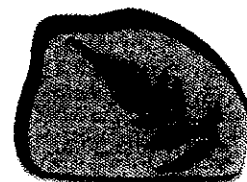


Mold fossils are formed when an organism, such as a plant or animal, dies and is buried under layers and layers of sediment. Over time the sediment hardens, turning to rock around the hard parts of the organism. In time water **seeps** into the rock and breaks down the leftover hard parts of the organism, leaving an imprint of the plant or animal in the rock.



Cast fossils are a mold fossil's partner in crime. A cast fossil would not exist without a mold fossil. Once a mold fossil forms, it can fill with different minerals and mud. Over time this mineral mixture hardens and become a cast fossil. The cast fossil takes the shape of the once living organism.

Another type of fossil is the **trace fossil**. A trace fossil is not the preserved remains of an animal, but clues that an animal leaves behind. Trace fossils are a fossil of the animal's footprints, burrows, or tracks left behind. Trace fossils show us the animal's activity, not the actual animal itself.



The last major type of fossil is a **body fossil** also known as a **true form fossil**. Body fossils are the remains of an entire organism. They show scientists what a plant or animal actually looked like. Examples of body fossils could be an animal skeleton, and animals preserved in tar, ice, or amber are also types of body fossils.

Without fossils we would not know a lot about our earth's history. The plants and animals that were here before us would all be a mystery. Next time you see a fossil in your classroom or in a museum, imagine the story it tells about the past.

1. How do scientists know extinct animals and plants once existed?

- a. vegetation
- b. organisms
- c. fossils
- d. seeps

2. According to the passage, what does the word vegetation mean?

How do paleontologists know that certain deserts used to be bodies of water with a lot of trees and other vegetation?

- a. dry dusty
- b. empty with no life
- c. plant life
- d. full of salt water

3. Can a fossil tell us how long ago an organism lived? Explain.

4. Not every organism that ever lived goes through the fossilization process. How many major types of fossils are there?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

5. Which type of fossil forms after a mold fossil has already been created? This type of fossil is formed when mud and minerals seep into the mold fossil, creating an imprint of the once living thing.

- a. mold
- b. body
- c. cast
- d. trace



Number of the Day

1. Solve with an array.

4×7

2. Solve with repeated addition.

3. Represent with a multiplication and division fact family.

Daily Word Problems

There were 8 boxes of cards for the Valentine's party. In each box, there were 5 cards. How many cards were there in all?

At the Valentine's Party there were 82 red Valentines and 25 pink Valentines. How many red and pink Valentines were there altogether?

At the Valentine's party there were 36 cards. If the teacher wanted to organize the cards into groups of 4, how many groups would there be?

Constructed Response

Valentine's Day Flowers	
Flower	Number Sold
Carnation	235
Tulip	535
Rose	897
Daisy	452

Part 1-Round each type of flower sold to the nearest hundred.

Part 2-Elijah said that the number of carnations and roses sold together was more than the number of tulips and daisies sold together. Is he correct?

17.
$$\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ + 197 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18. $24 \div 3 =$

19. $44 + 67 =$

20.
$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 556 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

21. $8 \overline{)80}$

22. Dinah is putting pictures on pages. She puts 5 pictures on each page. She uses 40 pictures. How many pages does Dinah put pictures on? Write a number sentence to match this.

23. $9 \overline{)63}$

Name _____

Vocabulary

Directions Read each sentence. Write the meaning of the underlined word.

Check the Words You Know

___goal	___discovery
___scoop	___crystal
___journey	___joyful
___disappeared	___unaware

1. They used a scoop to pour the birdseed into the feeder. _____
2. The hikers were on a journey over the mountain. _____
3. My goal this summer is to learn how to swim. _____
4. I saw the ant carry a crystal of salt. _____
5. The chipmunk disappeared among the rocks. _____

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

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 6. discovery | not noticing |
| 7. joyful | something new you find |
| 8. unaware | full of happiness |
| 9. disappeared | was no longer seen |

Write a Narrative

On a separate sheet of paper, write a narrative about visiting another planet. Write about being very small compared with other things on the planet. Use as many vocabulary words as possible.



Home Activity Your child identified and used vocabulary from *Two Bad Ants*. Read a story about insects to your child. Then discuss the story using this week's vocabulary words.

6. What are examples of a trace fossil?

7. Based on the following sentence, what does seep mean?

In time water seeps into the rock and breaks down the leftover hard parts of the organism, leaving an imprint of the plant or animal in the rock.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| a. break apart the rock | c. stops the fossil from forming |
| b. form a fossil | d. slowly leak through the cracks of the rock |

8. This type of fossil shows clues that the animal leaves behind. Which type of fossil is this?

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. mold | c. cast |
| b. body | d. trace |

9. A body fossil is also referred to as a _____ ?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a. true form fossil | c. mold fossil |
| b. trace fossil | d. cast fossil |

10 Which sentence best describes this passage?

- Fossils are still a mystery to scientists.
- Fossils tell us everything we know about the past.
- Fossils teach us a lot about the past and there are many different ways they are created.
- Most of what we know about fossils are just guesses and scientists still have a lot to learn.



Number of the Day

1. Solve with an array.

$$16 \div 4 =$$

2. Solve with repeated subtraction.

3. Represent with a multiplication and division fact family.

Daily Word Problems

There are 189 million red roses sold in the United States for Valentines Day. How many more roses would it take to reach 200 million?

If there were a bouquet that had 4-dozen red roses, how many red roses would be in the bouquet?

If there were 36 red roses that were placed into groups of 6, how many roses would be in each group?

Constructed Response

Favorite Food	Number of Students
Pizza	4
Tacos	6
Hot Dogs	2
Macaroni	5

Create a picture graph to display the data on the table. Be sure to include a key and title for your picture graph.

What fraction of the students' favorite food is pizza?

What fraction of the students did not choose macaroni?

Compare the fraction of students who chose tacos to hotdogs.

24. 343

-125

25. There is an equal number of boys on each of 8 teams. There are 80 boys in all. How many boys are on each team?

26. $724 - 15 =$

27. At a picnic, 63 people sit at 9 tables. The same number of people sit at each table. How many people sit at each table?

28. 464

$+ 74$

29. $636 - 98 =$

30. $7 \overline{)28}$

End of Assignment

Name _____

Commas

Use a **comma** and a conjunction to join two sentences.

There was a crumb on the table, and the ant crawled toward it.

Use **commas** to separate words in a series.

We had sandwiches, cookies, and fruit at the picnic.

Use a **comma** after the greeting and the closing of a friendly letter.

Dear Jake,
Your friend,

Use a **comma** between the name of a city and a state in an address.

Chico, CA 95926 Berea, Kentucky

Use a **comma** to separate the month and day from the year.

July 21, 2006

Directions Write *C* if commas are used correctly in the sentence. Write *NC* if commas are not used correctly.

1. Some kinds of ants are army ants, honey ants, and dairying ants. _____
2. Army ants travel in lines and they hunt other insects. _____
3. Dear Amy _____

Directions Write each sentence. Add commas where they are needed.

4. Some ants eat other insects but many do not.

5. The newspaper had an article about ants on November 14 2005.



Home Activity Your child learned about commas. Have your child point out five commas in a book that you are reading together.

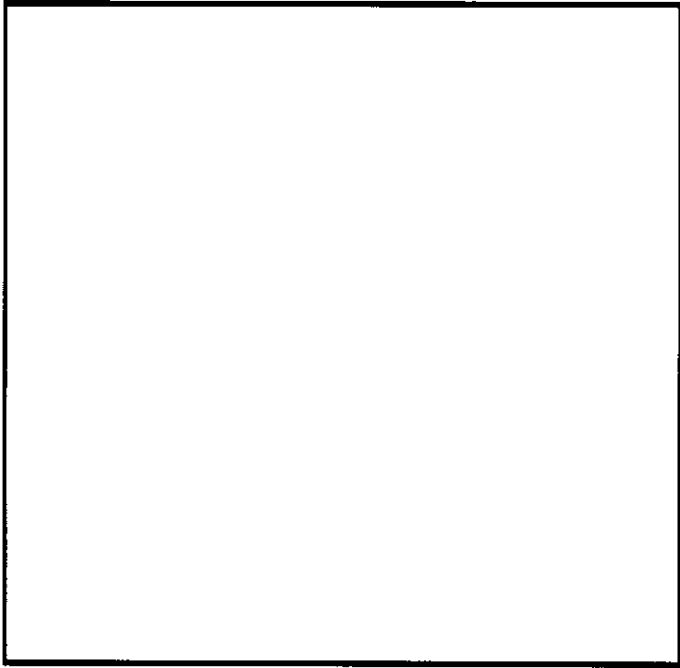
Name: _____

Date: _____

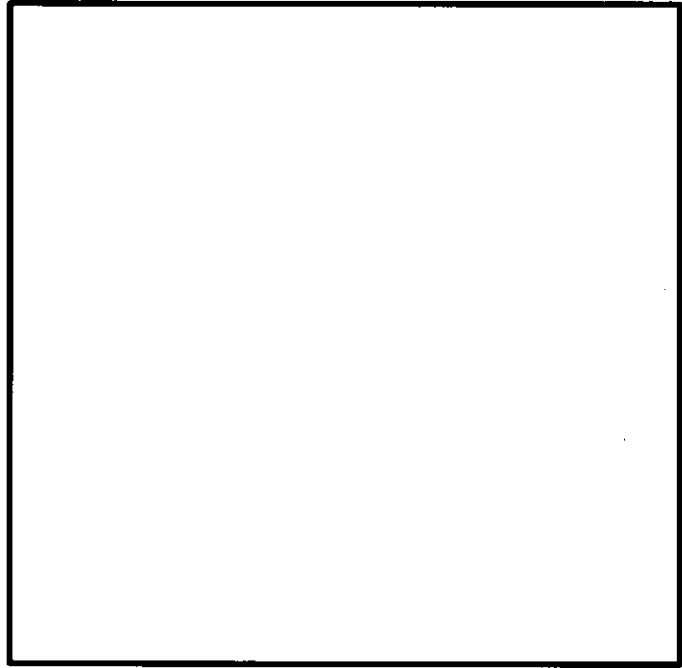
Fossil Process Cut & Paste

How does a fossil form? Cut out the images on the second page and match them with the correct step in the fossilization process.

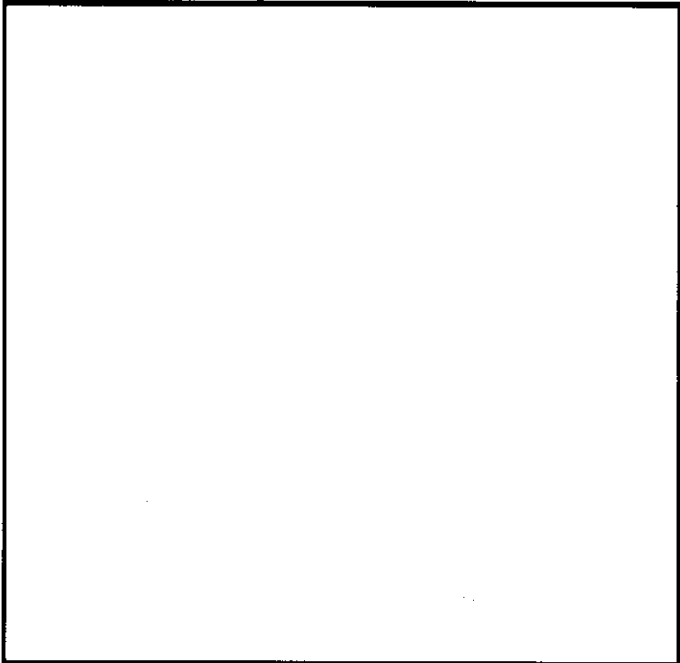
1. Organism dies and fossilization process begins.



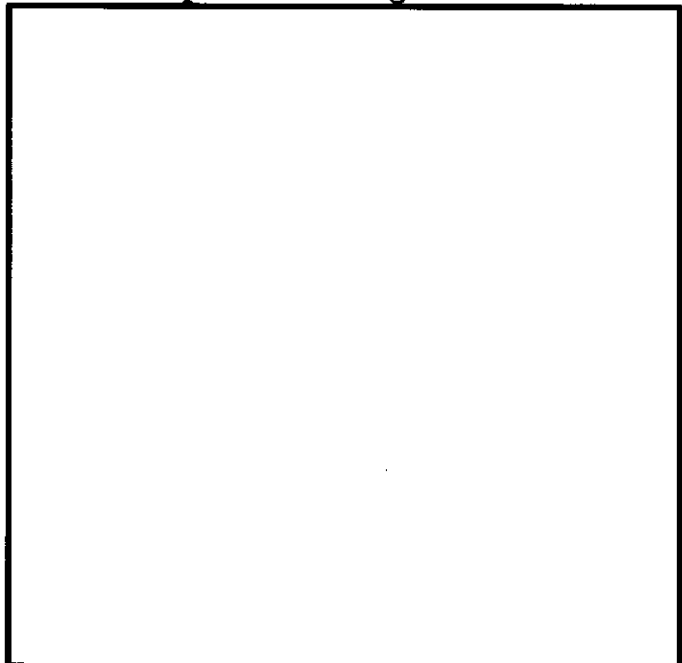
2. Organism is buried with layers of sediment.

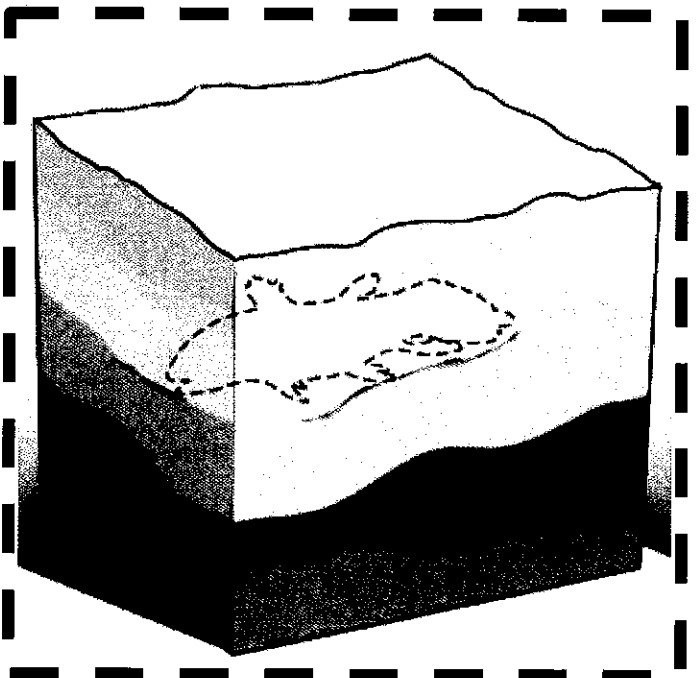
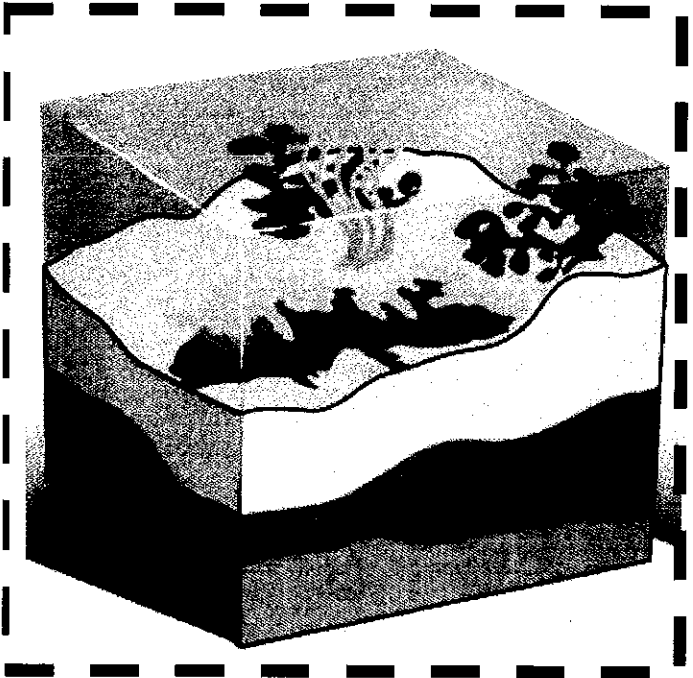
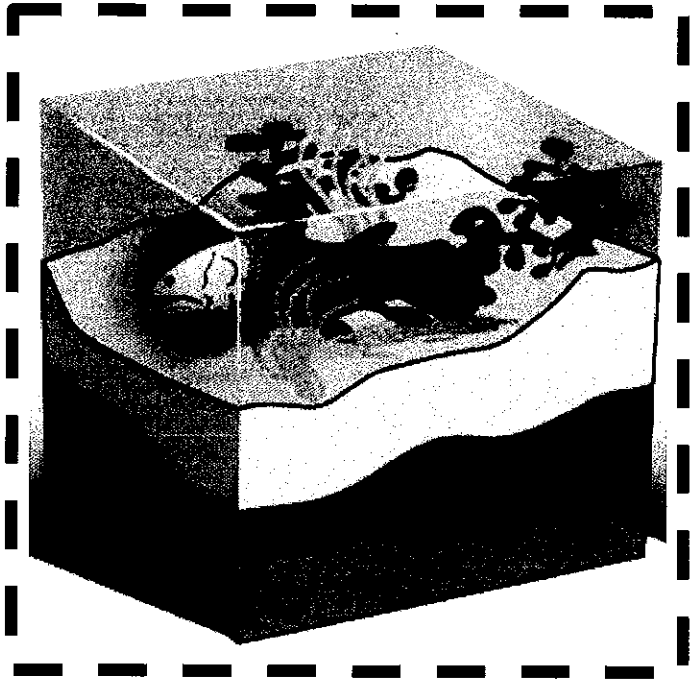
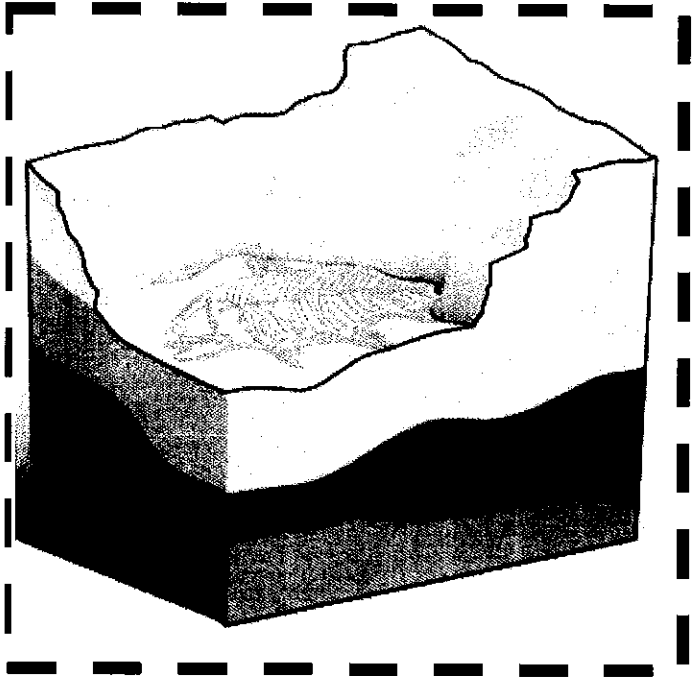


3. Under layers of sediment, the organism's soft parts begin to decay, leaving only the hard parts behind.



4. The sediment around the remains of the organism begin to harden and form a rock. The hard parts of the organism fossilize.

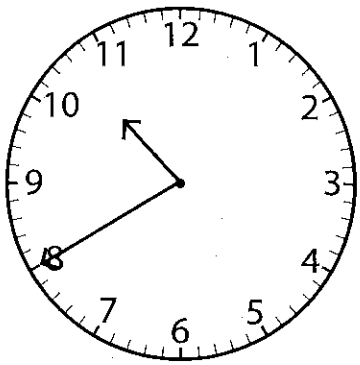




Friday



Number of the Day



1. What time does the clock show? _____
2. What time will it be in 45 minutes? _____
3. What time was it 30 minutes ago? _____

Daily Word Problems

Jessica spent \$3 on each of her 15 friends. How much money did she spend in all?

Jessica spent \$4.00 on Valentine's day cards, \$3.00 on balloons, and \$10 on candy. How much did she spend in all?

Jessica spent \$12 on Valentine's Day. She spent \$3 on each of her friends. How many friends did she give a gift to?

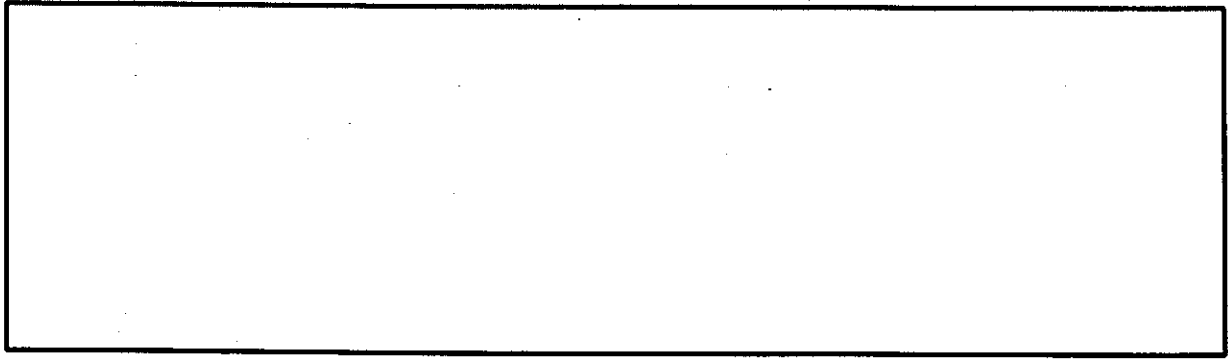
Constructed Response

Harper is making picture frames to sell at an art show. She glues six buttons on each picture frame.

Part 1—How many frames can she make with 54 buttons?

Part 2—Harper would like to make 60 frames with eight buttons on each frame. How many buttons does Harper need to make the 60 frames?

Name: _____



Handwriting practice lines consisting of 12 horizontal lines spaced evenly down the page.

Trace Fossil

Imprint!

Materials:

-fossil imprint dough:

2 cups flour

½ cup salt

¾ cup water

-spoon & bowl

-leaf, pebble, flower, twig, etc. (1 per student)

Experiment: Students will create their own trace fossil using a special fossil dough recipe and an item they choose from outside.

Procedure:

Take your students on an adventure outside to choose an item to create their very own trace fossil. While you are outside, discuss with your students how a trace fossil is created. Ask each student to find one item they can use to make their own trace fossil. When you come inside mix up the fossil imprint dough and disperse into small balls for the students to make their imprints. The students will flatten out the ball of dough, not too flat, and gently press their item into the it. This will make an imprint of the object. Let the imprints dry for a few days. When they are completely dry, they will resemble a trace fossil.

Things to Know:

- You can make the balls of dough ahead of time, just not too early. You do not want them to begin to harden.
- Depending on the size of your class, you may want to double or triple the dough recipe.



Student:

List Name: Types of Fossils for Week 4 Science

Vocabulary Test

cast fossil	mold fossil	trace fossil
body fossil		

Write the vocabulary word that matches each definition.

- 1) _____ true form fossil; remains of an entire organism
- 2) _____ forms when minerals seep into a mold fossil and take the shape of the once living plant or animal.
- 3) _____ fossils of the animal's footprints, burrows, or tracks that were left behind.
- 4) _____ An empty hollowed out space in a rock that once contained a plant or animal.