

Artesia Public Schools

Third Grade Packet

Week 6

May 11th- May 15th



Escuelas públicas de Artesia
Paquete de tercer grado

Semana 6

11 de mayo-15 de mayo

APS 3rd Grade Reading Week 6



Day 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the story "Junk Food Battles." • Answer questions following the passage. • Complete vocabulary practice page OR work on Spelling City.
Day 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the story "Dinosaur Chomper." • Answer questions following the passage. • Complete vocabulary practice page OR work on Spelling City.
Day 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the story "Creatures of the Reef." • Answer questions following the passage. • Complete vocabulary practice page OR work on Spelling City.
Day 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the story "A Little About Ants." • Answer questions #1-5 following the passage.
Day 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the story "A Little About Ants." • Answer questions #6-10 following the passage.

30 MINUTES OF READING ASSIGNMENTS PER DAY

APS 3rd Grade Math and Science Week 6



Day 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Crack the Code • Read "The Tornado Drill" and answer questions #1-4 OR watch "How can you keep a house from blowing away in a wind storm?" on Mystery Science • Practice math and science vocabulary OR use Spelling City to practice online
Day 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Math Challenge Passport Stamps • Read "The Tornado Drill" and answer questions #5-7 OR complete activity to go with "How can you keep a house from blowing away in a wind storm?" on Mystery Science
Day 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Crack the Code • Read "The Tornado Drill" and answer questions #8-10 OR complete the reading for "How can you keep a house from blowing away in a wind storm?" on Mystery Science • Practice math and science vocabulary OR use Spelling City to practice online
Day 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Math Challenge Beach Read • Science experiment Tornado in a Bottle
Day 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Crack the Code • Read "Wild, Whirling Water" and answer the questions. • Complete vocabulary test OR use Spelling City to practice online

30 MINUTES OF MATH ASSIGNMENTS PER DAY

Directions: Reading this week will be passages from the website ReadWorks. See directions below on how to access and complete the passages online. There will be comprehension and vocabulary questions. 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 ReadWorks:

- Go to website <https://www.readworks.org>
- Click on Find Content. When the search box appears, enter the name of the story.
- On the next new screen, you'll be able to print the passage.
- If you would like to be able to complete the passage online, you can create a FREE account using an email address and creating a personal login for your child.

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 Semana 6 de Lectura de Grado 3



Día 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee la historia "Batallas de comida basura." • Responda las preguntas que siguen el pasaje. • Completa la práctica de vocabulario o trabajar en la ciudad de la ortografía.
Día 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee la historia "Dinosaur Chomper.". • Responda las preguntas que siguen el pasaje. • Completa la práctica de vocabulario o trabajar en la ciudad de la ortografía.
Día 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee la historia "Criaturas del Arrecife." • Responda las preguntas que siguen el pasaje. • Completa la práctica de vocabulario o trabajar en la ciudad de la ortografía.
Día 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee la historia "Un poco sobre las hormigas." • Responda las preguntas #1-5 después del pasaje.
Día 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lee la historia "Un poco sobre las hormigas." • Responda las preguntas #6-10 después del pasaje.

APS Semana 6 de Matemáticas y Ciencias de Grado 3



Día 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completa Crack the Code • Lee "El perforar el tornado" y responde las preguntas #1-4 o mira "¿Cómo puedes evitar que una casa explote en una tormenta de viento?" en Mystery Science?" • Practica vocabulario matemático y científico <u>o</u> usa Spelling City para practicar en línea
Día 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completa los sellos de pasaporte del desafío matemático • Lee "El perforar el tornado" y responde las preguntas #5-7 o completa la actividad para ir con "¿Cómo puedes evitar que una casa explote en una tormenta de viento?" en Mystery Science?"
Día 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completa Crack the Code • Lee "El perforar el tornado" y responde las preguntas #8-10 o completa la lectura de "¿Cómo puedes evitar que una casa explote en una tormenta de viento?" en Mystery Science?" • Practica vocabulario matemático y científico <u>o</u> usa Spelling City para practicar en línea
Día 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completa Math Challenge Beach Read • Experimento científico Tornado en una botella
Día 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completa Crack the Code • Lee "Agua salvaje y giratoria" y responde las preguntas. • Prueba de vocabulario completa o usar Spelling City para practicar en línea

30 MINUTOS DE TAREAS MATEMÁTICAS POR DÍA

Indicaciones: La lectura de esta semana serán pasajes del sitio web ReadWorks. Ve a las instrucciones a continuación sobre cómo acceder y completar los pasajes en línea. Habrá preguntas de comprensión y vocabulario. 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 obtener en ReadWorks:

- Vaya a www.readworks.org <https://www.readworks.org> sitio web
- Haga clic en Buscar contenido. Cuando aparezca el cuadro de búsqueda, escriba el nombre de la historia.
- En la siguiente pantalla nueva, podrás imprimir el pasaje.
- Si desea poder completar el pasaje en línea, puede crear una cuenta GRATUITA utilizando una dirección de correo electrónico y creando un inicio de sesión personal para su hijo.

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"
- Desplázate 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.

Math Vocabulary Words

Week 6: May 11-15

1. Unit square - a square with sides 1 unit long used to measure area
2. Area – the number of unit squares needed to cover a region
3. Perimeter – the distance around a figure
4. Denominator – the number below the fraction bar in a fraction
5. Numerator – the number above the fraction bar in a fraction

Week 6 Science Severe Weather Vocabulary List

1. impact

Sentence: Pollution makes a lasting impact on earth.

Definition: resulting effect or influence

2. forecast

Sentence: The forecast predicts sunny weather.

Definition: a statement of something likely to happen

3. vortex

Sentence: A tornado's spinning vortex is destructive.

Definition: something that is spinning while in motion

4. funnel

Sentence: A funnel mouth guides fluid down the tube.

Definition: cone-shaped object used for pouring liquids

Junk Food Battles



Joe Raedle/Getty Images

Is fast food part of your diet?

Are potato chips, soft drinks, and cookies part of your diet? If you're like many kids, the answer is yes. Health experts say that Americans are eating too much junk food. It makes up almost one-quarter of the American diet!

The U.S. government is helping people change their eating habits. More than half of Americans are overweight. Being overweight can lead to health problems.



USDA.gov

Nutritious foods can be fun and tasty!

In a recent report, the government said people should eat foods that are higher in nutrients and lower in fat. Nutrients give you energy and help your body stay healthy. Some foods that are good sources of nutrients are fruits, vegetables, and whole grains such as brown rice and whole-wheat bread.

A healthful diet is not the only way people can keep their bodies fit. The new guidelines say kids should exercise for at least one hour a day.

Fantastic Foods

If you think eating healthful foods is boring, think again! Nutritious foods can be fun and tasty. Just ask the kids at Meadowbrook Elementary School in Fort Worth, Texas. They recently taste-tested foods, such as sweet potato pancakes and blueberry burgers.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture held the taste test. That group wants to help schools find ways to serve healthful foods and meet the new dietary guidelines.

"These new dietary guidelines represent our best ... advice to help Americans live healthier and longer lives," said one government official.

Hidden Sugar

Experts say that kids are eating too much sugar. If you look at a food label, you might have trouble spotting the sugar. That's because sugar can have many different names.

Here are some of them:

corn sweetener

fructose

lactose

corn syrup

glucose

maltose

dextrose

sucrose

molasses

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. It is an opinion that

- A. healthy food is boring.
- B. healthy food is not boring.
- C. healthy food tastes good.
- D. all of the above.

2. It is a fact that

- A. nutrients give you energy.
- B. watching television is fun.
- C. blueberry burgers are delicious.
- D. exercise is not fun.

3. It is a _____ that kids in Meadowbrook Elementary School ate sweet potato pancakes.

- A. opinion
- B. mistake
- C. joke
- D. fact

4. Some different names for sugar are

- A. honey, fructose and salt.
- B. sucrose, corn syrup and cinnamon.
- C. glucose, molasses, and cream.
- D. lactose, maltose and dextrose.

5. What are some sources of whole grain?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **guideline**?

- A. a parasite
- B. a rule that provides guidance to appropriate behavior
- C. mostly white aquatic bird

2. What is another meaning of the word **guideline**?

- A. the ability to foresee or prepare wisely for the future
- B. a light line, used in lettering, to help align the text
- C. any plant that grows by creeping

1. What is a meaning of the word **expert**?

- A. a person with special skill
- B. management of money affairs
- C. an action against something

2. What is another meaning of the word **expert**?

- A. unfair treatment of a person or group on the basis of prejudice
- B. a person with extensive knowledge or ability in a given subject
- C. a function word that is used in place of a noun or noun phrase

1. What is a meaning of the word **official**?

- A. soiled or likely to soil with dirt or grime
- B. having experience and skill in a subject
- C. a worker who holds or is invested with an office

2. What is another meaning of the word **official**?

- A. being on the outside or further from a center
- B. moving rapidly or performed quickly or in great haste
- C. an office holder invested with powers and authorities.

3.NBT.A.1

Name: _____



Crack the Code!



Directions: Solve each of the problems. Match your answer to its corresponding letter in the decoder. Write the letter on the line above the number of the problem.

Problems

Round each number to the nearest ten



1. $68 =$ _____
2. $62 =$ _____
3. $156 =$ _____
4. $19 =$ _____
5. $97 =$ _____
6. $53 =$ _____
7. $44 =$ _____
8. $295 =$ _____
9. $78 =$ _____
10. $403 =$ _____
11. $223 =$ _____

A - 20

B - 30

C - 490

D - 90

E - 220

F - 10

G - 210

H - 350

I - 60

J - 260

K - 530

L - 70

M - 190

N - 100

O - 400

P - 140

Q - 40

R - 50

S - 320

T - 180

U - 80

V - 160

W - 200

X - 300

Y - 430

Z - 500

What typically happens on March 20th every year?

- | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | 11. | 6. | 5. | 4. | 1. | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11. | 7. | 9. | 2. | 5. | 10. | 8. |

The Tornado Drill

by ReadWorks



The alarm went off again. This time, Jonas knew what to do when he heard it. He had to go out in the hall with the other students in his class. They all had to sit next to each other and curl up in the shape of a ball. They did this in case there was a tornado. At first Jonas didn't understand why. How would going into the hall and curling up into a ball help him if a tornado came? Then his teacher told him that the class went into the hall to be away from windows that might break during a tornado. They curled up to protect themselves in case something fell.

Molly was a new student in the class, and she sat next to Jonas. When the alarm went off, she hid under her desk. Jonas had to tell her to get out from under there and follow the class into the hall.

It turned out to be a drill, just like last time. The school had drills for practice. That way, students would know what to do if a tornado really happened. After a few minutes, all the students went back into their classroom and sat back down at their desks. After school, Jonas made fun of Molly for hiding under her desk when the alarm went off. "Scaredy cat!" he said. Molly laughed at him. "I wasn't scared," she said. She told him that she had moved to Oklahoma from California last week. When the alarm went off in school in California, it was for an earthquake drill. During an earthquake drill, you were supposed to hide under your desk.

Another student heard them. She said that she had just visited her cousins in Florida. There, a hurricane was more likely to happen than a tornado or an earthquake. One time the weather

forecaster on TV was talking about a hurricane that was near Florida. Weather forecasters tell people what kind of weather is coming. The one on TV said that this hurricane would probably affect the area. So school there was closed the next day.

There are other storms that can be forecast at least a day before they hit. One example is a snowstorm that happened where Jonas's cousins lived in Minnesota. They told him that they had had three days in a row with no school because it wouldn't stop snowing. They knew the snowstorm was coming, though. They had heard about it from the weather forecaster the day before it started to snow.

"Any storm is scary," Molly said. "But I think earthquakes and tornadoes are the scariest. The weather forecaster can probably tell you if a hurricane or snowstorm will come. With earthquakes and tornadoes, you never know."

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What do students do during a tornado drill?

- A. go into the basement
- B. go into the hall and curl up in a ball
- C. hide under their desks
- D. stay home from school

2. What is the setting of this story?

- A. a classroom in Oklahoma
- B. a classroom in California
- C. a classroom in Florida
- D. a classroom in Minnesota

3. Read the following sentences: "Molly had just joined the class, and sat next to Jonas. When the alarm went off, Molly hid under her desk. Jonas had to tell her to get out from under there and follow the class in the hall."

Based on the evidence above, what conclusion can be made?

- A. Molly did not know it was a tornado drill at first.
- B. Jonas didn't know what to do in a tornado drill.
- C. Molly was hiding from Jonas because she felt shy.
- D. The teacher forgot about Molly during the drill.

4. Based on the story, what conclusion can be made about emergency drills?

- A. Emergency drills are different depending on the different weather.
- B. All emergency drills are the same.
- C. Emergency drills are different depending on the different school districts.
- D. Emergency drills are different depending on the different countries.

5. What is this story mainly about?

- A. the proper procedures for tornado drills
- B. the differences between Oklahoma and California culture
- C. the best way to make new students feel welcome at school
- D. the different ways people respond to weather across the US

6. Read the following sentences: "Jonas had cousins in Minnesota. They told him that they had three days in a row with no school because it wouldn't stop snowing, but they had known about the snowstorm from a prediction by the weather forecaster the day before it started to snow."

As used in the passage, what does the word "**forecaster**" mean?

- A. someone who reports breaking news stories on TV
- B. someone who makes predictions of the future
- C. someone who gives people instructions for drills
- D. someone who is an expert on snow

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

The weather forecaster can probably tell you if a tornado or hurricane will come. _____, with earthquakes you never know.

- A. Actually
- B. On the other hand
- C. Finally
- D. For example

8. Why did Molly hide under her desk during the tornado drill instead of going into the hall like Jonas?

9. Students in Oklahoma, California, Florida and Minnesota all have different ways of responding to weather in their areas. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

10. Why is it important to know what kind of weather is coming into your area? Use information from the story to support your answer.

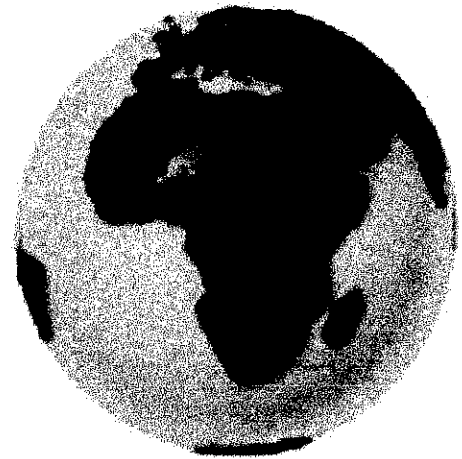
Dinosaur Chomper

Dinosaurs ruled the Earth millions of years ago. Now scientists say they have found the fossils of a giant crocodile. That might have scared even the biggest dinosaur.

What did it take to terrify a dinosaur? How about a crocodile the size of a school bus! Scientists say such a crocodile lived in Africa about 110 million years ago. They nicknamed the giant beast "SuperCroc." Its proper name is *Sarcosuchus* (pronounced SARK-oh-SOOK-us) *imperator*, meaning "flesh crocodile emperor."

Scientists recently announced they had found the fossil remains of such a beast. The animal had 6-foot-long jaws lined with 100 razor-sharp teeth. Bony plates covered the deadly reptile's body. The fossils were discovered in October 2000 in Niger, a country in Africa.

"We had never seen anything like it," said scientist Paul Sereno. "The snout and teeth were designed for grabbing prey [such as] fish, turtles, and dinosaurs that [came] too close." Sereno said *Sarcosuchus* was one of the largest crocodiles that ever lived.

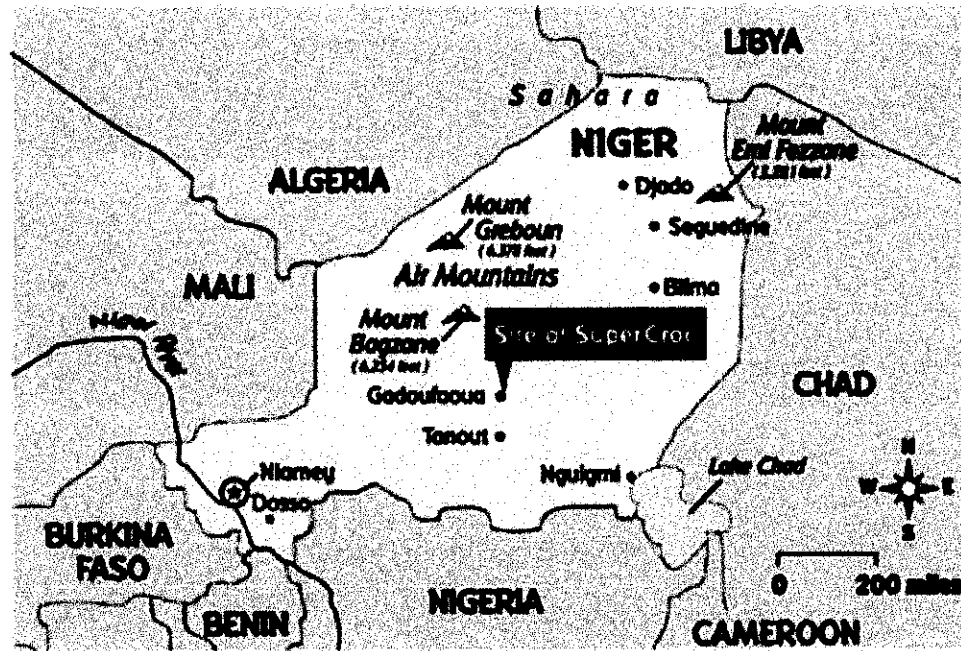


Africa and Niger on the globe

Dino Hunter

Sereno and fellow scientists found the *Sarcosuchus* fossils in an area of an African desert called the Sahara. Although today the Sahara is dry and sandy, millions of years ago it was covered with jungles and big rivers.

SuperCroc probably hunted much as crocodiles do today, said the scientists. The ancient animal hid underwater, with just its eyes and snout showing. When a medium-sized dinosaur came to the water's edge, SuperCroc would lunge and snatch it up in its powerful jaws.



Africa

"When this thing grew into an adult, it was really a monster," Sereno said. "[SuperCroc] could have easily pulled down a good-sized dinosaur," he said.

SuperCroc's remains will be displayed at several museums across the country.

Niger

Population: About 10,075,511 people live in Niger.

Languages: The main languages are French, Hausa, and Djerma.

Land and Climate: Deserts or mountains cover much of northern and central Niger. The Air mountain range is in the north-central part of the country.

Wild Animals and Plant Life: Palm, kapok, and baobab trees grow in the southern part of Niger. Some animals that live in the northern area are foxes, gazelles, and antelope. Elephants, baboons, and giraffes live in the south.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The author starts this passage by stating that "dinosaurs ruled the earth." That means

- A. because of their intelligence, dinosaurs were in charge.
- B. dinosaurs used to frighten people, and therefore dominated the planet.
- C. because of their size and strength, dinosaurs were the dominant species.
- D. all of the above.

2. Scientists named the crocodile fossils they found *Sarcosuchus imperator*, which means "flesh crocodile emperor." They named it this because

- A. it would eat dinosaurs.
- B. it looked like a dinosaur.
- C. it was the king of the crocodiles.
- D. it was the color of a dinosaur.

3. The crocodile was found _____ of Niamey, the capital of Niger.

- A. southwest
- B. northeast
- C. northwest
- D. southeast

4. The scientist Sereno stated that when the SuperCroc was an adult, "it was really a monster." Sereno meant that SuperCroc was

- A. as small as a frog.
- B. as large as an elephant.
- C. as gentle as a butterfly.
- D. as fierce as a tiger.

5. The author says that the crocodile was found in an area that used to be a jungle and now is desert. What does that tell you about the earth?

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **display**?

- A. a food made from milk
- B. to show conspicuously
- C. a hardship or trouble

2. What is another meaning of the word **display**?

- A. a language
- B. electricity
- C. to discover

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **design**?

- A. create designs
- B. a hope or wish
- C. moral strength

2. What is another meaning of the word **design**?

- A. cost or expense
- B. a female monarch
- C. make a design of

Name _____



Math Challenge Passport Stamps

When you travel to another country, you receive a stamp in your passport. Leah, Derek, and Dwayne have 30 passport stamps altogether. Use the clues below to determine how many stamps each person has in his or her passport.

Clue #1: Derek has twice the number of stamps as Leah.

Clue #2: Dwayne has three times the number of stamps as Leah.

Show your work in the box below.

Creatures of the Reefs

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.



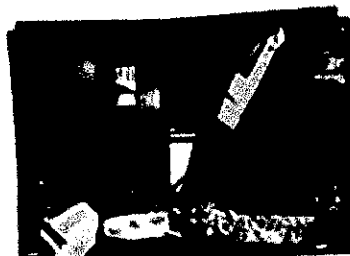
Hi, I'm Paula Mikkelsen, and I study mollusks. Mollusks are a group of animals that don't have backbones, and almost all of them have protective shells. Snails, clams, oysters, squid, and octopuses are all examples of mollusks.

I traveled to Andros Island (the Bahamas) with other scientists to study life among the coral reefs. These reefs are in great danger, and the first step in saving them is understanding the extraordinary variety of species that live there.

I'm careful to collect only the organisms that will help scientists learn more about the reef.



Our first goal is to count and identify all the animals in the reefs. Mollusks are abundant in the ecosystem, especially in the rubble and seagrass that surround the living reef. For other organisms, however, we're not finding healthy numbers at all. Why? Human activity, such as pollution and overfishing, has disrupted the reef's ecosystem.



Sediment collected during a scuba dive contains many small mollusks that can be sorted in the field laboratory.

The reefs are important not only to the species that live there, but to the economy of the

Bahamas. We're hoping our research will help conservation efforts and enable us to work with local populations to protect this fragile ecosystem.



My fellow scientist Dan Brumbaugh photographs coral as part of his research.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The coral reefs in the Bahamas are in great danger. According to Paula Mikkelsen, what is the first step in saving them?

2. Why might it be important to save the reefs?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

3. What is the main idea of this text?

4. In the reefs, the numbers of organisms other than mollusks are not healthy. That means there are not as many of them as there should be. What is a cause of these unhealthy numbers?

5. Explain how humans can affect the health of the reefs.

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **conservation**?

- A. a structure that bars passage
- B. a person who changes location
- C. wise use of natural resources

2. What is another meaning of the word **conservation**?

- A. the act of preserving, guarding, or protecting
- B. to erase
- C. soft body parts that cover a bird's skin

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a meaning of the word **disrupt**?

- A. find fault with
- B. be incompatible
- C. make a break in

2. What is another meaning of the word **disrupt**?

- A. attach with a hinge
- B. throw into disorder
- C. to shine

3.NBTA.2

Name: _____



Crack the Code!



Directions: Solve each of the problems. Match your answer to its corresponding letter in the decoder. Write the letter on the line above the number of the problem.

Problems

Add or subtract the numbers



Decoder

1. $436 - 125 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A - 311

B - 812

C - 615

2. $248 + 492 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

D - 907

E - 843

F - 599

3. $903 - 537 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

G - 216

H - 366

I - 326

4. $362 + 193 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

J - 507

K - 458

L - 721

5. $826 - 339 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

M - 229

N - 487

O - 740

6. $438 + 177 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

P - 853

Q - 664

R - 555

7. $502 - 273 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

S - 784

T - 328

U - 948

V - 463

W - 655

X - 391

Y - 738

Z - 711

What butterfly is poisonous to birds?





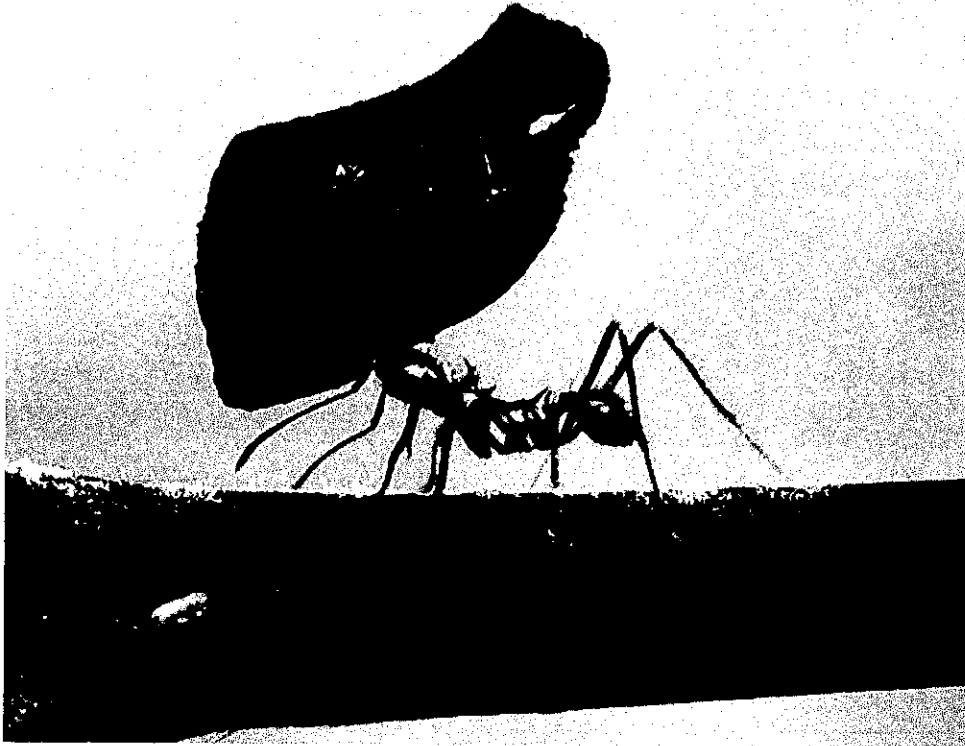




7. 2. 5. 1. 4. 6. 3.

A Little about Ants

by Mimi Jorling



leaf-cutting ant

There are lots of different kinds of ants: carpenter ants, leaf-cutter ants, sweet ants, fire ants, and many more. They are different colors, too. They can be red, or brown, or black. Some are very, very small, and some are rather big. Whatever their differences, though, all ants are social creatures. They live in large groups called colonies. Some ant colonies are big and have millions of ants. There are different types of ants in the colony, and they each have different jobs. The queen lays eggs. Soldier ants protect the queen and the colony. They also gather food and attack other colonies if they need new nesting space. Worker ants take care of babies, look for food, and build ant homes (anthills or mounds). Soldier and worker ants are female. Male ants' only job is to mate with the queen in order to produce eggs, which hatch into baby ants.

Ants are busy little insects. It's easy to see them moving quickly here and there. Sometimes you can see them carrying a small piece of something, or dragging part of a leaf somewhere. Sometimes you even see two ants helping each other carry the same crumb. But where are they going and what are they doing? Ants may seem to be just running around, but they are

actually important parts of their ecosystem, their world under our feet.

One thing ants do to help their ecosystem is to keep soil healthy. By constantly digging through the soil, they create spaces in it. Soil needs space inside it for air and water. Without air and water in soil, the tiny creatures that live in soil would not survive.

Ants also help bring nutrients to soil. When they bring food particles to their nests, they add nutrients to soil because they don't eat everything they bring. Their leftovers stay in the soil and break down into nutrients for other creatures living in the soil.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the text, what are social creatures that live in large groups called colonies?

- A. ants
- B. flies
- C. grasshoppers
- D. beetles

2. What does the author describe in the first paragraph?

- A. the importance of ants to their ecosystem
- B. the ways in which ants keep soil healthy
- C. the food that ants bring to their nests
- D. the jobs done by ants in a colony

3. Ants are busy insects. What evidence in the text supports this conclusion?

- A. Ants move quickly from one place to another.
- B. Male ants' only job is to mate with the queen.
- C. Some ants are very, very small, and some are rather big.
- D. Ants can be red, or brown, or black.

4. Read these sentences from the text.

"Ants may seem to be just running around, but they are actually important parts of their ecosystem, their world under our feet.

"One thing ants do to help their ecosystem is to keep soil healthy. By constantly digging through the soil, they create spaces in it."

Based on this information, what can you conclude about where the ecosystem of an ant is?

- A. The ecosystem of an ant is in the ocean.
- B. The ecosystem of an ant is in the air.
- C. The ecosystem of an ant is in the soil.
- D. The ecosystem of an ant is in the desert.

5. What is a main idea of this text?

- A. Ants can be red, brown, or black.
- B. Ants are important parts of their ecosystem.
- C. Soil needs space inside it for air and water.
- D. Sometimes two ants help each other carry the same crumb.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"Whatever their differences, though, all ants are social creatures. They live in large groups called colonies. Some ant colonies are big and have millions of ants."

What does the author probably mean by writing that ants are "social" creatures?

- A. Ants are creatures that help their ecosystem.
- B. Ants are creatures that like to spend time with their friends and family.
- C. Ants are creatures that work hard and carry things.
- D. Ants are creatures that live together in groups.

7. Read this sentence from the text.

"There are lots of different kinds of ants: carpenter ants, leaf-cutter ants, sweet ants, fire ants, and many more."

How could this sentence be rewritten without changing its meaning?

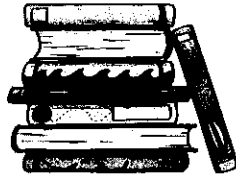
- A. There are lots of different kinds of ants, including carpenter ants, leaf-cutter ants, sweet ants, fire ants, and many more.
- B. There are lots of different kinds of ants, instead carpenter ants, leaf-cutter ants, sweet ants, fire ants, and many more.
- C. There are lots of different kinds of ants, finally carpenter ants, leaf-cutter ants, sweet ants, fire ants, and many more.
- D. There are lots of different kinds of ants, next carpenter ants, leaf-cutter ants, sweet ants, fire ants, and many more.

8. What do worker ants do? Include three pieces of information from the text in your answer.

9. Explain how ants help bring nutrients to the soil. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

10. Explain how worker ants help their ecosystem. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

Name _____



Math Challenge Beach Reads

Claire spends most of her day reading on the beach during her vacation. Use the clues below to determine how many pages Claire has read.

Clue #1: I am a three digit number.

Clue #2: The sum of my digits is 12.

Clue #3: The digit in my ones place is seven more than the digit in my tens place.

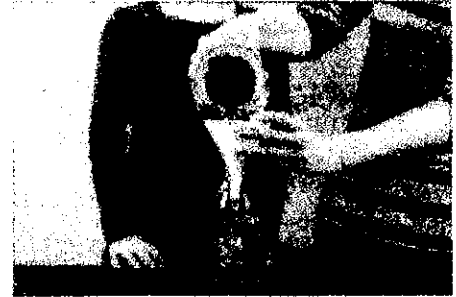
Clue #4: The digit in my hundreds place is two more than the digit in my tens place.

Use the box below to show your work.

Tornado in a Bottle Science Experiment

Materials

- Empty Glass Bottle with Lid
- 3-4 tablespoons Glitter
- Funnel
- Water



Instructions

1. Use the funnel to put 3-4 tablespoons of glitter in an empty glass jar.
2. Next, fill the jar about 3/4 full of water.
3. Put the lid back on the jar and make sure it is really tight.
4. Turn the bottle upside down and quickly move the bottle in a circular motion for 10-15 seconds.
5. Finally, set the bottle down on the table and observe the tornado that has formed.

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<http://www.scienceexperiments101.com/tornado-in-a-bottle>

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3.OA.C.7, 3.NB.TA.3

Name: _____



Crack the Code!



Directions: Solve each of the problems. Match your answer to its corresponding letter in the decoder. Write the letter on the line above the number of the problem.

Problems

Multiply or divide the numbers.



Decoder

1. $36 \div 6 =$ _____
2. $1 \times 10 =$ _____
3. $14 \div 2 =$ _____
4. $3 \times 10 =$ _____
5. $45 \div 5 =$ _____
6. $5 \times 10 =$ _____
7. $16 \div 8 =$ _____
8. $6 \times 10 =$ _____
9. $20 \div 5 =$ _____
10. $9 \times 10 =$ _____

A - 200

B - 60

C - 2

D - 40

E - 6

F - 8

G - 300

H - 30

I - 5

J - 11

K - 200

L - 10

M - 50

N - 70

O - 7

P - 1

Q - 3

R - 90

S - 4

T - 20

U - 80

V - 150

W - 100

X - 900

Y - 9

Z - 12

What is a sign of Spring in Washington, DC?

7.

4.

1.

10.

10.

5.

8.

2.

3.

9.

9.

3.

6.

9.

Name: _____

Wild, Whirling Water

by Sandie Lee

You've probably heard about tornadoes – a furious, funnel of wind that tears a path of destruction wherever it goes. But did you know tornadoes can also occur over water? These are called waterspouts.

Ingredients for a Waterspout

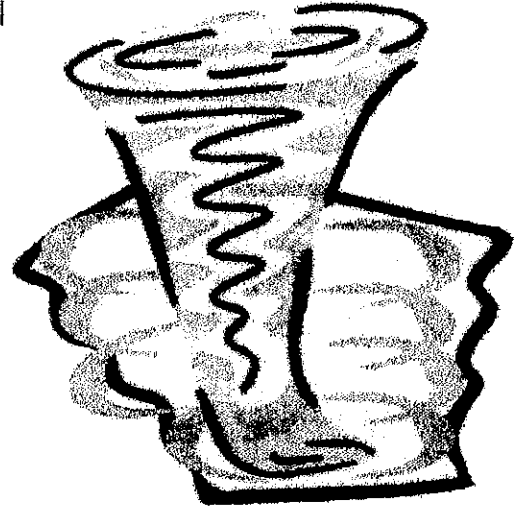
Take 1 part humid air and 1 part high temperatures (80 to 90 degrees). Mix together.

As the humid air rises it will condense into tiny water droplets, making a cloud. The more the water condenses the more heat is produced and the faster it will rise. Once this happens a funnel-shaped cloud can quickly form. If it extends towards a body of water, the end result is a waterspout.

What to Look For

Like any kind of weird weather, the conditions have to be just right to make a waterspout. Here are some things to look out for:

1. Dark, swirling spots on a body of water
2. Spiral pattern changes from lighter to darker
3. Winds pick up to 40mph, kicking up spray in a circular pattern called the "Spray Vortex"
4. Clouds point downward to center of swirling water
5. Funnel cloud is formed and creates small waves called the "Bubble Wake" as it moves along the surface
6. After the vortex weakens and the funnel turns more rope-like, the waterspout will finally die out



Waterspout Occurrences

Waterspouts are very common in the Florida Keys, in fact they see between 400 and 500 per year.

Waterspouts can also occur on the colder waters of the Great Lakes – captains of ships have reported seeing 30 in one day.

Flying Frogs...

Even though waterspouts aren't usually as powerful as a land-based tornado, they can still do some damage.

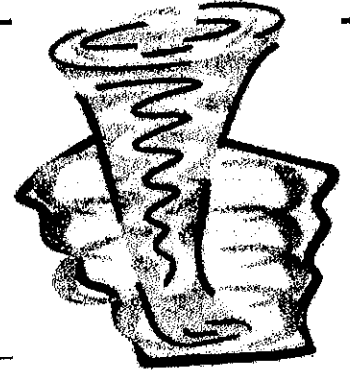
Frogs, tadpoles, fish and lizards that have been sucked up into the wild, whirling water, have been known to later rain down on the land.



Name: _____

Wild, Whirling Water

by Sandie Lee



1. How is a waterspout like a tornado?

2. How is a waterspout different from a tornado?

3. Tell whether each sentence is true or false.

_____ Waterspouts are usually more dangerous than tornadoes.

_____ Waterspouts can occur in the Great Lakes.

_____ A waterspout creates small waves as it moves along the water's surface.

4. Under which conditions is a waterspout most likely to occur?

- a. 50 degree air temperature, 80% humidity
- b. 70 degree air temperature, 20% humidity
- c. 88 degree air temperature, 10% humidity
- d. 82 degree air temperature, 90% humidity

Something extra: With an adult at home, use the Internet to find pictures of waterspouts. Print out your favorite picture and bring it in to show the class.

Student:

List Name: Week 6 Science Severe Weather Vocabulary List

Vocabulary Test

vortex	funnel	forecast
impact		

Write the vocabulary word that matches each definition.

- 1) _____ resulting effect or influence
- 2) _____ something that is spinning while in motion
- 3) _____ cone-shaped object used for pouring liquids
- 4) _____ a statement of something likely to happen