SIC

Home Learning Day

Third Grade

*Packets are due by April 9th, 2019. Students who complete packets will be marked as "present" for the 11/26/18 Snow Day.

SIC

Inicio Aprendizaje Día

Tercer Grado

* Los paquetes se reciben hasta el 9 de^{abril,}2019. Los estudiantes que paquetes completos serán marcados como "presente" para el 11/26/18 Día de la nieve.

Reading, Social Studies, and Science

China: The Giant Panda

Deep in a forest, a black-and-white bear sits peacefully. It chews the green leaves of a plant. The bear is alone, but there are others not too far away. Later, it might amble over to find them. They may play together. This is the giant panda in nature.

The giant panda is a bear native to China. It is unusual for a bear to be found only in one place. For over a hundred years, scientists thought that giant pandas might belong to the raccoon family. Then research in the 1980s showed that giant pandas are bears after all. These bears are black and white, with black patches of fur around their eyes.

Giant pandas live in bamboo forests, high in the mountains in the western part of China. This is their habitat. Here they eat bamboo. Bamboo is a grass that can grow 100 feet high. It has hollow green stalks. Giant pandas peel off the leaves and stems to eat. Their paws are well adapted to this task. They have a special thumb that helps them grasp the bamboo. Giant pandas spend about 10-15 hours a day eating this plant.

Giant pandas are an endangered species. Based on a survey completed in the mid-1980s, researchers determined there were only 1,000 giant pandas left in the wild. This was the lowest number ever recorded. One reason the population of giant pandas had declined is that they had less bamboo to eat. A lot of the bamboo forests where giant pandas lived had been

wiped out by logging. Logging is the practice of cutting down trees for lumber. Loggers had cut down the forests for fire wood, and the cleared land was used for farming.

In 1998, the Chinese government banned logging in the giant panda habitats in order to protect giant pandas. However, there are still some threats to giant pandas, and giant pandas are killed each year. China has more people than any country in the world, and these people need food, clothing, and homes. People still illegally log in the giant panda habitats. In addition, sometimes giant pandas get killed by getting caught in traps that people set to hunt other animals, such as deer and takins.

Conservationists and the Chinese government have tried to eliminate the threats to giant pandas. Thanks to their efforts, the giant panda population overall has been increasing. In 2004, the giant panda population reached 1,600, and it continues to grow. Many people are working hard to strengthen the protection of giant panda habitats, learn more about the bears, and end the remaining threats. Thus, the future looks hopeful for giant pandas.

1. According to the passage, what helps pandas eat bamboo?

    A. sharp teeth

    B. long arms and legs

    C. a tail that can wrap around the stalks

    D. a special thumb

2. What is the purpose of the first paragraph in this passage?

    A. to introduce the reader to giant pandas by describing one

    B. to prove to the reader that giant pandas are in danger of dying out

    C. to explain why bamboo is so important to giant pandas

    D. to argue that giant pandas actually belong to the raccoon family

3. In the mid-1980s, researchers determined there were only 1,000 giant pandas left in the wild. In 2004, the giant panda population reached 1,600. Based on the text, what is one thing that may have caused this increase?

    A. decrease in the population of China

    B. increase in the population of China

    C. increased logging in the bamboo forests of western China

    D. the Chinese government's ban on logging

4. Read the following sentences: "Giant pandas live in bamboo forests, high in the mountains in the western part of China. This is their habitat."

In the passage, the word **habitat** means

    A. mountains in western China

    B. an activity or behavior done over and over

    C. an animal's natural home

    D. daily life

5. The main purpose of this passage is to

    A. convince people that they should take action to protect giant pandas

    B. describe giant pandas and the dangers facing them

    C. list the reasons that giant pandas have become an endangered species

    D. show that giant pandas and black bears are closely related

6. According to the text, how does logging affect the giant panda population in China?

_____

_____

_____

7. The text concludes with the following statement: "the future looks hopeful for giant pandas." What information does the text provide that supports this statement?

_____

_____

_____

8. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

A lot of the bamboo forests where giant pandas lived had been wiped out by logging. _____, the giant panda population decreased.

    A. However

    B. As a result

    C. Although

    D. In contrast

9. Vocabulary Word: endangered: threatened.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence:

_____

_____

_____

Directions: Write the names of the 7 continents and the 5 oceans on
the appropriate lines.

World Map

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____
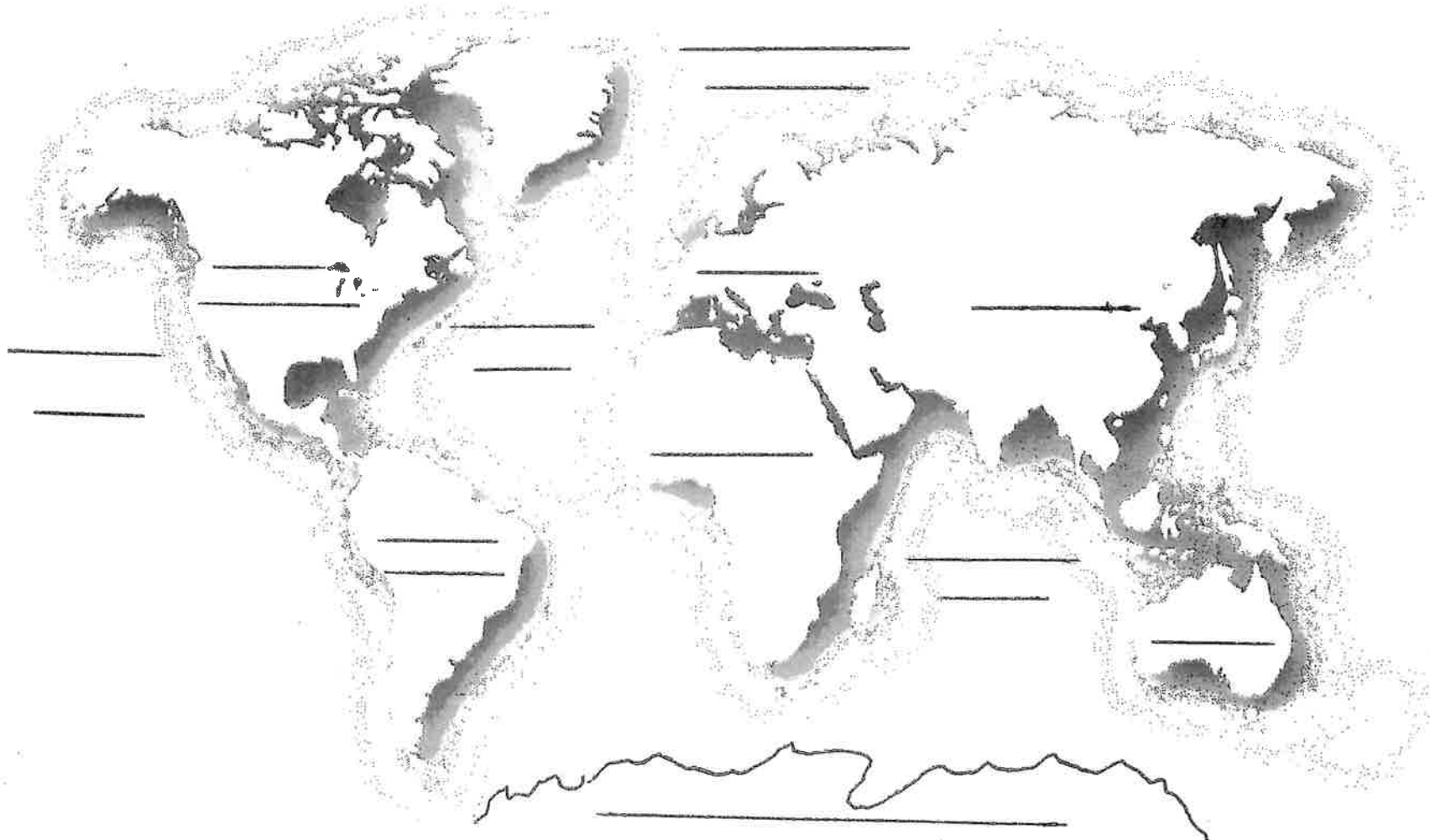
Math: Fractions

Name _____ Date _____

Color the shape to show the fraction.

1.

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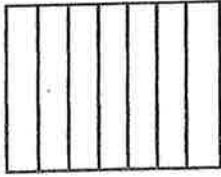
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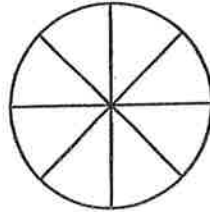
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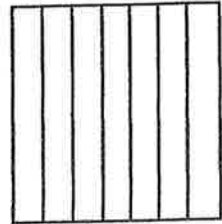
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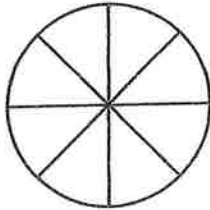
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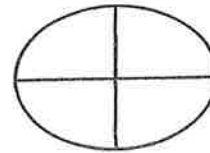
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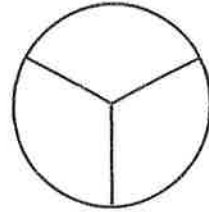
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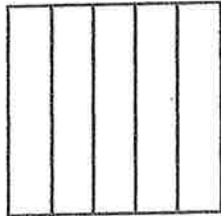
8.

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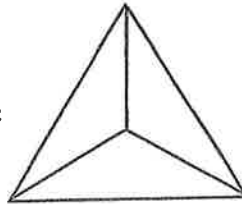
9.

$\frac{1}{5}$ =
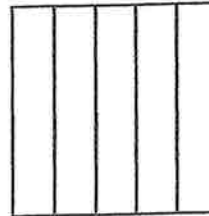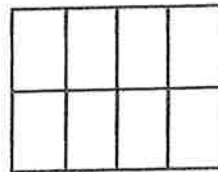
10.

$\frac{1}{2}$ =
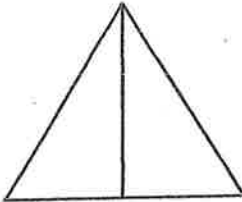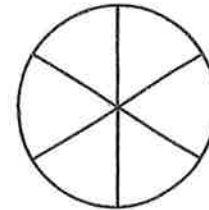
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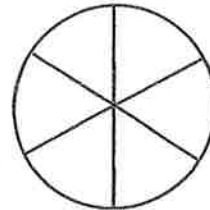
12.

$\frac{3}{4}$ =

13.

$\frac{3}{6}$ =

14.

$\frac{3}{8}$ =

15.

$\frac{6}{6}$ =
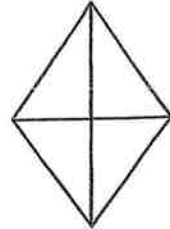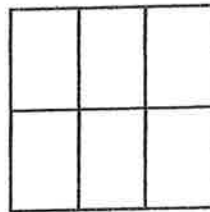
Fractions Learning Check

Part 3: Equivalent Fractions

Directions: Fill in the missing number to create equivalent fractions.

1. $\dfrac{1}{2} = \dfrac{\square}{6}$

2. $\dfrac{4}{8} = \dfrac{\square}{4}$

3. $\dfrac{2}{6} = \dfrac{\square}{3}$

4. $\dfrac{1}{3} = \dfrac{\square}{9}$

5. $\dfrac{3}{4} = \dfrac{\square}{12}$

Part 4: Comparing Fractions

Directions: Write < , > , or = to compare the fractions.

1. $\dfrac{2}{10} \;\square\; \dfrac{1}{10}$

2. $\dfrac{2}{4} \;\square\; \dfrac{3}{4}$

3. $\dfrac{5}{5} \;\square\; \dfrac{5}{6}$

4. $\dfrac{4}{5} \;\square\; \dfrac{3}{5}$

5. $\dfrac{1}{3} \;\square\; \dfrac{3}{3}$

6. $\dfrac{2}{4} \;\square\; \dfrac{4}{8}$

April 1st - Home Learning Activity - Specials Classes and Support Services
Directions: Please choose at least one activity to complete.

Computers: Draw a picture of a computer and label all the parts.	Music: Write a rhythm composition. 1. Make it 4 measures long (16 beats grouped in sets of 4) 2. Include... Quarter Note (♩), Eighth Note Pair (♫) Quarter Rest (𝄽) 3. Clap it. (3rd & 4th grade may include additional notes they've learned.)	Nurse/Health/So. Wk: List 5 things you can do when you experience worry and/or frustration when you are faced with school related difficulties and challenges. This can include challenges with peers and with academics. Write 1 to 3 sentences about how the things you listed are healthy choices for your body and your mind.
Gym/PT: Complete 25 Jumping jacks and 10 push-ups. Write a short paragraph about how you feel.	Speech/OT: *List 3 items in the following categories: vegetables, transportation, plants, and ocean animals. *Read your list to an adult using good speech sounds. *Read and copy your address and phone number. Recite your address and phone number from memory.	Library: Write a short paragraph. Tell me what your favorite book is and why.
RtI Reading/Math: Make Flash Cards of the facts you are working with in class, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, geometric shapes, vocabulary, etc.. (1+1=2, 2x3=6, define a parallelogram, etc.) Ask a sibling, parent, or friend to time you as you answer the cards. Reading- make a list of 5 words for each of the 5 short vowel sounds; a,e, i, o and u	Art: Pick something at your house and draw it by looking at it. Use any paper you have & a pencil. Some examples are: your couch or bed with a pillow on it. A flower in a vase, a bowl of fruit, your shoes. A can of pop with all the details.	Title I: Find a recipe for pancakes, muffins, or cookies and read and make the goodies with an adult.