



## 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade February Vacation Packet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Due: Monday, February 26, 2018**

\*All packets are available online at [www.icahncharterschools.org](http://www.icahncharterschools.org)\*

**ELA**

**Directions** Read the play. Then answer questions 25 through 31.

## Excerpt from *The Secret Garden*

*from a novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett*  
*adapted by David C. Jones, Plays, The Drama Magazine for Young People*

*Mary Lennox is a young British girl who has been living in India. She is sent back to England to live with her uncle, Archibald Craven. Mr. Craven lives in a large house in the country. He is busy and pays little attention to Mary. She is left to explore the house and its many gardens on her own.*

### Characters

MARY LENNOX, a young girl

BEN WEATHERSTAFF, a gardener

DICKON SOWERBY, a young boy

### SCENE 2

- 1 **SETTING:** The mansion<sup>1</sup> gardens. There are flowerbeds, bushes, etc. around stage. Fence covered with ivy, brambles, etc. is upright.
- 2 **AT RISE:** BEN WEATHERSTAFF is working with a hoe. MARY enters.
- 3 **BEN** (*Looking up*): Well, well. You must be Mistress Mary, quite contrary. I've heard all about you.
- 4 **MARY:** I am not contrary—and who are you?
- 5 **BEN:** I'm Ben Weatherstaff, the gardener. I've worked for Mr. Craven for many, many years.
- 6 **MARY:** Well, I think you're rude.
- 7 **BEN:** Be that as it may, you'd better get used to me. I'm the only one around here—except for Dickon, that is. He spends a lot of time here too.
- 8 **MARY:** And where's this locked garden I've heard about?
- 9 **BEN:** Why, you're standing next to it.
- 10 **MARY:** But where is the entrance?

---

<sup>1</sup> **mansion:** a large house

- 11 BEN: Well, the gate is somewhere under all those wild brambles and ivy that have swallowed it up. It's been locked up so long.
- 12 MARY (*Resolutely*): Well, I shall find the entrance and go in there to play.
- 13 BEN: You won't be able to go in without the key.
- 14 MARY (*Surprised*): There's a key? Where is it?
- 15 BEN: No one knows. Mr. Craven took the key one day and threw it as far as he could. No one has ever found it.
- 16 MARY: I'll find it. You'll see.
- 17 BEN (*Wryly*): Well, good luck, Mistress Mary. You'll need it. (*Laughs and exits. After a moment, DICKON enters, carrying crow, fox, and lamb.*)
- 18 DICKON: Hello. You must be Miss Mary.
- 19 MARY: How did you know my name? And who are you?
- 20 DICKON: They call me Dickon. And I know about you because my sister, Martha, told me all about you.
- 21 MARY: Is it true you speak to animals?
- 22 DICKON: Aye. Say hello to my friends. This is Cert, the crow. (*Cawing sound is heard.*) The fox is Captain, and the lamb, Lady. (*Bleating is heard.*)
- 23 MARY: Those are strange names for animals.
- 24 DICKON: It's what they asked to be called.
- 25 MARY (*Scoffing*): Animals and birds can't talk.
- 26 DICKON: Sure they can. You just have to know how to listen. (*Looks offstage*) Look! Here comes my friend, Robin. (*Robin puppet flies in.*)
- 27 ROBIN: Hello, Dickon. Who is your friend?
- 28 MARY (*Astonished*): Why, he does talk!
- 29 DICKON: See? You just have to want to listen to them. (*To ROBIN*) What are you up to, Robin?
- 30 ROBIN: I'm building my nest. Spring is coming, you know, so I'm busy, busy, busy.
- 31 MARY (*Delighted*): Oh, he's so cute and funny. Do you think he would be my friend, too? I have no one to play with.
- 32 DICKON: Of course. You can find lots of friends here. You're just sad and lonely now, but you'll find happiness here, just as you did in India.
- 33 MARY (*Starting to cry*): No. I shall never be happy here. I hate this place. It's horrible! I want to go back to India. (*Runs off*)
- 34 DICKON: She could really use a friend or two, eh, Robin? (*Curtain*)

**GO ON**

**25** Read the following sentence from line 11.

**Well, the gate is somewhere under all those wild brambles and ivy that have swallowed it up.**

The author uses the word “swallowed” to show that

- A** the gate is covered with plants and vines
- B** plants and vines have eaten through the gate
- C** the gate has been ruined from overuse
- D** the plants and vines are dangerous

**26** Which sentence from the play lets you know that Mr. Craven does not want anyone to go into the locked garden?

- A** “I’ve worked for Mr. Craven for many, many years.”
- B** “Well, I shall find the entrance and go in there to play.”
- C** “You won’t be able to go in without the key.”
- D** “Mr. Craven took the key one day and threw it as far as he could.”

**27** Based on the play, which two words **best** describe Mary?

- A** funny and kind
- B** cruel and unwise
- C** friendly and loud
- D** lonely and curious

**28** What is the **main** lesson Dickon wants Mary to learn?

- A** Animals make the best friends.
- B** Some people can never be happy.
- C** Friends are all around you if you listen.
- D** Looking for lost things is a waste of time.

**29**

Read this sentence from line 32.

**You're just sad and lonely now, but you'll find happiness here, just as you did in India.**

The word “lonely” has the same root as the word “alone.” What does the word “lonely” mean as it is used in this sentence?

- A** having too many friends
- B** wishing someone would go away
- C** wanting to be with other people
- D** needing time to think

**30**

How does the ending of this scene help the reader understand the other events in the scene?

- A** It shows that Dickon does not want to be friends with Mary.
- B** It shows that many of Mary's earlier actions were because she is sad.
- C** It shows that Dickon and Ben have always known each other.
- D** It shows that Mary could talk to animals when she lived in India.

**31**

What is Mary's point of view about Ben when they first meet?

- A** She doesn't believe he belongs there.
- B** She is sure they will be friends.
- C** She thinks he isn't polite.
- D** She wants to learn more about him.

**GO ON**

## **D**irections

Read the passage. Then answer questions 25 through 31.

# A Farmhouse on the Prairie

*by Lucille Piphon Kramer*

- 1 In the early 1900s, my family bought a farm in Iowa. Eight of us—six children, Mom, and Dad—lived in a big farmhouse. There were three bedrooms upstairs: one for our parents, one for the boys, and one for the girls. Our neighbors were a long way down the road, and the nearest town was a mile away.

### **Electricity!**

- 2 We were luckier than many families, because we had electricity. The electric water pump and the well were in a small building north of the house. Instead of pumping water by hand, all we had to do was flip on a switch. Since we didn't have a refrigerator, we kept our butter and milk cold in a small cellar below the pump.
- 3 Experiments with electricity go back at least to Benjamin Franklin in the mid 1700s. But using electricity was not common. In the early 1900s, electric lights were usually found only in factories and businesses. Homes that had electricity were mostly in cities.

### **Heating and Cooking**

- 4 Our main source of heat was a huge, wood-burning cook stove in the kitchen. On top was a warming oven where Mom would let bread dough rise. She used the main oven to cook and bake. But we also opened the door to dry mittens and boots or to warm baby pigs or sheep that had gotten chilled.
- 5 We also had a round stove in the dining room that burned wood and coal. On a cold day, we'd stand next to the stove to soak up the heat. If we faced the stove, we would be warm on the front, but our backsides would be freezing!

### ***Fast Facts Sidebar***

Today we depend on electricity. It runs appliances, computers, phones, heating and cooling systems, and even cars. But in the early 1900s, electricity was still a strange and frightening idea to most people.

## Personal Care

- 6 We washed all of our clothes by hand in water that Mom heated on the stove. To dry our clothes, we hung them on a line outside. In the winter, they would freeze almost instantly, and so would our hands.
- 7 When we had to use the bathroom, we went outside to the outhouse. The outhouse was a little wood building that sat over a deep pit in the ground.
- 8 Every Saturday night was bath night. Our bathtub was a large, round washtub that sat on the floor in the kitchen. My mother would heat water on the stove in a large metal pail. After each pail of water was nice and warm, she would pour the water into the tub. She had to heat about five pails of water to fill the tub. The little kids got bathed first, then the bigger kids, and finally the adults. When everyone had had a bath, we dumped the water outside.

## School

- 9 I started school in an old wooden schoolhouse in 1924. There were eight grades all in one room. When the weather was nice, my sisters and I walked a mile to get to school. There was a crossroad where we often would meet others coming from the north or south. We often walked barefoot in the nice, soft dirt. In the winter, I'd ride my horse, Nellie, to school. After school, I could just put the reins over her head, and she would take me straight home.

**25** What does the author **mostly** suggest about her life on the farm?

- A** Living on the farm was always very hard.
- B** Her life had good parts and hard parts.
- C** Living on the farm was unsafe in the winter.
- D** Her family was too large for the farmhouse.

**26** What does the “Fast Facts Sidebar” help you understand about “A Farmhouse on the Prairie”?

- A** It shows how unusual it was to have electricity in the early 1900s.
- B** It explains why people were afraid of electricity in the 1900s.
- C** It points out that many people had electric pumps in the 1900s.
- D** It suggests that no one had electricity in the 1900s.

**GO ON**



**27** In paragraph 4, the author writes that her family had a huge, wood-burning cook stove in the kitchen. Later the author adds the following sentences.

**We also had a round stove in the dining room that burned wood and coal. On a cold day, we'd stand next to the stove to soak up the heat. If we faced the stove, we would be warm on the front, but our backsides would be freezing!**

What is the **most likely** reason the author adds these details?

- A** to show how the family used the two stoves differently
- B** to say that the round stove was better than the kitchen stove
- C** to show how little electricity the family actually used
- D** to say that the family had more stoves than they really needed

**28** Based on "A Farmhouse on the Prairie," what was the cook stove used for besides cooking?

- A** drying laundry in the winter
- B** warming baby pigs and sheep
- C** heating the outhouse
- D** keeping the electric pump from freezing

**29** What information can you find under the heading "Personal Care"?

- A** how the family cared for farm animals
- B** how members of the family washed and took care of themselves
- C** how members of the family cleaned and cared for the farmhouse
- D** how the stove and other appliances were kept working

- 30** In paragraph 7, the writer talks about the outhouse. What does “outhouse” mean?
- A** a small building set against the outside of a house
  - B** a house with wires for electricity
  - C** a small building over a pit used as a bathroom
  - D** a large round washtub used for taking baths

- 31** Paragraph 8 describes how the family bathed. Why did the family **most likely** take turns bathing on the same night?
- A** Using the same tub meant the water stayed warm.
  - B** The youngest children could get to bed early.
  - C** The washtub would only need one cleaning.
  - D** Taking turns and sharing the washtub saved water.

**GO ON**

## **D**irections

Read the story. Then answer questions 32 and 33.

# Finders Keepers

*by Karen DelleCava, Highlights*

- 1 “Look what I found,” Sophie said, picking up a bracelet from the grass.
- 2 “It’s pretty,” said Veronica.
- 3 Sophie wrapped the bracelet around her wrist. The pink beads sparkled in the sun. She tried to put it on, but the clasp was broken.
- 4 “We should turn it in to the office after recess,” Veronica said.
- 5 Sophie thought for a minute. Dad would know how to fix the clasp. The bracelet would match most of her clothes. Maybe it didn’t even belong to anyone from school. Maybe it had been lying in the grass for a year and the owner had forgotten all about it. It was just a homemade bracelet anyway.
- 6 “Finders keepers,” Sophie said and slipped the bracelet into her pocket.
- 7 Veronica made a sour face.
- 8 Sophie shrugged. “Losers weepers.”
- 9 The next day, Sophie noticed Maggie digging through the lost-and-found box in the lunchroom. During recess, Maggie searched all over the playground for something.
- 10 Sophie started to feel funny inside. One time, her baby brother, Jack, had lost his favorite toy. It was a floppy leopard. At bedtime Jack cried for the leopard, and Sophie kept wishing that someone would call and say they’d found it. Jack had cried a lot of tears that night.
- 11 Sophie walked over to Maggie on the playground. “What are you looking for?” Sophie asked, hoping the answer wasn’t what she guessed it was.
- 12 “A bracelet,” Maggie said. “My sister made it for me before she left for college so I wouldn’t feel so sad. Whenever I start to miss her, it reminds me that she’ll be home soon. And now it’s gone, too.”
- 13 Sophie felt her face get hot. “Is this it?” she asked, stretching out her arm.
- 14 “You’re wearing my bracelet!”

- 15 “I’m really sorry,” Sophie said. She quickly took it off. “I should have turned it in before.”
- 16 “Thank you,” Maggie said softly. She ran her finger over the pretty glass beads.  
“Why are you giving it back?”
- 17 “It’s yours,” said Sophie. “It never belonged to me. Want me to help you put it on?  
My dad fixed the clasp.”
- 18 “Yes. Thank you.” Maggie turned her hand over and said, “When I wear this, I think  
of my sister. Now I’ll think of you, too.”
- 19 Sophie smiled. The bracelet was sparkling on Maggie’s wrist, right where it belonged.
- 

**32**

At the beginning of the story, what do Sophie and Veronica each think should be done with the bracelet? Use **two** details from the story to support your response.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**GO ON**

**33**

What causes Sophie to give the bracelet to Maggie? Use **two** details from the story to support your response.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Directions**  
Read the folktale. Then answer question 32.

## Sulka Saves the Savanna

*a folktale from India*

1 Numskull the Lion ruled the savanna<sup>1</sup> with his fierce roar and huge teeth. Unlike other lions, he hunted out of meanness, not just hunger.

2 Numskull picked on the young animals the most. This made all the other animals angry and fearful. Together, the elders decided on a plan. They made Numskull an offer.

3 “Each day,” the elders said, “a few of us will come to you and freely offer ourselves for your dinner.”

4 “Why would I do that?” Numskull roared. “I can eat you anytime I want to.”

5 “Yes, Mighty One, but we can save you from working so hard. You won’t even have to chase us. All we ask is that you let our young ones grow up. When they are big and plump like us, they, too, will freely be your dinner.”

6 Now, Numskull was mean, but he was also lazy. He found the animals’ offer to be acceptable. Each day, he ate a few elders for his evening meal and left the young ones alone.

7 Life went on like that for many months. The children were safe, but little by little the elders disappeared into Numskull’s belly.

8 Finally, it was Sulka’s turn to sacrifice himself. Sulka was scared. He had no desire to be Numskull’s dinner. Still, he had promised. Sulka hopped slowly toward the waiting lion.

9 “This is all you send me? One small, worthless rabbit?” Numskull shouted. “You animals are not honoring your agreement.”

10 “Not so, Great King!” cried Sulka, who was a very clever rabbit. “My four cousins and I were on the way to be your dinner, but a strange lion stopped us. He said he was going to eat us all! We pleaded with him, saying, ‘Don’t eat us, sir. We are already promised as Numskull the Lion’s dinner.’ Then the strange lion said, ‘Who cares about a lion with such a silly name?’ Then he ate my cousins right on the spot!

11 “Then the strange lion pointed at me and said, ‘Go tell foolish Numskull that I am the new king. Tell him I will soon come to fight him. Now be off!’

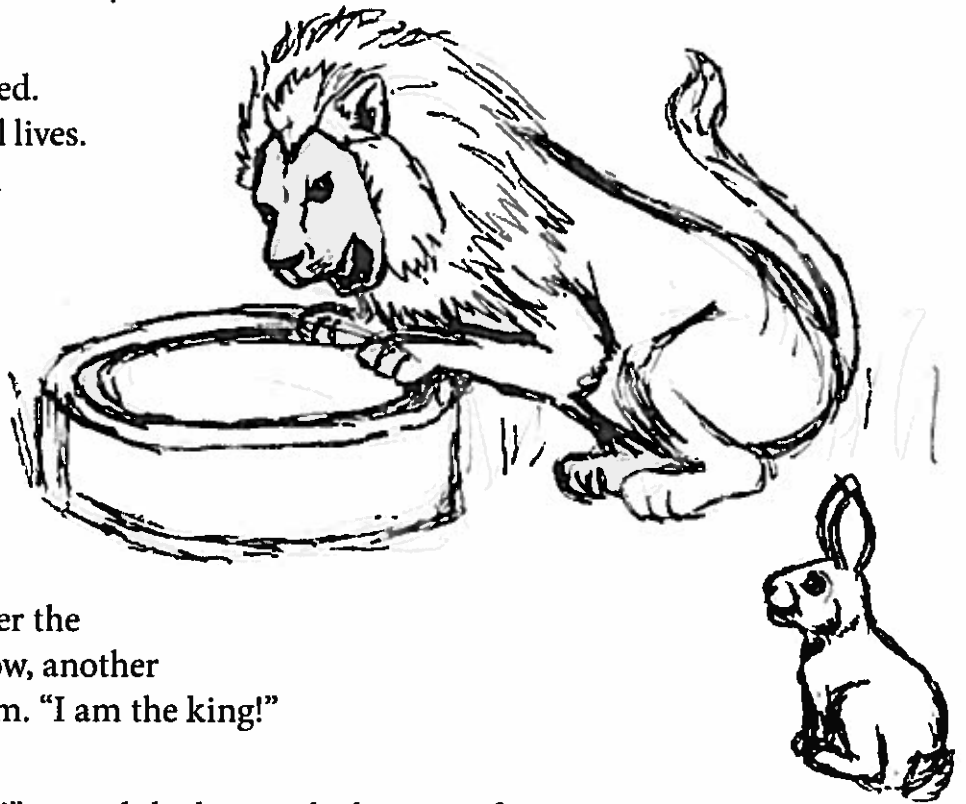
---

<sup>1</sup> **savanna:** a plain, or flat, grass-covered area

12 “I came straight here to tell you,  
oh, Mighty Numskull.”

13 Numskull was enraged.  
“Show me where this fool lives.  
I will tear him limb from  
limb!”

14 Sulka brought  
Numskull to a deep  
well. He pointed with a  
trembling forepaw.  
“That is where he  
hides, my king. But be  
careful. He is fierce!”



15 Numskull peered over the  
edge of the well. Far below, another  
lion stared back up at him. “I am the king!”  
Numskull roared.

16 Then, “I am the king!” roared the lion at the bottom of  
the well.

17 “How dare you!” Numskull yelled.

18 “How dare you!” the other lion roared back.

19 At that, Numskull leaped into the well, ready to battle the strange lion.

20 But there was no lion. There was only foolish Numskull, angry at his own echo and  
fighting his reflection.

21 Splash! Numskull was never heard from again, and life on the savanna was peaceful  
once more.

**32**

How does Numskull **most likely** feel in the picture? Use **one** detail from the folktale and **one** detail from the picture to support your response.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



# Directions

Read the article. Then answer questions 33 and 34.

## Exotic Animals Are Not Pets

by Paula Bender

- 1 Pets can be divided into two groups. There are **common pets** and there are **exotic pets**. Common pets are animals like cats, dogs, or hamsters. These animals are found in many households and are familiar pets to most people. Exotic pets are animals like snakes, spiders, or parrots. These animals are uncommon pets. The reason exotic animals are uncommon pets is because exotic animals often don't make good pets.

### Is Keeping Exotic Pets Really Fair?

- 2 People who own exotic pets most likely want to take good care of them. But homes don't always have what exotic pets need for a good life. Think about exotic pets like parrots, tarantulas, and lizards. They must adapt to live in cages or special glass boxes. They can't fly or crawl long distances. This is something they would do in the wild. To many people, this just doesn't seem fair.

### Are Exotic Pets Fun?

- 3 Owning an exotic pet might seem exciting. But it will likely not be as much fun as owning a regular pet. For example, a dog can play and go for walks with its owners. It is easy to see when a dog and owner love each other and enjoy spending time together. An exotic pet like a snake might look neat, but it doesn't do much. A snake just can't jump up, wag its tail, and give you a big slobbery kiss like a dog can.

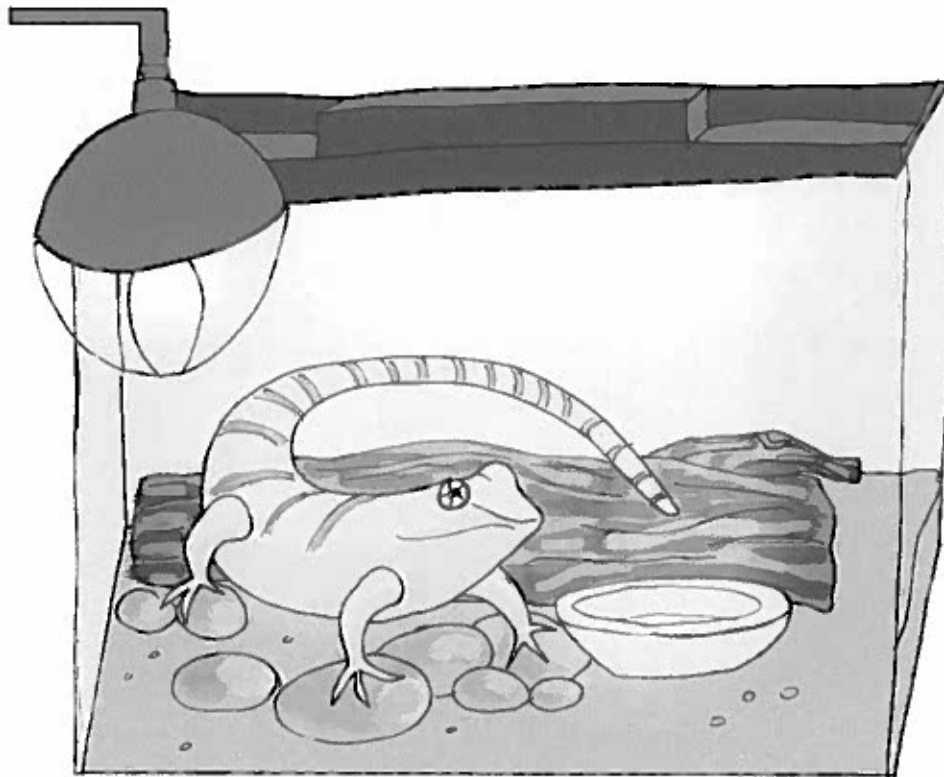
Which Pet Looks  
Like More Fun?



Look at the pictures. Which pet looks like more fun to be around?

**GO ON**

## A Bearded Dragon Tank



A bearded dragon is a kind of lizard. It needs a large tank, special lights, a heater, things to climb on, and a water bowl in order to stay healthy.

### Can You Give an Exotic Pet Proper Care?

- 4 Some people think exotic pets don't require much time or care. But it can be very hard to give exotic pets what they need to stay healthy. A snake is a good example. The place where an animal lives is called a habitat. A snake's habitat needs to be kept at just the right temperature for the snake to be healthy and stay alive. The owner must often buy special lights and heaters. Getting the right food for a snake is not easy. If the snake gets sick, it can be tough to find an animal doctor, or veterinarian, who will know how to treat the snake.

### What Should You Look For in a Pet?

- 5 If you want a happy pet that will make you happy, choose a furry friend like a cat or a dog. Exotic animals should be left in the wild where they belong.

**33**

What is the writer's **main** point about exotic animals? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

---

---

---

---

---

---

**GO ON**

## *Planning Page*

You may **PLAN** your writing for question 34 here if you wish, but do **NOT** write your final response on this page. Write your final response on pages 63 and 64.







**Math**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

Mrs. Mogavero's class collected donations for the holiday food drive. There were 143 bags of rice and 345 cans of food. When packing up, only 128 items fit into her container. How many items will have to be loaded into an additional container?

Mina buys apples and peaches at the store. The mass of the apples is 628 grams. The mass of the peaches is 343 grams. How much greater is the mass of the apples than the mass of the peaches?

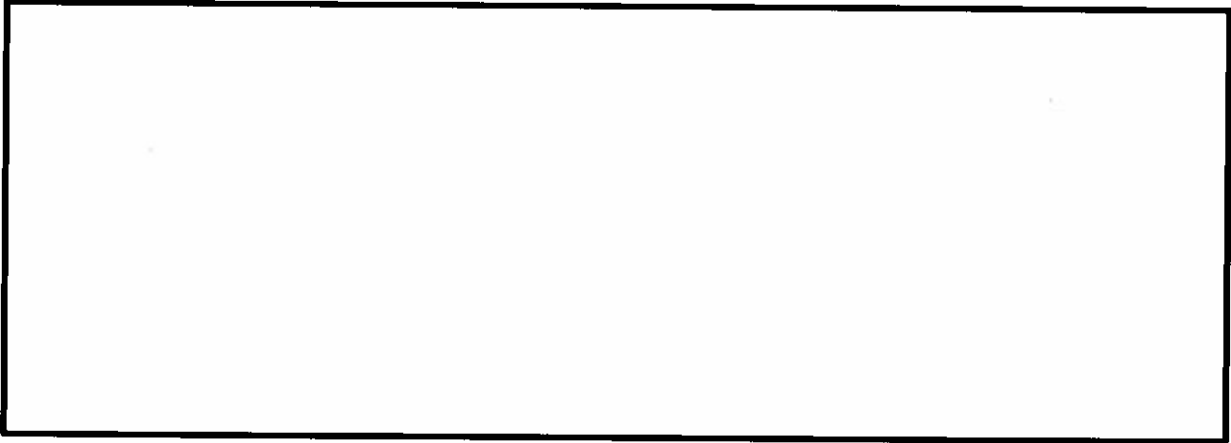


Name \_\_\_\_\_

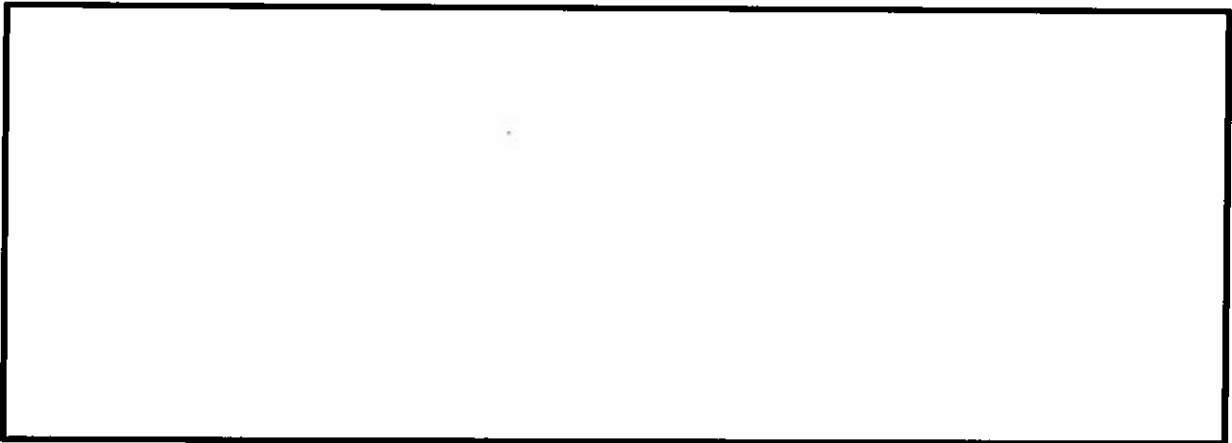
Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

A chair has a mass of 650 g and a desk has a mass of 1,437 kg. How much greater is the mass of the desk?



Aaron had 432 dollars in January. By March he had spent 155 dollars. Then he got another 26 dollars from his mom. How much money does he have?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

At the fair there were 187 people in line for the bumper cars. 14 of them got tired of waiting and left but 51 more got in line. How many people are in line now?

Nicole received 56 dollars for her birthday. Later she found some toys that cost 7 dollars each. How many of the toys could she buy?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

There are 36 desks in a classroom. If the teacher puts 6 desks in each row, how many rows are there?

Khadaouye has 45 flowers. She plants them in 5 flower pots. Each flower pot has an equal number of flowers. How many flowers are in each flower pot?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

A bag has 24 hair clips, and Norma and her three friends, Irene, Ivanah, and Nefey want to share them equally. How many hair clips will each person receive?

The school's baseball team had thirty-five new players and seven returning players. If the coach put them into groups with seven players in each group, how many groups would there be?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

At the school concert fifty-nine students sang in the choir and twenty-five students played instruments in the band. To fit the students on the stage, the director clustered students into groups of four. How many clusters of students did the director make?

There were 63 apples set aside for snack. Ms. Sierra and Ms. Mogavero divided up the apples and placed equal amounts on 9 separate trays. If each of the 2 classrooms received the same number of trays how many apples did each class get?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

100 students received 81 medallions at the 100 Book Challenge ceremony. The principal sorted the medallions equally into 9 bags. If each of the 3 classrooms received the same number of bags, how many medallions did each class get?

Matthew had to wash one hundred six short sleeve shirts and two hundred eleven long sleeve shirts for his job at the laundromat. If he only washed one hundred sixteen of them yesterday, how many did he not wash?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

Ms. Sierra's class collected donations for the holiday food drive. There were 147 bags of rice and 221 cans of food. When packing up, only 111 items fit into her container. How many items will have to be loaded into an additional container?

A trivia team had 8 members total, but during a game 4 members didn't show up. If each member that did show up scored 8 points, how many points were scored total?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

Ms. Palmiere's class had 8 students on the Icahn basketball team. Ms. Pleasant's class had 2 students on the same team. During the game, 3 of the students fouled out and didn't score. The remaining players scored 4 points each. How many points were scored at the end of the game?

It took Emmanuel and Taoheed 38 minutes to complete their homework. If they started at 6: 15, what time did they finish?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Word Problems

Achilles received 18 dollars for his birthday. Later he found some toys that cost 6 dollars each. How many of the toys could he buy?

Hailee and Chloe wake up at 7:30 a.m. They take 10 minutes to eat breakfast, 15 minutes to get dressed, and 5 minutes to brush their teeth. What time will they be ready to go to school?