

Day 18

Grade 3

I-ready: 15 minutes of Math

15 minutes of Reading

**IXL: your choice of topic for 15
minutes**



1 Todd was doing his homework when he heard a faint scratching at his closet door. He jumped up, opened the door, and looked inside. All he saw were his clothes and shoes. But there, up on a shelf above Todd's clothes, were a few stuffed animals.

2 "Hmm. Is there a mouse in the house?" Todd wondered. He shrugged his shoulders and then went back to doing his math problems. *Scratch, scratch.* Todd opened the closet door again and looked inside with a flashlight, but he didn't see a mouse.

closet.

4 After Todd finished his homework, he went outside to play with his friends on Green Street. When he came back for dinner, he went to his room to put away his skateboard and helmet.

5 "Mom!" Todd shouted. "Mom, come NOW!"

6 Todd's mother hurried to Todd's room. She saw the shock on Todd's face and looked at the spot where he pointed. For a few seconds, Todd and his mother silently stared—at a fox. It was calmly munching on a strawberry.

7 "How did a fox get into your room?" Todd's mother gasped.

8 "I don't know, Mom, but I think it looks like my stuffed toy fox."

Todd decided to take care of the fox. He fed the fox and groomed him. He named the fox Red. Todd taught Red tricks. He played games of tag and "fetch the ball" with him, and he took him for walks on a leash on Green Street.

12 One day, Todd brought Red to school. Everyone was excited to see a real, but tame, fox. Todd's teacher, Ms. Hart, talked about wild red foxes. Todd's class learned where foxes live, what they eat, and how they behave. Ms. Hart told the class that red foxes live in forests and prairies. They eat small animals, fruits, berries, grasses, grasshoppers, crickets, and birds. They especially like to eat blueberries. Ms. Hart said

Red could hunt and live with other foxes.

14 That weekend, Todd's parents drove him to a nearby meadow. Todd took off Red's collar and let him run into the field of flowers. Red quickly disappeared into the tall grass. Todd was sad but felt he'd done the right thing.

15 From time to time, Todd went back to the meadow to leave a plate of blueberries for Red. Once, Todd thought he saw Red in the distance, but he wasn't sure.

16 On Todd's birthday, his parents surprised him with a gift of a real kitten. She had light orange fur and a white patch on her chest.

17 "I'd like to name my kitten Red," Todd told his parents.

2. What do the words *Scritch, scritch* in paragraph 2 stand for?

- Ⓐ hangers in the closet
- Ⓑ the scratching noise in the closet
- Ⓒ Todd's skateboard
- Ⓓ Todd eating cheese and berries

4. Which of these events from the story could not really happen?

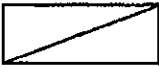
- Ⓐ Stuffed animals are put on a closet shelf.
- Ⓑ A stuffed toy becomes a real animal.
- Ⓒ A boy brings a pet to school.
- Ⓓ A fox digs in the dirt to find animals at night.

[Empty rectangular box]



Todd gets a real kitten for his birthday.

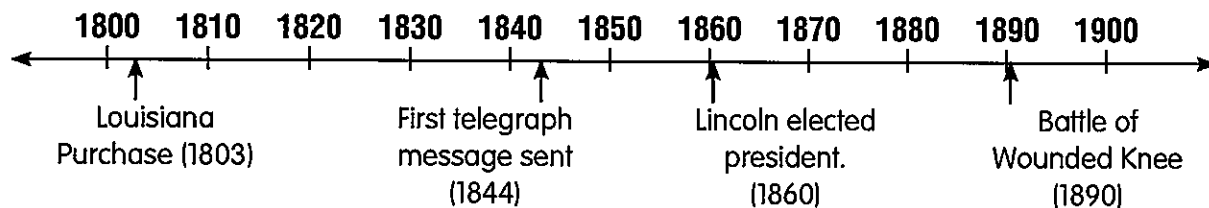
6. What information does Ms. Hart teach the class when Todd brings Red to visit? Use details from the story in your answer.

Question 5  Rubric Score

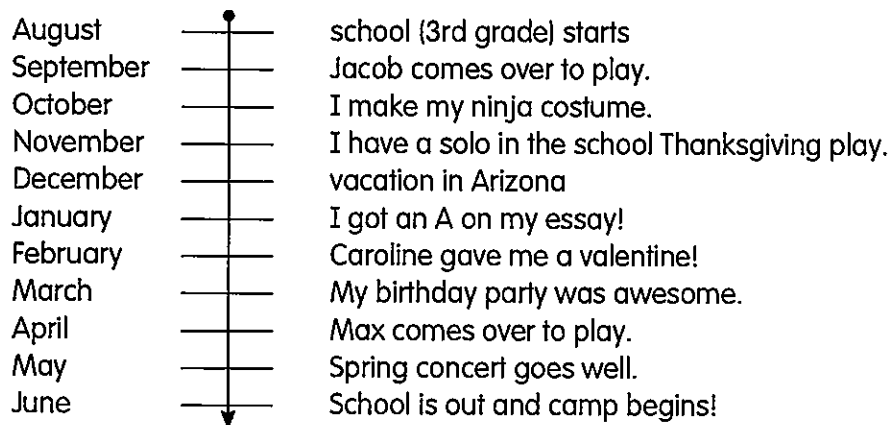
Question 6  Rubric Score

the symbol of an arrow. That means that time goes off beyond the length of the line. If the timeline is in the form of a straight line with two arrows at the end, then that means that it is showing you a section of time.

The example below shows some important events. All of them took place in America between 1800 and 1900. Each mark represents a decade.



A timeline doesn't have to go across. It doesn't have to be horizontal. It can go up and down. This vertical timeline represents a single school year.



(B) 2010–2100

(D) 1800–1803



4. Looking at the 3rd-grader's timeline, which event took place between March and May?

- (A) The student went on vacation.
- (B) The student was a ninja at Halloween.
- (C) The student's friend came over to play.
- (D) The student received a valentine.

On the lines below, write your own question based on "How to Read a Timeline." Circle the correct picture on the left to show the level of the question you wrote.







On a separate piece of paper . . .

- Write a sentence that includes the word *vertical*.
 - What would your 3rd-grade timeline look like?
-
-

Circle the subject.

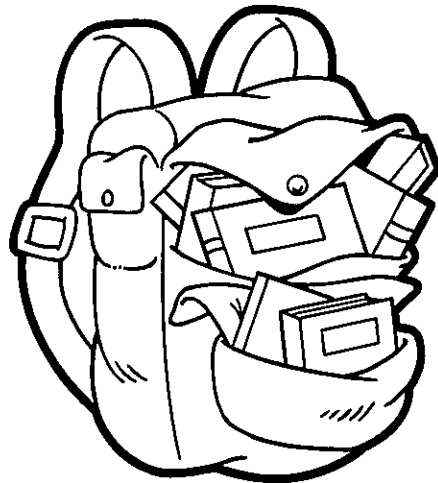
Did Cory sell all of the cookies? *subject: Cory* *verb: did sell*

Directions: Read each sentence. Underline the verb(s) and circle the subject. If the subject is not stated, write *You* at the end.

Examples: Let the dog out of its crate. *You*

Why did the fox run through your yard?

1. Benita opened the present.
2. How did you get to the carnival?
3. Dallas is a large city in Texas.
4. Close the curtains.
5. Taylor placed the vase on the table.
6. Please move your backpack.
7. When did you last see Edward?
8. The school bell rang at 7:30 a.m.
9. Draw a picture for me.
10. Where is the TV remote?



7) $10 \times 4 =$ _____

8) $5 \times 7 =$ _____

9) $4 \times 8 =$ _____

10) $2 \times 12 =$ _____

11) $5 \times 0 =$ _____

12) $10 \times 0 =$ _____

13) $15 \div 5 =$ _____

14) $10 \div 10 =$ _____

15) $18 \div 2 =$ _____

16) $44 \div 4 =$ _____

17) $40 \div 10 =$ _____

18) $35 \div 5 =$ _____

19) $32 \div 4 =$ _____

20) $24 \div 2 =$ _____

1. Jamal bought 4 pens, 3 stamps, and 5 feet of bubble wrap. How much money did Jamal spend?

\$0.87

\$1.87

\$2.87

2. Wendy bought 2 medium-size boxes, 5 small envelopes and 1 big envelope. How much money did Wendy spend?

\$1.32

\$1.23

\$13.20

3. Kevin bought 8 feet of bubble wrap, 6 pens, 1 stamp, and 1 big box. How much money did Kevin spend?

\$2.22

\$2.12

\$2.02

4. Adriana bought 2 small boxes, 4 big envelopes, and 4 stamps. How much money did Adriana spend?

\$2.34

\$2.43

\$3.24

+ - X ÷

+ - X ÷

5. There is a total of 60 hens in 10 hen houses. How many hens in each house?

6. Each van can carry 9 people. How many people can 4 vans carry?

+ - X ÷

+ - X ÷

7. Josh counted 30 cars. Sybil counted 7 more cars than Josh. How many cars did Sybil count?

8. There is a total of 50 stars on 6 flags. How many stars in all?

+ - X ÷

+ - X ÷

9. There is a total of 32 paper clips in 4 boxes. How many paper clips in each box?

10. Yesterday it was 97° F. Today it is only 80° F. What is the difference in temperature?

+ - X ÷

+ - X ÷

Day 19

Grade 3

I-ready: 15 minutes of Math

15 minutes of Reading

**IXL: your choice of topic for 15
minutes**

He decided to spend his life studying the subject. He went to both Harvard and Columbia. These are great universities. He studied hard to become a great astrophysicist. This is a type of scientist who studies space. Neil is one of the best in the world at this job.

In 1996, he got a job at the same Hayden Planetarium that he went to as a child. Now he is the director there. That is not what Neil is known the most for, though. He is known for how he brings science and space to your TV and computer screens.

Neil has a real talent for taking complex ideas about science and boiling them down so they are easier to understand. He is an author and a TV host. He hosted a show called *Nova* from 2006–2011. In 2013 he began hosting a show called *Cosmos*. He also hosts a podcast called *StarTalk*. He is so good at talking about space that he became an advisor to the U.S. president!

He said, "One of my goals is to bring the universe down to Earth in a way that further excites the audience to want more." He wants to teach people that studying space is important.

Neil is a role model, too. He is one of the only African-American astrophysicists in the country. People listen to what he says. But not all of his decisions were popular. After all, he is one of the astronomers who decided Pluto isn't a planet. Many people didn't like that decision!



4. Neil deGrasse Tyson was part of a very unpopular decision that removed Pluto from the list of planets. What does that mean?

- (A) People loved the decision.
- (B) People questioned the decision.
- (C) People disliked the decision.
- (D) People cheered the decision.

On the lines below, write your own question based on "A Man with Stars in His Eyes." Circle the correct picture on the left to show the level of the question you wrote.







On a separate piece of paper . . .

- Write a sentence that includes the word *telescope*.
- Look at the list of shows that Neil deGrasse Tyson hosts. If you were writing his next show, what would you call it?

23. How many national monuments are there?

- A. 50
- B. 101
- C. 10
- D. 161

Point Right To It!

Type of Question: _____

24. Why did the author put Devil's Tower after California Coastal?

- A. She likes California Coastal more than Devil's Tower.
- B. California Coastal is more important than Devil's Tower.
- C. More people visit California Coastal than Devil's Tower.
- D. D comes after C in the alphabet.

Look for a pattern in how the text is organized.

25. What does the date on each entry mean?

- A. It is the date each place was made a monument.
- B. It is the date that each monument was discovered.
- C. It is the date that each monument was built.
- D. none of these

Look back at the text next to each date.

- B. Virginia
- C. Britain
- D. New York Harbor

Type of Question: _____

28. What would you find at the Navajo monument?
- A. holy places of Native Americans
 - B. the site of a famous battle
 - C. cliff dwellings of the Anasazi
 - D. ancient drawings on the rocks in the desert

29. Which of the following is most likely a national monument?
- A. Disney World
 - B. the house in America that President Obama grew up in
 - C. the first car made in America
 - D. the home where George Washington Carver was born

Type of Question: _____

30. What does the author mean by "They stand for who we are"?
- A. Monuments tell what we value and think is important.
 - B. Monuments are interesting places to visit.
 - C. Having monuments means we are a country.
 - D. Some events and people are more important than others.

Go back and scan that entry.

Read each option carefully.

Make a deduction.

Reread the last paragraph.

4. Last year, my friend _____ surprised by an amazing sight.
5. He saw an alligator, and it _____ sitting in the gutter.
6. I _____ already started packing for the trip.
7. I _____ take my pencils and my sketchbook.
8. Dad says he _____ pay me for a good sketch of an alligator.
9. We _____ going swimming in the ocean, too.
10. There _____ be beautiful fish that I _____ draw for Dad.

<p>3. Soccer practice began at 8:55am. It ended at 9:50am. How long was soccer practice?</p>	<p>4. Our lunch started at 12:00pm. We finished at 1:05pm. How long was our lunch?</p>
<p>5. My best friends and I met at the movies at 6:45pm. We were picked up at 8:15pm. How long were we at the movies?</p>	<p>6. The exercise video started at 1:37pm. It ended at 2:20pm. How long was the exercise video?</p>
<p>7. The game started at 7:50pm. It ended at 10:04pm. How long was the game?</p>	<p>8. The dog's nap started at 7:14am and ended at 7:57am. How long was the dog's nap?</p>
<p>9. Our tea party started at 2:10pm. It ended at 3:03pm. How long was our tea party?</p>	<p>10. I started cooking at 4:55pm. I finished cooking at 6:18pm. How long did I cook?</p>

Roland has _____¢ left.

Marcella has _____¢ left.

3. Dean had 1 quarter, 4 dimes, 1 nickel, and 8 pennies. He spent 29¢ buying a lucky rabbit. How much money does Dean have left?

4. Louanne had 15 pennies and 7 dimes. She bought a magician's hat for 28¢. How much money does Louanne have left?

Dean has _____¢ left.

Louanne has _____¢ left.

5. R.J. had 3 quarters and 3 pennies. He bought a book on magic tricks for 49¢. How much money does R.J. have left?

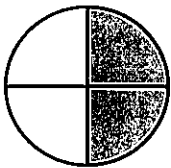
6. Matilda had 4 nickels and 1 penny. She spent 18¢ buying a pen filled with invisible ink. How much money does Matilda have left?

R.J. has _____¢ left.

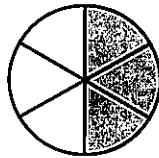
Matilda has _____¢ left.

7. Who has the most money left? _____

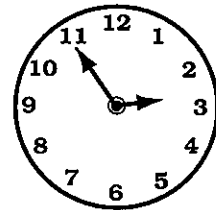
8. Who has the least amount of money left? _____



- $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 A B C



- $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
 A B C



- 1:55 2:55 11:10
 A B C

6. What is the place value of the underlined number?

3,987

- ten thousand hundred
 A B C

7. What is the place value of the underlined number?

4,256

- ten thousand hundred
 A B C

8. Identify the smallest fraction.

- $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
 A B C

9. Identify the largest fraction.

- $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
 A B C

Day 20

Grade 3

I-ready: 15 minutes of Math

15 minutes of Reading

**IXL: your choice of topic for 15
minutes**



1 One crisp winter day, Yoko and her sister, Mo Ching, went skating on James Pond. Mo Ching was an excellent skater. Now that she was home from college on vacation, she wanted to teach Yoko how to skate. Mo Ching took Yoko's hand and guided her around the pond. After a while, Yoko seemed to get the hang of it, so Mo Ching let go, hoping that Yoko could skate on her own. Instead, Yoko stumbled and slipped. Her skates went out from under her. When Yoko lost her balance, she hit the ice hard.

2 "Owww," cried Yoko. "My arm!"

3 Mo Ching skated over to her sister and tried to lift her. But Yoko screamed when Mo Ching touched her arm. "Oh, Yoko. I think you might have broken your arm," said Mo Ching in a worried voice. "What will we do?"

4 Suddenly, the girls heard a voice coming from near the edge of the pond. "The first thing you need to do is stay calm."

5 "Who said that?" asked Yoko. "There's no one else here."

6 "I might not be a person, but I'm certainly someone," responded the voice. "Don't you recognize a beaver when you see one? I swim in this pond—when it isn't frozen, that is. I built my home under the water. I'm just out to look for some food."

Mo Ching ran back to Yoko and saw that she was shivering. "Oh, Yoko, you must be freezing. I'm going to lift you up and wrap my jacket around you," cried Mo Ching."

12 "Don't!" warned the beaver. "You shouldn't move a person after they've been hurt. You might make the problem worse."

13 "Okay, then what should I do?" asked Mo Ching. "It's freezing cold out here, and my sister is lying on the ice."

14 "You might have something useful in that backpack," said the beaver. "Why don't you check?"

15 "Actually, I have a small fleece blanket. I brought it to wrap around us when we walked home after skating," answered Mo Ching.

16 "Cover Yoko lightly with the blanket. Make sure that none of her skin is exposed, or uncovered."

17 Soon the ambulance arrived, and both Mo Ching and Yoko started to cry. They rode off to the local hospital where doctors put Yoko's broken arm in a cast. The doctors and nurses all wanted to sign her cast. "I wish the beaver could sign my cast. He should have the honor after all that he did to rescue me," said Yoko gratefully.

18 The doctor and nurses looked at each other as Yoko and Mo Ching burst out laughing. Meanwhile, back at the pond, the beaver just shrugged and said, "I guess that's all the thanks that I'll get!"

8. Which word in paragraph 16 is a clue to the meaning of the word *exposed*?

- Ⓐ uncovered
- Ⓑ blanket
- Ⓒ skin
- Ⓓ lightly

10. If you wanted to learn more about what to do if someone you are with gets hurt, which of these books would probably be most helpful?

- Ⓐ a dictionary
- Ⓑ a collection of fantasy stories
- Ⓒ a first-aid booklet
- Ⓓ an almanac

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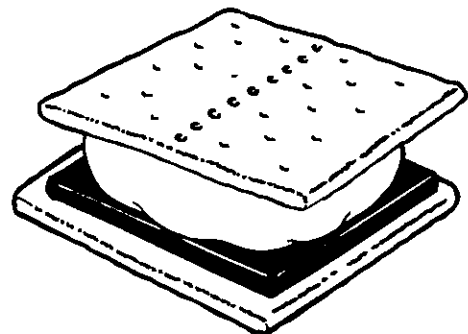
12. From what you read in the story, what should you do to help a person who might have broken a bone?

Question 11 Rubric Score

Question 12 Rubric Score

The ingredients to make this tasty treat are simple. All you need are graham crackers, chocolate, and marshmallows. You can make a s'more in just a few easy steps:

1. Find a safe campfire or fireplace. (Make sure an adult is with you.)
2. Take out a graham cracker and break it in half.
3. Select a square of chocolate and place it on one of the graham cracker pieces.
4. Set the "sandwich" aside.
5. Take out a marshmallow and slide it onto a stick with the help from an adult.
6. Hold out the stick to allow the fire to roast the marshmallow.
7. Slide the roasted marshmallow off the stick and place it on top of the chocolate piece.
8. Put the other half of the graham cracker on top of the stack.
9. Enjoy!



Ⓓ The author likes scouting.



4. What ingredients are in a s'more?

- Ⓐ marshmallows, chocolate, toast
- Ⓑ chocolate, graham crackers, butter
- Ⓒ graham crackers, marshmallows, chocolate
- Ⓓ chocolate, marshmallows, cake

On the lines below, write your own question based on "How to Make a S'more." Circle the correct picture on the left to show the level of the question you wrote.







On a separate piece of paper . . .

- Write a sentence that includes the word *combination*.
 - Can you make up a word that is a combination of two other words?
-
-

Directions: Write a sentence using both verbs given.

Example: swam and played Kent swam in the lake and played on the beach.

1. grabbed and tore

2. will sing and dance

3. ran and hid

4. eat and drink

5. stopped and listened

6. wash and dry

7. tripped and fell

8. laughed and clapped

7) $10 \times 3 =$ _____

8) $5 \times 5 =$ _____

9) $4 \times 4 =$ _____

10) $2 \times 10 =$ _____

11) $12 \div 2 =$ _____

12) $28 \div 4 =$ _____

13) $50 \div 5 =$ _____

14) $90 \div 10 =$ _____

15) $4 \div 2 =$ _____

16) $48 \div 4 =$ _____

17) $30 \div 10 =$ _____

18) $25 \div 5 =$ _____

19) $16 \div 4 =$ _____

20) $20 \div 2 =$ _____

Matrika has \$_____ left.

Nathaniel spent \$_____ .

3. Kalina had \$12.63. She bought a badminton set and received \$1.54 in change. How much did the badminton set cost?

4. Norman had \$92.60. He bought a new set of golf clubs for \$56.03. How much money did Norman have left?

The badminton set cost \$_____.

Norman had \$_____ left.

5. Parker wants to buy a new bat for \$24.95 and a new mitt for \$11.87. How much money does Parker need?

6. Dominique had \$81.93. She bought a basketball and hoop. Dominique was given \$36.48 in change. How much did the basketball and hoop cost altogether?

Parker needs \$_____ .

The basketball and hoop cost \$_____ altogether.

money does Roma have left?

72¢

(A)

57¢

(B)

61¢

(C)

does John have left?

7¢

(A)

17¢

(B)

27¢

(C)

5. Muffins cost \$3 for a dozen. Janell bought $\frac{1}{2}$ a dozen. How much did she spend?

\$1.25

(A)

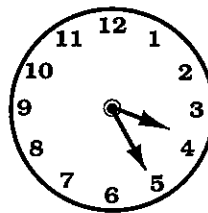
\$1.50

(B)

\$1.75

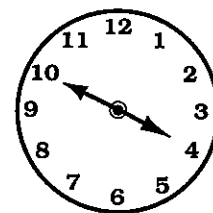
(C)

6. What is the elapsed time?



20 min.

(A)



22 min.

(B)

25 min.

(C)

7. Rewrite this as an improper fraction.
Becky ate $1\frac{1}{2}$ sandwiches.

$\frac{1}{2}$

(A)

$\frac{2}{3}$

(B)

$\frac{3}{2}$

(C)

8. Rewrite this as a mixed fraction.
George bought $\frac{7}{5}$ of a cake.

$1\frac{2}{5}$

(A)

$1\frac{2}{5}$

(B)

$1\frac{1}{5}$

(C)

Day 21

Grade 3

I-ready: 15 minutes of Math

15 minutes of Reading

**IXL: your choice of topic for 15
minutes**

ⓑ rent

ⓓ sell



4. Based on what you read about Prince William, what group might he be likely to help most?

ⓐ athletes

ⓒ doctors

ⓑ actors

ⓓ patients

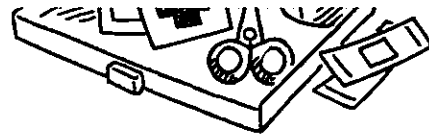
On the lines below, write your own question based on "A Prince on a Mission." Circle the correct picture on the left to show the level of the question you wrote.



On a separate piece of paper . . .

- Write a sentence that includes the word *charity*.
- How do you think your life as a student now is different than Prince William's was when he was in school?

looks like. A first aid kit can be a large metal box, or it can be made of cloth. A first aid kit usually has a red or white cross on the outside of it. It will also say **First Aid Kit**.



Gloves

A first aid kit will have gloves. The gloves are made from a special material. They are very thin. You throw them away after you use them. Gloves help to protect the person who has been hurt. They also protect the person who is helping. There can be germs on your hands. If a person has a cut, you don't want the germs from your hands to enter the wound. Also, if a person is bleeding, you want to make sure that the blood doesn't touch your hands.

Bandages

A first aid kit will have different kinds of bandages. Bandages are used to cover cuts or scrapes. Some bandages are as simple as Band-Aids®. These are the kind where you peel the back away and then stick it on the skin to cover the wound. There are other bandages called butterfly strips. These are used when a person has a deeper cut that may need stitches. They work like a Band-Aid except they pull the skin together to try to help close the wound.

Soap, Wipes, and Cotton Balls

A first aid kit will have some things you can use to clean a cut or scrape. There may be bar soap. There may also be wipes that are inside of a little package. These wipes have a strong smell. That is because they are soaked in a liquid called *antiseptic*. This helps to kill any germs that may be on the cut. The kit will also have cotton to dab onto the wound to clean up any dirt or blood that may be on it. The wound must be cleaned before it can be covered.

went to the doctor. Doctors use penlights to look up your nose or in your ears. A penlight can be used to shine a light into a person's eye. The black circle in the middle of your eye is called the pupil. When a light is shined on the pupil, it gets smaller. Using a penlight can help show how badly a person is hurt. If you shine the penlight on a person's eye and the pupil doesn't change, it can mean they have a serious injury.

Thermometer

A thermometer measures how hot or cold someone is. The normal body temperature is 98.6 degrees. It can be dangerous if your temperature rises too much higher than 98.6. This is why it is important to take a person's temperature when they get hurt. If you know that someone has a fever and is too hot, then you can put ice packs on them. If you know that someone is too cold, then you can wrap them in a space blanket.

These are just a few of the things that are in a first aid kit. Some first aid kits have much more. You should learn how to use everything in a first aid kit. You never know when you may need to help. If you don't know how to use the things in the kit, you might wind up hurting someone without meaning to.

Questions 1–10: Select the best answer.

1. Where might you use a first aid kit?
 - A. in the hospital
 - B. at the doctor's office
 - C. at the mall
 - D. none of these

- B.** Turn them inside out and put them back into the first aid kit.
- C.** Give them to the person you have helped.
- D.** Throw them away.

4. How is a butterfly strip different from a Band-Aid?

- A.** It is bigger.
- B.** It pulls the skin together.
- C.** It pulls the skin apart.
- D.** It is only used for burns.

5. What is an antiseptic?

- A.** a type of glove
- B.** something used on burns only
- C.** a liquid that kills germs
- D.** a bar of soap

6. What color would a space blanket most likely be?

- A.** red
- B.** silver
- C.** purple
- D.** pink

- A. The pupil gets larger.
 - B. The eye closes.
 - C. The eye opens.
 - D. The pupil gets smaller.
9. If a person's temperature is 92.8° it means that
- A. they are too cold.
 - B. they are too hot.
 - C. they are at normal temperature.
 - D. they have just eaten a big lunch.
10. If a person's temperature is 102° you might
- A. wrap them in a space blanket.
 - B. put ice packs on them.
 - C. place a butterfly strip on them.
 - D. put on gloves so you don't make them any hotter.

Directions: Read the two sentences. Then, write one sentence with a compound subject.

Example: Matt speaks Chinese. Pete also speaks Chinese.

Matt and Pete speak Chinese.

1. Where was my camera? Where was its case?

2. Gina plays the trumpet. Rob plays the trumpet too.

3. Nathan talks fast. So does Katelyn.

4. Maybe Samuel has the photo. Maybe Jonah has the photo.

5. Lindsay likes to skateboard. Tomas likes to skateboard, too.

6. Did Corinne get to school late? Did Riley get to school late?

7. Music CDs can be checked out of the library. DVDs can be checked out as well.

8. My sister attended Camp Funshine last summer. My brother did, too.

3. Jay had \$1.50. He bought a pencil sharpener for \$0.22 and 2 reams of paper. Each ream of paper costs \$0.13. How much money did Jay have left?

Jay had _____ left.

4. Fay had \$2.00. She spent \$0.15 on a notebook cover and \$0.28 for a box of crayons. How much money did Fay have left?

Fay had _____ left.

5. May bought 6 bookmarks. The bookmarks cost \$0.25 for 3. May also bought a folder for \$0.11. How much money did May spend?

May spent _____ .

6. Clay bought a ruler for \$0.33 and a pen for \$0.10. Clay paid for the items with a one dollar bill. How much change was Clay given?

Clay was given _____ in change.

7. Gray had \$0.71. He spent \$0.11 buying a notepad and \$0.19 buying a small stapler. How much money did Gray have left?

Gray had _____ left.

8. Bay bought a pencil box for \$0.84, a jumbo pencil for \$0.25, and a set of markers for \$0.39. How much money did Bay spend?

Bay spent _____ .

3. Solve.

Ramona bought a notebook for \$2.00, 3 pencils for \$.30 each, and 2 erasers for \$.15 each. How much money did Ramona spend?

\$3.20

(A)

\$4.12

(B)

\$4.32

(C)

4. Solve.

Martin bought 4 pairs of socks for \$11.39, and a pair of pants for \$25. How much money did Martin spend?

\$31.98

(A)

\$22.89

(B)

\$36.39

(C)

5. Solve.

Hilda bought 17 pencils to share with 4 friends. How many pencils can Hilda give to each friend? How many pencils will be left?

4 R1

(A)

5 R2

(B)

3 R3

(C)

6. Solve.

Jackson bought 51 dog bones to feed to 9 dogs. How many dog bones can each dog have? How many dog bones will be left?

4 R5

(A)

5 R6

(B)

3 R7

(C)

He would then become King of England.

Even a prince must go to school. Prince William went to Eton College. It is one of England's best schools. He loved outdoor sports, like horseback riding and skiing. While at college, Prince William met the girl that was to become his wife. Her name is Kate Middleton. She was not from a royal family. They were married in 2011.



At school, William learned to work hard. It was from his mother, however, that he learned the need to help and serve others.

Princess Diana supported many charities. She taught her sons that they should use their power to help others, too. William and his younger brother, Prince Harry, learned a lot from their mother. After she died, the two boys worked hard to continue helping those in need. William has been to South America and Africa. He helps the sick, the poor, and the young. He helps homeless children. He works to help protect African wildlife.

The whole world watches Prince William. Many remember that day in 1982 when he was born. They have watched him grow up. They are proud of the man that he has become.

Day 22

Grade 3

I-ready: 15 minutes of Math

15 minutes of Reading

**IXL: your choice of topic for 15
minutes**

place. It is full of life. Many different kinds of plants and animals live there.

Meadow Flowers

3 Yellow, purple, and red flowers grow in meadows. You can find sunflowers and dandelions. You can also find milkweed, daisies, and other colorful flowers.

4 Flowers provide food for some insects. Bees and butterflies feed on the sweet liquids in the flowers. They spread plant pollen when they eat.



Meadow Grasses and Other Plants

5 Many types of grasses grow in meadows. Two types are bluegrass and orchard grass. Grass is food for some animals. Rabbits and deer like to eat grass.

6 Wild berries and clover also grow in meadows. Animals eat the buds, leaves, seeds, fruits, and flowers of the plants.

nests in meadows. You can often find geese, crows, and larks in a meadow. You can also find swallows, sparrows, hawks, and owls.



Meadow Animals

- 9 Snakes live in meadows. So do mice and worms. They make burrows under the ground.
- 10 Foxes, skunks, and raccoons live in meadows. They hide in the tall grasses, where they hunt for food. They may eat plants, insects, or other animals.



Meadows Around the World

- 11 Meadows exist in many parts of the world. You can find meadows in places with the right climate. Meadow plants and grasses need rain. They also need mild days.
- 12 Do you live near a meadow? If you do, watch it carefully. Find out what kinds of plants and animals live there. Look at the meadow in fall, winter, spring, and summer, if possible. Notice how the meadow changes.

There are many more animals in a meadow than in a tropical rain forest.

2. What does the information under the third bold heading tell mostly about?

- Ⓐ birds
- Ⓑ grasses
- Ⓒ flowers
- Ⓓ insects

4. Which words in paragraph 11 help readers understand what *climate* means?

- Ⓐ parts, world
- Ⓑ rain, mild days
- Ⓒ meadows exist
- Ⓓ live, grow

Animals	
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6. The author describes a meadow as “a busy place.” Is this a good description? Is a meadow a busy place? Why or why not? Support your answer with details from the article.

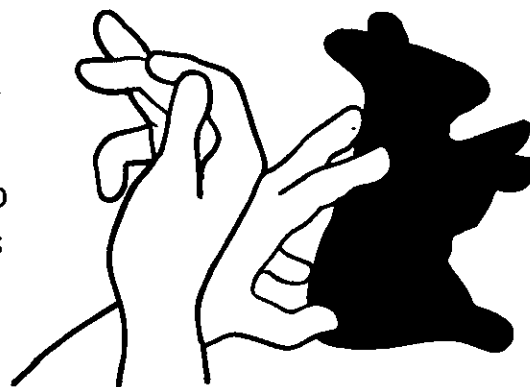
Question 5
Rubric Score

Question 6
Rubric Score

is making the shadow. A sheet blocks the puppets. The shadow is the only thing the audience sees.

The first known shadow-puppet show was performed during the Han Dynasty in China. It was to entertain the emperor. Even now, over 20 countries have shadow-puppet theaters. It is an art form that is very much alive.

You don't have to be a professional to create a shadow-puppet show. To create one is easy. All you need is a thin screen, a bright light, and your puppet. The puppet can be paper cut out in a shape and taped on a stick. The stick allows the puppeteer to move it around the scene. The sheet hangs in front of the audience. It blocks the puppeteer from view. The light is behind the screen. The puppet casts a shadow on the screen. The shadow moves around like a real performer.



It's really fun to make a shadow-puppet show. It's also great to just be in the audience and watch one.

(B) France

(D) China



4. Why do you need the light behind the puppet?

- (A) to cast a shadow on the screen
- (B) to make sure the puppeteer can see
- (C) to make sure the audience can see the puppeteer
- (D) to create a heat source for the theater

On the lines below, write your own question based on "Creating a Show of Shadows." Circle the correct picture on the left to show the level of the question you wrote.



On a separate piece of paper . . .

- Write a sentence that includes the word *shadow*.
- Design your own shadow puppet.

3. Dinner was ready at 5:00pm. It took 52 minutes to cook. What time did dinner go in the oven?

4. The movie ended at 2:16pm. It was 95 minutes long. What time did we start the movie?

5. We arrived at the mall at 3:10pm. Since there was so much traffic, it took us 37 minutes to get there. What time did we start driving to the mall?

Challenge!

The birthday party at the bowling alley ended at 4:00pm. We were at the birthday party for 2 hours and 15 minutes. Since I'm the birthday girl's best friend, I arrived early to spend some time with her. I spent 25 minutes with her before the party actually started. What time did I get to the bowling alley?

3. Betty can type 38 words per minute on a typewriter. She can type 3 times as many words on a computer. About how many words can Betty type on a computer?

> 100

About 100

< 100

4. Edgar typed the word "math" 29 times. How many letters did he type?

> 110

About 110

< 110

5. Twelve sentences will fit on one piece of paper. If Eva needs to type 192 sentences, about how many pieces of paper will she need?

> 18

About 18

< 18

6. Brandon can type 18 words in one minute. How many words can Brandon type in 8 minutes?

> 80

About 80

< 80

Courtney had about _____ jelly beans in all.

About _____ points were scored in all.

3. Asia found 53 seashells and 83 starfish. About how many more starfish did Asia find than seashells?

4. Sully picked 14 berries and 35 plums. About how many more plums did Sully pick than berries?

Asia found about _____ more starfish.

Sully picked about _____ more plums.

5. Brandy had 89 cows and 3 goats. About how many animals did Brandy have in all?

6. Tim gathered 17 rocks and 46 small pebbles. About how many more pebbles did Tim gather than rocks?

Brandy had about _____

Tim gathered about _____ more pebbles.