

# Putman Elementary

## Blizzard Bags

Third Grade

Day 1

Due Friday, April 11, 2014


The State of Ohio allows us to utilize "at home" work for students in case of a snow day beyond our 5 calamity days. Attached you will find the work we would like for your child to complete while at home. You must send the completed projects to school in two weeks in order to get credit. If the work is not returned, your child will be counted absent for the day.

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Due: April 11, 2014

## Putman Elementary

### Grade 3 Reading Snow Day 1

Please Complete this work on the next snow day.

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Lots of animals make sounds to talk to their own kind. Wolves howl, frogs croak, and dogs bark. Dolphins use one-of-a-kind whistles to identify themselves. It is like how humans have names. Scientists recorded different dolphin whistles. They changed some of the sounds so that they would not be familiar. Then, they played the whistles to 14 dolphins. The dolphins did not react to the changed sounds. When they heard the dolphins they knew, most of them turned to listen. It was like they expected to see their friends!

1. This paragraph is mainly about

- A. how dolphins live in the ocean and swim with whales and fish.
- B. how dolphins have special sounds to identify themselves.
- C. how every single person communicates in a different way.
- D. how scientists are always studying how wolves talk.

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The middle of a pencil is filled with something that we call lead. There is a metal called lead, but this is not what pencil lead is made of. Pencil lead is actually made from something called graphite.

So, why is it called lead when lead is not even used? In the 1400s, the Romans did write with the metal called lead. But in the late 1400s, a soft rock was found to be better. People began to write with this soft rock instead. This soft rock became known as graphite. Even though pencils no longer used lead, the name "pencil lead" just stuck.

2. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. why pencils use the metal lead
- B. what pencil lead is made from
- C. when pencil lead was first made
- D. how most pencils are made today

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3. The second paragraph is mostly about

- A. why pencil lead is called lead.
- B. how graphite was first found.

- C. why graphite is better than lead.
  - D. how the Romans invented pencils.
- 



Blueberries are very delicious treats to eat. Not only do they taste good, but they are also very easy to prepare. Most people buy them from the grocery store in tubs. When they are brought home, all someone has to do is wash them. Then, they are ready to eat. There is no peeling, pitting, coring, or cutting. Just wash and eat them!

Spotting the perfect blueberry is very easy. It should be plump, round, and gray-blue in color. Blueberries that are not ready to pick are usually red, white, or green. If a blueberry is purple or blue, it will continue to ripen after picked. Blueberries should be kept on the kitchen counter if they need to ripen more.

Most of the blueberries that are bought at the store were picked from blueberry farms. People can go to blueberry farms and pick their own blueberries, too. Blueberries grow on bushes. They hang on the bushes in bunches just like grapes. The easiest and fastest way to pick blueberries is to first hold your bucket in one hand under the bunches. With the other hand, take a bunch and gently rub them with your fingers. The ripe berries will easily drop into the bucket. The unripe blueberries will stay on the bush.

4. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Blueberries can be many different colors depending on if they are ripe or not.
  - B. Blueberries are bought at stores and are picked from blueberry farms.
  - C. Blueberries are a delicious treat that are easy to prepare, find, and pick.
  - D. Blueberries are easy treats to enjoy because people just wash them.
- 



**Coconuts**

Coconuts are very delicious to eat. Are they fruits or nuts? The name makes people think it might be a nut. Shoppers can find them in grocery stores next to

all the fruits. However, the coconut is neither a fruit nor a nut. It is actually a seed.

Coconuts grow on tall coconut palm trees. If a coconut has not been picked from the tree, it will drop to the ground. The coconut's hard shell does not crack very easily. Sometimes, a coconut will sit under the tree for months. It might look dry and brown, but something is happening inside the shell. One day, a green shoot will push its way out of the shell. This shoot feeds off the juice and white part of the coconut while sitting under the tree. The baby plant then sprouts out of the shell and becomes a young coconut seedling. Roots start to come out of the shell and pull the plant into the ground. It then begins to grow into a beautiful coconut palm tree. The tree grows taller and taller. After five to seven years, it can make its own coconuts. The coconut palm tree can live 70 to 80 years.

5. This passage is mainly about

- A. how coconuts grow on tall coconut palm trees.
  - B. how coconuts can sit under a tree for months.
  - C. how coconuts are seeds that grow into new trees.
  - D. how coconut trees can live for 70 to 80 years.
- 

6. Which sentence belongs in the passage above?

- A. There are many things people can make with coconuts.
  - B. Most people like to sit under coconut trees for shade.
  - C. Coconuts are best to buy in stores during October.
  - D. After sitting under a tree, the coconut is ready to grow.
- 

7. The best theme park is Epcot. It is located at Walt Disney World. Half of Epcot centers on science. In the other half, you can learn about other countries. This is my favorite part about Epcot. There are parts that look like France, Canada, Mexico, Japan, and other countries. So, you feel like you are really in each of the countries. In the France area, they even have a copy of the Eiffel Tower! The workers wear clothes that stand for the country they work in. Where else can you go in the U.S. and see culture from so many different places?

Which sentence best describes the main idea?

- A. Epcot is the greatest theme park.
- B. People can visit France at Epcot.
- C. There is a science area in Epcot.
- D. Epcot is inside Walt Disney World.

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8. Squanto was a Native American who lived in what is now Massachusetts. When he was a young man, he was captured by the Spanish. He was sold as a slave. He escaped and went to England. He went back to New England in 1619 and found that many of his people had gotten sick and died. Two years later, he helped the Pilgrims at Plymouth Colony. They were starving. He helped them by teaching them how to fish and how to plant corn.

*"Squanto," Microsoft Encarta Online Encyclopedia 2003 <http://encarta.msn.com> 1997-2003  
Microsoft Corporation*

Squanto helped the Pilgrims in New England. Which sentence best supports this idea?

- A. When he was a young man, he was captured by the Spanish.
  - B. Squanto was a Native American who lived in what is now Massachusetts.
  - C. He helped them by teaching them how to fish and how to plant corn.
  - D. He found that many of his people had gotten sick and died.
- 

9. The Peace Corps is a part of the U.S. government. It sends men and women to work in other countries. The men and women stay in the country for two years. They are called "volunteers." They help people in these countries solve problems. They work with the people and teach them new skills. Some volunteers are school teachers. Some help people take better care of their land. Some volunteers help the people get clean water. Others help the people stay healthy.

What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. The Peace Corps sends men and women to help people in other countries.
  - B. Some of the Peace Corps volunteers help to teach people new skills.
  - C. The men and women who work for the Peace Corps are called volunteers.
  - D. Some Peace Corps volunteers help people stay healthy, just like doctors do.
- 

10. The bald eagle is a strong bird. It is a large, brown bird. It has a white head and tail. The word "bald" does not mean that this bird doesn't have feathers. The word comes from the old word "piebald." The old word means "marked with white." The bald eagle is the national bird of the United States. You can see a picture of the bird in many places. It is on the Great Seal, the President's flag, and it is on the one-dollar bill.

*adapted from Ben's Guide to the U.S. Government for Kids*

This paragraph is mostly about

- A. the Great Seal.
  - B. large birds.
  - C. the bald eagle.
  - D. featherless birds.
- 

11. Alaska became the 49th state in the United States on January 3, 1959. It is the largest state in the country. The state is known for its tall mountains. It is home to the tallest mountain in North America. This mountain is called Mount McKinley. It is 20,230 feet tall. Mount McKinley is also called Denali. Denali means "The Great One." Many people visit Alaska to see the mountains and the glaciers. Glaciers are huge blocks of ice that have formed over many years. They are made of snow that has frozen solid. Alaska has about 100,000 glaciers.

This passage is mainly about

- A. mountains.
  - B. Denali.
  - C. Alaska.
  - D. glaciers.
- 

12. The number one product in America is corn. Corn is grown and used for many different things. One type of corn we eat is called sweet corn. Another type of corn is the corn we feed to animals. We also use corn to make ethanol. Ethanol is used to make cars go.

People use corn to make thousands of other things. It is even in laundry soap. Of course, you know it is used for popcorn. It is also used to make corn meal. You will find it in cereals and many other foods.

This passage is mainly about

- A. why corn is found in cereal.
  - B. the kind of corn fed to animals.
  - C. how corn makes ethanol.
  - D. the many ways to use corn.
- 

13. A local man named David Wayne wants people to slow down. He says that drivers often speed through his neighborhood. This makes it dangerous for the children who live there. He first began asking people to slow down when he moved to the neighborhood twenty-nine years ago. He has since asked the city to put in stop signs. The city claims that the neighborhood does not need stop signs. These days, Wayne sits in his front yard holding a sign that asks drivers to



slow down.

Which sentence from the article best describes the main idea?

- A. This makes it dangerous for the children who live there.
  - B. The city claims that the neighborhood does not need stop signs.
  - C. He says that drivers often speed through his neighborhood.
  - D. A local man named David Wayne wants people to slow down.
- 

14. The Wright brothers built the first working airplane. They made the world's first flight. It took place on December 17, 1903. They flew near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. Orville was at the controls. The plane flew 120 feet. It was in the air for 12 seconds. The brothers made three more flights that day. Wilbur made the longest flight. It lasted 59 seconds. The plane went 852 feet.

Which is the best title for the paragraph above?

- A. Christmas in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina
  - B. The Longest Flight of the Wright Brothers
  - C. The First Flights of the Wright Brothers
  - D. The Last Flight of the Wright Brothers
- 

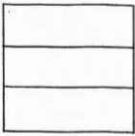
15. The tea plant comes from Asia. Tea is made from the dried leaves of this plant. It has been drunk in China for thousands of years. The Dutch brought tea to Europe in the early 1600s. England became a country of tea drinkers. Other countries in Europe drank coffee. Tea was brought to North America by early settlers. Then, it was taxed by the British. The tax was fought in 1773. This is when the Boston Tea Party took place. Today, tea is drunk by about half of the world's people. China, Japan, and India are some of the main makers of tea.

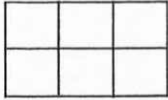
This passage is mainly about

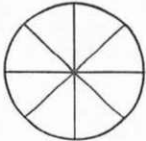
- A. why tea tastes good.
  - B. tea from China.
  - C. the history of tea.
  - D. the Boston Tea Party.
-

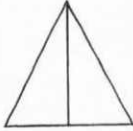
# Naming Parts of a Whole

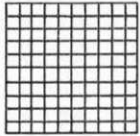
Ring the answer.


1.  A halves  
 B thirds  
 C fourths  
 D not given

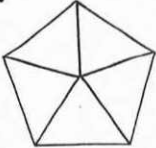
2.  A halves  
 B fourths  
 C sixths  
 D not given

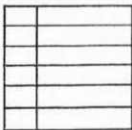
3.  A fifths  
 B eighths  
 C tenths  
 D not given

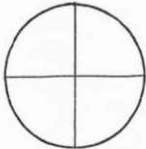
4.  A halves  
 B thirds  
 C sixths  
 D not given


5.  A eighths  
 B tenths  
 C hundredths  
 D not given

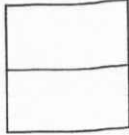
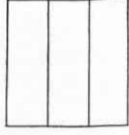
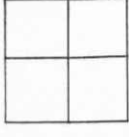
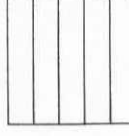
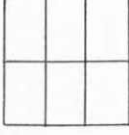
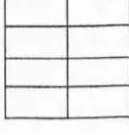
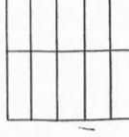
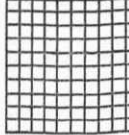
6.  A halves  
 B thirds  
 C fourths  
 D not given

7.  A fourths  
 B fifths  
 C sixths  
 D not given

8.  A fifths  
 B sixths  
 C tenths  
 D not given

9.  A halves  
 B fourths  
 C eighths  
 D not given

10.  A eighths  
 B tenths  
 C hundredths  
 D not given

Halves 2 equal parts	
Thirds 3 equal parts	
Fourths 4 equal parts	
Fifths 5 equal parts	
Sixths 6 equal parts	
Eighths 8 equal parts	
Tenths 10 equal parts	
Hundredths 100 equal parts	

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## More Understanding Fractions

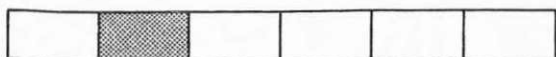
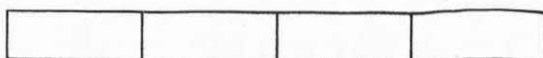
Answer each question by writing a fraction.



1. How much is shaded?  $\frac{1}{2}$

2. How much is not shaded?  $\frac{1}{2}$

7. Shade  $\frac{3}{4}$  of this strip.



8. Shade  $\frac{2}{3}$  of this strip.



