



**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 1**  
**3rd Grade**  
**Table of Contents**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
Reading	Important People (answer even problems)
Math	Adding Numbers Within 1,000
Social Studies	Week 25, Day 1
Science	Week 1, Day 1

## Important People

by Michael Stahl



The janitor is the person who helps keep the school clean. Every morning students come from all over and walk into the school building. A building can get dirty, especially when a lot of people go into it. The janitor sweeps and mops the floors so that the dirt brought in gets cleaned up.

The teacher is the person who runs the classroom. The teacher helps you learn about different topics and gives you assignments. If you don't understand something, you can ask the teacher for help.

The principal is the person who is in charge of the whole school. The principal is the leader of the school. The principal is in charge of all the teachers at the school. The principal is the person whom parents call when they want to talk to someone about the school. The principal

usually sets high expectations for the students and makes sure that learning is happening in the school.

American schools are in a city or town. The city or town has a leader, too. The leader is usually called the mayor. The mayor is in charge of running the government of the city or town. The mayor works with the people in the city or town and the other people in the government to fix the problems of the city or town. The mayor has a lot of responsibility.

An American city or town is located within a state. Just like a city or town has a leader, a state has a leader, too. The leader of a state is called the governor. An American state is a part of the United States. There are 50 states, and each one has a governor. The person who is the leader of the United States of America is called the president. There have been over forty presidents throughout the course of America's history. The first president of the United States of America was George Washington. Who is the current president?

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

1. Who are some of the people described in the passage?

- A. lawyers, doctors, and bankers
- B. singers, actors, and dancers
- C. janitors, teachers, and principals

2. What does the passage list?

- A. This passage lists some of the different jobs people have.
- B. This passage lists the mayors of America's five largest cities.
- C. This passage lists all the Presidents of the United States.

3. A janitor helps keep a school clean. A teacher helps students learn at school. A principal is in charge of all the teachers at a school.

What can be concluded from this information?

- A. Principals often work with janitors but do not often work with teachers.
- B. Many janitors want to become teachers, and many teachers want to become principals.
- C. People can work in the same place and do different things.

4. Which job mentioned in the article is not a job that involves leadership?

- A. janitor
- B. principal
- C. mayor

5. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. the responsibilities of janitors and governors
- B. different people and their jobs
- C. how a janitor keeps a school clean

6. Read the following sentences: "The city or town has a leader, too. The leader is usually called the mayor. The mayor is in charge of running the government of the city of town."

What does the word "leader" mean above?

- A. someone who helps children learn
- B. someone who has power over other people
- C. someone who does not get along with other people

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

The principal makes sure learning is happening in the school, \_\_\_\_\_ the principal is in charge of the teachers.

- A. but
- B. before
- C. so

8. What is the leader of a city or town called?

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9. What are some of a mayor's responsibilities?

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10. The title of this passage is "Important People." Are the people described in it important? Explain why or why not, using evidence from the passage.

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# Adding Large Numbers

Learn fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

## Step 1: Add the Ones

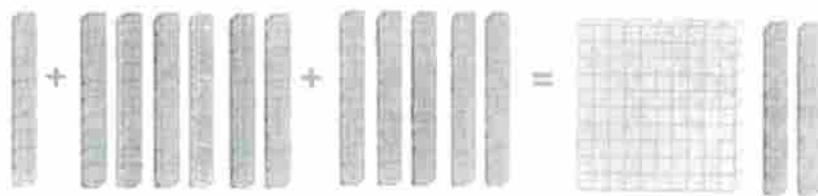
$9 + 8 = 17$  so I regroup.



$$\begin{array}{r} 569 \\ + 458 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

## Step 2: Add the Tens

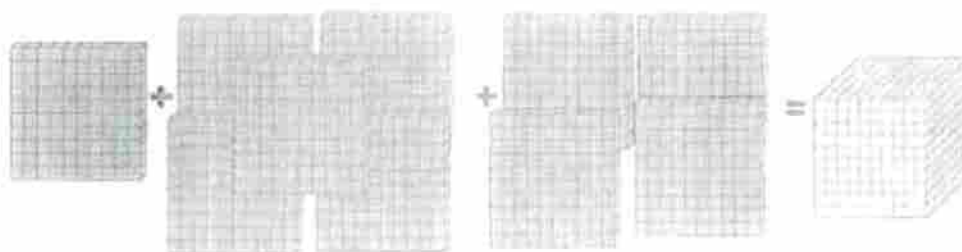
$10 + 60 + 50 = 120$  so I regroup.



$$\begin{array}{r} 569 \\ + 458 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

## Step 3: Add the Hundreds

$100 + 500 + 400 = 1,000$  so I regroup.



$$\begin{array}{r} 569 \\ + 458 \\ \hline 1,027 \end{array}$$

# Colonel Weather Day 1

Adding Within 1,000

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

Solve each problem.

1) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 675 \\ + 297 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 759 \\ + 239 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ + 252 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 519 \\ + 267 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 563 \\ + 82 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ + 127 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ + 135 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 522 \\ + 154 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 488 \\ + 307 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ + 383 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ + 462 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 804 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ + 190 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 826 \\ + 158 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 463 \\ + 152 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 604 \\ + 392 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 559 \\ + 297 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

19) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 731 \\ + 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

20) 
$$\begin{array}{r} 366 \\ + 218 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20. \_\_\_\_\_





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

**Directions:** Read the text, and study the image. Answer the questions.

In 1787, the United States was a new country. There were 13 states. People did not like the way the government worked. So, a group of leaders got together. They decided to write a new set of laws. These laws would guide the people in the whole country. The writers were called the Framers. These writers included George Washington and James Madison. The new set of laws was called the Constitution.



The Framers took the laws to the state leaders. They asked them to agree to the laws. The Constitution became very important. It says how our government works.



History

1. Why was the Constitution written?
  - a. People really liked the way the government worked.
  - b. People thought they should write some more documents.
  - c. People wanted to go back to being British citizens.
  - d. People did not like the way the government worked.
2. Who wrote the Constitution?
  - a. the Teachers
  - b. the Authors
  - c. the Framers
  - d. the Writers
3. Who were two of the people who wrote the Constitution?
  - a. Ronald Reagan and Jimmy Carter
  - b. James Madison and George Washington
  - c. Thomas Edison and Henry Ford
  - d. John F. Kennedy and Gerald Ford

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

**Directions:** Read the text, and answer the questions.

Learning Content

## All for One and One for All

Many animals live in groups. There are many reasons for this. They live in groups for safety. They live in groups to help each other care for young. Some animals will watch for predators while others eat. Some grown-up animals live with their young to keep them safe and teach them. Some animals hunt together. This helps the whole group get enough food. Living in a group helps animals.



1. Why do some animals live in groups?

a. to help each other care for young

b. for safety

c. to hunt together

d. all of the above

2. All animals in a group \_\_\_\_\_.

a. sleep at the same time

b. are the same age

c. eat at the same time

d. help each other

3. What might happen if an animal got separated from its group?

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**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 2**  
**3rd Grade**  
**Table of Contents**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
Reading	My Job Rules (answer even problems)
Math	Subtracting with Regrouping
Social Studies	Week 25, Day 2
Science	Week 1, Day 2

## My Job Rules!

All rise! On October 4 2010, Elena Kagan started her first day as a U.S. Supreme Court **justice**. A justice is a judge. The Supreme Court is the country's highest court.

She is only the fourth female U.S. Supreme Court justice in history. This became the first time the Court had three women justices at the same time.



Steve Petteway/Collection of the Supreme Court of the U.S.

*Elena Kagan is sworn in as a justice in Washington, D.C.*

Kagan grew up in New York City. She dreamed of being a judge. Her dream started to come true in May 2010. That was when the President of the United States picked her to become a justice.

Before she could join the Supreme Court of the United States, she had to meet with U.S. senators. They asked her questions. Then they voted on whether she should become a justice. A majority, or most, of the senators agreed she should.

In her role, Kagan works with eight other U.S. Supreme Court justices. They interpret, or explain, the U.S. Constitution. That document says how the nation should be run. The justices must decide whether laws follow the Constitution's rules.

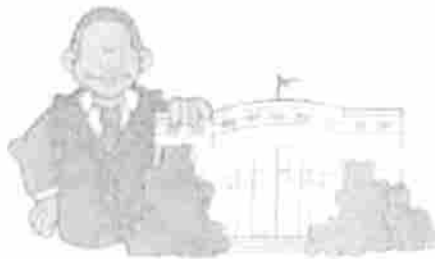
## Branching Out



Phillip Martin

## Legislative Branch

The U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives make up this branch. Their job is to create laws.



Phillip Martin

## Executive Branch

The president and vice president are in this branch. The president carries out laws and leads the U.S. military.



Phillip Martin

## Judicial Branch

The U.S. Supreme Court runs this branch. Its duty is to make sure laws follow the U.S. Constitution.

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

1. Who is Elena Kagan?

- A. the newest member of the U.S. Senate
- B. the fourth female Supreme Court justice in history
- C. a senator from New York
- D. a justice in a New York City courtroom

2. What is described in the "Branching Out" section of the text?

- A. the branches of the U.S. government and their roles
- B. the reasons why Elena Kagan was chosen for the Supreme Court
- C. the reasons why the U.S. government is split into branches
- D. the process by which Elena Kagan became a justice

3. Read these sentences from the text.

"Before she could join the Court, she had to meet with U.S. senators. They asked her questions. Then they voted on whether she should become a justice. A majority, or most, of the senators agreed she should."

What conclusion can be drawn from these sentences?

- A. Most U.S. Senators were not certain that Elena Kagan would do a good job as a Supreme Court justice.
- B. Once they join the Supreme Court, justices have to agree with the opinions of U.S. senators.
- C. The legislative branch is more powerful than the executive or judicial branches of the U.S. government.
- D. Members of the legislative branch play a part in deciding who does and does not join the Supreme Court.

4. What is one way in which the Supreme Court has power over the legislative branch's actions?

- A. It votes to choose senators and representatives to serve on the legislative branch.
- B. It decides whether the laws made by the legislative branch follow the Constitution's rules.
- C. It creates the laws that the members of the legislative branch have to follow.
- D. It can choose a justice to serve on the Supreme Court even if the senators do not vote for that justice.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. The U.S. senators were the main reason why Elena Kagan become a justice on the Supreme Court.
- B. Since Elena Kagan joined the Supreme Court, the Court has had three women justices.
- C. After the President and senators chose her, Elena Kagan became a justice on the Supreme Court.
- D. The U.S. government is made up of three branches, each of which does a different job.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"In her role, Kagan works with eight other Supreme Court justices. They interpret, or explain, the U.S. Constitution."

In the first sentence, what does the word "role" mean?

- A. judge
- B. spare time
- C. job
- D. city



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

The U.S. senators asked Elena Kagan questions \_\_\_\_\_ they voted on whether she should become a justice.

- A. before
- B. while
- C. after
- D. because

8. What is the duty of the U.S. Supreme Court?

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9. What steps did the President and Senators take before Elena Kagan could become a justice on the Supreme Court?

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10. Why might it be important for members of the executive and legislative branch to have a role in choosing justices for the Supreme Court? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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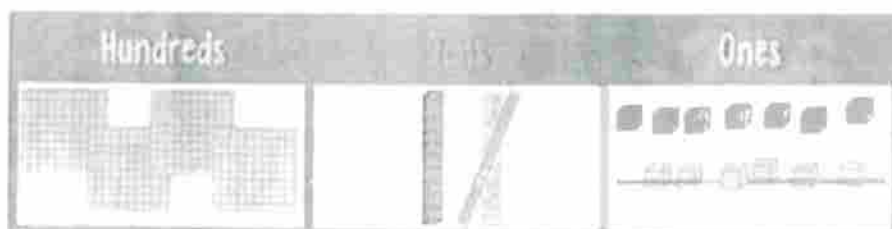
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# Subtracting Large Numbers

I can fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

## Step 1: Subtract the Ones

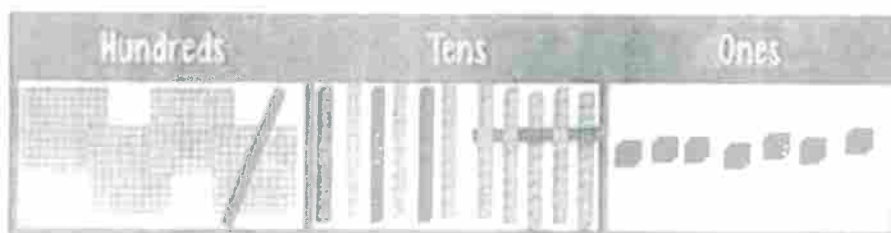
I can't take 6 away from 3, so I regroup.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 13 \\ 423 \\ -256 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

## Step 2: Subtract the Tens

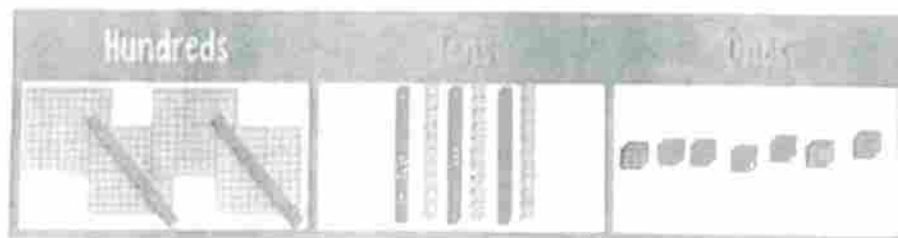
I can't take 50 away from 10, so I regroup.



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 11 \ 13 \\ 423 \\ -256 \\ \hline 67 \end{array}$$

## Step 3: Subtract the Hundreds

Take 200 away from 300.



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 11 \ 13 \\ 423 \\ -256 \\ \hline 167 \end{array}$$

# Colonel Weather Day 2

Subtracting with Regrouping

Name \_\_\_\_\_

problem.

Answers

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 522 \\ - 438 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 913 \\ - 265 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 424 \\ - 287 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 922 \\ - 839 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 937 \\ - 689 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 731 \\ - 584 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 911 \\ - 142 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 532 \\ - 344 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 311 \\ - 237 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 611 \\ - 162 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



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

**Directions:** Read the text, and study the images. Answer the questions.

In September 1787, the Framers met to sign the Constitution. But a few of them would not sign it. George Mason was one of them. He said the Constitution should promise rights for all people. It should free people who were enslaved.

Many years before, Mason wrote a Declaration of Rights for Virginia. It said that all people should be free. People should have the right to enjoy life. They should be able to own property and to pursue happiness.

Later, James Madison proposed ideas like these for the Bill of Rights. Thanks to Mason and others like him, the Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution.



1. Who was George Mason?
  - a. a state governor
  - b. a captain on a ship
  - c. a cowboy on a farm
  - d. a framer of the Constitution
2. Why did Mason refuse to sign the Constitution?
  - a. He did not like the Preamble.
  - b. He thought the Introduction was too long.
  - c. It did not promise rights for all people.
  - d. It did not promise jobs for people.

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

**Directions:** Names are given to different groups of animals. Study the pictures, and answer the questions.



gaggle of geese



herd of elephants



school of fish



sounder of pigs



pride of lions



herd of deer

1. Groups of animals \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. always have the same name
  - b. always have the same number of animals in each group
  - c. sometimes have the same name
  - d. have names that tell where they live
2. What is a group of lions called?
  - a. herd
  - b. sounder
  - c. school
  - d. pride
3. Why is it helpful to have special names for groups of animals?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 3**  
**3rd Grade**  
**Table of Contents**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
Reading	Fireflies in the Garden (answer even problems)
Math	Rounding to the Nearest Tens Place
Social Studies	Week 25, Day 3
Science	Week 1, Day 3

## Fireflies in the Garden

by Robert Frost

- Here come real stars to fill the upper skies,
- And here on earth come emulating flies,
- That though they never equal stars in size,
- (And they were never really stars at heart)
- Achieve at times a very star-like start.
- Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.



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

1. What kind of insect is this poem about?

- A. dragonflies
- B. ants
- C. fireflies
- D. grasshoppers

2. What does the poet compare and contrast fireflies with in this poem?

- A. planes
- B. planets
- C. comets
- D. stars

3. Read these lines from the poem:

And here on earth come emulating flies,

That though they never equal stars in size,

(And they were never really stars at heart)

Achieve at times a very star-like start.

Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.

What can you conclude from these lines?

- A. The fireflies cannot act like they are stars for very long.
- B. The fireflies do not want to be like stars.
- C. The fireflies are able to shine brightly like stars without ever stopping.
- D. The fireflies can grow to be the same size as stars.

4. Read these lines from the poem:

That though they never equal stars in size,

(And they were never really stars at heart)

Achieve at times a very star-like start.

Only, of course, they can't sustain the part.

Why might the poet have included the phrase "of course" in the last line?

- A. to show that the poet does not really know much about fireflies
- B. to show that the poet thought the fireflies would be able to sustain the part
- C. to show that the poet wishes that fireflies could sustain the part
- D. to show that the poet is not surprised that fireflies cannot sustain the part

5. What is the main idea of this poem?

- A. Fireflies can seem very star-like, but only for a short time.
- B. Although stars are larger in size, fireflies are more beautiful than stars.
- C. Fireflies live in the garden, while stars appear in the sky.
- D. Fireflies and stars are both interesting things to study.

6. Read these lines from the poem:

And here on earth come emulating flies,  
That though they never equal stars in size,  
(And they were never really stars at heart)

Achieve at times a very star-like start.

Why might the poet have chosen to use the word "achieve" in the last of these lines?

- A. to make it seem like fireflies do not want to look like stars
- B. to make it seem like fireflies sometimes look like stars by accident
- C. to make it seem like fireflies are very intelligent insects
- D. to make it seem like fireflies are trying and succeeding at looking like stars

7. What does the word "they" refer to throughout the poem?

- A. stars
- B. skies
- C. flies
- D. parts

8. What are two ways that the poet contrasts flies and stars in this poem?

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9. In what way are flies similar to stars, based on the poem?

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10. "Emulating" means imitating, or trying to be like something else. Why might the poet have called fireflies "emulating flies" in this poem? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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# Rounding

I can use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.



## Questions to Ask

- What place (ones, tens, hundreds, etc.) am I rounding to?
- What two multiples of that place is the number between?
- Which multiple is the number closest to?

### Tens

33 rounds to 30, because it is closer to 30 than 40.



### Hundreds

241 rounds to 200, because it is closer to 200 than 300.



### Thousands

3,779 rounds to 4,000, because it is closer to 4,000 than 3,000.



# Co one! Weather Day 3

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

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Rounding Integer Numbers

Round each number to the nearest ten.

1 ) 18 \_\_\_\_\_

6 ) 76 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ) 83 \_\_\_\_\_

7 ) 13 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ) 29 \_\_\_\_\_

8 ) 51 \_\_\_\_\_

4 ) 93 \_\_\_\_\_

9 ) 53 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ) 57 \_\_\_\_\_

10 ) 38 \_\_\_\_\_

Round each number to the nearest ten.

1 ) 446 \_\_\_\_\_

6 ) 551 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ) 868 \_\_\_\_\_

7 ) 463 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ) 191 \_\_\_\_\_

8 ) 377 \_\_\_\_\_

4 ) 964 \_\_\_\_\_

9 ) 561 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ) 649 \_\_\_\_\_

10 ) 514 \_\_\_\_\_



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

Directions: Study the document, and answer the questions.

# Bill of Rights

Congress of THE United States,  
began and held at the City of New York, on  
Wednesday, the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.



History

That the Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, on the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, did pass an Act, the title whereof was, "An Act for the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, in relation to the rights of the citizens thereof," and the said Act was, "That the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and in any of which Articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution; viz.,

**Article the first.** In addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the Original Constitution.

**Article the first.** After the first enumeration required by the first Article of the Constitution, there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand, until the number shall amount to one hundred; after which, the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall be not less than one hundred Representatives, nor less than one Representative for every forty thousand persons, until the number of Representatives shall amount to that fixed after which, the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall not be less than one hundred Representatives, nor more than one Representative for every fifty thousand persons. [Not Ratified]

**Article the second.** No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened. [Not Ratified]

**Article the third.** Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

**Article the fourth.** A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

**Article the fifth.** No Soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

**Article the sixth.** The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

**Article the seventh.** No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

**Article the eighth.** In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

**Article the ninth.** In suits of common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact, tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

**Article the tenth.** Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

**Article the eleventh.** The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

**Article the twelfth.** The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

- What would look different about a document today?
  - It would have a title.
  - It would have sections.
  - It would be typed.
  - It would be important
- The Bill of Rights says we have the right to a fair trial. Why is this right important?

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

**Directions:** Read the text, and answer the questions.

A group of lions is called a pride. Prides have lions of all ages in them. There are usually two or three adult males in a pride and up to 12 females. They do not let lions who aren't part of the group live with them.



While on safari, you see 10 lions. There are two adult males and seven females huddled together. Another adult male is walking toward the group. The two males in the group are roaring. You want to know if these lions make up a pride.

1. What question would help you decide if the lions are a pride?
  - a. Do any of the lions seem like they don't belong?
  - b. Are the lions playing?
  - c. Are the lions sleeping?
  - d. Are the lions young?
2. What might happen if a lion who doesn't belong tries to join a pride?
  - a. The females will welcome the lion.
  - b. The males will attack the lion.
  - c. The babies will play with the lion.
  - d. They will share food with the new lion.
3. Write a question you have about prides of lions.

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**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 4**  
**3rd Grade**  
**Table of Contents**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
Reading	Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening (Answer even problems)
Math	Rounding to the Nearest Hundreds Place
Social Studies	Week 25, Day 4
Science	Week 1, Day 4

## Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

by Robert Frost

- Whose woods these are I think I know.
- His house is in the village though;
- He will not see me stopping here
- To watch his woods fill up with snow.
- My little horse must think it queer
- To stop without a farmhouse near
- Between the woods and frozen lake
- The darkest evening of the year.
- He gives his harness bells a shake
- To ask if there is some mistake.
- The only other sound's the sweep
- Of easy wind and downy flake.
- The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
- But I have promises to keep,
- And miles to go before I sleep,
- And miles to go before I sleep.

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

1. Why does the speaker of the poem stop?

- A. to watch the woods fill up with snow
- B. to find food for his or her horse
- C. to say hello to the owner of the woods
- D. to go skating on a frozen lake

2. What is the setting of this poem?

- A. in the woods on a bright, snowy afternoon
- B. in a village on a dark, snowy evening
- C. by a frozen lake on a bright, snowy afternoon
- D. near the woods on a dark, snowy evening

3. Read the first stanza of the poem:

Whose woods these are I think I know.

His house is in the village though;

He will not see me stopping here

To watch his woods fill up with snow.

What can you conclude based on this information?

- A. the woods are far away from the village
- B. the woods are near some houses
- C. the owner of the woods is friends with the speaker of the poem
- D. the speaker of the poem does not like the owner of the woods

4. What is one thing that pulls the speaker of the poem away from the woods?

- A. the freezing, harsh wind
- B. the cold, snowy weather
- C. the darkness of the evening
- D. promises the speaker needs to keep

5. What might be a main theme of this poem?

- A. the fear of staying too long on someone else's land
- B. the pull of sleeping in nature against the pull of sleeping at home
- C. the pull of being alone in nature against the pull of responsibility
- D. the ability of nature to make a person feel tired and sleepy

6. Read the last stanza of the poem:

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep.

Why might the poet have repeated the line "and miles to go before I sleep"?

- A. to make the woods seem even more attractive and lovely
- B. to make the speaker seem forgetful and less smart than earlier in the poem
- C. to make readers pay special attention to the meaning of the line
- D. to make the speaker seem like he or she is already asleep

7. Read these lines from the poem:

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

What is the effect of the word "but" in the second line?

- A. It makes it seem like the speaker does not actually like the woods much and wants to leave.
- B. It makes it seem like the speaker can still keep promises while staying by the woods.
- C. It makes it seem like the promises the speaker has to keep are lovely, dark, and deep.
- D. It makes it seem like the speaker has to choose between keeping promises and the lovely woods.

8. What does the speaker most likely do at the end of the poem? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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9. Read the last stanza of the poem:

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep.

At the end of the poem, what does the speaker most likely WANT to do? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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10. Why might the speaker of the poem be so drawn to the woods? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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# Rounding

I can use place value understanding to round multidigit whole numbers to any place.



## Questions to Ask:

- What place (ones, tens, hundreds, etc.) am I rounding to?
- What two multiples of that place is the number between?
- Which multiple is the number closest to?

### Tens

33 rounds to 30, because it is closer to 30 than 40.



### Hundreds

241 rounds to 200, because it is closer to 200 than 300.



### Thousands

3,779 rounds to 4,000, because it is closer to 4,000 than 3,000.



# Cobnet Weather Day 4

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

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

## Rounding Integer Numbers

Round each number to the nearest hundred.

1 ) 542 \_\_\_\_\_

6 ) 891 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ) 627 \_\_\_\_\_

7 ) 861 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ) 121 \_\_\_\_\_

8 ) 234 \_\_\_\_\_

4 ) 534 \_\_\_\_\_

9 ) 268 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ) 692 \_\_\_\_\_

10 ) 261 \_\_\_\_\_

Round each number to the nearest hundred.

1 ) 565 \_\_\_\_\_

6 ) 624 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ) 411 \_\_\_\_\_

7 ) 758 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ) 612 \_\_\_\_\_

8 ) 513 \_\_\_\_\_

4 ) 371 \_\_\_\_\_

9 ) 435 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ) 483 \_\_\_\_\_

10 ) 673 \_\_\_\_\_





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

**Directions:** Read the text, and answer the questions.

January 1, 1863

It was the Civil War. Abraham Lincoln was president. He wanted to pass a special law. It was called the Emancipation Proclamation. It would free millions of enslaved people.

When Lincoln signed the proclamation, some of the enslaved people were set free. These were the people in the Northern states. Then, many freed people fought as soldiers in the war for the North.

It took longer for the people in the middle and Southern states to free enslaved people. The law could not be put in place until the North won the war. After that, it took a few more years. Congress had to pass the law and make sure it was put in place. When it was law, it was called the Thirteenth Amendment. It became part of the Constitution.

1. The Emancipation Proclamation freed \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the kings and queens
  - b. the teachers and doctors
  - c. the enslaved people
  - d. the lawyers
2. People went to war. They fought for what they believed. Tell about one thing that you believe in. It should be something that is important for you.

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

**Directions:** Read the text, and answer the questions.

Philip has a bowl with two goldfish. He gets a new goldfish. He wants all of his fish to live together. He decides to put the new goldfish in the same bowl with his other fish.



1. How can Philip tell if the first two fish will live with the new fish?
  - a. He can watch to see if they ignore the new fish.
  - b. He can watch to see if they attack the new fish.
  - c. He can watch to see if they swim with the new fish.
  - d. All of the above.
2. Why would Philip put the same kinds of fish together?
  - a. They might not like other kinds of fish.
  - b. Other fish might not eat the same kinds of food.
  - c. It would be hard to find another kind of fish.
  - d. both a and b
3. How could Philip test to see if the goldfish would accept another kind of fish in the bowl?

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**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 5**  
**3rd Grade**  
**Table of Contents**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
Reading	Fossils and Dinosaurs – Meat Eaters (Answer even problems)
Math	Multiplication using Arrays
Social Studies	Week 25, Day 5
Science	Week 1, Day 5

## Fossils and Dinosaurs - Meat-Eaters

by ReadWorks



Theropods were the fierce meat eaters of the dinosaur world. Unlike most plant eaters, theropods walked on their back legs. They had long powerful tails. These tails helped theropods hunt, and kept them balanced.

The most famous of the theropods is the Tyrannosaurus rex. When most people think of dinosaurs, they think of the T. rex. Tyrannosaurus rex means "king of the tyrant lizards." These dinosaurs were mean. At 12 feet tall and 40 feet long with 6-inch razor-sharp teeth, the T. rex was the most frightening of all meat eaters. They had small forearms with two "fingers" on each. These fingers were very powerful. The T. rex had powerful legs that helped the dinosaur run.

This dinosaur was fierce and strong for a reason. It was a meat eater. It needed to be fierce and strong in order to kill and eat other dinosaurs. Watch out!

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

1. According to the text, what body part helped keep theropods balanced?
  - A. small legs
  - B. ~~two short fingers~~
  - C. long, powerful tails
  - D. razor-sharp teeth
2. Why does the author describe the fact that theropods walked on their two back legs?
  - A. to contrast theropods with plant eater dinosaurs
  - B. ~~to compare theropods with human beings~~
  - C. to explain why theropods went extinct
  - D. to illustrate how theropods were able to jump high
3. The Tyrannosaurus rex was a very large dinosaur.

What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

- A. "Theropods were the fierce meat eaters of the dinosaur world. Unlike most plant eaters, theropods ~~walked on their back legs~~."
  - B. "At 12 feet tall and 40 feet long with 6-inch razor-sharp teeth, the T. rex was the most frightening of all meat eaters."
  - C. "They had small forearms with two 'fingers' on each. These fingers were very powerful."
  - D. "This dinosaur was fierce and strong for a reason. It was a meat eater."
4. Based on the text, which of the following is most likely?
  - A. Theropods did not eat meat.
  - B. The Tyrannosaurus rex did not run very fast.
  - C. Other dinosaurs were afraid of the T. rex.
  - D. Theropods had very flat teeth.

5. What is this text mainly about?

- A. why meat eaters had short forearms with two fingers.
- B. how the Tyrannosaurus rex has been shown in movies.
- C. how plant eaters were different from meat eaters.
- D. theropods and the Tyrannosaurus rex.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

It was a meat eater. It needed to be \_\_\_\_\_ fierce \_\_\_\_\_ and strong in order to kill and eat other dinosaurs.

As used in the text, what does the word "fierce" mean?

- A. rare and hard to find
- B. slow-moving
- C. calm and patient
- D. wild and aggressive

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Most plant-eating dinosaurs walked on all four feet; \_\_\_\_\_, meat-eating dinosaurs walked on their back legs.

- A. however
- B. otherwise
- C. so
- D. because

8. Based on the text, describe the arms and legs of the T. rex.

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9. Explain how a dinosaur's body helps us understand how it got food. Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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# REPRESENTING Multiplication

Grouping Model



Array



$$3 \times 4 =$$

Repeated  
Addition

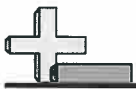
$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

Number  
Line

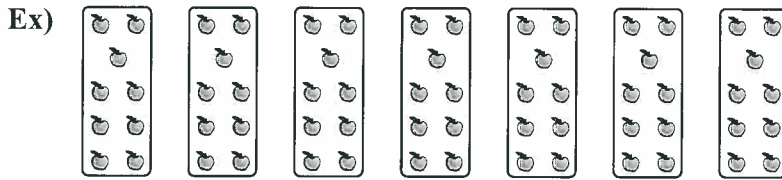




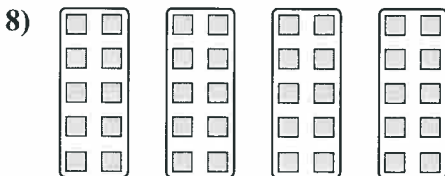
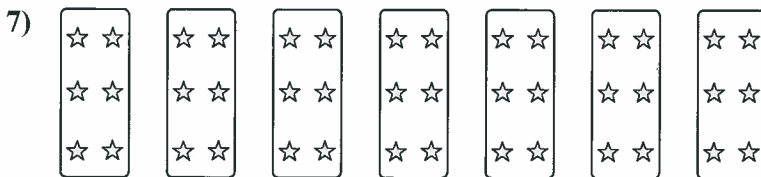
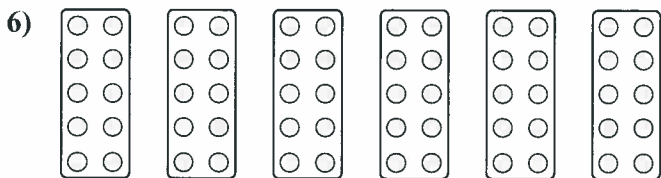
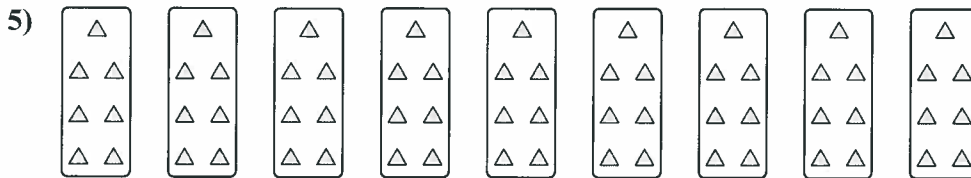
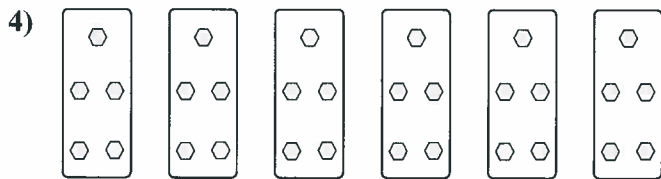
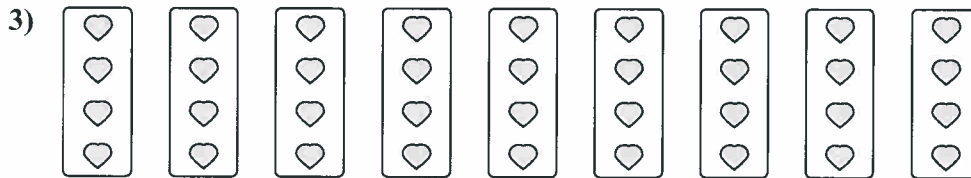
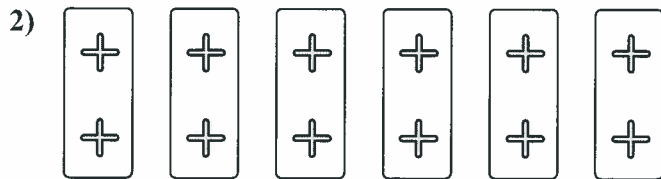
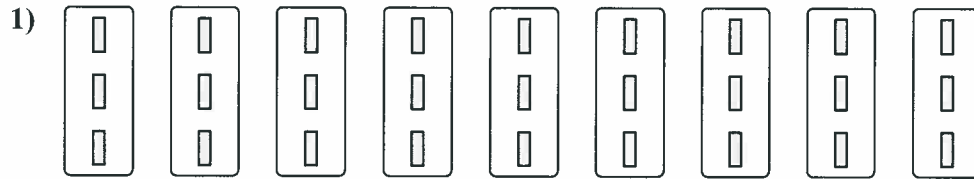




Express each set as a multiplication problem.

**Answers**

Ex.  $7 \times 9 = 63$



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_


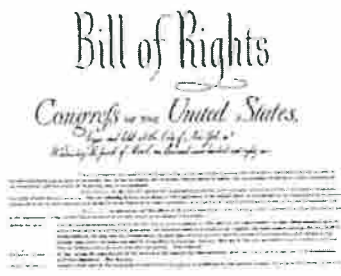

8. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Directions:** Read the text, and study the images. Circle the statements that are correct.



History

United States Constitution	Bill of Rights	Emancipation Proclamation
		
<p>It was written in 1787.</p> <p>People liked the way the government worked.</p> <p>These laws would guide the people in our country.</p> <p>The writers were called the Writers.</p> <p>This document says how our government works.</p>	<p>It is the first part of the Constitution.</p> <p>Some rights and freedoms are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• freedom of speech</li><li>• freedom of religion</li><li>• right to ice cream</li><li>• right to a fair trial</li></ul>	<p>Abraham Lincoln was president.</p> <p>It would free millions of enslaved people.</p> <p>When he signed it, the enslaved people in the Southern states were free.</p> <p>When it was law, it was called the Thirteenth Amendment.</p> <p>It is not part of the Constitution.</p>

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

**Directions:** The box lists the number of animals a scientist observed for each group. Use the information to complete the graph. Then, answer the question.



Communicating Results

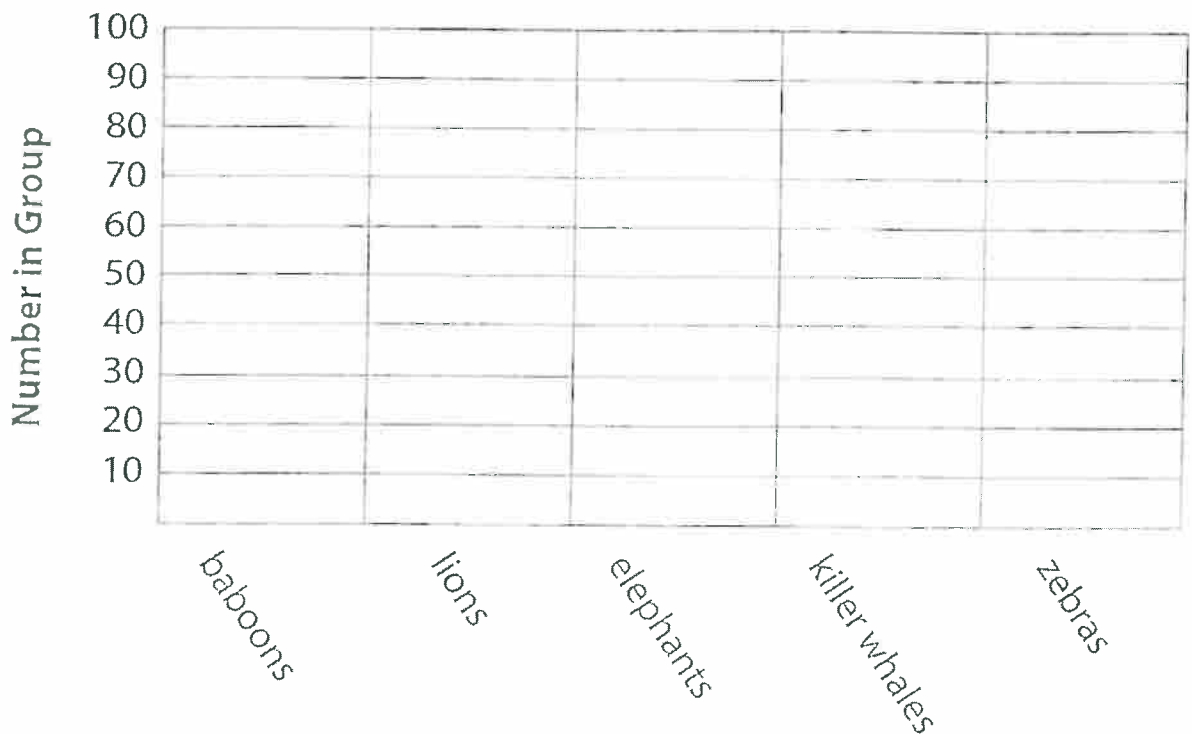
baboons: 68

killer whales: 40

lions: 15

zebras: 20

elephants: 100



1. Which type of animal lives in the largest group? Which animal lives in the smallest group?

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**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 6**  
**3rd Grade**  
**Table of Contents**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
Reading	The Snowbirds Song (Answer even problems)
Math	Finding Correct Expressions
Social Studies	Week 26, Day 1
Science	Week 2, Day 1

## The Snowbird's Song

by Francis C. Woodworth

The ground was all covered with snow one day,  
And two little sisters were busy at play,  
When a snowbird was sitting close by on a tree,  
And merrily singing his chick-a-de-dee,  
Chick-a-de-dee, chick-a-de-dee, 5  
And merrily singing his chick-a-de-dee.

He had not been singing that tune very long,  
Ere Emily heard him, so loud was his song:  
"Oh, sister, look out of the window," said she;  
"Here's a dear little bird singing chick-a-de-dee. 10

"Oh, mother, do get him some stockings and shoes,  
And a nice little frock, and a hat if he choose;  
I wish he'd come into the parlor and see  
How warm we would make him, poor chick-a-de-dee. "  
Chick-a-de-dee, chick-a-de-dee. 15

"There is one, my dear child, though I cannot tell who,  
Has clothed me already, and warm enough too.  
Good morning! Oh, who are so happy as we? "  
And away he went singing his chick-a-de-dee.  
Chick-a-de-dee, chick-a-de-dee. 20

## Vocabulary

### clothe

verb

definition: to put clothing on; dress.

*He clothed the baby after giving her a bath.*

Spanish: vestir, cubrir, revestir

forms: clad, clothed, clothes, clothing

### tune

noun

definition: A tune is a group of musical sounds that follow each other and sound nice to people. A song has both words and a tune. The tune is the music alone.

Spanish: melodía, canción, tonada

### merrily

adverb

definition: in a cheerful and happy way.

*By the end of the party, everyone was dancing merrily.*

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

1. What is the snowbird singing?

- A. "cuckoo, cuckoo"
- B. "chick-a-de-dee"
- C. "Oh, sister!"
- D. "cheep, cheep, cheep"

2. Which word in the second stanza rhymes with "chick-a-de-dee"?

- A. "tune" (line 7)
- B. "long" (line 7)
- C. "song" (line 8)
- D. "she" (line 9)

3. The snowbird is happy. What evidence in the poem supports this conclusion?

- A. The snowbird is merrily singing.
- B. The snowbird is sitting on a tree.
- C. Emily hears the snowbird.
- D. Emily wishes the snowbird would come inside.



4. Read these lines from the poem:

He had not been singing that tune very long,  
Ere Emily heard him, so loud was his song:  
"Oh, sister, look out of the window," said she;  
"Here's a dear little bird singing chick-a-de-dee.

"Oh, mother, do get him some stockings and shoes,  
And a nice little frock, and a hat if he choose;  
I wish he'd come into the parlor and see  
How warm we would make him, poor chick-a-de-dee."

Based on these lines, what has Emily concluded about the snowbird?

- A. The snowbird is evil.
- B. The snowbird is scared.
- C. The snowbird is cold.
- D. The snowbird is friendly.

5. What is this poem mostly about?

- A. a game that two sisters are playing one winter day
- B. the song of a snowbird on a snowy day
- C. the type of clothing a snowbird likes to wear
- D. where snowbirds usually live during the winter time

6. Why might Emily want the bird to come into the parlor? Use evidence from the poem to support your answer.

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7. Who or what might be the speaker of lines 16-18? Support your answer with evidence from the poem.

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8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Emily wants to give the snowbird some clothing \_\_\_\_\_ she hears him singing.

- A. although
- B. so
- C. before
- D. after



Determine which choice shows the expression used to solve the problem.

Answers

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1) Vanessa was buying DVDs of her old favorite TV series. She bought eight DVDs at the store and she bought seven online. How many DVDs did she buy total?<br/>A. <math>8 + 7</math>      B. <math>8 - 7</math><br/>C. <math>8 \times 7</math>      D. <math>8 \div 7</math></p> <p>3) Billy bought five boxes of books at a yard sale. If each box had seven books how many books did he buy?<br/>A. <math>5 + 7</math>      B. <math>7 - 5</math><br/>C. <math>5 \times 7</math>      D. <math>7 \div 5</math></p> <p>5) Jerry was buying books about astronomy. He bought eight books about the planets and four about the space program. How many books did he buy total?<br/>A. <math>8 + 4</math>      B. <math>8 - 4</math><br/>C. <math>8 \times 4</math>      D. <math>8 \div 4</math></p> <p>7) Mike played six games of basketball with his friends. If Mike scored four points each game, how many points did he score total?<br/>A. <math>6 + 4</math>      B. <math>6 - 4</math><br/>C. <math>6 \times 4</math>      D. <math>6 \div 4</math></p> <p>9) Emily was selling some of her old toys at a garage sale. She started out with seven toys and sold three of them. How many does she have left?<br/>A. <math>7 + 3</math>      B. <math>7 - 3</math><br/>C. <math>7 \times 3</math>      D. <math>7 \div 3</math></p> | <p>2) A mailman has to give twenty-eight pieces of junk mail to each block. If there are four houses on a block how many pieces of junk mail should he give each house?<br/>A. <math>28 + 4</math>      B. <math>28 - 4</math><br/>C. <math>28 \times 4</math>      D. <math>28 \div 4</math></p> <p>4) Roger could fit seven action figures on each shelf in his room. His room has two shelves. How many action figures total could his shelves hold?<br/>A. <math>7 + 2</math>      B. <math>7 - 2</math><br/>C. <math>7 \times 2</math>      D. <math>7 \div 2</math></p> <p>6) At the fair the 'Twirly Tea Cups' ride can hold nine people per tea cup. If the ride has seven tea cups, how many total people can ride at a time?<br/>A. <math>9 + 7</math>      B. <math>9 - 7</math><br/>C. <math>9 \times 7</math>      D. <math>9 \div 7</math></p> <p>8) Sarah had twelve video games. If she put them into stacks with two in each stack, how many stacks could she make?<br/>A. <math>12 + 2</math>      B. <math>12 - 2</math><br/>C. <math>12 \times 2</math>      D. <math>12 \div 2</math></p> <p>10) For a potluck lunch Lana brought thirteen bottles of soda. If everyone only drank five of the sodas, how many did she have to take back home?<br/>A. <math>13 + 5</math>      B. <math>13 - 5</math><br/>C. <math>13 \times 5</math>      D. <math>13 \div 5</math></p> |
|--|---|

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Directions:** Read the text, and answer the questions.

### What's Your Job?

Each animal in a group has a job. These jobs help the whole group. One job is to get food. Usually, both males and females can do this, but sometimes one gender does it more than the other. Another job of animals is to help each other stay clean. This is called grooming. Both males and females groom. Sometimes males and females have different jobs. Females give birth and often raise young, and males often protect the group from other males.

1. What is one job male animals often have?
  - a. protecting the group
  - b. getting food
  - c. raising babies
  - d. grooming
2. What job do females have that males can't do?
  - a. giving birth
  - b. grooming
  - c. hunting
  - d. protecting the group
3. Why might both male and female animals hunt?

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

**Directions:** Read the text, and answer the questions.



Civics

The president is the leader of the country. He or she names the leaders of many departments. They work for the president. He or she also meets with leaders from other countries. They talk about trade and make agreements. These agreements help people to get jobs. The president can work for four years. If the people vote for him or her again, the president can work for one more four-year term. After that, it will be another person's turn to be president.

The vice president needs to be ready. If something happens to the president, the vice president will take his or her place. The vice president votes in the Senate if there is a tie vote. The vice president works with the president and gives him or her advice.

The Executive Office of the President and the Cabinet help the president, too. They give the president advice and help put laws in place.

1. The president is very busy. Which of these is *not* true?
  - a. The president signs laws and puts them into place.
  - b. The president names leaders of many departments.
  - c. The president can work for 12 years.
  - d. The president meets with leaders from other countries.
2. What is the vice president's most important role?
  - a. be ready to take the senator's place
  - b. name all the Cabinet members
  - c. vote in the Senate all the time
  - d. be ready to take the president's place





**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 7**  
**3rd Grade**  
**Table of Contents**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
Reading	Snowy Town (Answer even problems)
Math	Rounding Integer Numbers
Social Studies	Week 26, Day 2
Science	Week 2, Day 2

# Snowy Town

by ReadWorks



Jonny took his dog, Scruffy, out for a walk on a cold day in December. He bundled up in his heavy winter coat and put on his thick wool cap and heavy mittens before he said goodbye to his mom. Outside the front door, the whole world was like a winter wonderland: there were icicles hanging from tree branches and snow banks that rose all the way up to Jonny's knees. Scruffy was excited to be outside and scampered around, digging in the snow and jumping into drifts. Jonny was also glad to be out in the cold air. The blizzard that left all this snow had raged for two days, and he hadn't been allowed to go outside, even just to catch some air!

They walked through Jonny's neighborhood, passing people who looked glad to be outside, too. A few blocks down, Jonny saw his friend Marcus building a snowman with his big sister, Marie.

"Hi, Marcus!" Jonny called out. He walked over to the snowman.

"Hey, Jonny. You want to help?" Marcus was patting the bottom part of the snowman with his glove, while Marie was rolling together the second section of the snowman, packing the snow together to make sure it stayed in a round shape.

Jonny walked over and wrapped Scruffy's leash around Marcus's mailbox. Together, Jonny, Marcus, and Marie built an amazing snowman. They fashioned a long pointy nose out of many small twigs pulled together in a tent shape, and eyes out of bruised green apples Marie found in the house. They made the snowman's arms out of two longer sticks, setting them up to make it look like he was waving. Sometimes Jonny would look over and Scruffy would be digging again, but he mostly sat patiently, watching Jonny, Marcus, and Marie work.



When they were all done, Marcus and Marie's mom came outside to see their work. "This is an amazing snowman!" she said. "Does anyone want hot chocolate? "

All three kids and Scruffy ran into the house and warmed up. After about an hour, Jonny decided it was probably time to go home-the sun was beginning to set, and it was starting to get very cold. As he was saying goodbye to Marcus, Marie, and their mom, Scruffy ran out into the yard, ignoring all of their calls to stop and come back.

All of a sudden, Scruffy jumped up and gave the snowman a big bear hug.

"Oh no!" Jonny yelled, and ran out to the snowman, which was now a pile of snow and sticks on the ground. Marie and Marcus ran out behind him. All three looked down at the remains of the snowman and then at Scruffy, who was staring up at them, panting and smiling.

"Oh well," Marcus said. "We can build another one tomorrow. "

Jonny apologized for Scruffy and clipped the leash back onto his collar. Marcus was right. Tomorrow was a new day and could mean another snowman. Jonny walked Scruffy home as the sun set. Maybe tomorrow he would build a snow-dog.



## Vocabulary

### blizzard

noun

definition: A blizzard is a very big snowstorm that lasts for a long time.

*We could not leave the house until the blizzard was over.*

Spanish: ventisca

### rage

verb

definition: When something like a storm or disease rages, it happens or spreads with great strength. A raging storm will usually have strong winds that make a lot of noise and cause damage. A raging disease is one that is serious and spreading to many people in a short period of time.

forms: raged, rages, raging

### remains

plural noun

definition: that which is left when parts have been taken away or destroyed.

*The remains of this morning's breakfast were still on the table.*

Spanish: restos, sobras

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

1. What is Scruffy?

- A. the snowman Jonny, Marcus, and Marie build
- B. a snow-dog that Jonny wants to build
- C. Jonny's cat
- D. Jonny's dog

2. What is the climax of the action in this story?

- A. Scruffy jumps up and knocks over the snowman.
- B. Jonny sees Marcus and Marie building a snowman.
- C. Marie finds two bruised green apples in her house.
- D. Jonny takes his dog outside for a walk.

3. Marcus is not upset after Scruffy knocks over the snowman that he, Jonny, and Marie built.

What evidence from the story supports this statement?

- A. When Marcus first sees Jonny walk by, he invites Jonny to help him and Marie build a snowman.
- B. Marcus, Marie, and Jonny make a long pointy nose for their snowman by putting small twigs together in a tent shape.
- C. When Marcus sees the remains of the snowman, he says, "Oh well. We can build another one tomorrow."
- D. As the sun sets, Jonny walks Scruffy home and thinks about building a snow-dog on the following day.

4. Based on the events of the story, what can be concluded about Scruffy?

- A. Scruffy is probably a black dog.
- B. Scruffy is probably a brown dog.
- C. Scruffy is probably a small dog.
- D. Scruffy is probably a big dog.

5. What is a theme of this passage?

- A. making friends after moving to a new place
- B. having fun outdoors on a cold day
- C. saying sorry after making a big mistake
- D. saving money for going on vacation in the winter

6. Read the following sentence from the passage: "Outside the front door, the whole world was like a winter wonderland: there were icicles hanging from tree branches and snow banks that rose all the way up to Jonny's knees."

What does the phrase "a winter wonderland" mean?

- A. a place where temperatures were once very cold during the winter but are now slowly rising
- B. a place where imaginary creatures like unicorns, witches, and elves live and get into fights with each other
- C. a place that has been changed so much by snow and ice that it looks strange and magical
- D. a place where snowmen come to life and take part in winter activities with children, such as sledding and snowball fights

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

Marcus, Marie, and Jonny build a snowman; \_\_\_\_\_, Scruffy knocks it over.

- A. initially
- B. later on
- C. for example
- D. in summary

8. What does Jonny yell after Scruffy jumps on the snowman?

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9. At the end of the story, what does Jonny think about doing tomorrow?

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10. Does this story have a happy ending? Explain why or why not, using evidence from the story.

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

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : \_\_\_\_\_

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

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## Rounding Integer Numbers

Round each number to the nearest hundred.

1 ) 459 \_\_\_\_\_

6 ) 617 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ) 873 \_\_\_\_\_

7 ) 597 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ) 658 \_\_\_\_\_

8 ) 577 \_\_\_\_\_

4 ) 122 \_\_\_\_\_

9 ) 219 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ) 284 \_\_\_\_\_

10 ) 533 \_\_\_\_\_

Round each number to the nearest hundred.

1 ) 811 \_\_\_\_\_

6 ) 829 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ) 756 \_\_\_\_\_

7 ) 854 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ) 726 \_\_\_\_\_

8 ) 584 \_\_\_\_\_

4 ) 628 \_\_\_\_\_

9 ) 425 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ) 823 \_\_\_\_\_

10 ) 657 \_\_\_\_\_

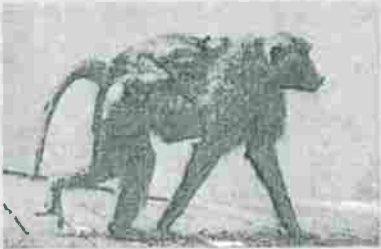



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Males and females can have different jobs. Study the chart. Answer the questions.



## Analyzing Data

	Female Baboon	Male Baboon
		
gets food	X	X
has a baby	X	
fightes enemies		X
watches for danger	X	X
grooms others	X	X

- What do male baboons do that female baboons don't do?
  - share food
  - groom other baboons
  - get food
  - fight enemies
- Why might it be harder for female baboons to defend the troop?
  - They spend more time grooming.
  - They have babies to take care of.
  - They need more food to eat.
  - They don't run as fast.
- What is the benefit of both males and females getting food?

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

**Directions:** Read the text, and study the image. Answer the questions.

The speaker of the house is a leader. He or she is the leader of the House of Representatives. The speaker is next in the line of power after the vice president. He or she needs to stay ready in case something happens to the president and the vice president. The speaker would become vice president or president.



This is a very important job. The speaker leads debates and keeps order in the House. He or she names members of the Committee on Rules. This committee decides what bill will be talked about and when. The speaker names members of many other groups, too. He or she watches over officers of the House, such as the clerk and the historian.

1. The speaker of the house is a leader. What does he or she lead?
  - a. the Executive Branch
  - b. the Judicial Branch
  - c. the Senate
  - d. the House of Representatives
2. Who would lead the country if something happened to the president and the vice president?
  - a. a governor
  - b. a mayor
  - c. a Supreme Court judge
  - d. the speaker of the house
3. Which one is *not* true?
  - a. The speaker names members of the Committee on Rules.
  - b. The speaker leads debates and keeps order in the House.
  - c. The speaker names members of many other groups in Congress.
  - d. The speaker works for the Supreme Court.





**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 8**  
**3rd Grade**  
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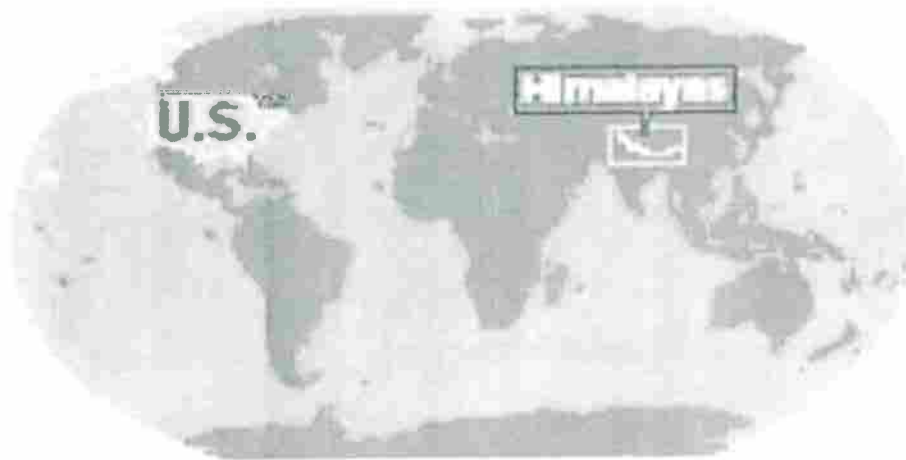
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
Reading	Wild Things (Answer even problems)
Math	Multiple Addends Word Problems
Social Studies	Week 26, Day 3
Science	Week 2, Day 3



## Wild Things

Scientists discover hundreds of plants and animals in Asia.

Talk about hide-and-seek! Scientists in Asia recently discovered more than 350 plant and animal species. The species were found in the Himalayas (hi-muh-LAY-uhss). Those are mountains in southern Asia.



Leigh Haeger

One of the species has researchers hopping for joy. It is a "flying" frog. The bright green animal was found in India. It uses its long, webbed feet to glide, or float, through the air.

Another discovery is the leaf deer. It is the world's smallest deer. It's only about 25 to 30 inches tall. Researchers found the animal in the nearby country of Myanmar.

The scientists made the discoveries from 1998 to 2008. Besides India and Myanmar, they looked in regions of three other countries. A region is an area. Those countries are Bhutan, China, and Nepal.

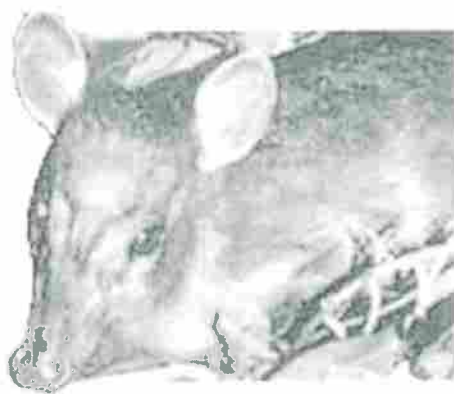
The researchers uncovered flowers and a snake. They also found a monkey. It is the first new type of monkey to be discovered in more than 100 years.

Experts are excited about the discoveries, but they are also worried. The species' habitat, or home, is in trouble. Loggers are cutting down trees in the Himalayas. To protect the mountains, nature groups are asking countries to guard the land from people trying to destroy it.

In the meantime, scientists are continuing to search the Himalayas for more plants and animals. "There will be close to 3,000 to 5,000 species that [could] be discovered ... over the next five years," says wildlife expert Bittu Sahgal.

## Spot the Species

Here's a look at some of the plants and animals that caught scientists' attention while they were studying the Himalayas.



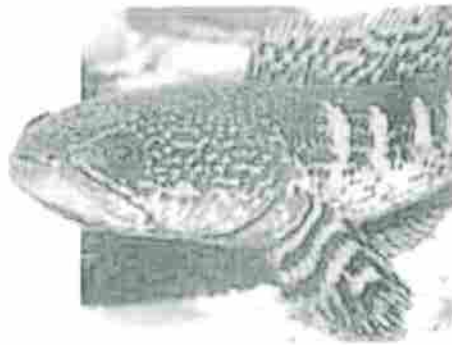
WWF/Nepal

Meet Bambi's mini-me! The leaf deer is less than 3 feet tall. At about 25 pounds, the deer weighs as much as a medium-sized dog.



WWF/Nepal

Talk about flower power! The blue diamond impatiens (im-PAY-shehnz) changes color depending on the weather. When temperatures rise, this blue flower turns purple.



WWF/Nepal

Don't let its name fool you. The orange-spotted snakehead is actually a fish. The colorful creature lives in ponds and swamps.

## Vocabulary

### nature

noun

definition: Nature is everything in the world not made by people. Animals, plants, water, and air are parts of nature.

Spanish: naturaleza

### nearby

adjective

definition: When you swim at a nearby pool, you swim at a pool that is not far away.

Spanish: cercano

### region

noun

definition: A region is a large area of land or space. Sometimes a region is one part of a country. Sometimes a region is one part of the whole world. A region can also be a part of outer space or the universe.

Spanish: región

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

1. What is special about the monkey that was discovered in the Himalayas?

- A. It is less than 3 feet tall and weighs 25 pounds.
- B. It can float through the air.
- C. It is the first new type of monkey to be found in over 100 years.
- D. It changes color depending on the weather.

2. Which of the following does the author describe last in the text?

- A. The author describes the plans to keep searching for more new species.
- B. The author describes the dangers to the new species' habitats.
- C. The author describes where the new species were found.
- D. The author describes three different new species that were found.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

The researchers uncovered flowers and a snake. They also found a monkey. It is the first new type of monkey to be discovered in more than 100 years.

Based on this information, what conclusion can you draw about the living things scientists found?

- A. The only animals that scientists found were snakes and monkeys.
- B. There are only a few different types of monkeys in the world.
- C. The scientists discovered many different kinds of living things.
- D. The scientists had to dig into the ground to find the animals.

4. What can be inferred from the text?

- A. The blue diamond impatiens only changes color when the weather in the Himalayas gets colder.
- B. There are probably species in the Himalayas that scientists will not find.
- C. The world's smallest deer is an excellent mountain climber.
- D. It is extremely cold in the Himalayas because they are mountains.

5. What is this text mostly about?

- A. the orange-spotted snakehead and its life in the Himalayas
- B. how experts plan to search the Himalayas for more species
- C. the discovery of new species in the Himalayas
- D. what it is like to go hiking in the Himalayas

6. Read these sentences from the text.

Another discovery is the leaf deer. It is the world's smallest deer.

It's only about 25 to 30 inches tall.                      Researchers    found the animal  
in the nearby country of Myanmar.

In these sentences, what does the word "researchers" mean?

- A. mountains
- B. scientists
- C. loggers
- D. doctors

7. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Loggers are cutting down trees in the Himalayas \_\_\_\_\_ many species are losing their habitat.

- A. because
- B. although
- C. but
- D. so

8. What was recently discovered in the Himalayas?

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9. Why could the search for new species in the Himalayas be described as a race against time?

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## Multiple Addends Word Problems

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

Solve each problem.

Answers

- 1) A farmer was planting vegetables in a garden. He planted 623 corn seeds, 519 turnip seeds and 831 potato seeds. How many seeds did he plant total?
- 2) At Isabel's school there are 971 students in 3rd grade, 281 students in 4th grade and 919 students in 5th grade. How many students were there in all three grades?
- 3) For a new year's party 911 red balloons, 910 green balloons and 915 white balloons were used. What is the total number of balloons used?
- 4) A zoologist was checking the weights of three gorillas. Gorilla A weighed 559 pounds, gorilla B weighed 827 pounds and gorilla C weighed 130 pounds. What is the combined weight of all three gorillas?
- 5) While working on his car, Kaleb spent 584 bucks on a new paint job, \$309 on the transmission and 213 dollars on the interior. How much money did he spend total?
- 6) Carl, Amy and Ed were collecting cans for recycling. Carl collected 178 cans, Amy collected 498 and Ed collected 592. What is the total number of cans all three friends collected?
- 7) While building a house, an architect used 956 nails on the first floor, 351 on the second and 515 on the third floor. How many nails did he use on all three floors?
- 8) A donation center received 479 cans of corn, 887 cans of peas and 396 cans of green beans. How many cans did they receive total?
- 9) A school had 945 red pens, 393 blue pens and 993 black pens. How many pens did they have total?
- 10) In a month, a video store rented out 509 action movies, 747 comedies and 305 other types of movies. What is the sum of the movies they rented in a month?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



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

**Directions:** Read the text, and answer the questions.

Some animals stand in a circle. Stronger animals stand on the outside of the circle, and weaker animals stand inside the circle.



1. What animals stand on the outside of the circle?
  - a. baby animals
  - b. sick animals
  - c. old animals
  - d. strong animals
2. Why might the weaker animals stand inside the circle?
  - a. for protection
  - b. for grooming
  - c. to eat
  - d. for hunting
3. What could you ask about animals that stand in circles?

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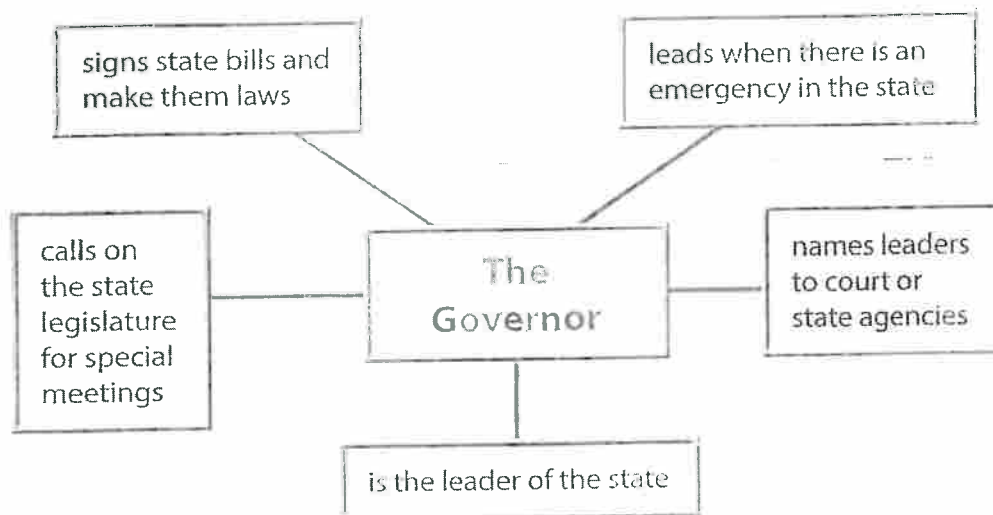
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Developing Questions

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

**Directions:** Read the web diagram, and answer the questions.



1. What does the governor do if there is an emergency in the state?
  - a. takes the time to call newspaper reporters
  - b. keeps working in the office like other days
  - c. takes the time to cancel the emergency
  - d. takes the lead to deal with the situation
  
2. What is one way the governor can let citizens know what decisions will be made in the state?
   
\_\_\_\_\_
   
\_\_\_\_\_
   
\_\_\_\_\_
  
3. Find out who the governor of your state is. What is his or her name?
   
\_\_\_\_\_



**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 9**  
**3rd Grade**  
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Reading	A New Friend (Answer even problems)
Math	Rewriting Addition to Multiplication Visual addition (Answer even problems)
Social Studies	Week 26, Day 4
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## A New Friend

by ReadWorks



One day in March-not a special day for any reason, not a birthday or a holiday-Charlie woke up to the sound of panting right outside his bedroom door. Light from the sun was shining through the gaps in the window blinds, and Charlie squinted, rubbing his eyes and stretching. When he listened more carefully, he also heard squeals of delight along with the panting noises. That must be Lila, his little sister, who was always excited about everything. Their mom called Lila the Energizer Bunny, even though neither Charlie nor Lila knew what that was.

Really, though: Lila got excited about *everything*-pizza toppings, the mail, the first day of school, going to the park, getting a gold star sticker when she did her chores, watching her favorite cartoon, helping their mom make snickerdoodle cookies. Charlie could go on and on. He had gotten used to being the "boring one," the kid who didn't scream and shout and get excited about things.

Charlie groaned and rolled out of bed. *I guess I have to go see what this is all about*, he thought. He pulled on some jeans and a t-shirt, and then took a deep breath before opening the door to his bedroom.

Something small and furry rushed at him, and Lila started happy-screaming (as she **called** it). Charlie looked down at the tiny thing that was head-butting his ankles. He bent down and picked up the puppy, holding it a few inches away from his face. It was so small! It kept jumping forward in his arms to lick his face, and he finally hugged it to his chest and let it. Its tongue was scratchy and warm.

Wow, Charlie thought. Lila was jumping around Charlie in circles and chanting in a singsong voice, "He's excited, he's excited, Charlie is so excited! "

Their mom walked into the hall and smiled when she saw Charlie holding the puppy.

"You like him, Char?" she asked.

"I love him!" Charlie said. He rubbed the top of the puppy's head and played with his floppy ears. His whole body was so soft and pillowy. Charlie wanted to bury his face in the puppy's fur.

"What should we call him, kids?" their mom said, picking Lila up and setting her on her hip to quiet her down.

"How about Happy?" Charlie suggested.

"That's a great idea!" shouted Lila.

## Vocabulary

### chant

verb

definition: to read or speak in a chant.

*The students chanted the poem they had learned by heart.*

Spanish: corear, decir al unísono, decir a coro, entonar, declamar

forms: chanted, chanting, chants

### delight

noun

definition: Delight is a strong, happy feeling. When you feel delight, you feel a lot of pleasure.

*Tamara and her brother opened their presents with delight.*

Spanish: deleite, placer, delicia, regocijo

### excited

adjective

definition: When people are excited, they are not calm or bored. They might be very happy about something that is going to happen, or they might be upset or very worried. When a dog is excited, the dog barks a lot. When people are excited, they sometimes shout, or talk quickly, or jump up and down.

Spanish: entusiasmado

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

1. What tiny furry thing did Charlie find outside of his bedroom?

- A. a rat
- B. a mouse
- C. a kitten
- D. a puppy

2. Which two things does the author contrast in the second paragraph of the text?

- A. Charlie's and Lila's personalities
- B. Charlie's and Lila's voices
- C. Charlie's and Lila's looks
- D. Charlie's and Lila's tastes in clothes

3. Read this paragraph from the text:

Charlie groaned and rolled out of bed. I guess I have to go see what this is all about, he thought. He pulled on some jeans and a t-shirt, and then took a deep breath before opening the door to his bedroom.

Based on this evidence, what conclusion can you draw about Charlie?

- A. Charlie did not feel happy and was worried about what might be happening.
- B. Charlie felt curious and scared about what might be happening.
- C. Charlie did not feel excited or eager to see what was happening.
- D. Charlie felt enthusiastic and pleased about what was happening.

4. When Charlie met the new puppy, Lila jumped around him in circles chanting, "He's excited, he's excited, Charlie is so excited!" What did Charlie do that showed he was excited?

- A. Charlie groaned as he rolled out of bed to see what was happening in the hall.
- B. Charlie did not stop Lila from jumping around him in circles and chanting.
- C. Charlie hugged the puppy to his chest and let it lick his face.
- D. Charlie looked down at the puppy as it head-butted his ankles.



5. What is the main idea of this story?

- A. Charlie and Lila are brother and sister, but they are very different.
- B. Charlie is not the kind of kid who screams and gets excited about things.
- C. Lila gets very excited because her family gets a new puppy.
- D. Charlie meets and immediately loves his family's new puppy.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

Really, though: Lila got excited about everything-pizza toppings, the mail, the first day of school, going to the park, getting a gold star sticker when she did her chores, watching her favorite cartoon, helping their mom make snickerdoodle cookies. Charlie could go on and on. He had gotten used to being the 'boring one,' the kid who didn't scream and shout and get excited about things.

Why might the author have discussed the difference between Charlie and Lila in this paragraph?

- A. to show the reader how much Charlie loves his sister, Lila
- B. to show the reader that Charlie doesn't get excited easily
- C. to show the reader that Lila is a better student than Charlie
- D. to show the reader that Lila is more interesting than Charlie

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence. Lila was always excited about everything, \_\_\_\_\_ Charlie didn't scream and shout and get excited about things.

- A. because
- B. but
- C. so
- D. then



8. Unlike his sister, what had Charlie gotten used to being?

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9. Describe how Charlie's feelings changed from the beginning to the end of the story. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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10. Why might Charlie have suggested Happy as a name for the new puppy? Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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Rewrite each addition problem into a multiplication problem.

Answers

Ex)  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1$

Ex.  $4 \times 1$

Ex)  $8 + 8$

Ex.  $2 \times 8$

1)  $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $4$

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $3$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $8 + 8 + 8$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7)  $9 + 9$

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8)  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9)  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10)  $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11)  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12)  $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13)  $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14)  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15)  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16)  $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17)  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1$

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18)  $8 + 8 + 8$

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19)  $9 + 9 + 9$

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20)  $4 + 4$

20. \_\_\_\_\_





**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Make up an imaginary animal. Its job is to protect animals in its group. Answer the questions.

1. To do its job, your animal needs to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. strong
  - b. colorful
  - c. slow
  - d. noisy
2. If your animal had to defend the group at night, it would need \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. large ears
  - b. big paws
  - c. good night vision
  - d. a long tail
3. What else should your animal have?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Draw a picture of your imaginary animal.

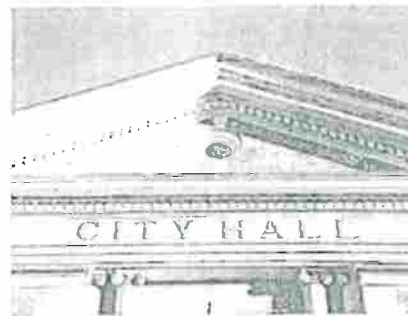
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Read the text, and study the image. Answer the questions.

Civics

The mayor is the leader of a town or a city. He or she heads the city council and leads the meetings. With the council, the mayor watches over many services:

- how tax money is spent
- plans for new parks or buildings
- the police department
- the fire department
- schools in the city
- housing for the people
- city buses or other ways to get around the city



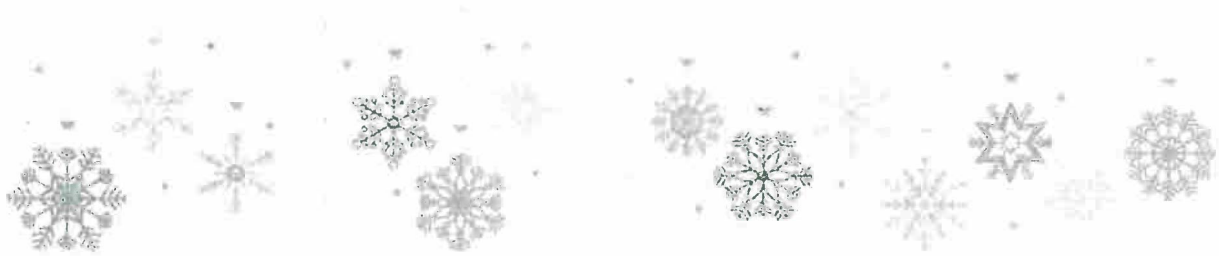
The mayor may give a speech when there is a special event. He or she may hire people for city jobs. Many mayors can be elected over and over again. They may have their jobs for many years.

1. Whom does the mayor work with to lead the town or city?
  - a. the vice president
  - b. the president
  - c. the city council
  - d. the senators
2. Imagine your town or city needs more parks. Whom could you write a letter to and ask for help? What would you say?

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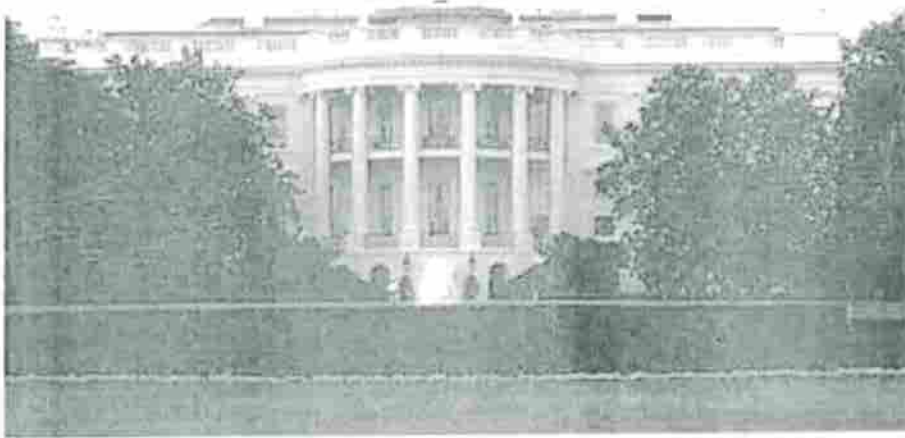
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**Colonel Weather Packet**  
**2022 - 2023**  
**Day 10**  
**3rd Grade**  
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## Tour the White House



[gpo.gov](http://gpo.gov)

*The White House*

What is the most famous address in the country? It is 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C.! That is where the White House is located. The president lives and works in the White House. Come and explore some of the White House's most famous rooms.

## Inside the White House

1. The State Dining Room was once Thomas Jefferson's office. Thomas Jefferson was the third president. The room is now used for big dinner parties and meetings.
2. In the early 1800s, the Red Room was painted yellow! Today, it is used for small parties.

3. Grover Cleveland, the 22nd and 24th president, was married in the Blue Room. He was the only president to marry in the White House.
4. The Green Room has been used as a dining room, bedroom, and parlor. Can you guess why it's called the Green Room?
5. The East Room is the largest room in the White House. It has been used for dances, speeches, and even concerts!

## Fun Facts



nara.gov

*The Oval Office*

- The White House has 132 rooms, including a swimming pool, a bowling alley, and a movie theater.
- Painters use more than 570 gallons of paint to cover the outside of the White House.
- George Washington was the only president who did not live in the White House.
- The Oval Office is where the president works. Each chooses how the office will be decorated.



## Vocabulary

### decorate

verb

definition: When people decorate a house, they choose things like furniture, curtains, and things to put on the walls, and they put these things in the places where they think they will work well and look best. When people decorate a place, they often think about colors and about how different things will look together.

*The company decorated their new office with modern furniture.*

forms: decorated, decorates, decorating

### explore

verb

definition: When you explore a place, you travel across it or go through it so that you can learn about it.

Spanish: explorar

forms: explored, explores, exploring

### located

adjective

definition: When we talk about where something is located, we are talking about where that thing is. If the post office is located next to the library, then next to the library is where the post office is.

*The zoo is located on the north side of the park.*

*The Grand Canyon is located in the state of Arizona.*

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

1. Which of the following rooms of the White House is *not* used for parties?

- A. the State Dining Room.
- B. the Red Room.
- C. the East Room.
- D. the Oval Office

2. This passage could appear in all the following *except*

- A. a magazine.
- B. a story book.
- C. a book about Washington, DC.
- D. a book about famous buildings.

3. We know that this passage is an informational text because it

- A. mentions George Washington.
- B. takes place in Washington, D.C.
- C. has many facts about the White House.
- D. is about the White House.

4. The Green Room is called The Green Room because

- A. the walls of the room are green.
- B. it cost a lot of money to build.
- C. Presidents often feel sick in that room.
- D. the windows overlook a grassy lawn

5. What evidence from the passage tells you that it is non-fiction?

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Solve each problem.

Answers

1,486

1,775

2,111

2,712

1,036

1,284

2,004

1,930

2,399

1,813

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Robin was preparing for a marathon. In the morning she jogged 775 meters, in the afternoon she jogged another 296 meters and that night she jogged 704 meters. How many meters did she jog total?
- 2) At the dog show there were 972 guests on Friday, 822 on Saturday and 918 on Sunday. How many people went to the dog show during all three days?
- 3) Carl, Amy and Ed were collecting cans for recycling. Carl collected 802 cans, Amy collected 496 and Ed collected 515. What is the total number of cans all three friends collected?
- 4) During a 'Super Saturday Sale', a shoe store sold 828 pairs of sneakers, 702 pairs of sandals and 869 pairs of boots. What is the total number of shoes the store sold?
- 5) A farmer was planting vegetables in a garden. He planted 951 corn seeds, 785 turnip seeds and 375 potato seeds. How many seeds did he plant total?
- 6) In one day, a mail truck gave out 826 letters, 979 magazines and 199 flyers. How many pieces of mail did the truck deliver total?
- 7) A grocery store ordered 243 bottles of regular soda, 450 bottles of diet and 793 bottles of water. What is the total number of bottles the store ordered?
- 8) At a hotdog eating contest, in the first round 730 hotdogs were eaten. In round two another 278 were eaten and in the final round 276 more were eaten. How many hotdogs were eaten total?
- 9) While playing a trivia game, Team A scored 142 points, Team B scored 886 points and Team C scored 902 points. How many points were scored total?
- 10) A school had 389 red pens, 121 blue pens and 526 black pens. How many pens did they have total?

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

**Directions:** Read the text. Then, draw and label the animals where they would be found in the circle.

A herd of musk ox is protecting itself from a wolf. There are four adult oxen, three young oxen, and two baby oxen. The wolf isn't afraid of the babies or the young oxen.



1. How did you decide which ox should be on the inside of the circle?

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

**Directions:** Complete the chart to compare the jobs of the president, a governor, and a mayor.



Civics

	How are these jobs the same? Think of at least two ways.	How are these jobs different? Think of at least two ways.
President 		
Governor 		
Mayor 