

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

Snow

Packet

Day 5

**SNOW DAY PACKET DAY #5**

**Teacher will SCORE \_\_\_\_\_**

**NAME \_\_\_\_\_**

**DATE \_\_\_\_\_**

**Reading:**

- Complete the "Frog Facts" passage and questions **Page 1-2 \_\_\_\_\_**
  - 30 minutes of sustained reading and/or read-a-loud (such as AR books/weekly texts) \_\_\_\_\_
- \*\* Write a summary, using transition words (first, next, then, last), summarizing your book/chapter/text. \_\_\_\_\_**

*If time allows and you have the resources:*

- *Complete 30 minutes of ReadTheory – students have their username and password information \_\_\_\_\_*

**Writing:**

- Third grade handwriting activity **Page 3 \_\_\_\_\_**
- Complete the Informative/Explanatory Writing Prompt **Page 4-5 \_\_\_\_\_**

**English:**

- Complete page of Singular and Plural **Page 6 \_\_\_\_\_**

**Math:**

- Complete Math Minute #23 **Page 7 \_\_\_\_\_**
- Complete Practice #9 word problem page **Page 8 \_\_\_\_\_**
- Complete Multiplication activity **Page 9 \_\_\_\_\_**

**Science:**

- Read "The Moon" **Page 10-11 \_\_\_\_\_**
- Complete the Activity Page **Page 12 \_\_\_\_\_**

<p><b>ALSO COMPLETE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ___ ART</li><li>• ___ MUSIC</li><li>• ___ PHYSICAL EDUCATION</li></ul>
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**Social Studies:**

- Complete "Land Ho" activity **Page 13 \_\_\_\_\_**
- Create a narrative paragraph using the Land Ho vocabulary **Page 13 \_\_\_\_\_**

**Related Arts – Complete the "Code Breaker" Page 14 \_\_\_\_\_**

**PARENT SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Frog Facts

Read the story. Use your inferring skills and context clues to answer the questions on the next page.

.....

Did you know there are more than 3,000 types of frogs in the world? They are all **fascinating**.

A lot of frogs do not use their hands to help them eat. They use their tongues instead! Frogs roll out their long, sticky tongues and snare insects, snails, and spiders. Using the muscles in their tongues, they gulp down the snack.



Swallowing food can be hard. Frogs use their eyes to help push the food down to their stomachs! Those bulging eyes can sink down to help force dinner down a frog's throat.

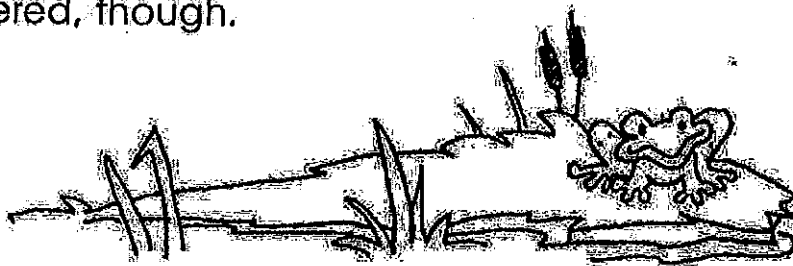
Frogs have lungs, but they do not breathe in all of their air. Some of the air comes into their bodies through their skin! Water can enter a frog's body through its skin, too. Frogs must keep their skin damp for it to be healthy. When it is hot and dry, some frogs burrow underground where it is cool and moist. Others stay in the mud by streams and ponds.

Like lizards and snakes, frogs shed their old skins to **reveal** new ones. The frog pulls his old skin off over his head. Then he eats it! Frogs can shed once a week.

Different kinds of frogs have different talents. Some are good diggers. Many can swim and hop. Some frogs can jump twenty times their own length. The Costa Rican flying tree frog sails from one branch to another! It uses its webbed feet like parachutes.

Frogs are amphibians. That means they live two-part lives. Baby frogs, called tadpoles, are water animals. They change, or **metamorphose**, into adult frogs that are land animals.

Some kinds of frogs are **endangered**, so there are not many of their kind left. In fact, some environmental researchers consider them pests. Bullfrogs are **ferocious** eaters. They can **devour** all other animals in a pond! Bullfrogs are not endangered, though.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Frog Facts (cont.)

Circle the meaning of the words in bold.

.....

1. The word **fascinating** means:

important

interesting

ordinary

2. The word **reveal** means:

to eat veal again

to uncover

to cover up again

3. The word **metamorphose** means:

to change

to meet someone

to eat food

4. The word **endangered** means:

taking over an area, such as a pond

very hungry

In danger of disappearing from nature

5. The word **devour** means:

to eat

to sleep

to grow

6. The word **ferocious** means:

gentle

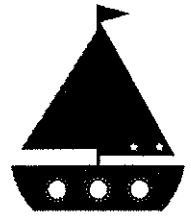
fierce

tired



# Cursive handwriting practice

## Worksheet 4



Carefully and neatly copy the following passage

The boats are floating along the lakeshore. It is the summer boat parade. There are motorboats, rowboats and sailboats. Jessica's favorite is the yellow motorboat with the flag. The rowboat decorated with flowers is Lisa's favorite. Tony likes the purple rowboat.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle, bottom) for copying the text.

3



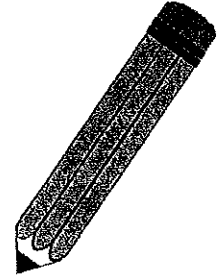
**Informative/Explanatory Writing Prompt**



			<b>Student Version</b>
<b>Grade</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Title/Subject</b>	<b>Frogs</b>

**Student Prompt:**

As you think about what you just read, write an essay to explain to your teacher what you learned about the life cycle of frogs.



**Writing Tips:**

- Be sure to introduce the topic and group related facts together.
- Use facts from the two sources to develop your ideas.
- You may want to include definitions and illustrations to help your teacher clearly understand what you learned.
- End with a conclusion.

**Reminders:**

- You can look at the two sources and your key word list to help you with your writing.
- You might begin by making a plan or drawing a graphic organizer help you with your thinking.
- Do not copy sentences from the sources.

**Step 1: Plan**

Plan: review the texts and your notes

- Make a plan on the blank paper for your writing.

**Step 2: Draft**

- Write a topic sentence with your main idea.
- Write sentences with facts and details.
- Group information together as you write.
- Write a concluding sentence or paragraph.

4



**Informative/Explanatory Writing Prompt**

Student Version		
Grade	Title/Subject	Frogs

**Step 3: Reread and Revise**

Reread your writing and revise:

- Does it make sense?
- Have you used science words from the text?
- Is there missing information you want to add?

**Step 4: Edit**

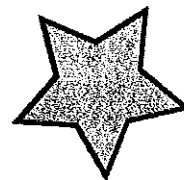
Reread your writing and revise:

- Capitals at the beginning of sentences
- Capitals for proper nouns
- Punctuation: (end points) . ! ?
- Commas , quotation marks " "
- Spelling
- Complete Sentences

**Step 5: Final Draft**

- Recopy and fix your mistakes.
- Make sure to leave spaces between your words.
- Use your neatest handwriting.

Good work!



5

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

A singular noun names one person, place, or thing. A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. Add *s* to form the plural of most nouns.

A. Each sentence has an underlined noun.  
On the line, write *S* if it is a singular noun.  
Write *P* if it is a plural noun.

1. She has a new baby. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is very cute. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She has small fingers. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She drinks from a bottle. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I can tell my friends all about it. \_\_\_\_\_

B. Read each sentence. Underline the singular noun.  
Circle the plural noun.

1. The baby has two sisters.
2. The nightgown has pockets.
3. Her hand has tiny fingers.
4. My parents have a baby.
5. The family has three girls.

C. Complete the chart. Write the singular or plural of each noun.

Singular	Plural
fence	
	trains
gate	
	cows

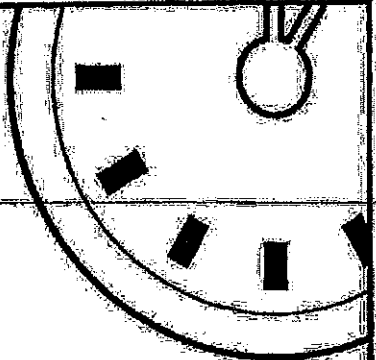
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6





# MINUTE 23



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $12 \div 3 =$

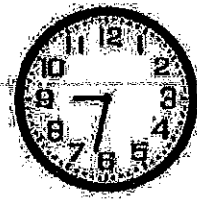


2. The expanded form of 237 is  $200 + 30 +$  \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Complete the fact family.  
 $5 + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $8 + 5 = 13$   
 $13 - 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $13 - 8 = 5$

4.  $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ + 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. What time is it? \_\_\_\_\_

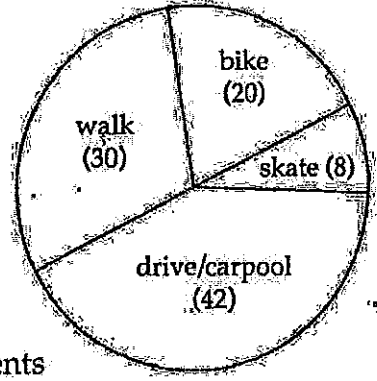


6. 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $3 \times 9 =$

Use the circle graph to complete questions 8–10.

How Students Get to School



8. How do most students get to school? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What is the least common way students get to school? \_\_\_\_\_

10. How many more students walk to school than ride bikes to school? \_\_\_\_\_ more students

7

# Practice 9



Fill in the correct answer circle.

1. Penny has 5 pounds of newspapers. Each pound is worth a penny. How much money are the newspapers worth?

$5 \times 1\text{¢} = 5\text{¢}$

$5 \times 2\text{¢} = 10\text{¢}$

$5 \times 5\text{¢} = 25\text{¢}$

2. The recycling center pays 3¢ for each can. Peter has 8 cans. How much money are the cans worth?

$8 \times 8\text{¢} = 64\text{¢}$

$8 \times 1\text{¢} = 8\text{¢}$

$8 \times 3\text{¢} = 24\text{¢}$

3. Nicole has 4 grocery sacks. Inside each grocery sack there are 6 plastic containers. How many containers are there in all?

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$6 \times 6 = 36$

4. Ramon has 3 plastic milk containers. Paulette has 3 times the number of containers than Ramon has. How many containers does Paulette have?

$3 \times 1 = 3$

$3 \times 2 = 6$

$3 \times 3 = 9$

5. Coco has 5 cardboard boxes. Each cardboard box is worth 6¢. How much money are the cardboard boxes worth?

$5 \times 5\text{¢} = 25\text{¢}$

$5 \times 6\text{¢} = 30\text{¢}$

$5 \times 1\text{¢} = 5\text{¢}$

6. Todd has 9 magazines. Each magazine can be recycled and made into 3 newspapers. How many newspapers can be made with the magazines?

$3 \times 3 = 9$

$3 \times 9 = 27$

$7 \times 3 = 21$

8

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

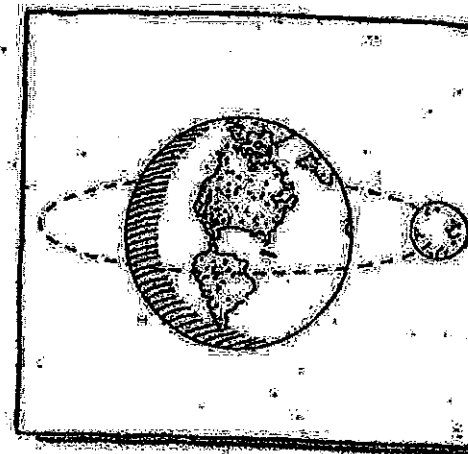
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



# The Moon

A moon **orbits** (travels around) a planet. Some planets don't have any moons. Other planets have many moons. **Earth** has just one moon. It is the biggest thing we see in the night sky. Sometimes you can see the Moon during the day, too.



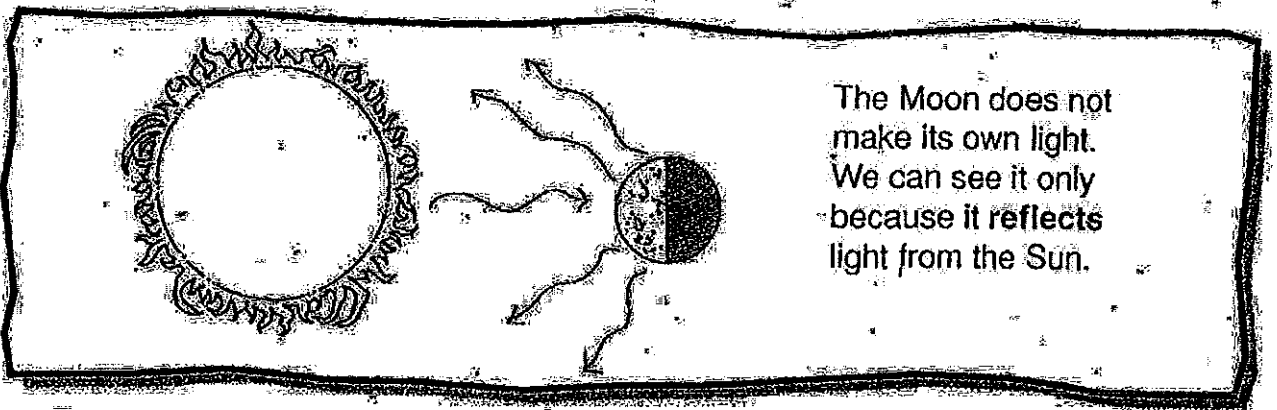
The Moon is Earth's nearest neighbor in **space**. It is smaller than Earth. It is much smaller than the Sun. It only seems larger because it is so close to us.

The Moon has tall mountains. It has flat, dusty plains. It has large holes called **craters** (cray' tertz). Craters are made when space rocks hit the Moon.

During the day the Moon is very, very hot. During the night the Moon is very, very cold.

There is no air on the Moon. There is no water on the Moon. It is dry, dusty, and lifeless.

The Moon orbits (goes around) the Earth once a month. The Moon **rotates** (turns around) very slowly. A day on the Moon is two weeks long. It is night for the next two weeks.



The Moon does not make its own light. We can see it only because it reflects light from the Sun.

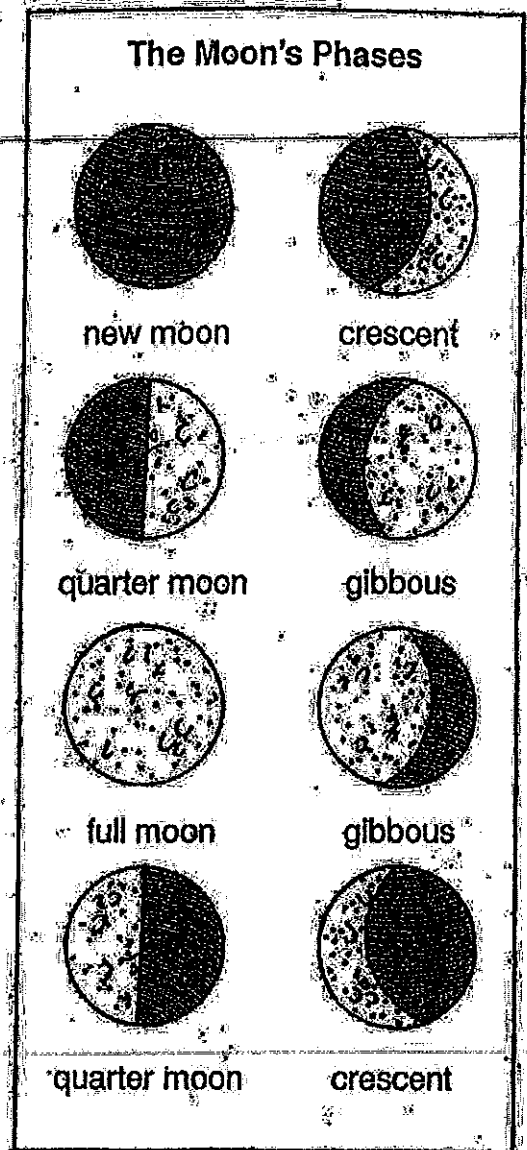
10

If you watch the Moon for a month, it seems to change shape. The shape doesn't really change. We see different amounts of light being reflected. The shapes we see are called the Moon's **phases**. The phases follow a pattern. The pattern is repeated each month of the year.

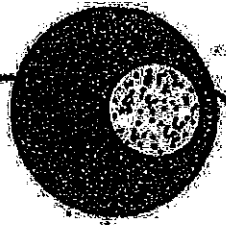
Twelve men have walked on the Moon. They collected rocks to bring back to Earth. Scientists studied the rocks to learn more about the Moon.

These **astronauts** had to wear special suits. The suits kept them from getting too hot or too cold. The suits carried **oxygen** for them to breathe. The astronauts also had to carry food and water for their trip.

The Moon has changed very little for billions of years. There is no water to wear down the hills. There is no wind to move dust from place to place. The astronauts left footprints in the dust. After more than 30 years, the footprints can still be seen.



Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Questions about *The Moon*

Mark the best answer to the question.

1. What is the Earth's nearest neighbor in space?
  - the Sun
  - the Moon
  - a star
  - Mars
2. What will you see on the Moon?
  - mountains
  - craters
  - dust
  - all of the above.
3. What does a moon orbit (travel around)?
  - a planet
  - a star
  - a space rock
  - a satellite
4. How are craters on the Moon made?
  - when spaceships land on the Moon
  - when astronauts dig up rocks
  - when space rocks hit the Moon
  - when there are storms on the Moon
5. Which of these is true about the Moon?
  - The Moon makes its own light.
  - The Moon reflects light from the Sun.
  - The Moon is always dark.
  - The Moon is a ball of fire.

# Land Ho!



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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**hill**—a raised area of land that is lower than a mountain

1

**lake**—a body of water surrounded by land

2

**mountain**—a very high piece of land with steep sides

3

**plain**—a large, flat area of land

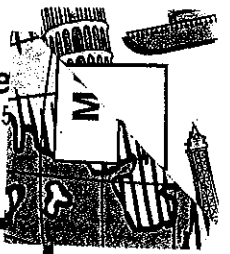
4

**river**—a large stream of fresh-water that flows into a larger body of water

5

Glue page 3 here.

Booklet  
Use with Steps 2, 3, 4, and 5



13

Please do the best you can.  
We will check over it when  
we return to school.

About This Activity

CodeBreaker! is a note naming activity that is perfect for the music classroom or beginning instrumental/choral student. The challenge of this activity is to correctly name each note and then write its alphabet letter name on the blank below. The code is broken when the alphabet letters reveal the secret word.

Treble Clef



# Code Breaker!

Note Naming Activity

Use this guide for  
Front and Back



C D E F G A B C

14







**About This Activity**

Here's a chance to read a funny poem and learn your note names at the same time. Some of the words in this poem are spelled out with music notes instead of alphabet letters. Figure out what the note names are and write them in the blanks below the notes to solve the puzzle.


# I Thought That I Was Crazy

I woke up this morning, and jumped up out of 

I thought that I was crazy, going out of my   
h


I'd been dreaming of my homework, with a smile on my 


And doing as I'm asked, and always in my   
pl


I loved to please my parents, and  alike.  
t h rs

I loved to pick my toys up,  I ride my bike.  
or

The knocking at the door is what startled me from this   
rl ht

And saved me from this dream,  most certain plight.  
n

Had my dream continued, I feared there'd come a 

The men in white would come for me, and carry me   
w y



## Clay County Physical Education Reimagined Time (Snow Packet) For Elementary Students (3<sup>rd</sup>)

Clay County Schools Elementary Physical Education teachers have compiled a list of activities that your child can complete while at home. The list consist of exercises, stretches and cardio activities. It is suggested that children have 60 minutes of physical education a day. However, our goal is for children to get 30 minutes of exercise a day and we want to keep that going during snow days.

I can actively engage in physical activities

I can engage in moderate to multiple activities in a variety of settings.

I can work independently on my fitness level.

### **Stretches (Pick three) (minimum of 1 minutes per stretch)**

Make sure to stretch before getting started so our body is prepared for the activity. (Do 20 of each stretch)

Arm circles Butterflies Toe touches Shoulder stretch Trunk lift Hurdler stretch Calf raises  
V stretch

### **Exercises (Pick two) (minimum of 2 minutes per exercise)**

We want to keep our body strength up and these will help us. (Do 20 of exercises)

Push-ups Set-up Windmills Jumping jacks One legged jumps leg raises

### **Cardio (Pick one) (minimum of 2 minutes per cardio activity)**

These will keep us in shape. (Do three one minute periods with breaks in between)

Skipping Galloping Hopping Side to side hops lunges Running in place

### **Activities (Pick two) (minimum of 10 minutes per activity)**

Make and obstacle course and run through it.	Turn on some music and dance.	Make a snowman.
Jump rope.	Use a hula hoop.	Make a snow angel.
Find three object's that can be used for juggling and juggle.	Find a balloon and see how long you can keep it in the air.	Website gonoodle.com
Practicing balancing on one foot then try the other one.	Shovel the drive way.	Cup stacking
Have a snowball distance throw	Go sledding	Other

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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

List Stretches: \_\_\_\_\_

List exercises: \_\_\_\_\_

List Activities: \_\_\_\_\_