ELA Expectation

LA.K12.EE.1.1- Cite evidence to explain and justify rea-

ELA.K12.EE.2.1- Read and comprehend gr de-level complex texts proficiently.

ELA.K12.EE.3.1- Make inferences to support comprehension.

ELA.K12.EE.4.1- Use appropriate collaborative techniques and active listening skills when engaging in discussions in a variety of situations

ELA.K12.EE.5.1-Use the ac cepted rules governing a specific format to create quality work.

ELA.K12.EE.6.1-Use appropriate voice and tone when speaking or writing.

Foundational Skills

Learning and Applying Foundational Reading Skills

Phonics and Word Analysis

ELA.3.F.1.3: Use knowledge of grade-level phonics and word-analysis skills to decode words.

Decode words with common Greek and Latin roots and affixes. (See benchmark 3.V.1.2)

b. Decode words with common derivational suffixes and describe how they turn words into different parts of speech. (e.g., -ful, -less, -est).

c. Decode multisyllabic words.

Fluency

ELA.3.F.1.4: Read grade-level texts with accuracy, automaticity, and appropriate prosody or expression.

Vocabulary

Finding Meaning

Academic Vocabulary

ELA.3.V.1.1: Use grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing.

Morphology

ELA.3.V.1.2: Identify and apply knowledge of common Greek and Latin roots, base words, and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words in grade-level content.

Context and Connotation

ELA.3.V.1.3: Use context clues, figurative language, word relationships, reference materials, and/or background knowledge to determine the meaning of multiplemeaning and unknown words and phrases, appropriate to grade level.

READING

Reading Proce and Poetry

ELA.3.R.1.1 Explain how one or more characters devel op throughout the plot in a literary text.

ELA.3.R.1.2: Explain a theme and how it develops, usin details, in a literary text.

Point of View Perspective and

ELA.3.R.1.3: Explain different characters' perspective a literary text. Poetry

ELA.3.R.1.4: Identify types of poems: free verse, rhyme verse, haiku, and limerick.

Reading Informational Text

Structure

ELA.3.R.2.1: Explain how text features contribute to meaning and identify the text structures of chronology. comparison, and cause/effect in texts.

Central Idea

ELA.3.R.2.2: Identify the central idea and explain how relevant details support that idea in a text.

Purpose and Perspective

ELA.3.R.2.3: Explain the development of an author's pu pose in an informational text.

Argument

ELA.3.R.2.4 Identify an author's claim and explain how an author uses evidence to support the claim.

Reading Across Genres

Interpreting Figurative Language

ELA.3.R.3.1: Identify and explain metaphors, personifica tion, and hyperbole in text(s).

Paraphrasing and Summarizing
ELA.3.R.3.2: Summarize a text to enhance comprehen sion.

a. Include plot and theme for a literary text

b. Use the central idea and relevant details for an informational text.

Comparative Reading

ELA.3.R.3.3: Compare and contrast how two authors present information on the same topic or theme.

Communication

ommunicating Through Writing

A.3.C.1.1: Write in cursive all upper and lowercase letters.

Narrative Writing

ELA.3.C.1.2: Write personal or fictional narratives using a logical sequence of events, appropriate descriptions dialogue, a variety of transitional words or phrases, and an ending.

Argumentative Writing
ELA.3.C.1.3: Write opinions about a topic or text, include reasons supported by details from one or more sources, use transitions, and provide a conclusion.

Expository Writing

ELA.3.C.1.4: Write expository texts about a topic, using one or more sources, providing an introduction, facts and details, some elaboration, transitions, and a conclusion. Improving Writing

ELA.3.C.1.5: Improve writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing with guidance and support from adults and feedback from peers.

Communicating Orally

Oral Presentation

ELA.3.C.2.1: Present information orally, in a logical sequence, using nonverbal cues, appropriate volume, and clear pronunciation.

Following Conventions

Conventions

ELA.3.C.3.1: Follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling appropriate to grade level.

Skills to be mastered at this grade level are as follows:

Conjugate regular and irregular verb ter

- Form and use regular and frequently occurring irregular plural nouns.
- Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs.
- Maintain consistent verb tense across paragraphs.
- Form and use irregular plural nouns.
- Form and use the progressive and perfect verb tenses.
- Use simple modifiers.
- Use prepositions and prepositional phrases.
- Form and use compound sentences.
- · Use quotation marks with dialogue and direct quota-
- Use commas to indicate direct address.
- Skills to be implemented but not yet mastered are as
- Use subject-verb agreement with intervening clauses and phrases.
- Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons
- Use conjunctions.
- Use principal modals to indicate the mood of a verb
- Use appositives, main clauses, and subordinate clauses.

Communication continued

Researchin

Researching and Sing Information

ELA.3.C.4.1: Conduct research to answer a question, organizing information about the topic from multiple

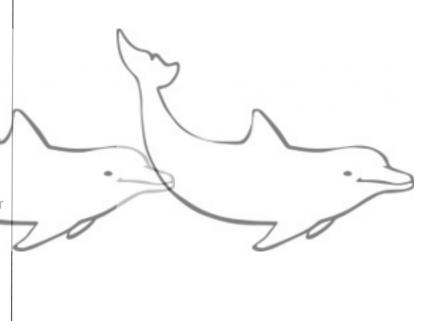
Creating and Collaborating

<u> Multimedia</u>

ELA.3.C.5.1: Use two or more multimedia elements to enhance oral or written tasks.

unication

ELA.3.C.5.2. Use digital writing tools individually or collaboratively to plan, draft, and revise writing



OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING

Represent and solve problems involving multiplication

MAFS.3.QA.1.1 - Interpret products of whole numbers e.g., interpret 5 × 7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 epjects each. For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5 × 7.

MAFS.3.OA.1.2 - Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret $56 \div 8$ as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as $56 \div 8$

MAFS.3.OA.1.3 - Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

MAFS.3.OA.1.4 - Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $8 \times ? = 48, 5 = [] \div 3, 6 \times 6 = ?$

Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division

MAFS.3.OA.2.5- Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. *Examples: If* $6 \times 4 = 24$ *is known, then* $4 \times 6 = 24$ *is also known.* (Commutative property of multiplication.) $3 \times 5 \times 2$ can be found by $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $15 \times 2 = 30$, or by $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $3 \times 10 = 30$. (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$ and $8 \times 2 = 16$, one can find 8×7 as $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$. (Distributive property.)

MAFS.3.OA.2.6 - Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

Multiply and divide within 100

MAFS.3.OA.3.7 - Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 8$) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory alteroducts of two one-digit numbers.

Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic

MAFS.3.OA.4.8 - Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

MAFS.3.OA.4.9 - Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends.

GEOMETRY

Reason with shapes and their attributes MAFS.3.G.1.1 - Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

MAFS.3.G.1.2 - Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. For example, partition a shape into 4 parts with equal area, and describe the area of each part as 1/4 of the area of the shape.

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic

MAFS.3.NBT.1.X - Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

MAFS.3.NBT.1.2 - Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strate gies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

MAFS.3.NBT.1.3 - Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 (e.g., 9×80 , 5×60) using strategies based a place value and properties of operations.

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS - FRACTIONS

Develop understanding of fractions as numbers

MAFS.3.NF.1.1 - Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by
1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a
fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b.

MAFS.3.NF.1.2 - Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram.

a. Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number 1/b on the number line.

b. Represent a fraction *a/b* on a number line diagram by marking off lengths *1/b* from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size *a/b* and that its end wint locates the number *a/b* on the number line.

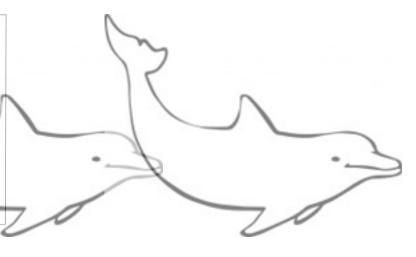
MAFS.3.NF.1.3 Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size.

a. Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the sam size, or the same point on a number line.

b. Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions, e.g., 1/2 = 2/4/6 = 2/3). Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

c. Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. Examples: Express 3 in the form 3/1; recognize that 6/1 = 6; locate 4/4 and 1 at the same point of a number line diagram.

d. Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparison are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.



MEASUREMENT AND DATA Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects MAFS.3.MD.1.1 - Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram. MAFS.3.MD.1.2 - Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (I). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the s ne units. Represent and interpret data MAFS.3.MD.2.3 - Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and twostep "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. For example, draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets. MAFS.3.MD.2.4 - Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units— whole numbers, halves, or quarters. Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition MAFS.3.MD.3.5 - Recognize area as an attribute of plane figures and understand concepts of area measurement.

a. A square with side length 1 unit, called "a unit square," is said to have "one square unit" of area, and can be used to measure area.
b. A plane figure which can be covered without gaps or overlaps by n unit squares is said to have an area of n square units.

MAFS.3.MD.3.6 - Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square m, square in, square ft, and improvised units).

MAFS.3.MD.3.7 - Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition.

 a. Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.

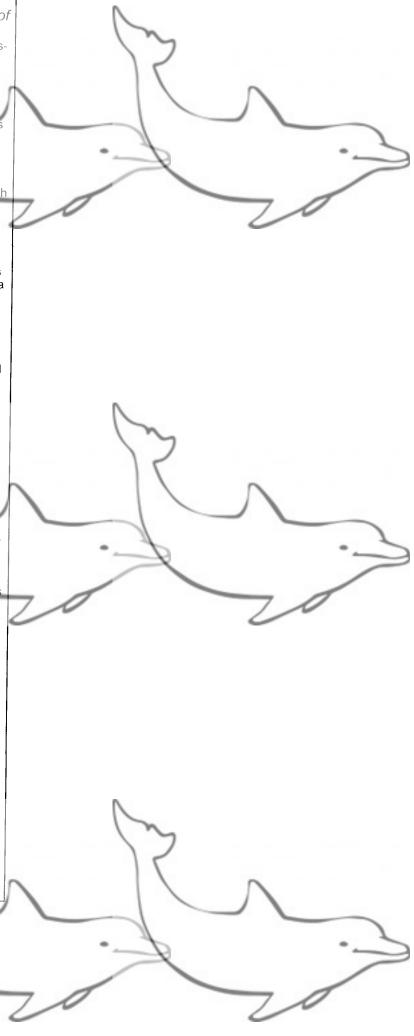
b. Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.

c. Use tiling to show in a concrete case that the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths a and b+c is the sum of $a\times b$ and $a\times c$. Use area models to represent the distributive property in mathematical reasoning.

d. Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.

Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures

MAFS.3.MD.4.8 - Solve real world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters.



Friday

<u>Julio's Game Plan</u>

Julio was extremely ready to play flag football with his classmates during P.E. Class. Julio's game plan was to do anything he could win the game because he couldn't stand losing to Mrs. Brown's class. Coach Smith explained the flag football rules, but Julio was eager to begin the game, that he didn't pay attention to the coach.

Finally, the coach blew his whistle, and the two classes ran to the field. Julio dashed straight to Anthony, who was the first to catch the ball. Julio decided to tackle Anthony to the ground and pull all of Anthony's flags off. Coach noticed Julio's determination to win and spoke to him on the sidelines. "You can't tackle people during flag football Julio," the coach said sternly. "If you want to tackle your opponent to the ground, you are going to have to play football in a little league," coach said happily. Julio was then sent to sit and watch the game off the field due to not following the rules.

When Julio went home that afternoon, he told his dad what had happened during P.E. and how the coach mentioned he would be a great football player on a little league team. Julio and his dad signed up to play on the local little league football team that same weekend. Julio was so elated to begin training with his new team and the coach decided to watch him in the upcoming weekend. Julio decided to watch the super bowl with his dad to take notes of the awesome plays the football players performed. Julio knew that if he wanted to play

well, he was going to have to follow

the rules of the game.

PartA

What caused Julio to sit out for the rest of the game?

- A Julio disliked Mrs. Brown's class.
- B Julio ignored his classmates during the game.
- © Julio didn't follow the flag football rules.

Part B

Which statement from the passage supports the answer to Part A?

- (a) "Julio decided to tackle Anthony to the ground and pulled all of Anthony's flags off."
- (B) "When Julio went home that afternoon, he told his dad what had happened during P.E..."
- © "Julio's game play was to do anything he could to win the game..."

Part A

What lesson did Jolio learn in the passage?

- A If you don't follow the rules you will always win.
- B If you are excited to play a game, do whatever is necessary to win the game.
- © If you play a game incorrectly, you will have consequences.

Part B

Which **two** details support your answer to Part A?

- (A) "Julio was then sent to sit and watch the game off the field due to not following the rules."
- B "Julio knew that if he wanted to play well, he was going to have to follow the rules..."
- © "Julio and his dad signed up to play on the local little league..."

Part A:

What is the meaning of the word elated?

- (A) sad
- © excited

Part B:

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word elated?

- A Julio decided to watch the super bowl with his dad to take notes of the awesome plays the football players performed.
- B "You can't tackle people during flag football Julio..."
- ©"...you are going to have to play football in a little league..."

Name: Date: Which shows four thousand ghty-nine in Which shows six thousand two hundred expanded form? seventy in expanded form? a. 400 + 80 + a.8 + 2 + 70b. 4,000 + 80 + 9 b. 600 + 20 + 7c. 4,000 + 8 + 9c. 6,000 + 200 + 7d. 4,000 + 800 + 90d. 6,000 + 200 + 70Which shows one thousand one hundred Which shows nine thousand three in six in expanded form? expanded form? a. 1,000 + 10 + 6a. 9,000 + 3b. 1,000 + 10 + 60b. 9,000 + 30c. 1,000 + 100 + 6c. 9,000 + 300 d. 1,000 + 100 + 60d. 9,000+ How many total tens are in the number How many total Nindreds are in the 4,836? number 7,205? c. 483 c. 720 d. 4,836 d. 7,205 Select all the ways that express the Select all the ways that express the number 5,804. number 2,680. a. 5,000 + 700 + 104a. 268 tens b. 5,000 + 800 + 4b. 2,000 + 60 + 8c. 584 ones c. 2 thousands + 6 hundreds + 8 tens d. 5 thousands + 8 hundreds + 4 tens d. 2 thousands + 6 tens + 8 ones e. 5 thousands + 8 hundreds + 4 ones e. 2 thousands + 8 hundreds + 6 tens

Daily Reading Practice

Dental Health Month

Keeping your teeth and gums healthy is very important. There are several steps you need to take to keep your mouth from getting gum disease. First, you need to find a soft bristle toothbrush. It is better to brush your teeth with a soft bristle toothbrush because you don't want to irritate your gums and make them bleed. Next, you will need to find toothpaste with fluoride to cleanse your teeth. While you are brushing your teeth, it is advised to brush in a circular motion for about 3 minutes to make sure you have scrubbed each corner of your mouth. Afterwards, you can rinse your mouth with water and if you would like with mouthwash.

Another step you need to do to keep your mouth healthy, is to floss or twice a day to prevent food from rotting between your teeth. Flossing will also prevent you from getting cavities. Follow these steps and you will have a healthy mouth and smile.

Why is it important to brush and floss your teeth?

- ® To prevent gum disease
- © To prevent tooth disease

Part B

What are **two** effects if you don't floss your teeth?

- B You can get fresh breath
- © Food can rot between your teeth

Part A

What is the meaning of the word irritate?

- (A) bother
- (B) calm
- © soothe

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word irritate?

- (a) "...you don't want to irritate your gums and make them bleed
- ® "While you are brushing your teeth, it is advised to brush in a circular motion..."
- © "Afterwards, you can rinse your mouth with

Tuesday

Groundhogs

Physical Features

Groundhogs are apart of the rodent family. They have strong front legs, and claws to help them dig burrows. Groundhogs also have their eyes and ears near the top of their heads, so they can pop up from their burrows, without coming out, to search safely for food.

Diet:

Groundhogs are herbivores, which means their diet consists of leaves, grass, stems, or any other leafy plant or vegetable.



Fun Fact:

February 2nd is known as Groundhog's Day and it is a superstition. People believe that if the groundhog comes out and it's cloudy, winter will end earlier. If the groundhog comes out and it is sunny, it means winter will last six more weeks.

What information can be found under the subheading Physical Features?

- (A) Groundhogs are herbivores
- ® A groundhog's adaptations
- © Groundhogs Day celebration

Part B

Which sentence supports your answer to Part A?

- (A) "They have strong front legs, and claws to help them dig burrows."
- ® "...their diet consists of leaves, grass, stems,..."
- © "February 2nd is known as Groundhog's Day."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word superstition?

- (A) a celebration taken place in the winter
- B a holiday in February
- © a belief that something could happen.

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word superstition?

- $oldsymbol{\mathfrak{D}}$ "People believe that if the groundhog comes out and it's cloudy, winter will end earlier."

 (B) "February 2nd is known as Groundhog's Day."
- © "Groundhogs are apart of the rodent family."

Con	2	Con			m			
1	Name:	1	^	Date	= /			
		-	MA.3.NS	50.1.3	1			
	Plot the numbers	5,390, 5,290, 5,	,199, and 5,	225 on th	e number	line below.		
	- 20		7	1		\rightarrow	7.0	
	5,200	5,250	5,300	D	5,350	5,4	00	
	Complete the follo	Complete the following comparisons using <, > or =.						
	5,290 5,3	90 5,225_	5,199	5,290	5,225	5,199	5,390	
	Which is the reason that 3,475 is greater than 3,452? a. Because the value of the 5 in the ones place of 3,475 is greater than the va							
Ch	the 2 in the ones place of 3,452.							
12	 b. Because the value of the 7 in the tens place of 3,475 is greater than the value of the 5 in the tens place of 3,452. c. Because the value of the 4 in the hundreds place of 3,475 is greater than the 							
	value of the	4 in the hundre	eds place of	3,452.				
	value of the	value of the 3 in the thousa	in the thous ands place o	f 3,452.	ce of 1.475	is greater	than the	
	Plot the numbers 8,940, 9,048, 8,904, 9,004 on the number line below.							
	- 40		-4	10	_	-4		
	8,900	8,950	9,000		9,050	9,1	.00	
	Complete the following comparisons using <, > or =.							
		9,004				9,048	8,940	
	Which of the following correctly compares 7,809 and 7,089? a. 7,809 < 7,089, because the value of the 8 in the tens place of 7,089 is greater							
m	than the value of the 0 in the tens place of 7,809. b. 7,809 > 7,089, because the value of the 8 in the tens place of 7,089 is greater							
7	than the value of the 0 in the tens place of 7,809. c. 7,809 < 7,089, because the value of the 8 in the hundreds place of 7,809 is							
	greater than	the value of th	e 0 in the h	undreds p	lace of 7,0	89.		
	a. 7,809 > 7,08	9, because the	value of the	8 in the h	nundreds p lace of 7,0	lace of 7,8	09 is	

Shy Gilbert

Gilbert the groundhog was a very shy animal. He loved staying inside reading his books and drinking hot cocoo on cold winter days.

February 2nd was here, and it was the oneday Gilbert dreaded. He disliked all the Which two details support your answer to Part A? attention groundhogs got from the loud, cheering crowd. "Why don't you like going up to the top?" his mother asked. "Well, if I go up there and the rambunctious crowd doesn't see my shadow, they will be mad at me." Gilbert said sadly. "You will never know what will happen unless you try," Gilbert's mom said.

Gilbert decided to try it out, and he popped up out of the ground. The crowd looked at Gilbert and they didn't see a shadow. Gilbertfroze and almost ran back inside Suddenly, the crowd clapped at cheered. Gilbert's fear vanished, and he wasn't known as Gilbert anymore

Part A

Which character trait would be the best to describe Gilbert

- (A) timid
- B energetic
- © cruel

Part B

(a) "He disliked all the attention groundhogs got from the loud, cheering crowd."

- ® "Gilbert froze and almost ran back inside."
- © "Gilbert decided to try it out and he popped up out of the ground."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word rambunctious as it is used in the passage?

(A) loud

B auiet

© silent

Part B

Which **two** statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word rambunctious?

- (A) "February 2nd was here, and it was the oneday Gilbert dreaded."
- (B) "All of a sudden the crowd clapped and cheered."
- $ilde{\mathbb{C}}$ "He disliked all the attention groundhogs got from the loud, cheering crowd. "

Thursday

Rosa Park

Rosa Parks was part of the civil rights movement. On December 1, 1955, after a long day at work, Rosa got on a city bus in Montgomery, Alabama. The city bus was segregated, and African Americans had to sit in the back of the bus. On December 1, 1955, many white bus riders got on the bus, and Rosa Parks was asked to move further to the back of the bus. Rosa declined the bus driver's request to move to the back of the bus. Rosa knew that his request was wrong, and she refused to move. Due to her refusal to move, Rosa got arrested and she was sent to all

Rosa's actions had a huge impact on the civil rights movement Other African Americans decided boycott and refused to ride the b This caused the Montgomery City bus company to end segregation of the city buses because they lost a large amount of business.

Part A

What caused Rosa Parks to get arrested?

- A She refused to go home.
- B She refused to move to the back of the bus. © She refused to pay the bus fee.

Part B

Which detail supports your answer in Part A?

- (A) "Rosa declined the bus driver's request to move to the back of the bus."
- B "The city bus was segregated..."
- © "Other African Americans decided boycott..."

What is the meaning of the word <u>declined</u>?

- (A) fought
- (B) agreed
- © said no

Part B

Which two statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word declined?

- (a) "Due to her refusal to move Rosa got arrested and she was sent to jail."
- ® "Rosa knew that his request was wrong and she refused to move."
- © "Rosa's actions had a huge impact on the civil" rights movement.

	Name: Date:
	MA.3.NSO.1.4 333 rounded to the nearest hundred is: 656 rounded to the nearest ten is:
	333 rounded to the nearest ten is: 656 rounded to the nearest hundred is:
	Which is not a true statement? a. 175 rounded to the nearest ten is 180. b. 225 rounded to the nearest ten is b. 983 rounded to the nearest b. 983 rounded to the nearest
	200. c. 175 rounded to the nearest hundred is 200. d. 225 rounded to the nearest hundred is 200. d. 205 rounded to the nearest hundred is 200. d. 206 hundred is 1,000. c. 983 rounded to the nearest ten is 980. d. 938 rounded to the nearest hundred is 1,000.
	MA.3.NSO.2.1 What is the sum of 3,100 and 1,829? What is the sum of 3,767 and 2,895?
7	What is the difference of 6,000 and 3,420? What is the difference of 7,000 and 1,092?
	2 B

Daily Reading Practice

Monday

Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is a holiday celebrated in China, and in other parts of the world. The Chinese use the lunar calendar to determine the new year. The Chinese New Year date can change dates due to when the new moon begins either in late January or until mid February.

In China, the celebration lasts for about three days, and they have numerous festive traditions. During this period family members pay respect to their ancestors who have passed away. The Chinese people decorate their homes with lights and with red decorations. They believe wearing clothes and decorating their homes with red will bring good luck to their family. The best sight to see on Chinese New Year is the red decorated dragon. The Chinese people wear a beautiful dragon costume and dance around the streets, which is also meant to scare away spirits.

Part A

How does the illustration contribute to the text?

- (A) It shows the parts of a dragon.
- B It shows a dragon costume used in the Chinese New Year's celebration.
- © It shows a dragon flying in the sky.

Part B

Which sentence supports your answer to Part A?

- (a) "The Chinese people wear a beautiful dragon costume and dance around the ..."
- (B) "The Chinese people decorate their homes with lights, and with red decorations."
- © "They believe wearing red will bring good luck."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word lunar?

A year B moon

© day

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word lundr?

- (A) "The Chinese New Year date can change dates due to when the new moon..."
- B "...to scare away spirits."
- © "...the celebration lasts for about three days and they have numerous festive traditions."

Tuesday

King Cake

Mardi Gras is a popular celebration in New Orleans, Louisiana, Mardi Gras is a celebration which includes delicious food, music, and festive parades. The celebration was introduced, so that people could have fun and eat delicious food prior to Ash Wednesday. From Ash Wednesday until Easter, people give up something, such as delicious desserts. And for this reason, many people in New Orleans enjoy eating King Cake on Mardi Gras before Ash Wednesday.

King Cake is a large donut like pastry that is covered in frosting. Inside of the King Cake a little plastic baby is placed inside. At a party or a gathering people take a piece of the cake and eat it. The person who finds the little plastic baby is named king or queen for the day. The person will also have to host the next party with a King Cake to see who will be the next king or queen.

Part A

Why do people like eating King Cake on Mardi Gras?

- To have a sweet treat before Ash Wednesday
- B To celebrate Easter
- © To celebrate Ash Wednesday

Part B:

What is the effect of finding the plastic baby in the King Cake?

- A You get good luck.
- B You become a pretend king or queen for a day.
- © You must host the next party.

Part A

What is the meaning of the word <u>prior</u> as it is used in the passage?

- A before
- B present
- © future

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word prior?

- (a) "...many people in New Orleans enjoy eating
 King Cake on Mardi Gras before Ash Wednesday."
- (B) "At a party or a gathering people take a piece of the cake and eat it."
- © "... people give up something, such as delicious desserts."

/	
Name:	

Date:

MA.3.NSO.2.2

Alejandra has 5 shelves on her bookshelf. Each shelf has 8 books. How many books are on Alejandra's bookshelf in all?

A total of 72 chars are in the gym for an assembly. Some teachers arrange the chairs into 9 rows with the same number of chairs in each. Which equation shows the quotient as the number of chairs that will be in each row?

a.
$$72 \div 9 = 81$$

b.
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$

c.
$$72 \div 9 = 63$$

d.
$$72 \div 9 = 6$$

Stephanie has 42 photos that she wants to put into her photo album. Each page in the album holds 6 pictures. How many pages will she need to hold all 42 photos?

Elias is making gift bags of candy to give away at his birthday party. He has 64 pieces of candy and is putting an equal number into each of 8 bags. Which equation shows the quotient as the number of pieces of candy that will go in each bag?

a.
$$64 \div 8 = 4$$

b.
$$64 \div 8 = 56$$

c.
$$84 \div 8 = 72$$

d.
$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

MA.3.NSO.2.3

Write the products.

Write the products.

Write two different equations using a one-digit whole number and a multiple of 100 that show a product of 3,600.

Ashley's Valentine

"What's that?" asked Ashley. "Oh, it's a Valentine's Day card that Billy gave me today at school," said Jenny. "Oh, that's nice," Ashley said with a gloomy face. Ashley went home thinking to herself that it would be wonderful to receive a Valentine's card from a friend, but sadly she didn't get one.

Ashley went to the grocery store with her older sister Terry. Ashley strolled down to the card aisle in the supermarket. She saw lots of different types of Valentine's Day cards. Some cards had music, glitter, pop outs, and some were even humungous. Ashley decided to buy a Valentine's Day card for her best friend Emily. When Ashley arrived at school the next day, she couldn't wait to give Emily her Valentine's

Day card. To Ashley's surprise Emily ${\cal G}$ had a card for her too. Nh Emily, you're my best friend! Thank much! The card looks beautifu exclaimed Ashley. Ashley hugged her friend and read the card happily.

Part A

How does Ashley feel at the end of the story?

- Ashley feels gloomy
- B Ashley feels angry.
- © Ashley feels happy.

Part B

Which statement supports your answer in

- "Ashley hugged her friend and read the card happily."
- (B) "Oh, that's nice, Ashley said with a gloomy face."
- © "...it would be wonderful to receive a Valentine's Day card from a friend, but sadly she didn't get one."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word gloomy as it is used in the passage?

- A sad
- B angry
- © happy

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word gloom

- (a) "Ashley hugged her friend and read the card happily."
- "The card looks beautiful! exclaimed Ashley."
- f C "... but sadly she didn't get one.

Thursday

Oliver's Valentine

"Ready to make Valentine's Day cards to cheer up the children in the hospital?" Mary asked Oliver. "Yes, but how many do we need to make?" asked Oliver. "Well, I think we have to make fifteen cards," Mary said. Let's get started!" Oliver shouted excitedly. Mary and Oliver made fifteen cards and each card was different. They took a trip to the local children's hospital with their homemade cards, and they also bought balloons for the children.

The children were astonished to see Mary and Oliver with the balloons and cards. One child was so surprised, she had tears when she opened the card. little girl named Teresa took a balloon and handed it over to Olive "Thank you for making my happy today Oliver," said Teresa. "Thank you so much Teresa. Happy Valentine's Day," said Oliver happi

Part A

Which of the following best describes Oliver's and Mary's character traits?

- a mean and lazy
- B thoughtful and caring
- © energetic and adventurous

Part B

Which two details support your answer in Part A?

- (A) "One little girl...took a balloon and handed it over to Oliver.
- B "Mary and Oliver made fifteen cards and each card was different."
- © "Mary and Oliver took a trip to the local children's hospital with their homemade cards..."

Part A

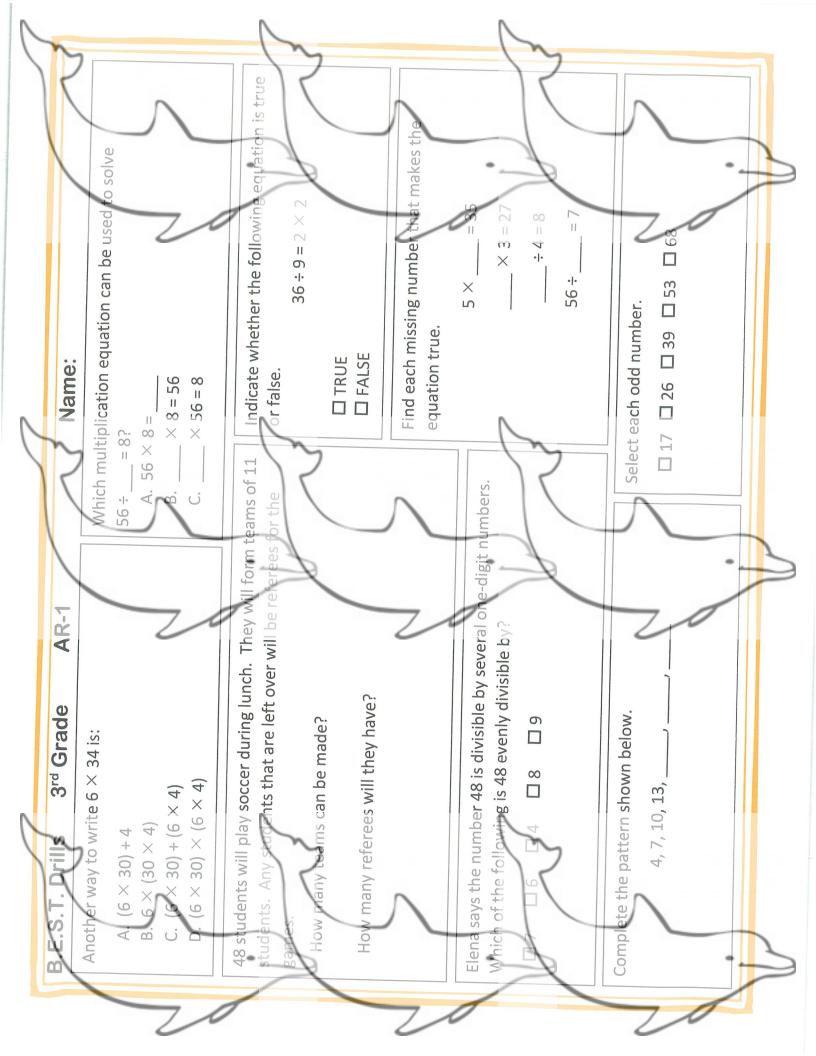
What is the meaning of the word astonished?

(A) amazed bored © disappointed

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word astonished?

- Yes, but how many do we need to make
- "One child was so surprised, she had tears of joy when she opened the co
- she opened the card."
 © "Well, I think we have to make fifteen cards, Mary said."



Michael Jordan

Michael Jordan was born on February 17, 1963, in Brooklyn, New York. As a teenager, Michael learned how to sew, clean, and do the laundry. His father Mr. Jordan taught Michael to work hard and disregard the street life. Michael loved the sport of basketball. His second year of high school he tried out for the basketball team, but he didn't make the tear Michael's perseverance allowed him to practice every day until he felt he was aualified enough to try out for his high school's basketball team again. This time Michael was able to make it on the team.

Michael's determination and love for basketball led him to play professional basketball. He was drafted to the Chicago Bulls. The Chicago Bulls were_ winning too many games Michael Jordan arrived to with his new team. Michael Jordan's love for basketball made his team win many games.



Part A

What caused Michael Jordan to practice basketball everyday?

- A He made the basketball team.
- B He made the tootball team.
- © He didn't make the basketball team.

What are **two** effects of Michael Jordan practicing basketball everyday?

- (A) Michael was able to make it on his high school basketball team.
- Michael's hard work led him to play professional basketball.
- © Michael learned how to sew, clean and do laundry.

What is the meaning of the word perseverance as it is used in the passage?

- (A) determination
- (B) weak
- © Sluggish

Thursday

Barack Obama

Barack Obama was born in Hawaii in 1961. Obama's mother moved to Indonesia with president of the United States? Obama and his sister. Obama's mother, Ms. A Obama wanted to rule the U.S. Dunham was afraid of Obama's safety in B Obama wanted to help people. Indonesia, so he was sent to live with his grandparents back in Hawaii. grandmother felt that education was the key to success, so she immediately enrolled him into school. Barack is a bright person, and he went to college to study political science. Two years later, Obama transferred to the University of Columbia and graduated from the university. With many efforts and dedication Obama became a lawyer and a college professor. Soon after, he was elected to become the senator in the state of Illinois. Barack Obama wanted to do more for the people of the United States, so he ran to become president of the United States, Barack Obama won the election became the 44th president of the

United States. He is the first African

American to serve the U.S. as

oresident.

Part A

What caused Barack Obama to run for

- © Obama wanted to live in the White House.

Part B

What are **two** effects of Obama running for president?

- A He became the first African American president.
- B He became the 42nd president.
- © He became the 44th president.

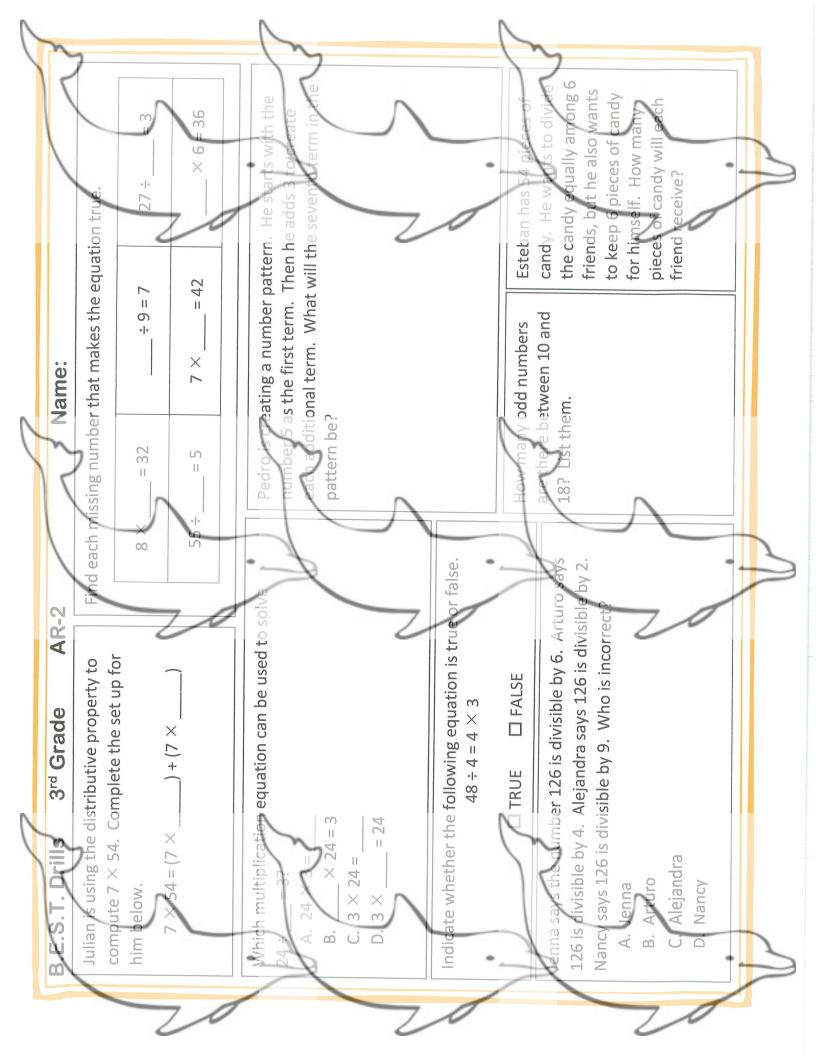
Part A

What is the meaning of the word bright? (A) sunny ® smart © shy

Part B

Which two statements provide a clue to the meaning of the word bright?

- $ext{@}$ "... and he went to college."
- B "With many efforts and dedication Obama became a lawyer and a college professor."
- © "... he was sent to live with his grandparents back in Hawaii."



Dear Mom

Noah was feeling disheartened in Ms. Smith's class. All his classmates were making Valentine's Day cards for their moms, except for Noah. Noah's mom was in the military, and he had not seen his mother in about a year. "Noah, aren't you going to make a Valentine's Day card for your mom?" asked Ms. Smith. "No, not really," Noah said with a sad face. "I'll bet that if you make a card for your mom, she will be very happy to get it," said Ms. Smith, "come Noah, let's get started."

Noah was beginning to feel better as he made the card for his mom. Noah, even drew a picture of his mom in military clothes. When Noah went home, his dad gave Noah a stamp to place on the envelope. Noah ran out and placed the card in the mailbox. Unknowingly, when Noah

walked into the kitchen, he found his mom standing there with open It was Noah's Valentine's Day ever because mom had returned from military. Noah happily showed his mom the card he made for her

Part A

Why was Noah happy at the end of the story?

- Noah saw all his classmates making cards.
- ® Noah's feacher asked him a question.
- © Noah's mom came back from the military.

Part B

Which two statements support your answer in Part A?

- "Noah was feeling disheartened in class."
- B "...when Noah walked into the kitchen, he found his mom standing there with open arms."
- © "It was Noah's best Valentine's Day ever because his mom had returned from the military."

Part A:

What is the meaning of the word disheartened? B eager

A) elated

© sad

Part B:

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word disheartened?

- "No, not really," Noah said with a sad face."
- (B) "Noah happily showed his mom the card he made for her
- "It was Noah's best Valentine's Day ever..."

A Card for Ms. Ballard

Valentine's Day was in a few days, and Samantha almost forgot to make a Valentine's Day card for her favorite teacher. Ms. Ballard was her favorife teacher because she watched football, and Samantha loved to discuss football games with Ms. Ballard. Samantha's teacher was also very nice and encouraging whenever she needed a boost of confidence when she was feeling down. Samantha decided to stay up all night making the best Valentine's Day card for Ms. Ballard.

The next day, Samantha woke up late because she went to sleep late making her teacher a card. Samantha got dressed quickly and dashed off to school. When Samantha checked her backpack to take out Ms. Ballard's card, she noticed she left it at home. Samantha began to cry. Ms. Ballard then asked . "What's

wrong Sam?" "I left the card I made for you at home," Samantha sadly. "It's okay, the best gift you can give me is a smile," Ms. Ballard said. Samantha smiled and gave eacher a great big hug.

Part A

What is Samantha's point of view of Ms. Ballard?

- A She thinks Ms. Ballard is mean.
- She thinks Ms. Ballard is not a good teacher
- She thinks Ms. Ballard is awesome

Part B

Which two statements support your answer in Part A?

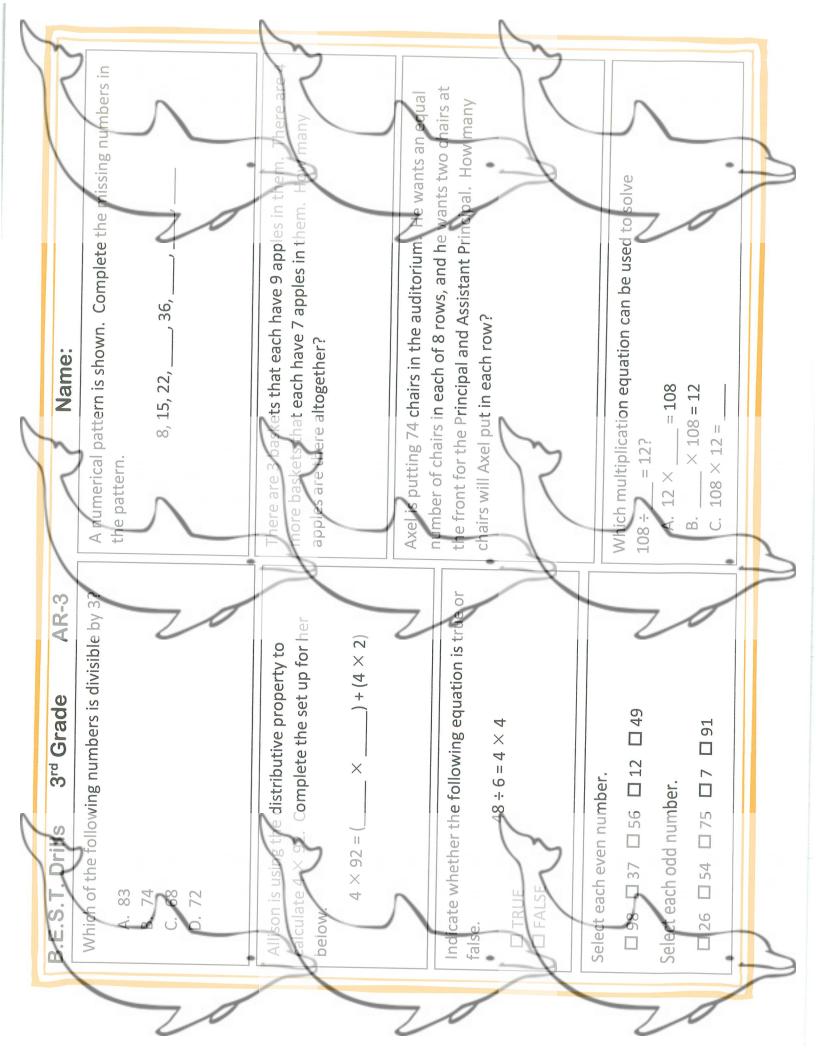
- (A) "When Samantha checked her backpack to take out Ms. Ballard's card, she noticed she left it at home."
- ® "Ms. Ballard was her favorite teacher because she watched football...."
- © "Samantha's teacher was also very nice and encouraging..."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word encouraging? A to motivate ® to dishearten © to put down Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word encouraging

- "Samantha's teacher was...encouraging whenever she needed a boost of confidence when she was feeling down.
- ® "Samantha began to cry."
- © "Samantha smiled and gave her teacher a great big hug.



Friday

Kimberly's Valentine

Kimberly's favorite holiday was Valentine's Day because she had a special tradition each year to spend time with a special person. Kimberly wanted to look her best for her special date, so she asked her mom they could go shopping. Kimberly and her mom went to the mall and looked for a special dress. "I like this one mom," Kimberly said, "the one with all the pretty pink flowers." Kimberly's mom adored the dress, but she didn't approve on how expensive the dress was. "Kimberly sweetheart, this dress is \$100, and I think this dress is too expensive." Mom said sadly. She understood her mother's point and decided to look for another dress. "Hey mom, what about this dress, it's \$20?" Kimberly asked kindly. "Wow, this dress is more affordable than the first one, and it looks prettier. You know what since you picked out another dress that was less than the first one without getting upset, why don' you pick out a new pair of shoes as well," Kimberly's mom said. "Thank you, mom, that sounds great!" Kimberly aid happily. Kimberly and her mom went straight home to get ready after their trip to the mall.

She ran up to her room and hastily got dressed in her new dress and shoes, so she wouldn't be late for her date. When Kimberly was all ready to go, the doorbell rang. Kimberly's mom opened the door and shouted out to Kimberly, "Kimberly your date is here!" Kimberly walked down the stairs and saw her father at the door with a bouquet of flowers. "Are you ready for our father daughter date?" Dad said. "Yes, I'm ready Dad," Kimberly said with a smile. The

two went out and had a delicious dinner. Afterwards, she and her dad went to the frozen vogurt place and had dessert. Kimberly gave her father a hug and a kiss on the cheek when the date was over. "Thank you, Dad, for a great Valentine's Day," Kimberly said.



Part A

What caused Kimberly's mom to not to buy the first dress Kimberly picked out?

- The dress was not pretty.
- B The dress was too expensive.
- © The dress was not the right color.

Paris

What was an effect of Kimberly selecting a more affordable dress?

- A Her mom let her buy a pair of shoes.
- (B) Her mom let her buy another dress.
- © Her mom let her get her hair done.

PartA

What is the meaning of the word affordable?

- (A) cheap
- ® expensive
- © costly

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word affordable?

- "... this dress is \$100, and I think this dress is too expensive."
- (B) "You know what, since you picked out another dress that was less than the first one..."
- © "Thank you, mom, that sounds great!"

Part A

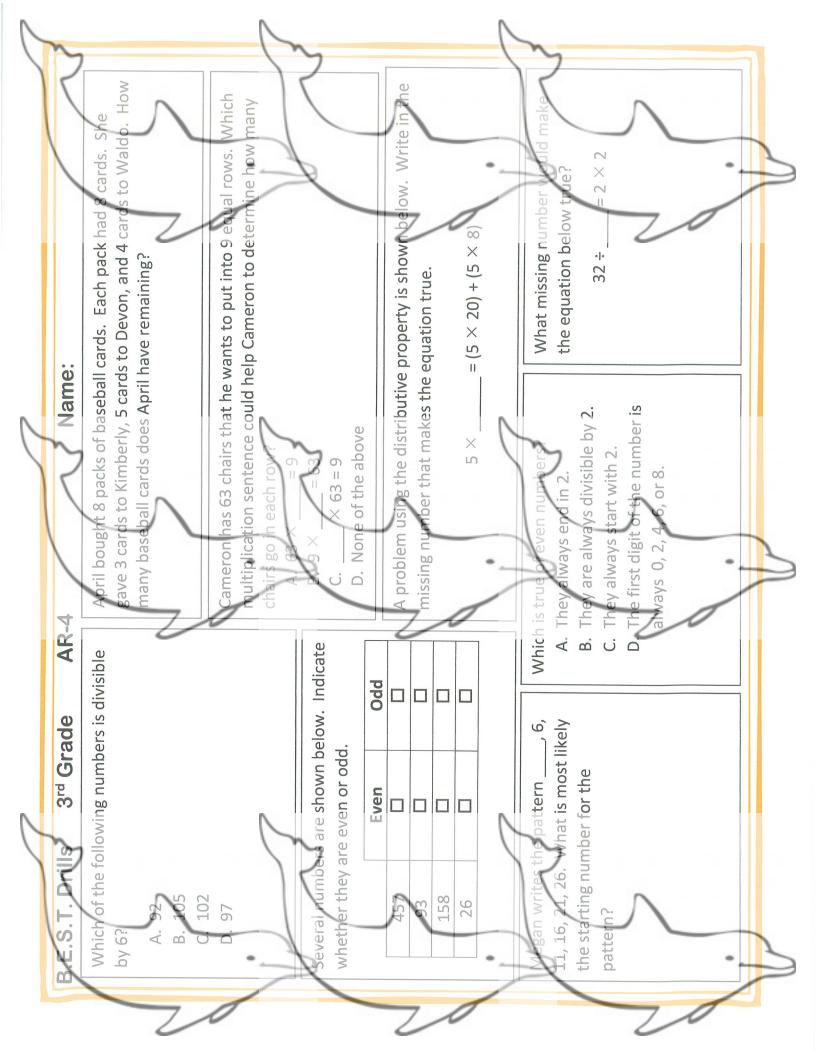
Who was the special person who took Kimberly out on a special date?

- A her mom
- B her friend
- © her dad

Part B

Which **two** statements from the passage supports the answer to Part A?

- (A) "Kimberly walked down the stairs and saw her father at the door with a bouquet of flowers."
- (B) "Thank you, Dad, for a great Valentine's Day, Kimberly said."
- © "Thank you, mom, that sounds great! Kimberly said happily."



Daily Reading Practice

Monday

Rosey's First Blizzard

Two days after a treacherous blizzard, it was now safe for people to go outside. Rosey and Tina's mom decided to take a trip to the grocery store to get some food for the famile But there was one little problem. This was Rosey's first experience with a blizzard, and she was nervous about taking a walk to the store with a bunch of snow outside. Ting said to Rosey, "It's okay little sis, I'll hold your hand and we'll have a great adventure!" Rosey agreed and the two sisters went out the door hand in hand. At the end of the block, Rosey stopped and peered up at the enormous snow pile. Tina climbed up the hill and shouted to Rosey, "Climb up, it's fun!" Shaking

in her snow boots, Rosey climbed up the snow hill and slid down with her sister. Rosey smiled and said, "That was fun!" Rosey was never again afraid of going out in the snow after a blizzard.

Part A

Which character trait describes Rosey best?

- (A) worried
- B excited
- © grumpy

Part B

Which **two** details support your answer to Part A?

- Shaking in her snow boots, Rosey climbed up the snow hill..."
- B "she was nervous about taking a walk to the store"
- © "the two sisters went out the door hand in hand."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word treacherous.

- (A) safe
- B dangerol
- © harmless

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word <u>treacherous?</u>

- (A) "But there was one little problem
- (a) "At the end of the block Rosey stopped and peered up at the enormous snow pile."
- © "... it was now safe for people to go outside."

Tuesday

Harp Seal Pup

In the spring a female harp seal gives birth to a pup on top of the arctic ice. The harp seal pup nurses from its mother's milk for about 10 to 12 days. The mother's milk contains an abundance of fat, which allows the pup to gain at least five pounds a day. When the mother notices her baby pup weighs about 80 pounds, the mother harp seal leaves the pup all alone on the ice and jumps back into the freezing cold water.

The harp seal pup cannot swim at this time and has to wait a few weeks on the ice until it is ready to dive into the icy water to hunt for food. During this time, the pup cries out for its mother, but soon notices its mother will not return. The harp seal pup loses half its body weight due to not eating. The pup's white fur helps it hide from other predators such as polar bears and killer whales until it's mature enough to join the other harp seals in the sea.

Part

What is the main idea of the passage?

- The mother harp seal takes care of her pup for a short period of time.
- B The pup feeds on its mother's milk.
- © The harp seal pup is born on ice.

Part B

Which **two** details support your answer to Part A?

- (A) "The harp seal pup nurses from its mother's milk for about 10 to 12 days."
- (B) "The mother's milk contains an abundance amount of fat..."
- © "... the mother harp seal leaves the pup all alone on the ice..."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word abundance?

- (A) plenty
- B scarce
- © small

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word <u>abundance</u>?

- B "...the mother harp seal leaves the pup all alone on the ice..."
- © "... the pup cries out for its mother..."

AR-5 3rd Grade

Which of the following equations properly shows the distributive property being applied?

$$\times 24 = (7 \times 2) \times (7 \times 4)$$

$$5 \times 51 = (5 \times 50) \times (5 \times 1)$$

 $8 \times 39 = (8 \times 30) + (8 \times 9)$

$$6 \times 47 = (6 \times 4) + (6 \times 7)$$

Marco says the number 108 is divisible by several one-digit numbers. Which of the following is 108 evenly divisible by?

	6
	∞ □
	4
	9 7
_	4

Write the missing nu**mber in each numerical** pattern below.

9, 18, 27,

2, 4, 8, 16,

55, 52, , , 46,

40, 20, 10, 5

Name:

What missing number wo**uld make the** equation below true?

Miguel walks 2 miles

day,

to school every

and 2 miles back nome. He also v

Several numbers are shown below. Indicate whether they are even or odd.

back again, How many

pes Miguel

miles do walk in a

les to the library on tyrday, and 4 miles

ppo					
S.	1	5			
1	4	888	27 /	104	-

Mavis has 48 books to put on a bookshelf. There are four shelves, and she wants an equal number of books on each shelf. Which multiplication equation can help Mavis to find the number of books that should go on each shelf?

he third-grade class is going on a field trip. There are 82 students who will ride in vans. 7 students fit in each van. How many vans will school need to fit all the students?

If every van is filled to capacity, how many students will be in the last

Jack's Hat

morning, lack's mother advised him to put on his new hat to school, because if not he would get sick if he went to school without Jack detested the new hat his mom bought him because it had a fuzzy pom-pom on the top. He thought the hat looked silly and his friends would laugh at him. So, Jack decided to leave his hat at home and go to school without it. While walking to school, Jack's face and head aot extremely cold. He also noticed his nose was runny, so he blew his nose with a tissue. When Jack finally got to school, his two best friends Christopher and Timothy had the same exact hat, but in a different color. Jack told his friends sadly, "Now I wished I put on my hat because now I'm cold, and I feel like getting sick." Jack learned lesson and never left home without his hat again.

Part A

Why did Jack leave his new hat at home?

- A Jack forgot to put on his hat.
- B Jack detested his new hat and didn't want his friends to laugh at him.
- © He was mad at his mom, so he refused to wear it to school.

Part B

What were <u>two</u> effects of Jack leaving his hat at home?

- A Jack's mom got upset and he was grounded.
- B Jack had a runny nose and got sick.
- © Jack's head and face were extremely cold.

Part A:

What is the meaning of the word <u>detest</u> as it is used in the passage?

- A cherished
- (B) disliked
- © loved

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word <u>detest</u>?

- (A) "...Jack's mother advised him to put on his new hat..."
- B "... Jack's face and head got extremely cold."
- © "He thought the hat looked silly and his friends would laugh at him."

Thursday

How to Make Hot Chocolate

Hot chocolate is a warm, delicious treat to have on a cold winter day. Hot chocolate is very simple to make if you follow these quick easy steps.

Step 1: You will need to go to the local grocery store around your neighborhood and purchase a few items. You will need to buy cocoa powder, sugar, evaporated milk, and marshmallows.

Step 2: Next, mix 1 tbsp. of cocoa powder and 1 tbsp. of sugar in a bowl.

<u>Step 3</u>: Then, heat up 3/4 of a cup of water in a microwave for 1 1/2 minutes. Also, microwave 2/3 of a cup of evaporated milk. (Ask your parents for help for this step)

<u>Step 4</u>: Mix your warm water and evaporated milk with your cocoa mix.

<u>Step 5</u>: Finally, add a handful of marshmallows and enjoy!

Part A

Which step asks you to get help from an adult?

- (A) Step 1
- B Step 3
- © Step 5

Part B

Which **two** directions do you need to follow in the step chosen in Part A?

- (A) Mix 1 tbsp. of coco powder and 1 tbsp. of sugar in a bowl.
- (B) Heat up 3/4 of a cup of water in a microwave for 1 1/2 minutes.
- © Microwave 2/3 of a cup of evaporated milk.

Part A

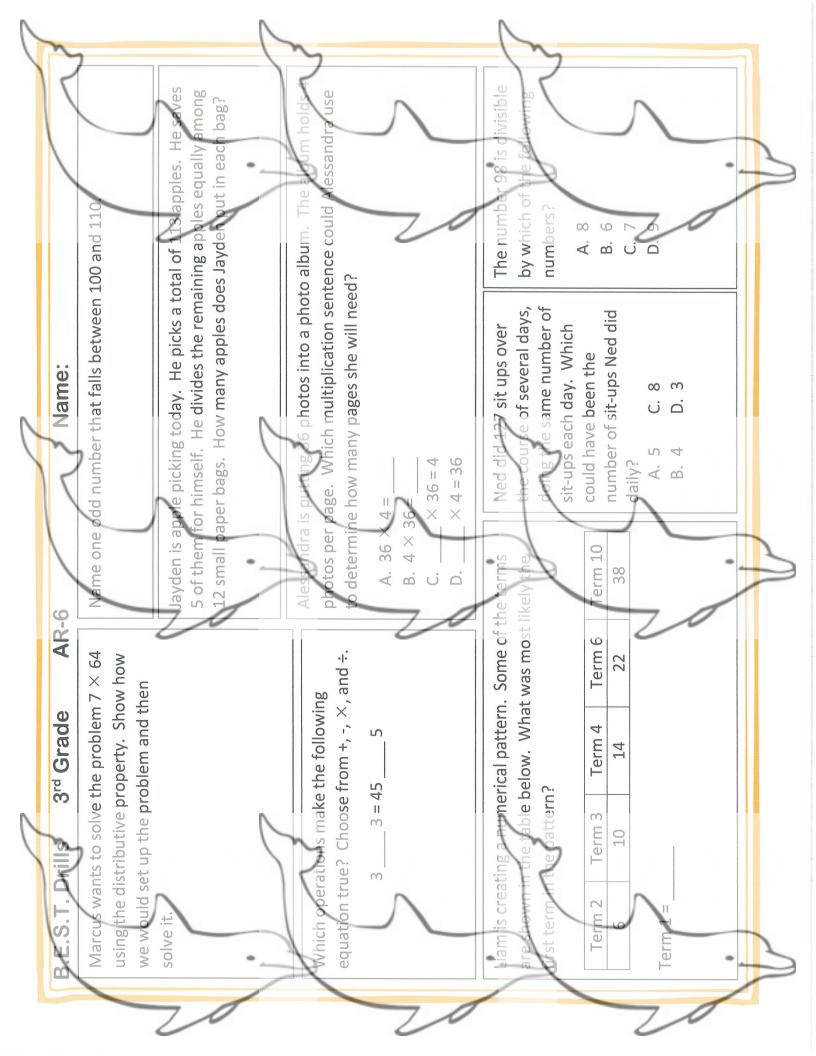
What is the meaning of the word local?

- A far away
- B distant
- © nearby

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word local?

- A "... around your neighborhood..."
- B "... purchase a few items..."
- © "You will need to buy cocoa powder, ..."



Friday

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Dr. King was a civil rights activist who gave many \ inspirational speeches and formed organizations to end segregation. Dr. King encouraged many peaceful protests to gain civil Which two statements from the passage rights for all races.

Segregated buses didn't allow African Americans to sit in the front of the bus. On December 1, 1955, Rosa Parks was arrested for not moving to the back of the bus for a white person. Dr. King, after this event, encouraged all who disagreed with this arrest to boycott and not ride the bus until segregation on buses were banned. The Montgomery Bus Boycott lasted more than a year when the bus company finally agreed to end segregation on buses.

Dr. King also organized peaceful sit-which were when African African Americans would sit in segregated restaurants to protest civil rights. During sit-ins people would throw food and other objects at the protesters. Peaceful marches were also performed by Dr. King's organizational groups in efforts to show

others that their actions of discrimination were unfair.

Thankfully, with the different peaceful protests Dr. King organized, segregation Taws were expelled, and it was not legal to separate people based on the color of their skin



Which words describe Dr. King?

- A encouraging and nonviolen
- (B) cruel and rude
- © kind and generous

Part B

upports, the answer to Part A

- (A) "Dr. King encouraged all who disagreed with this arrest to boycott..."
- more than a year..."
- © "Dr. King also organized peaceful sit-ins..."

Part A

What is the main idea of the passage?

- to gain civil rights for all races.
- B Dr. King gave inspirational speeches.
- © Dr. King organized the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

Part B

Which two details support the main idea in Part A?

- (A) Dr. King organized peaceful sit-ins.
- ® Dr. King was a civil right activist.
- © Dr. King organized peaceful marches to protest segregation.

Part A

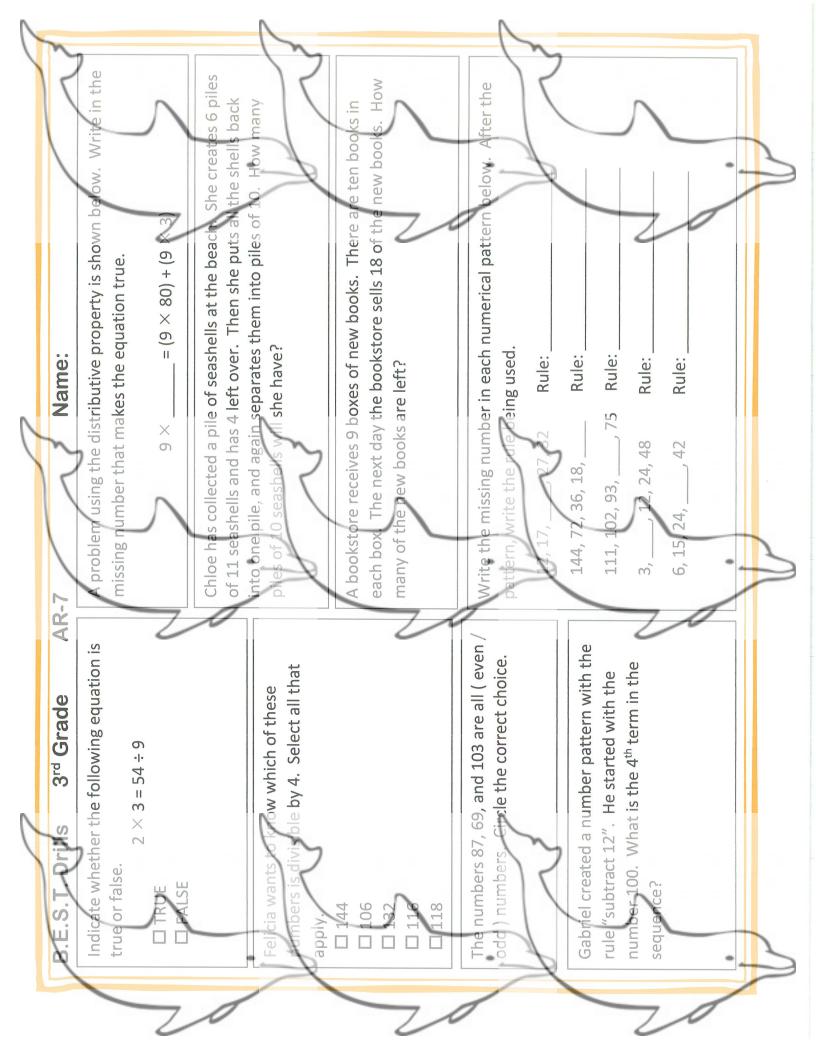
What is the meaning of the word expelled?

- (A) dismissed
- (B) continued
- © permitted

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word expelled?

- A "...it was not legal to separate people based on the color of their skin."
- ® "The Montgomery Bus Boycott lasted more than a year..."
- © "Peaceful marches were also organized by Dr. King's organizational groups.



Daik Reading Practice

Snowball Fight

Jason loved to hide behind show piles and throw snowballs at his friend Matthew when he wasn't looking. One day, Jason was watching his friend Matthew walk his dog, and he decided to throw a large snowball heading in his friend's direction. Instead of the snowball hitting Matthew, it hit Matthew's small dog. "Why did you hit my dog Jason?" shouted Matthew. "I was just trying to have some fun," Jason sighed. "Next time let me know when you want to have a snowball fight and I'll play with you," Matthew explained.

The next day, Jason decided to throw another snowball at Matthew when he was shoveling snow with his dad. Matthew was furious and pondered how he could teach Jason a lesson. "Maybe I can throw snowballs at Jason when he leas expects it," Matthew thought to himself. Matthew threw severa snowballs at Jason the next day. Jason now understood how

Part A

How does the text illustration help you understand how Jason is feeling

- A happy and excitedb hurt and upset
- © nervous and worried

Part B

Which sentence supports your answer to Part A?

- (A) "Jason understood how Matthew felt when the snowball hit his face."
- "I was just trying to have some fun..."
- © "Jason decided to throw another snowball at Matthew when he was shoveling snow with his dad."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word pondered?

- (A) wished
- (B) asked
- © wondered

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word pondered?

- "Matthew was furious...
- "... Matthew thought to himself."
 "Maybe I can throw snowballs at Jason when he least expects it."

Tuesday

Skating Party

Matthew felt when the snowball

hit his face.

Juliana received an invitation in the mail to What is the meaning of the word eager? her cousin Dariana's birthday party. Juliana was so eager to see where Dariana was having her 8th birthday party, that she tore open the envelope and read the invitation out loud, "Come celebrate Dariana's birthday on January 8th at 2:00 p.m. at the community ice skating rink." Juliana began to panic because she had no clue on how to ice skate. "Everyone at the party will laugh at me because I am going to fall down a lot," she thought. Juliana decided to call her aunt Diana and explained to her that she would not be able to go to the party because she didn't know how to skate. 'Don't worry sweetie, I can teach you all the basics on how to skate before Dariana party," Juliana's aunt explained. the next two weeks Juliana and her aunt practiced ice skating. Juliana was now thrilled to attend her cousin party.

- (A) excited
- ® scared
- © hopeful

Part B

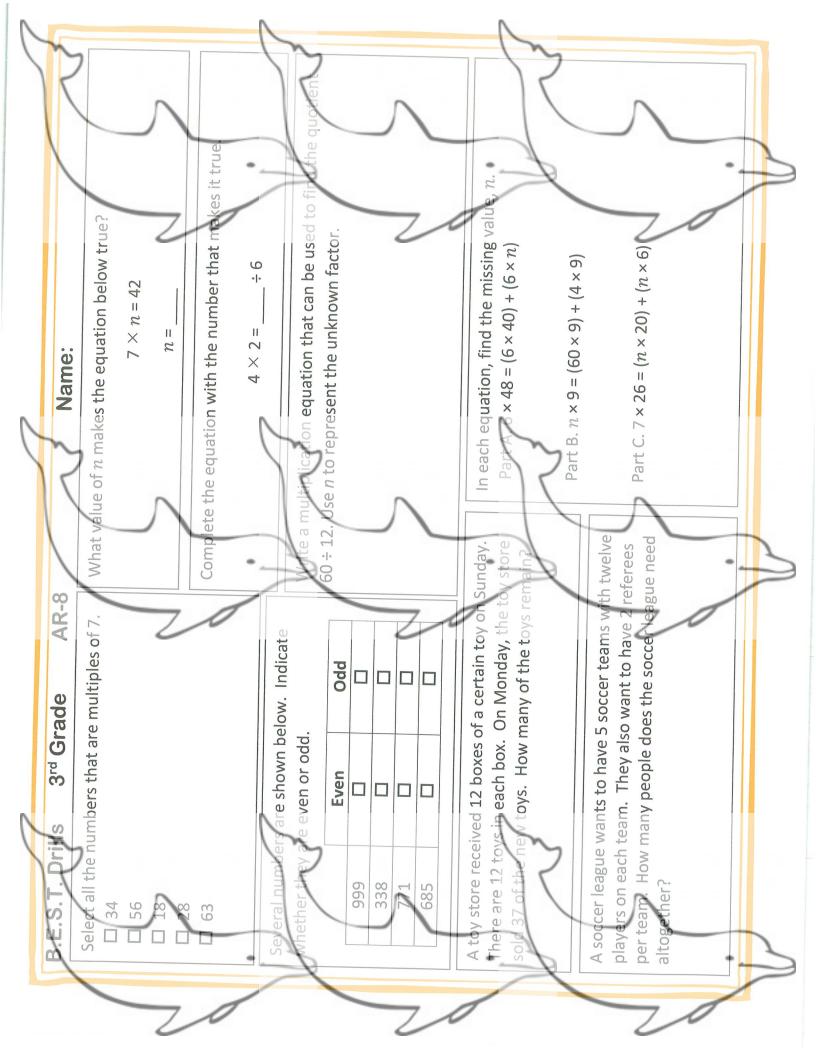
Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word <u>eager</u>?

- $\ensuremath{\boldsymbol{\Theta}}$ "...she tore open the envelope and read the invitation out loud..."
- ® "Juliana began to panic..."
- © "Juliana decided to call her aunt Diana and explained that she would not be able to go to the party."

Part A

What are the two causes why Juliana doesn't want to attend the birthday party?

- She doesn't know how to roller skate.
- B She thinks people will laugh at her.
- © She doesn't know to ice skate.



Snowy Owl

Habitat

Snowy owls live in the tundra or the cold areas in the north and the south polar regions. They don't perch on tall trees like regular owls, due to the

lack of trees in their freezing habitat. They perch on low objects such as posts, poles or snow mounds

Physical Features

When snowy owls are born, they have dark spots on their feathers. When male snowy owls get older, they turn snow white with a few black spots. Female snowy owls have white feathers with black spots.

Hunting Prey

Snowy owls carefully watch their prey and zoom in when the moment is right. Then the snatch up their dinner with their sharp talons or claws.



Part A

How does the text feature of the globe help the eader understand the passage?

- A It helps to see where the continents are.
- B It helps to see where snowy owls live.
- © It helps to see where snowy owls migrate.

PartB

- Which statement supports your answer in Part A?

 (a) "...the cold areas in the north and the south polar regions."
- B "They don't perch on tall trees like regular owls..."
- © "When snowy owls are born, they have dark spots on their feathers."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word <u>tundra</u> as it is used in the passage?

- (A) desert
- ® artic
- © forest

Part B

Which statement provides a clue to the meaning of the word tundro

- (A) "... due to the lack of trees in their freezing habitat."
- "Snowy owls carefully watch their prey..."
- Female snowy owls have white feathers with black

Thursday

Polar Bears

Polar bears have numerous adaptations to help them survive in their subzero environment. Polar bears have clear fur, so when the white reflects on their hair, they appear white. This allows polar bears to blend in with the snow. Polar bears also have blubber and thick fur to help them stay warm in the freezing temperatures.

Polar bears have large, furry paws which allow them to walk on icy surfaces without slipping on the ice. Polar bears are also great swimmers due to their large paws, which allows them to swim to catch their prey in the icy waters. They also

have small ears to prevent water from entering their inner ears. Polar bears can also close their nose when they dive into the water to help them hold their breath.



What is the main idea of the passage?

- Polar bears are great simmers.
- Polar bears have numerous adaptations.
- © Polar bears have thick fur to help them stay warm.

Part B

Which two details support the main idea in Part A?

- large paws..."
- \(\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texit{\tet{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\ti
- © "This allows polar bears to blend in with the snow."

Part A

What is the meaning of the word subzero?

(A) chilly

breezy

© freezing

Part B

Select **two** statements that provide clues to the meaning of the word subzero?

- "...thick fur to help them stay warm in the freezing temperatures."
- "Polar bears have large, furry paws which allows
- them to walk on icy surfaces..."
 © "Polar bears can also close their nose when they dive..."

