

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Student eLearning Activities Log Day 4

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_ Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

Complete your selected activity per subject and have your parent/guardian sign it. You can use a device for the online activities or complete the hard copy activities. Students must participate in the eLearning activities to be counted as in attendance for the eLearning days. Submit form to your homeroom teacher the day after the eLearning day. Together the activities should take about 5 hours to complete.

## Day 4

Language Arts	Math	Social Studies	Science	Specials
Engage in Reading activities with RazKids, Lexia, or Imagine Espanol accessed via Clever. ( <a href="http://www.clever.com/in/maywood89">www.clever.com/in/maywood89</a> )	Engage in Math activities using Imagine Math via Clever.	Read "Learning About the Past: Geographers Study Parts of Our Planet" on NEWSELA via Clever and take the online quiz. Then summarize the reading in 4-5 sentences.	Complete the OREO Writing Planner graphic organizer for the following prompt: <b>Describe a problem in your life and an invention that would solve that problem.</b>	<b>PE:</b> Exercise along with this video: Spider-Man Workout <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YC_V8hnU2PY&amp;t=52s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YC_V8hnU2PY&amp;t=52s</a>  Practice throwing and catching a ball.
<b>Wonders/ Maravillas Activities</b>	<b>OR</b>			<b>Music:</b> Dance and sing along to a favorite song.
Read a story and complete the <a href="#">Plot Elements Chart</a>	Complete Math handout - Standards Practice CC.3.OA.3 and return them to school.	Read "Learning About the Past: Geographers Study Parts of Our Planet" from NEWSELA and take the quiz. Then summarize the reading in 4-5 sentences.	Complete the OREO Writing Planner graphic organizer for the following prompt: <b>What do you think is the most significant invention ever made and why do you think so.</b>	<b>Art:</b> Create a drawing of your favorite room in your home. Use crayons, markers, or pencils.

Parent Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the example of **context clues** in the sentence below. The underlined words explain what *migrate* means.

Most birds like to **migrate**, moving from one place to another, once a year to the South where it is warmer.

**Read each sentence below. Underline the context clues that help you understand the meaning of each word in bold. Then circle the letter of the best definition for each word in bold.**

1. He **grabbed** his lunch from his kitchen table and went to school.

- a. left behind                      b. hid                      c. took

2. "First, we have a big **feast** with turkey and mashed potatoes."

- a. meal                      b. appointment                      c. parade

3. "During Pongal, food is cooked in pots until it **boils** and spills over."

- a. freezes                      b. gets hot and bubbles                      c. sits still

4. "Yes, there are many types of **harvest** fairs all over the world where people give thanks for food and crops," she said.

- a. party                      b. money                      c. collection of food

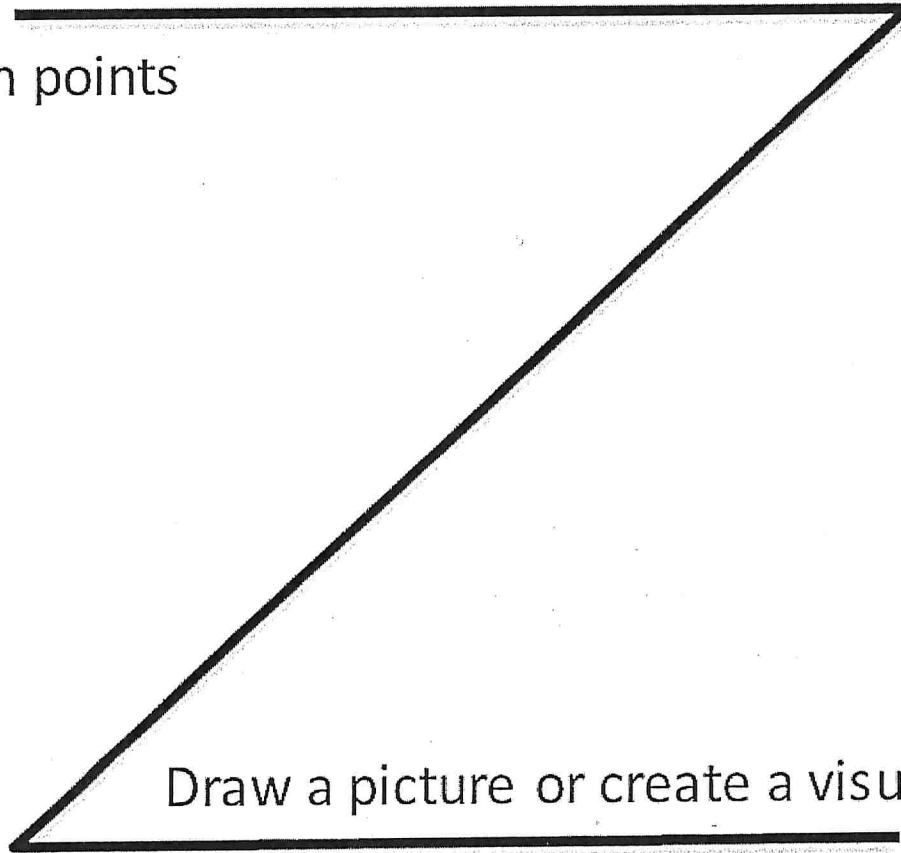
Topic or Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Main Idea: \_\_\_\_\_

3 main points

- 
- 
- 

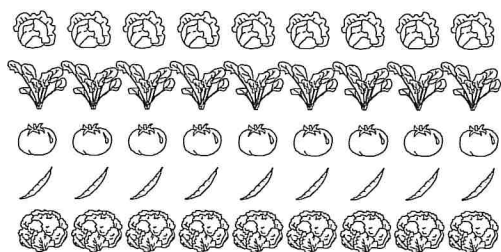
Draw a picture or create a visual representation



**CC.3.OA.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.

1. Anita is making 6 flower bouquets. She needs 11 flowers for each bouquet. How many flowers does Anita need in all?  
**A** 66  
**B** 72  
**C** 78  
**D** 84
2. Ruth bakes 96 cookies. She gives each of her friends 8 cookies. With how many friends does Ruth share her cookies?  
**A** 8  
**B** 9  
**C** 10  
**D** 12
3. Brian collected 24 autographs during the film festival. He collected 6 autographs each day. How many days was Brian at the film festival?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Les is working at a supermarket packing oranges in bags. He packs 8 oranges in each of 12 bags. How many oranges does Les pack in all?  
**A** 92  
**B** 94  
**C** 96  
**D** 98
5. Mr. Becker has 16 paint sets. Each set contains 5 tubes of paint. How many tubes of paint does Mr. Becker have in all?  
**A** 11  
**B** 21  
**C** 80  
**D** 90
6. There are 7 days in one week. How many days are in 12 weeks?  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Logan plants fruits and vegetables in his garden in equal rows. He draws this array to find out how many plants he has in all.



How many plants does Logan have in all?

- A** 9 plants  
**B** 14 plants  
**C** 45 plants  
**D** 90 plants
8. Abe has 90 grapes in his lunchbox. He gives an equal number of grapes to each of 5 friends. How many grapes does he give to each friend?
- A** 15 grapes  
**B** 16 grapes  
**C** 17 grapes  
**D** 18 grapes
9. Paula reads a book in 4 days for a class project. She reads 22 pages each day. How many pages are there in the book?
- \_\_\_\_\_

10. There are 9 tables in the school library. Each table can seat 8 people. How many people can be seated at the library's tables at one time?

**A** 17 people  
**B** 63 people  
**C** 72 people  
**D** 81 people

11. Janna has a pack of 75 sheets of paper. She hands out an equal number of sheets of paper to each of the 25 students in her class. How many sheets of paper does she give each student?

**A** 50 sheets  
**B** 25 sheets  
**C** 5 sheets  
**D** 3 sheets

12. It takes Carl 9 minutes to jog 1 mile. If he jogs at that same speed, how long will it take Carl to jog 6 miles?
- \_\_\_\_\_

# Learning About The Past: Geographers study parts of our planet

By UShistory.org, adapted by Newsela staff on 03.20.17

Word Count 701

Level 530L

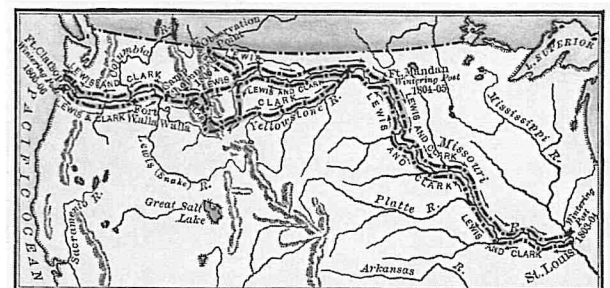


Cartographer Gerardus Mercator's world map from 1587. Photo from: Dea Picture Library/De Agostini/Getty Images.

How do we learn about the past? Scientists and other experts can help. They have many ways of figuring out what life was like long ago.

Geography is one way. It is the study of the different parts of our planet, such as rivers and mountains. Geographers study how these parts of the planet have changed over time. They also study how people and the planet are connected.

Merriweather Lewis and William Clark were explorers. On April 7, 1805, they set out on a big expedition. Lewis and Clark had a map showing just three points: the Mississippi River, the Columbia River and the city of St. Louis. It was Lewis and Clark's job to fill in the rest.



**Explorers Lewis And Clark Covered 8,000 Miles**

Traveling with Lewis and Clark were 32 men. They also brought along a young Native American woman named Sacagawea. Together, they covered 8,000 miles. They learned about rivers and mountains, plants, animals and people. When they returned, they brought back a lot of information.

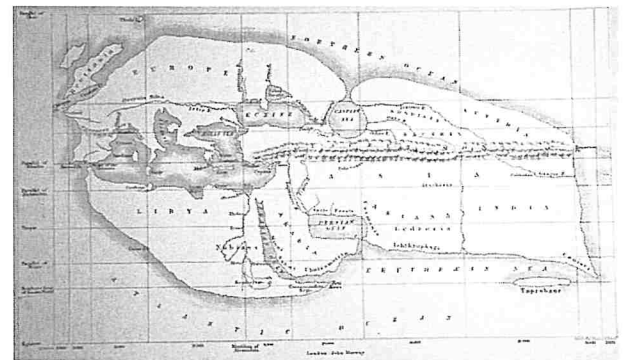
Lewis and Clark did not think of themselves as geographers. They were, though. Just like geographers, they studied the landscapes of the country. They collected information about the people and animals who lived there.

The first person to use the word "geography" was a Greek writer and thinker. His name was Eratosthenes. He lived more than 2,200 years ago.

Eratosthenes wrote a book called "Geographica." In the book, Eratosthenes mapped the entire world. Eratosthenes even estimated the size of the earth. He used simple math to figure out that the planet was 25,000 miles around. This was very close to the real answer. Today, we know Earth is 24,901 miles around.

### **Geographers' Most Important Tool**

The geographer's most important tool is the map. Mapmaking went through a revolution during the 1400s and 1500s. Many explorers were learning about new places at that time. In 1492, Columbus crossed the Atlantic. In 1519, Magellan tried to sail around the whole planet.



Magellan's trip was not happy. Near the tip of South America his sailors were scared by terrible weather. They refused to follow orders. Magellan killed some and imprisoned others. Then Magellan sailed into the Pacific Ocean. His maps showed that it would take only a few days to cross. Instead, the trip took four months. The sailors almost starved. They had to eat sawdust and rats.

Sailors were learning more and more about new places. They returned home with more and more information. Now mapmakers faced a problem. They knew the planet was round and bumpy. It had tall mountains and deep caverns. How could they show all of these places on a flat page?

### **First Map Was Not Perfect But Good Enough**

In 1569, Gerardus Mercator figured out a way to make a flat map. He used a globe as a starting point. He basically made a stretched, flat version of the map on a globe. This map became famous.

The map was not perfect. Places near the poles were distorted. Greenland appeared much too big. Sailors did not care, though. For them, the map offered a simple way to plan a course.

Mapmaking continues today. Mapmakers keep trying to represent the earth on paper. Their work has led to a better understanding of our planet.







## Quiz

- 1 Read the sentences below. They are the first part of a summary of the article.
- Geography is the study of different parts of our planet. In 1569, a man named Gerardus Mercator figured out a way to make a flat map.
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- Which answer BEST completes the summary?
- (A) Lewis and Clark used a map filled with information about the Mississippi River.
  - (B) Sailors discovered many new places when they read the round and bumpy maps.
  - (C) Eratosthenes was the first geographer who tried to estimate the size of Greece.
  - (D) The map offered explorers like Magellan a simple way to plot a course.
- 2 Which BEST explains how the section "First Map Was Not Perfect But Good Enough" is organized?
- (A) order of events
  - (B) cause and effect
  - (C) problem and solution
  - (D) compare and contrast
- 3 According to the article, why are maps an important tool?
- (A) Maps helped Lewis and Clark meet Sacagawea.
  - (B) Maps help show the bumpy planet perfectly.
  - (C) Maps help explorers plan a course to travel.
  - (D) Maps helped Magellan to sail the Pacific quickly.
- 4 What question is answered in paragraph 2?
- (A) How do geographers learn about the past?
  - (B) Where did Lewis and Clark begin their expedition?
  - (C) Why are maps important tools for geographers?
  - (D) How do explorers use maps to make discoveries?

# OREO Writing Planner

**O**pinion stated clearly \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**R**eason you feel your opinion is correct \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**E**xample that supports your opinion with more details  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**R**eason you feel your opinion is correct \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**E**xample that supports your opinion with more details  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**O**pinion restated with enthusiasm  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

