Lewis County Schools
3rd Grade
NTI Day 21

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Life of Helen Keller

DAY 21

Helen Keller was born in 1880. She was a healthy baby. The first year of her life was normal. One day, she got really sick. She had a very high fever. She lost her sight. She also lost her hearing. She was blind and deaf.

Keller grew very frustrated. She could not hear. She could not see. She could not talk to people. Keller began to have horrible tantrums.

Keller's family needed help. They hired a teacher. Anne Sullivan became Keller's teacher. She taught Keller many things, including new words. She also helped Keller connect ideas. Keller felt Sullivan's lips as she talked. Even though Sullivan was not always easy to understand, Keller never gave up.

Keller worked hard her entire life. She grew up to be an amazing woman. She went to college. She wrote books. She traveled the world. She did not let anything stop her.

Perhaps Keller's greatest gift was teaching others to respect her. She wanted respect for all people who were blind or deaf. She shared her life with others. Helen Keller died in 1968. She lived a full life. She was a hero to many people.

Name: _____ Date: _____

"The Life of Helen Keller" Response

DAY 21

Directions: Reread the text on page 21 to answer each question.

1. What evidence is there for why Keller had horrible tantrums?

   (A) She got really sick and had a high fever.

   (B) She was frustrated because she could not hear or see.

   (C) She worked hard her entire life.

   (D) Her family needed help.

2. Describe how Anne Sullivan helped Helen Keller.

3. The last line of the text states that Helen Keller *was a hero to many people*. What evidence is there for why she would be a hero?

Rounding to Tens & Hundreds

Name:

Round each number as described.

1)	Round to the nearest ten.	6,578	_____
2)	Round to the nearest ten.	68	_____
3)	Round to the nearest ten.	9,379	_____
4)	Round to the nearest hundred.	826	_____
5)	Round to the nearest hundred.	9,579	_____
6)	Round to the nearest hundred.	35,694	_____
7)	Round to the nearest hundred.	116	_____
8)	Round to the nearest hundred.	44,807	_____
9)	Round to the nearest hundred.	80,831	_____
10)	Round to the nearest ten.	1,699	_____
11)	Round to the nearest hundred.	28,289	_____
12)	Round to the nearest ten.	9,784	_____
13)	Round to the nearest ten.	6,787	_____
14)	Round to the nearest hundred.	98,876	_____
15)	Round to the nearest hundred.	890	_____
16)	Round to the nearest hundred.	214	_____
17)	Round to the nearest ten.	7,269	_____
18)	Round to the nearest hundred.	21,054	_____
19)	Round to the nearest ten.	87	_____
20)	Round to the nearest ten.	595	_____

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Lewis County Schools

3rd Grade

NTI Day 22

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 22

A Very Special Teacher

by Linda Arnold

A very special teacher can be just like a friend,
Someone who stands beside you
And helps you round each bend.

A strong but caring teacher can be just like a guide,
Someone who helps you see the light
That's shining deep inside.

If you're standing in the darkness
And a song of hope you cannot hear,
A true friend and teacher
Can help miracles appear.

A very special teacher can help us on our way.
But we're the ones who travel
Into that brighter day.
For every dream is possible with courage on our side,
The power of knowledge, and a teacher as our guide.

Helen Keller with Anne Sullivan.

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 22

"A Very Special Teacher" Response

Directions: Reread the poem on page 24 to answer each question.

1. What word is used to describe a teacher?

   Ⓐ a traveler
   Ⓒ a guide
   Ⓑ a student
   Ⓓ a dream

2. What phrase in the poem helps you to understand the simile *A very special teacher can be just like a friend*?

3. Use the text to describe what a special teacher does.

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 22

Let's Compare!

Anne Sullivan

Directions: The poem "A Very Special Teacher" does not specifically name Anne Sullivan, but it was written about her. Describe how evidence from "The Life of Helen Keller" helps you better understand the poem.

Solve each problem.

1) Robin was preparing for a marathon. In the morning she jogged 775 meters, in the afternoon she jogged another 296 meters and that night she jogged 704 meters. How many meters did she jog total?

2) At the dog show there were 972 guests on Friday, 822 on Saturday and 918 on Sunday. How many people went to the dog show during all three days?

3) Carl, Amy and Ed were collecting cans for recycling. Carl collected 802 cans, Amy collected 496 and Ed collected 515. What is the total number of cans all three friends collected?

4) During a 'Super Saturday Sale', a shoe store sold 828 pairs of sneakers, 702 pairs of sandals and 869 pairs of boots. What is the total number of shoes the store sold?

5) A farmer was planting vegetables in a garden. He planted 951 corn seeds, 785 turnip seeds and 375 potato seeds. How many seeds did he plant total?

6) In one day, a mail truck gave out 826 letters, 979 magazines and 199 flyers. How many pieces of mail did the truck deliver total?

7) A grocery store ordered 243 bottles of regular soda, 450 bottles of diet and 793 bottles of water. What is the total number of bottles the store ordered?

8) At a hotdog eating contest, in the first round 730 hotdogs were eaten. In round two another 278 were eaten and in the final round 276 more were eaten. How many hotdogs were eaten total?

9) While playing a trivia game, Team A scored 142 points, Team B scored 886 points and Team C scored 902 points. How many points were scored total?

10) A school had 389 red pens, 121 blue pens and 526 black pens. How many pens did they have total?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1-10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Lewis County Schools

3rd Grade

NTI Day 23

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 23

Earth's Tallest Mountains

Where is the "Top of the World"?

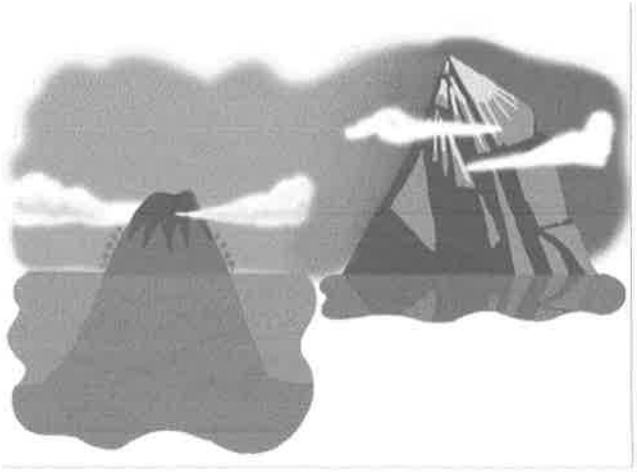
The "Top of the World" is a nickname for Mount Everest. It is the highest mountain on Earth above sea level. It stands about 29,035 feet (8,850 meters) high. It towers over the nation of Nepal in Asia.

Has anyone climbed Mount Everest?

In 1953, two climbers summited Mount Everest. They were Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. Since then, thousands of climbers have reached the top. However, it is very dangerous, and hundreds of people have died trying to do so.

What is the tallest mountain on Earth?

The tallest mountain on Earth is Mauna Kea in Hawaii. It stands on the ocean floor, so most of it is under water. It is 33,476 feet high (10,203 meters) from its base to its top. Although it is much taller than Mount Everest, it is not the highest mountain on Earth because so little of it appears above sea level. That is why Mount Everest is considered the world's highest mountain.



Can mountains grow?

Some mountains are growing. Rocks under the earth move and push up the mountains. In fact, each year, even Mount Everest grows taller. Some mountains get smaller over time due to erosion. Rain, snow, and ice break up the rock. As these rocks fall or wash away, the mountain loses height.

erosion—the process by which the earth's surface is worn away by the action of water, glaciers, and wind

summited—reached the top of a mountain

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 23

"Earth's Tallest Mountains" Response

Directions: Reread the text on page 48 to answer each question.

1. In which section do you find the names of mountain climbers?

   Ⓐ Where is the "Top of the World"?

   Ⓑ Has anyone climbed Mount Everest?

   Ⓒ What is the tallest mountain on Earth?

   Ⓓ Can mountains grow?

2. Why is Mount Everest considered the world's highest mountain?

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Describe how mountains can get smaller.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Multiplying Multiples of Ten

Name:

Solve each problem.

1) $50 \times 5 =$ _____

2) $7 \times 20 =$ _____

3) $40 \times 3 =$ _____

4) $50 \times 7 =$ _____

5) $30 \times 4 =$ _____

6) $8 \times 60 =$ _____

7) $2 \times 90 =$ _____

8) $2 \times 40 =$ _____

9) $8 \times 90 =$ _____

10) $50 \times 9 =$ _____

11) $50 \times 2 =$ _____

12) $9 \times 80 =$ _____

13) $20 \times 4 =$ _____

14) $5 \times 60 =$ _____

15) $5 \times 70 =$ _____

16) $9 \times 70 =$ _____

17) $5 \times 20 =$ _____

18) $60 \times 7 =$ _____

19) $80 \times 6 =$ _____

20) $60 \times 3 =$ _____

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Lewis County Schools
3rd Grade
NTI Day 24

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Who's Right?

DAY 24

Allison: I'm right!

Daniel: No, I'm right!

Ava: No, no, no! You're both wrong. I'm the one who's right!

Teacher: Wait a minute! What in the world are all of you right about?

Allison: We're trying to answer the question, what is the tallest mountain? I know I'm right because Mount Everest is the tallest mountain.

Daniel: Nope, Mount McKinley is the tallest mountain! It's also known by its native name, Denali, which means "the great one!"

Ava: You are both wrong because Mauna Kea is the tallest!

Teacher: I think I see the problem. I have a book that will help solve it. Look here, this book has a chart that shows the heights of the tallest mountains in the world.

Ava: It says that Mauna Kea is the tallest mountain in the world!

Teacher: You are right, but we can only see 13,803 feet (4,207 meters) of it! Most of it is below the ocean.

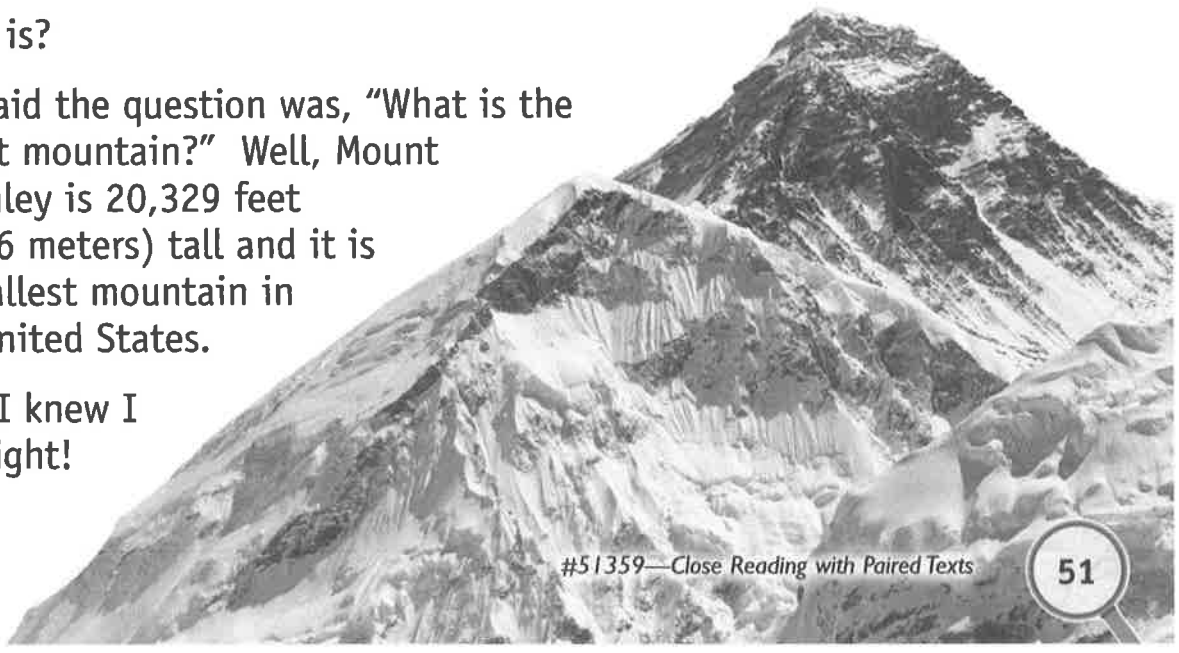
Allison: So Mount Everest is the tallest mountain?

Teacher: It is considered the tallest mountain. It's almost over 29,000 feet (8,840 meters) tall, but there is a way that Daniel is right, too!

Students: There is?

Teacher: You said the question was, "What is the tallest mountain?" Well, Mount McKinley is 20,329 feet (6,196 meters) tall and it is the tallest mountain in the United States.

Daniel: Yes! I knew I was right!



Name: _____ Date: _____

Who's Right? (cont)

DAY 24

Ava It also says Mount Huascaran is the tallest mountain in South America at 22,205 feet (6,768 meters).

Daniel: Kilimanjaro at 19,340 feet (5,894 meters) is the tallest in Africa!

Allison: This doesn't help us answer the question. Which is the tallest?

Teacher: Actually, it does. Mauna Kea is the tallest if you measure from the ocean floor, Mount Everest is the tallest mountain on the land in all Earth, and Mount McKinley is the tallest in the United States. So, do you know what that means?

Students: We are ALL right!

"Who's Right?" Response

Directions: Reread the script on pages 51–52 to answer each question.

1. How did the teacher help the children solve their problem?

   Ⓐ answered their questions
   Ⓑ stopped the argument
   Ⓒ looked at a chart in a book
   Ⓓ found the tallest mountain

2. Describe why we cannot see all of Mauna Kea.

   _____

   _____

3. In what way are all three students right?

   _____

   _____

   _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

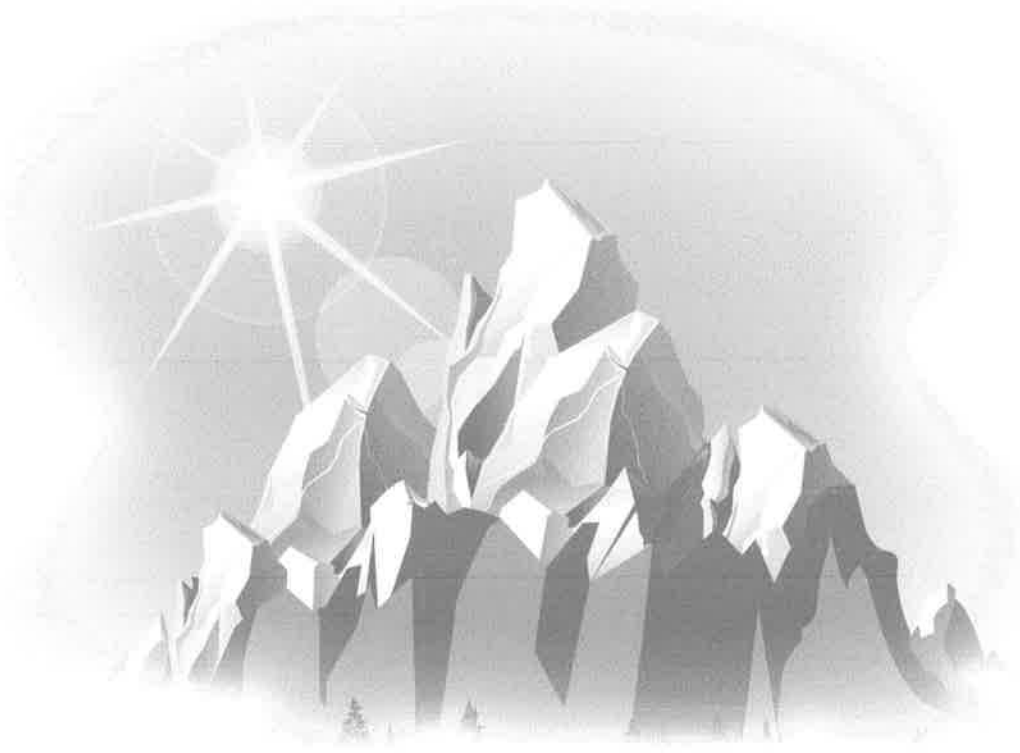
Let's Compare!

DAY 24

New Information

Directions: Use information from "Who's Right?" to add another paragraph with the subheading shown below to "Earth's Tallest Mountains."

Mountains throughout the world



Solve each problem.

1) Tom is helping to put away books. If he has twenty books to put away and each shelf can hold four books how many shelves will he need?

2) There are forty-eight students in the school band. If the band instructor put the students into rows with eight students in each row, how many rows could he make?

3) There are fifteen students going on a field trip. If each school van can hold three students, how many vans will they need?

4) A pet store had forty-eight snakes. They had the snakes in cages with eight snakes in each cage. How many cages did the pet store have?

5) There are twenty-five people attending a luncheon. If a table can hold five people, how many tables do they need?

6) Faye had seventy-two video games. If she put them into stacks with eight in each stack, how many stacks could she make?

7) Sarah had to complete thirty-six homework problems. If each page has nine problems on it, how many pages does she have to complete?

8) Dave was playing the ring toss at the carnival. All together he used ten rings. If each game you get five rings, how many games did he play?

9) The roller coaster at the state fair costs four tickets per ride. If you had twenty tickets, how many times could you ride it?

10) A vase can hold nine flowers. If you had twenty-seven flowers, how many vases would you need?

11) Bianca's dad was taking everyone out to eat for her birthday. He paid twenty-four dollars for everyone. If each meal cost four bucks, how many people went?

12) An architect was building a hotel downtown. He built it with sixty-four rooms total. If there are eight rooms on each story how many stories tall is the hotel?

13) At the fair the roller coaster can hold twelve people total. If each car has six seats, how many cars are there?

14) Vanessa needs to buy twelve apples for apple bobbing. If each bag contains six apples, how many bags will she need?

15) Kaleb had sixteen bottles of water. If he drank two each day how many days would they last him?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

1-10	93	87	80	73	67	60	53	47	40	33
11-15	27	20	13	7	0					

Lewis County Schools
3rd Grade
NTI Day 25

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 25

Super Storms

There are many different types of storms, but two of the most powerful are tornadoes and hurricanes. They are different in many ways, but can both be very destructive.

Tornadoes

A tornado is a bad storm that acts like a huge vacuum. It moves at a high speed. It can go as fast as 31 miles (50 kilometers) per hour. Tornadoes pick up everything in their paths and drop them far away. Even heavy items like trucks are no match for a tornado's strength.

Tornadoes start as thunderstorms over land. These huge storms can form supercells, which start to turn. The supercells are huge rainstorms that can have thunder and lightning. They can cause hail and strong winds. Strong winds blow around the storm. The air inside the clouds starts to spin. The spinning winds can touch the ground. Once that happens, it is a tornado.

Hurricanes

Each year, hurricanes cause more damage than all other storms combined. Hurricanes start as tropical storms over warm water in late summer or fall. They are rotating storm systems with strong winds and heavy rains. Hurricanes have wind speeds of over 75 miles (120 kilometers) per hour.

The center of a hurricane is called the eye. Clouds rush toward it. But they start to spin due to Earth's rotation. As a result, the eye stays calm. It has no clouds and no wind.

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 25

Super Storms (cont)

As soon as hurricanes reach land, they lose much of their power. There can still be a lot of damage on the land, though. A hurricane causes large waves which crash onto shore. This causes flooding. High winds blow, lightning flashes, and rain pours. A hurricane can cause millions of dollars in damage.

"Super Storms" Response

Directions: Reread the text on pages 66–67 to answer each question.

1. Which of the following is **not** mentioned as an effect of a tornado?

   Ⓐ hail
   Ⓑ spinning air
   Ⓒ strong wind
   Ⓓ flooding

2. How does the eye of the hurricane remain calm even though it is the center of the hurricane?

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Describe the effects of a hurricane once it reaches land.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Finding Commutative Property of Multiplication

Name:

Determine which choice best shows the commutative property of multiplication.

1) A. $1 \times 1 = 1$
B. $(1 \times 7) + (1 \times 6) = 1 \times (7 + 6)$
C. $1 \times 7 = 7 \times 1$
D. $(1 \times 7) \times 6 = 1 \times (7 \times 6)$

2) A. $(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 8) = 6 \times (10 + 8)$
B. $6 \times 1 = 6$
C. $(6 \times 10) \times 8 = 6 \times (10 \times 8)$
D. $6 \times 10 = 10 \times 6$

3) A. $0 \times 2 = 2 \times 0$
B. $(0 \times 2) + (0 \times 4) = 0 \times (2 + 4)$
C. $(0 \times 2) \times 4 = 0 \times (2 \times 4)$
D. $0 \times 1 = 0$

4) A. $2 \times 6 = 6 \times 2$
B. $1 \times 2 = 2$
C. $2 \times (6 \times 1) = (2 \times 6) \times 1$
D. $2 \times (6 + 1) = (2 \times 6) + (2 \times 1)$

5) A. $3 \times 1 = 1 \times 3$
B. $3 \times (1 \times 6) = (3 \times 1) \times 6$
C. $3 \times (1 + 6) = (3 \times 1) + (3 \times 6)$
D. $1 \times 3 = 3$

6) A. $0 \times 1 = 0$
B. $(0 \times 10) \times 9 = 0 \times (10 \times 9)$
C. $(0 \times 10) + (0 \times 9) = 0 \times (10 + 9)$
D. $0 \times 10 = 10 \times 0$

7) A. $10 \times 9 = 9 \times 10$
B. $10 \times 1 = 10$
C. $(10 \times 9) + (10 \times 6) = 10 \times (9 + 6)$
D. $(10 \times 9) \times 6 = 10 \times (9 \times 6)$

8) A. $1 \times 6 = 6 \times 1$
B. $(1 \times 6) \times 8 = 1 \times (6 \times 8)$
C. $1 \times 1 = 1$
D. $(1 \times 6) + (1 \times 8) = 1 \times (6 + 8)$

9) A. $(0 \times 9) + (0 \times 10) = 0 \times (9 + 10)$
B. $(0 \times 9) \times 10 = 0 \times (9 \times 10)$
C. $0 \times 9 = 9 \times 0$
D. $0 \times 1 = 0$

10) A. $3 \times 10 = 10 \times 3$
B. $1 \times 3 = 3$
C. $3 \times (10 + 4) = (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 4)$
D. $3 \times (10 \times 4) = (3 \times 10) \times 4$

11) A. $(9 \times 7) + (9 \times 8) = 9 \times (7 + 8)$
B. $(9 \times 7) \times 8 = 9 \times (7 \times 8)$
C. $9 \times 1 = 9$
D. $9 \times 7 = 7 \times 9$

12) A. $0 \times 8 = 8 \times 0$
B. $1 \times 0 = 0$
C. $0 \times (8 \times 9) = (0 \times 8) \times 9$
D. $0 \times (8 + 9) = (0 \times 8) + (0 \times 9)$

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								

Lewis County Schools

3rd Grade

NTI Day 26

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 26

Dear Diary

Dear Diary,

I had a very scary dream last night! I dreamt that my family and I were caught in an enormous tornado. I have seen two small tornadoes in real life, but this one was nothing like the ones I've experienced before. This one was really big—and kind of strange, too.

It all started on a beautiful Saturday morning. My dog, Toto, and I were playing and minding our own business. But mean Mrs. Gultch came by and said that Toto had ruined her flower beds! She brought the sheriff. They wanted to take Toto away. We ran to hide, but the storm came up fast. We didn't expect it! We ran for cover back home, but I hit my head and couldn't make it to the storm cellar.

Clouds whirled in an angry green color, and winds began to blow furiously around us. We could see lightning and rain. The storm crept closer and closer to our home. We could see the damage it was causing along its path. We were frozen with fear.

Then, our house was lifted up in the storm! The tornado whirled around us. I even think I saw Mrs. Gultch on her bicycle in the air! Maybe I just imagined her because of the bump on my head, but it sure seemed real!

Next, a lot of strange stuff happened that I don't really remember, but I think there was something about a tin man and a scarecrow, and there may have been some flying monkeys. Weird, right? But before I knew it, I was waking up in my room. It must have all been a bad dream. Even though it was just a dream, it still felt very real and very scary. I certainly don't want to ever experience that again in a dream or in real life!

It's odd, though. I have a nagging desire to wear red shoes.

Dorothy

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 26

"Dear Diary" Response

Directions: Reread the diary entry on page 69 to answer each question.

1. What can you tell about Mrs. Gultch from reading this text?

   (A) She is a witch.

   (B) She is upset that her flower beds are ruined.

   (C) She is a sheriff.

   (D) She likes dogs.

2. How does the storm influence the story? Give an example from the text.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. How does Dorothy bumping her head affect what happens in the story?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Let's Compare! DAY 26

Fact or Fiction?

Directions: Read the excerpt about the tornado from "Dear Diary" below. Use what you learned in "Super Storms" to underline the parts of the excerpt that accurately describe the tornado. Draw lines through the parts that are made up.

Excerpt from "Dear Diary"

Clouds whirled in an angry green color, and winds began to blow furiously around us. We could see lightning and rain. The storm crept closer and closer to our home. We could see the damage it was causing along its path. We were frozen with fear.

Then, our house was lifted up in the storm! The tornado whirled around us. I even think I saw Mrs. Gultch on her bicycle in the air! Maybe I just imagined her because of the bump on my head, but it sure seemed real!

Directions: Write a diary entry about a hurricane. The diary entry can be real or a dream.

Determine which letter best represents the volume.

Milliliter
A milliliter is equal to about 20 drops of water.

Liter
Many large soda bottles are either 1 or 2 liters.
1 Liter = 1,000 Milliliters

1) Eyedropper holds
- A. 2 Milliliters
- B. 500 Milliliters
- C. 1,000 Milliliters
- D. 2 Liters

2) Cafeteria Milk
- A. 2 Liters
- B. 237 Milliliters
- C. 1 Liter
- D. 237 Liters

3) Liquid a spoon holds
- A. 500 Milliliters
- B. 5 Milliliters
- C. 5 Liters
- D. 1 Liter

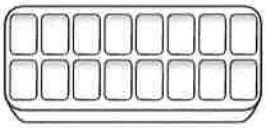
4) Sand a wheel barrow holds
- A. 3 Liters
- B. 50 Milliliters
- C. 170 Liters
- D. 500 Milliliters

5) Toothpaste in a tube
- A. 2 Liters
- B. 5 Milliliters
- C. 1 Liter
- D. 120 Milliliters

6) Glue in a bottle
- A. 120 Milliliters
- B. 3 Milliliters
- C. 5 Liters
- D. 2 Liters

7) Water in a pool
- A. 800 Milliliters
- B. 12,000 Milliliters
- C. 800 Liters
- D. 12,000 Liters

8) Sand in a pail
- A. 4 Liters
- B. 4 Milliliters
- C. 1 Milliliter
- D. 20 Liters



9) Water in an ice tray
- A. 2 Milliliters
- B. 2 Liters
- C. 50 Milliliters
- D. 0.5 Liter

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

1-9	89	78	67	56	44	33	22	11	0

Lewis County Schools

3rd Grade

NTI Day 27

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 27

A Butterfly's Life

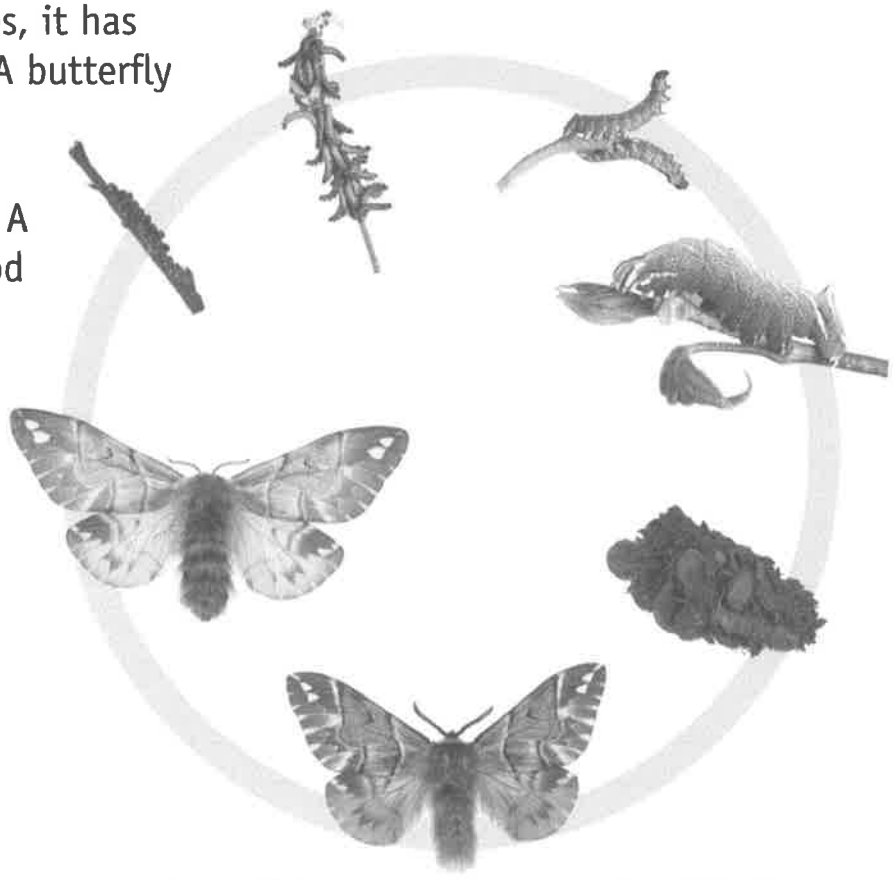
Every living thing goes through stages in its life. A butterfly is no different.

First, a butterfly lays an egg on a leaf. A butterfly egg is very small. It can be as small as the period at the end of this sentence. This is called the larva stage.

Next, a caterpillar hatches out of the egg. The leaf becomes food for the caterpillar when it hatches from the egg. Caterpillars feed and grow during this time. They grow up to 100 times their size and shed their skin four or five times as they grow.

Then, the caterpillar spins a chrysalis. This is also called the pupa stage. The chrysalis usually hangs from under a branch or leaf. Sometimes the chrysalis is underground. Most caterpillars stay inside the chrysalises for a couple of weeks, but some species can stay in for a couple of months.

When the caterpillar emerges, it has become a beautiful butterfly. A butterfly has six legs and two antennae. It has wings that it uses to fly. The wings are very important! A butterfly must fly to find a good place to lay eggs. Then, the cycle can begin again.



Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 2

"A Butterfly's Life" Response

Directions: Reread the text on page 75 to answer each question.

1. What is the chrysalis stage also known as?

   Ⓐ butterfly stage
   Ⓒ caterpillar stage
   Ⓑ larva stage
   Ⓓ pupa stage

2. Describe the differences between how long caterpillars can stay inside the chrysalises.

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Why are a butterfly's wings important to the life cycle?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Determine which letter best represents the weight.

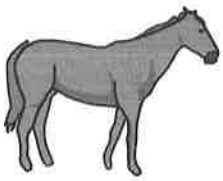
Gram (g)
A gram is about the weight of a paperclip.

Kilogram (kg)
A kilogram is about the weight of a thick book.

Remember:
Kilo means 1,000. So a kilogram is 1,000 grams.
1 Kilogram is also about the same weight as 2 pounds.

1) Monitor
A. 500 grams
B. 8 grams
C. 500 kilograms
D. 8 kilograms

2) Hammer
A. 30 grams
B. 5,000 kilograms
C. 1 kilogram
D. 5,000 grams



3) Adult Horse
A. 400 grams
B. 30 kilograms
C. 400 kilograms
D. 30 grams

4) Football
A. 6 kilograms
B. 500 grams
C. 5 grams
D. 30 kilograms

5) Broom
A. 10 kilograms
B. 500 grams
C. 200 kilograms
D. 10 grams

6) Toothbrush
A. 30 grams
B. 1 gram
C. 15 kilograms
D. 500 kilograms

7) Pencil
A. 1 kilogram
B. 20 grams
C. 1 gram
D. 20 Kilograms

8) Frog
A. 30 grams
B. 30 kilograms
C. 5,000 kilograms
D. 5,000 grams

9) Pear
A. 2 kilograms
B. 2 grams
C. 170 grams
D. 170 kilograms

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

1-9	89	78	67	56	44	33	22	11	0

Lewis County Schools

3rd Grade

NTI Day 28

Name: _____

School: _____

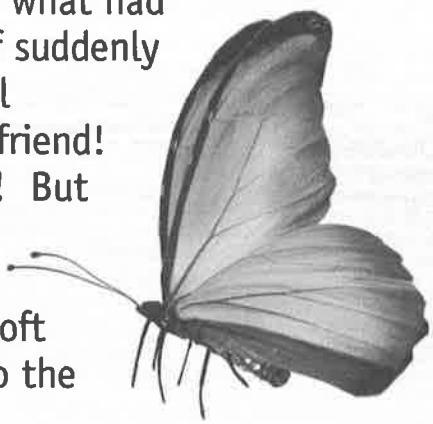
Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 28

The Ant and the Chrysalis

An ant nimbly running about in the sunshine in search of food came across a chrysalis that was very near its time of metamorphosis. The chrysalis moved its tail and attracted the attention of the ant, who then saw for the first time that it was alive. "Poor, pitiful animal! What a sad fate is yours! While I can run hither and thither at my pleasure, you lie imprisoned here in your shell, with power only to move a joint or two of your scaly tail." The chrysalis heard all this, but it did not try to make any reply.

A few days later, when the ant passed that way again, nothing but the shell remained. Wondering what had happened to its contents, the ant felt itself suddenly fanned by the gorgeous wings of a beautiful butterfly. "Behold in me your much-pitied friend! Boast now of your powers to run and climb! But it will be difficult for me to listen," said the butterfly. For after he said this, the butterfly rose in the air, borne along and aloft on the summer breeze, and was soon lost to the sight of the ant forever.



The moral of this fable is, "Appearances are deceptive."

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 28

"The Ant and the Chrysalis" Response

Directions: Reread the story on page 78 to answer each question.

1. Why did the chrysalis **not** reply to the ant at the beginning of the story?

   Ⓐ It did not like the ant.

   Ⓑ It did not move.

   Ⓒ The chrysalis could not talk.

   Ⓓ The ant was rude.

2. How does the ant feel about the chrysalis?

_____

_____

_____

3. Why does the butterfly say, *But it will be difficult for me to listen?*

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 28

Let's Compare!

Which Stage?

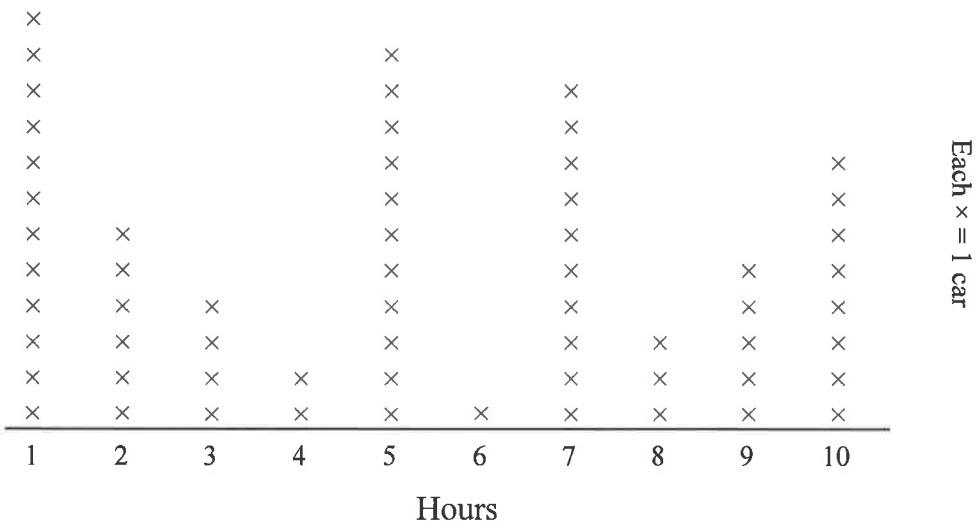
Science Texts

Directions: Read the excerpts from "The Ant and the Chrysalis." Use evidence from "A Butterfly's Life" to describe the stages in the life cycle.

The Ant and the Chrysalis	A Butterfly's Life
An ant nimbly running about in the sunshine in search of food came across a chrysalis that was very near its time of metamorphosis. The chrysalis moved its tail and attracted the attention of the ant, who then saw for the first time that it was alive. "Poor, pitiful animal! What a sad fate is yours! While I can run hither and thither at my pleasure, you lie imprisoned here in your shell, with power only to move a joint or two of your scaly tail." The chrysalis heard all this, but it did not try to make any reply.	
Wondering what had happened to its contents, the ant felt itself suddenly fanned by the gorgeous wings of a beautiful butterfly. "Behold in me your much-pitied friend! Boast now of your powers to run and climb! But it will be difficult for me to listen," said the butterfly. For after he said this, the butterfly rose in the air, borne along and aloft on the summer breeze, and was soon lost to the sight of the ant forever.	

Interpreting Line Plots Name:

A saleswoman was counting the number of cars she sold each hour on the line plot below. Use her line plot to answer the questions.



1) How many cars did she sell in hour 7?

2) Did she sell more cars in hour 4 or in hour 1?

3) Did she sell fewer cars in hour 2 or in hour 6?

4) How many hours did she sell more than 11 cars?

5) How many hours did she sell fewer than 2 cars?

6) What is the combined number of cars she sold in hour 10 and in hour 8?

7) She sold the most cars which hour?

8) Which hour did she sell the fewest cars?

9) Which hours (if any) did she sell more than 11 cars?

10) What is the difference in the number of cars she sold in hour 7 and the number she sold in hour 3?

11) Which hour did she sell exactly 8 cars?

Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

1-10	91	82	73	64	55	45	36	27	18	9
11	0									

Lewis County Schools

3rd Grade

NTI Day 29

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 29

Understanding Gravity

Science Texts

Gravity is one of the strongest forces around. If it were a living thing, it would be a superhero! But it is not living. It is a force. A force is a push, pull, or twist on one object based on the activity of another object. Gravity is a force that attracts one physical body to another one. You cannot see gravity. You cannot touch it. But it makes the planets go around the sun. It keeps the moon going around Earth. And it keeps you grounded on Earth rather than floating up into space.

Try jumping as high as you can. No matter how high you jump, you come back down again. That is gravity. Everything that is not held up by another force comes down because of gravity. There is no way to avoid it. Gravity is like a law. It is a law of nature!

Name: _____ Date: _____

"Understanding Gravity" Response

DAY 29

Directions: Reread the text on page 84 to answer each question.

1. Why is gravity described as a superhero?

   Ⓐ It is a law of nature.

   Ⓑ There is no way to avoid it.

   Ⓒ It is a force.

   Ⓓ It is one of the strongest forces around.

2. What is one way gravity works on you every day?

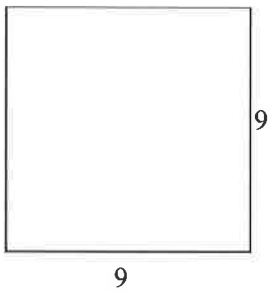
3. How does gravity affect the moon?

Finding Area Name:

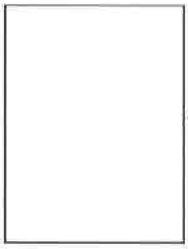
Find the area (in cm) of the rectangles shown.

1)

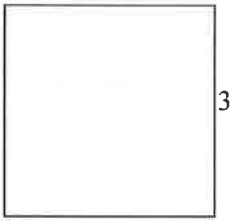
2)



3)

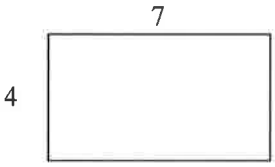


4)

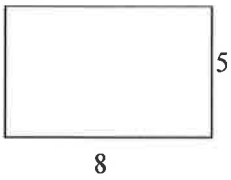


5)

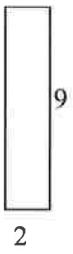
6)



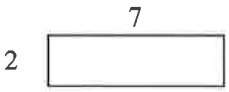
7)



8)

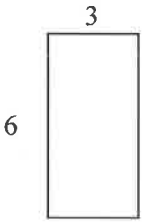


9)

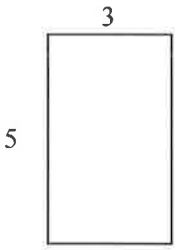


10)

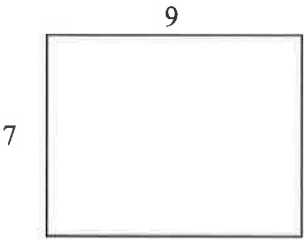
11)



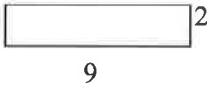
12)



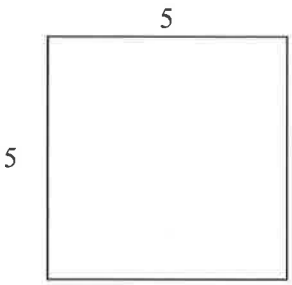
13)



14)



15)



Answers

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

1-10	93	87	80	73	67	60	53	47	40	33
11-15	27	20	13	7	0					

Lewis County Schools

3rd Grade

NTI Day 30

Name: _____

School: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 30

A Skateboard Trick

Shawn: Mom, Mom, I did it! I did an ollie!

Mom: Who's Ollie?

Shawn: Oh, Mom, you're funny. It's not a who, it's a what.

Mom: Okay, what's an ollie?

Shawn: It's a skateboard trick!

Mom: Cool! How do you do an ollie?

Shawn: You put one foot in the middle of the board and the other foot at the back of the board. Then, push the tail down so it smacks the ground and the board flies up.

Mom: Wow!

Shawn: That's not all. As the board flies up, you pull your knees to your chest. Then, you land with your knees bent.

Mom: That sounds impressive! But I hope you remember two things.

Shawn: What's that?

Mom: What goes up, must come down.

Shawn: What does that mean?

Mom: Just a friendly reminder from Gravity, an old friend of ours.

Shawn: Ha, ha. Okay, I get it. Gravity is a force that pulls one physical body to another body. So big old Earth uses its gravity to pull little old me back down to the ground whenever I go up, right? Okay, Mom, I get it.

Mom: Well, good. I thought you might. You and gravity have had some run-ins before. Remember climbing that tree? Gravity brought you back to the grass below long before you meant to come down. You had a cast for a few weeks after that! And when you wanted to fly off your bunk bed like Superman, there was gravity again. Good thing Daddy was there to catch you!

Name: _____ Date: _____

DAY 30

A Skateboard Trick (cont.)

Science Texts

Shawn: Oh, don't remind me. Okay, so I know about gravity. But you said to remember two things. What else? Be careful, right?

Mom: Well, yes, be careful. But that wasn't the second thing I was going to say.

Shawn: Well then, what else should I remember?

Mom: Your helmet!

Shawn: Oh, you're a regular comedian, Mom.

"A Skateboard Trick" Response

Directions: Reread the script on pages 87–88 to answer each question.

1. Why is Shawn so excited?

   Ⓐ He learns about gravity.
   Ⓑ He learns a skateboard trick.
   Ⓒ He learns school is hard.
   Ⓓ He learns to be careful.

2. Describe one other way Shawn experiences gravity.

_____

_____

3. Use evidence to tell why Shawn's mom reminds him to bring his helmet.

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Let's Compare! DAY 30

A Scientific Definition

Directions: Underline phrases or sentences in the excerpt that give scientific explanations of gravity. Use what you learned from "Understanding Gravity" to help you.

A Skateboard Trick

Mom: That sounds impressive! But I hope you remember two things.

Shawn: What's that?

Mom: What goes up, must come down.

Shawn: What does that mean?

Mom: Just a friendly reminder from Gravity, an old friend of ours.

Shawn: Ha, ha. Okay, I get it. Gravity is a force that pulls one physical body to another body. So big old Earth uses its gravity to pull little old me back down to the ground whenever I go up, right? Okay, Mom, I get it.

Mom: Well, good. I thought you might. You and gravity have had some run-ins before. Remember climbing that tree? Gravity brought you back to the grass below long before you meant to come down. You had a cast for a few weeks after that! And when you wanted to fly off your bunk bed like Superman, there was gravity again. Good thing Daddy was there to catch you!

Shawn: Oh, don't remind me. Okay, so I know about gravity.

Division Relative to Multiplication

Name:

Determine which number correctly answers both equations.

Ex) 21 ÷ 7 = _____
_____ × 7 = 21

1) 48 ÷ 6 = _____
_____ × 6 = 48

2) 3 ÷ 3 = _____
_____ × 3 = 3

3) 15 ÷ 3 = _____
_____ × 3 = 15

4) 56 ÷ 8 = _____
_____ × 8 = 56

5) 30 ÷ 6 = _____
_____ × 6 = 30

6) 6 ÷ 2 = _____
_____ × 2 = 6

7) 18 ÷ 9 = _____
_____ × 9 = 18

8) 18 ÷ 6 = _____
_____ × 6 = 18

9) 6 ÷ 6 = _____
_____ × 6 = 6

10) 54 ÷ 6 = _____
_____ × 6 = 54

11) 24 ÷ 4 = _____
_____ × 4 = 24

12) 35 ÷ 7 = _____
_____ × 7 = 35

13) 14 ÷ 7 = _____
_____ × 7 = 14

14) 10 ÷ 5 = _____
_____ × 5 = 10

15) 36 ÷ 9 = _____
_____ × 9 = 36

16) 4 ÷ 4 = _____
_____ × 4 = 4

17) 5 ÷ 1 = _____
_____ × 1 = 5

18) 8 ÷ 2 = _____
_____ × 2 = 8

19) 8 ÷ 1 = _____
_____ × 1 = 8

20) 16 ÷ 2 = _____
_____ × 2 = 16

Answers

Ex. 3
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0