

# HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

*180 Days of Reading for Third Grade* offers teachers and parents a full page of daily reading comprehension and word-study practice activities for each day of the school year.

## Easy to Use and Standards Based

These activities reinforce grade-level skills across a variety of reading concepts. The questions are provided as a full practice page, making them easy to prepare and implement as part of a classroom morning routine, at the beginning of each reading lesson, or as homework. The weekly focus alternates between fiction and nonfiction standards.

Every third-grade practice page provides questions that are tied to a reading or writing standard. Students are given the opportunity for regular practice in reading comprehension and word study, allowing them to build confidence through these quick standards-based activities.

Question	Common Core State Standards
<b>Days 1–3</b>	
1–2	<b>Reading Anchor Standard 1:</b> <i>Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it.</i>
3	<b>Reading Foundational Skills Standard:</b> <i>Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.</i>
4–5	<b>Reading Anchor Standard 4:</b> <i>Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone</i> <b>or</b> <b>Reading Anchor Standard 6:</b> <i>Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.</i>
<b>Day 4</b>	
1–2	<b>Reading Anchor Standard 10:</b> <i>Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently</i> <b>or</b> <b>Reading Anchor Standard 6:</b> <i>Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.</i>
3	<b>Reading Anchor Standard 1:</b> <i>Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it.</i>
4–6	<b>Reading Anchor Standard 2:</b> <i>Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</i>
<b>Day 5</b>	
	<b>Writing Anchor Standard 4:</b> <i>Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.</i>

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS**

Read the text and then answer the questions.

What is *metabolism* (muh-TAB-uh-liz-uhm)? It is how chemicals break down food. Food is turned into energy. Some animals can slow their metabolism. They do this when they hibernate. But animals do not need food while they rest. They do not use much energy. A slower metabolism helps them conserve energy.

1. Which word tells a reader most about this text?

- (A) animals  
 (B) chemical  
 (C) use  
 (D) metabolism

2. Which title best fits this text?

- (A) Slowing Down for Hibernation  
 (B) Low Energy  
 (C) Animal Diets  
 (D) Diet Foods

3. What prefix could you add to the root word *turn* to make a new word?

- (A) un-  
 (B) bi-  
 (C) re-  
 (D) dis-

4. What is the definition of *hibernate*?

- (A) energy  
 (B) a deep sleep  
 (C) a nap  
 (D) metabolism

5. Which word is defined within the text using a question?

- (A) metabolism  
 (B) energy  
 (C) chemicals  
 (D) hibernate

**SCORE**

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

\_\_\_ / 5

**Total**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS**

Read the text and then answer the questions.

**SCORE**

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

\_\_\_ / 5

Total

Humans do not hibernate through the winter, like bears do. However, most people do conserve energy when they sleep. Humans have to adapt to the cold weather in winter, too. People usually spend more time indoors in the winter months. They may read, watch a movie, relax, or sit by the fire. When the weather is nice and warm, most people enjoy being outside.

1. Which heading best fits this text?

- (A) Relaxing by the Fire
- (B) Wintertime
- (C) Going Indoors
- (D) Do Humans Hibernate?

4. Which word is an antonym for *conserve*?

- (A) waste
- (B) eat
- (C) save
- (D) talk

2. When do people conserve the most energy?

- (A) while eating
- (B) while watching movies
- (C) while sleeping
- (D) while reading

5. What is the tone of this text?

- (A) informative
- (B) serious
- (C) funny
- (D) persuasive

3. Which word from the text has a suffix?

- (A) outside
- (B) movie
- (C) usually
- (D) conserve

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS**

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Bear attacks on humans are quite rare. Bears are shy and do not like to be around people. Some people do encounter bears in the wild. In some places, bears roam near humans in order to get food. People should keep a distance from bears. Bears with cubs are very protective and will attack if they sense danger. Making noise and backing away slowly are good things to do if you see a bear.

**SCORE**

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

\_\_\_ / 5

**Total**

1. Which type of image would tell a reader more about this text?

- (A) a picture of a human hiking
- (B) a chart showing how rare bear attacks are
- (C) a photograph of a campground
- (D) a weather report

2. Which title best fits this text?

- (A) Survival Techniques
- (B) Roaming for Food
- (C) Rare Bear Attacks
- (D) Protecting Youngsters

3. Which word is the root word in *slowly*?

- (A) lowly
- (B) low
- (C) slow
- (D) ow

4. What is a synonym for *encounter*?

- (A) smell
- (B) hear
- (C) meet
- (D) feel

5. Which word describes the tone of this text?

- (A) warning
- (B) serious
- (C) funny
- (D) sad

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## Sleeping for Survival

Many animals take a long rest during the winter months. They are not napping. They are *hibernating*. This is like a very deep sleep. It helps animals survive. Animals cannot be active during this time; otherwise, they would need to find food. This is very hard to do in places it is snowy and icy. It also takes a lot of energy to stay warm. It is hard to create enough energy when you cannot find food.

An animal's body temperature drops while hibernating. Breathing slows down. Animals do not wake easily. They do not eat or make waste. They stay in a very deep sleep. How long they do this varies from animal to animal.

What kinds of animals hibernate? Bears are very efficient hibernators. Some bears can go for seven months! Chipmunks, raccoons, and skunks hibernate. Mice, bats, and hamsters do, too. These are a few of the animals that sleep through the winter.



Most people believe that animals only hibernate in the winter. Some animals actually hibernate in the summer.

They are trying to escape hot and dry weather. They may also have to survive with little or no water. This is called *estivation*. One animal that rests in the summer is the frog. Certain species of frogs will bury themselves. They may do this in soil or under a log or a rock. Some find a dry pond to burrow into. Frogs are cold-blooded animals. They cannot stay warmer or cooler than their surroundings. When it is a very hot day, the frogs cannot keep cool enough to survive. Estivation helps them stay alive.

Both of these types of hibernation help animals survive. They adjust to their environment. They learn how to stay alive in harsh climates.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS**

Read "Sleeping for Survival" and then answer the questions.

1. What is the purpose for reading this text?

- (A) to be entertained
- (B) to be persuaded to believe something
- (C) to be informed about animals
- (D) to be informed about hibernation

2. What does the author want to teach the reader in this text?

- (A) that animals can die easily when hibernating
- (B) that animals hibernate to be better predators
- (C) that animals hibernate in the winter and the summer
- (D) that some animals hibernate because all other animals do, too

3. Which statement reflects prior knowledge related to the text?

- (A) I don't know the difference between chipmunks and squirrels.
- (B) I have studied the hibernation patterns of bears.
- (C) I have hiked in the forest in winter.
- (D) I think frogs and toads are alike.

4. What topics were compared in this text?

- (A) animals that hibernate and animals that don't hibernate
- (B) animals that hibernate in the winter and animals that hibernate in the summer
- (C) bears and chipmunks
- (D) animals that hibernate and animals that nap

5. What is the most important idea in this text?

- (A) Hibernation confuses animals.
- (B) Hibernation harms animals.
- (C) Hibernation helps animals survive.
- (D) Hibernation calms animals down.

6. How does hibernation help animals survive?

- (A) It lowers their metabolism.
- (B) It keeps them from eating when food is scarce.
- (C) It conserves their energy when it is cold or snowy.
- (D) all of the above

**SCORE**

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

\_\_\_ / 6

**Total**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS**

Reread "Sleeping for Survival." Then, read the prompt and respond on the lines below.

**SCORE**

\_\_\_ / 4

Think about why animals hibernate in the summer or the winter. What are the differences and similarities between animals that hibernate in the summer or winter?

Lined writing area with 18 horizontal lines for student response.

# ANSWER KEY *(cont.)*

## Week 29

### Day 1

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C

### Day 2

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. C

### Day 3

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. C

### Day 4

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. D
5. A
6. D

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

## Week 30

### Day 1

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. B

### Day 2

1. D
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. A

### Day 3

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B

### Day 4

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. C

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

## Week 31

### Day 1

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B

### Day 2

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D

### Day 3

1. D
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. A

### Day 4

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. A

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

## Week 32

### Day 1

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. A

### Day 2

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. A

### Day 3

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. A

### Day 4

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. D

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

## Week 33

### Day 1

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D

### Day 2

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. B

### Day 3

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. D

### Day 4

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. D

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

## Week 34

### Day 1

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. D
5. A

### Day 2

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. B

### Day 3

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. B