

3rd Grade Inclement Weather Packet

Complete these steps.

_____ Read the Newsela article, "Big Glob of Trash Hurts Animals and the Sea"

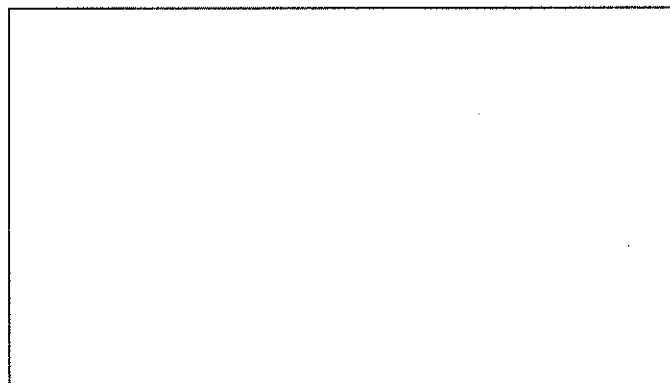
_____ Complete the questions and the writing prompt that go with the article.

_____ Complete the Math Learning Review Questions 1-8.

_____ Complete the Math Fluency page for addition and subtraction.

_____ Read independently for 20 minutes with a book of your choice. Then answer the questions below.

Who is your favorite character? Why? If you would like, draw a picture of the character.

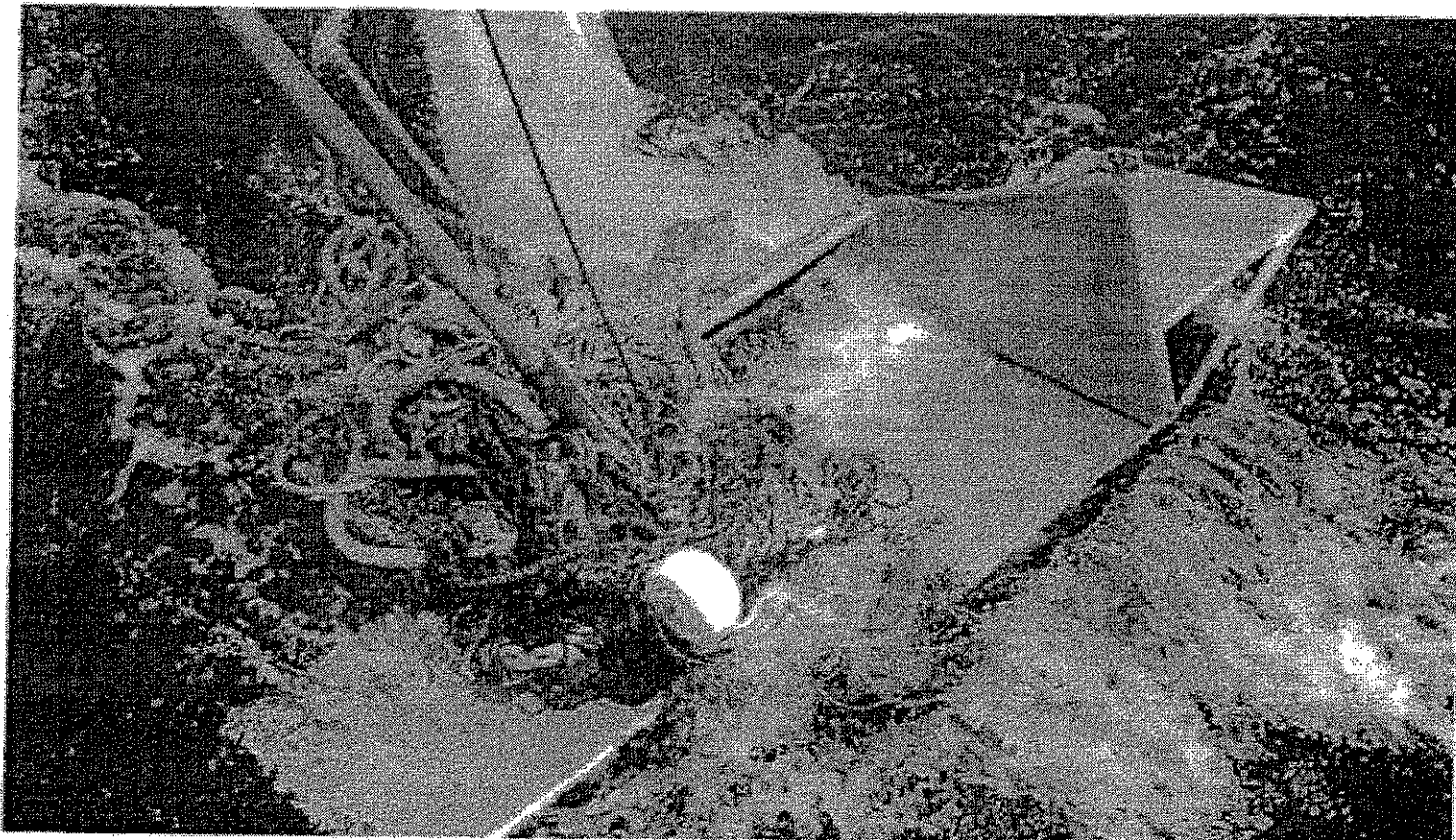


Big glob of trash hurts animals and the sea

By Los Angeles Times, adapted by Newsela staff on 04.02.18

Word Count 461

Level 520L



The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is a floating glob of plastic trash. It is called GPGP for short. The GPGP sits in the middle of the Pacific Ocean between California and Hawaii. It is really big, a lot bigger than previously thought. It's twice the size of Texas. And it's only getting bigger.

A team of scientists wanted to learn more about the GPGP. They decided to study it from above. They were in for a surprise. The patch was up to 16 times larger than they expected! Worse, they found that the garbage patch is still growing. They published their work in a science journal.

Laurent Lebreton led the study. The scientist called the garbage "frightening."

Plastic Can Hurt All Kinds Of Animals

Plastics are meant to last. That's great for making grocery bags. Many plastics end up in the ocean, though. There, they can cause all kinds of problems. Animals can eat them or be hurt by them. Shellfish and other ocean life can stick to the plastic. Fish and birds then eat these animals. Soon, the plastic has ruined the whole food chain. Scientists do not know exactly how bad for the Earth plastics are. But they are worried about the garbage patch.

Lebreton and his team wanted a bird's-eye view of the patch. They did studies of what the patch looked like from above. They also sent boats to take samples of the trash. They studied these samples closely.

The researchers sorted the plastic they collected by size. Most of the trash pieces were very tiny. There were some larger ones, though.

Fishing Nets Are A Problem

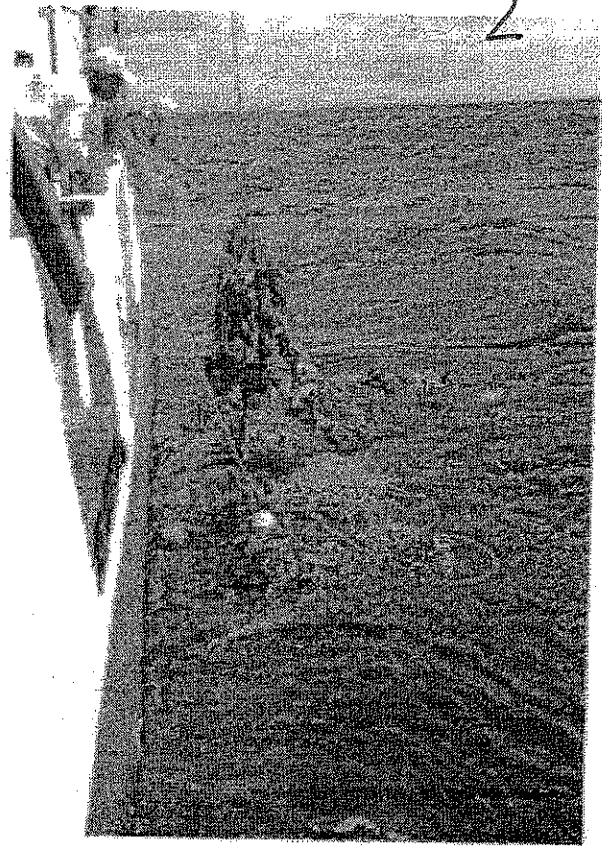
Where did all that trash come from? Fishing nets were part of the problem. They took up about half of the garbage patch's weight. Nets are cheap and easy to replace. Fishing boats often leave them behind. Then they float through the ocean, trapping animals.

Fifty plastic items had dates printed on them. Most were from the 1990s and 2000s. One was from all the way back in 1977 — that is 41 years ago! There were 386 items with words from nine different languages. A third were in Japanese.

Big Wave In Japan

The scientists think they know why. In 2011, Japan was hit by a tsunami. The disaster washed tons and tons of trash into the sea. That trash could have floated across the ocean surface. Then it could have made its way to the garbage patch.

The scientists in this study just looked at floating plastic. There might be much more on the ocean floor.



Read the section "Plastic Can Hurt All Kinds Of Animals."

1. Which sentence explains **WHY** scientists are worried about the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?
 - A Plastics are meant to last.
 - B Soon, the plastic has ruined the whole food chain.
 - C Lebreton and his team wanted a bird's-eye view of the patch.
 - D The researchers sorted the plastic they collected by size.

2. Read the paragraph from the introduction [paragraphs 1-3].

A team of scientists wanted to learn more about the GPGP. They decided to study it from above. They were in for a surprise. The patch was up to 16 times larger than they expected! Worse, they found that the garbage patch is still growing. They published their work in a science journal.

Which question is answered in this paragraph?

- A Why is plastic dangerous for animals?
- B How fast is the GPGP growing?
- C How did scientists learn about the GPGP?
- D Where is the GPGP located?

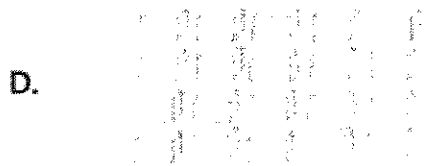
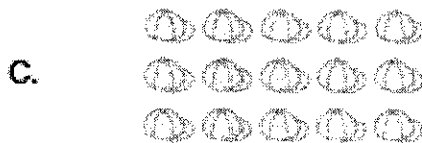
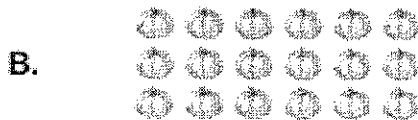
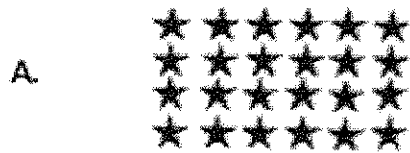
3. Why is it important for scientists to study the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?

- A so they can learn where most of the trash comes from
- B so they can move it farther away from California
- C so they can learn how it will affect the Earth
- D so they can break it down into smaller pieces

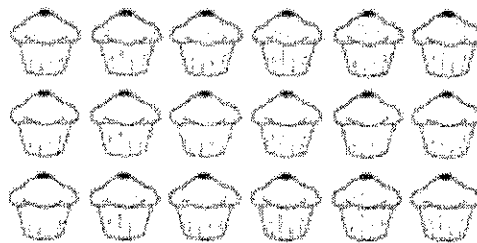
3rd Math Virtual Learning Review 1

1. Tara made an array with objects to represent 3×6 .

Which model did Tara make?



2. The picture shows how Raymond shared cupcakes among 3 friends.



Which is the *best* explanation of how Raymond shared the cupcakes?

- A. He started with 18 cupcakes and gave 6 cupcakes to each friend.
- B. He started with 18 cupcakes and gave 3 cupcakes to each friend.
- C. He started with 18 cupcakes and gave 3 cupcakes to each friend 6 times.
- D. He started with 18 cupcakes and gave 6 cupcakes to each friend 3 times.

3. Prakash wants to distribute 30 chocolates equally among 6 of his friends.

Which equation can Prakash use to find the number of chocolates to give to each friend?

- A. $__ \div 30 = 6$
- B. $6 + __ = 30$
- C. $6 + 30 = __$
- D. $30 \div 6 = __$
4. Which number makes the number sentence true?

$$7 \times __ = 56$$

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9
5. Which statement is true?
- A. If $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $3 \div 5 = 15$
- B. If $7 \times 3 = 21$, then $7 - 3 = 21$.
- C. If $7 \times 6 = 42$, then $7 \div 6 = 42$.
- D. If $8 \times 7 = 56$, then $7 \times 8 = 56$.

6. Which equation can be used to find the quotient of $32 \div 8 = __$?

- A. $8 \times __ = 32$
- B. $8 + __ = 32$
- C. $8 - __ = 32$
- D. $8 \div __ = 32$

7. Match each expression to the correct value. Answers may be used more than once.

4×9		
5×7		
$56 \div 8$		
$18 \div 3$		

⌘ 5 ⌘ 6 ⌘ 7 ⌘ 8 ⌘ 30 ⌘ 32 ⌘ 35 ⌘ 36

8. Marcus scored 2 goals in his hockey game today. Before today, he had already scored 5 goals this season. Marcus wants to score a total of 25 goals this season.

$$2 + 5 + g = 25$$

How many more goals (g) does Marcus need to score in order to reach 25 goals?

- A. 32 goals
- B. 19 goals
- C. 18 goals
- D. 7 goals

3.NBT.2	I can fluently add and subtract within 1000.
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Find the sum.

1) $294 + 365 = n$

2) $426 + 539 = n$

3) $367 + 394 = n$

4) $689 + 126 = n$

5) $528 + 247 = n$

Find the difference.

6) $846 - 528 = n$

7) $727 - 349 = n$

8) $600 - 336 = n$

9) $304 - 199 = n$

10) $524 - 287 = n$