

Name: _____

DeSoto County Schools
Distance Learning Packet
3rd Grade
ELA and Math

Week 1: March 25th-27th

Week 2: March 30th -April 3rd

Week 3: April 6th-9th

Week 4: April 14th-17th

**Describing Parts of a Whole
with Fractions** *continued*

Name: _____

9 Draw a circle that shows 4 equal parts. Then shade to show $\frac{2}{4}$.

10 Draw a rectangle that shows 3 equal parts. Then shade to show $\frac{2}{3}$.

11 Draw a square that shows 8 equal parts. Then shade to show $\frac{3}{8}$.

12 Draw a circle that shows 6 equal parts. Then shade to show $\frac{5}{6}$.

Read each problem. Estimate the answer by rounding to the nearest ten. Then find the actual answer. Show your work.

- 1** Marie has 231 toothpicks in one box and 175 toothpicks in another box. She uses 319 toothpicks to make a bridge. How many toothpicks does she have left?

Estimate: There are about _____ toothpicks left.

Marie has _____ toothpicks left.

- 2** Kennedy School has 124 third-grade students. Carter School has 16 fewer third-grade students than Kennedy School. How many third-grade students in all are at Kennedy School and Carter School?

Estimate: There are about _____ students.

There are _____ students.

- 3** There are 197 oak trees in the park. There are 27 more pine trees than oak trees in the park. How many trees are there in all?

Estimate: There are about _____ trees.

There are _____ trees in all.

- 4** On the first day of a bus trip, Brian and his dad traveled 341 miles. On the second day, they traveled 39 fewer miles. How many miles did they travel in all after two days?

Estimate: They traveled about _____ miles.

They traveled _____ miles.

- 5** How does an estimate help you decide if your answer is reasonable?

Lesson 7

Recounting Stories

Learning Target

Retell or recount stories from around the world by telling key events in the order in which they happened.

- **Read** When you **recount** a story, you are retelling the story in your own words. Be sure that you include the key details and **events** that happened in the beginning, middle, and end. Tell the events in the **sequence**, or order, in which they happened.

Read this story. Think about what happens at the beginning, middle, and end. Then reread the story. What are the most important details?

A Bundle of Sticks

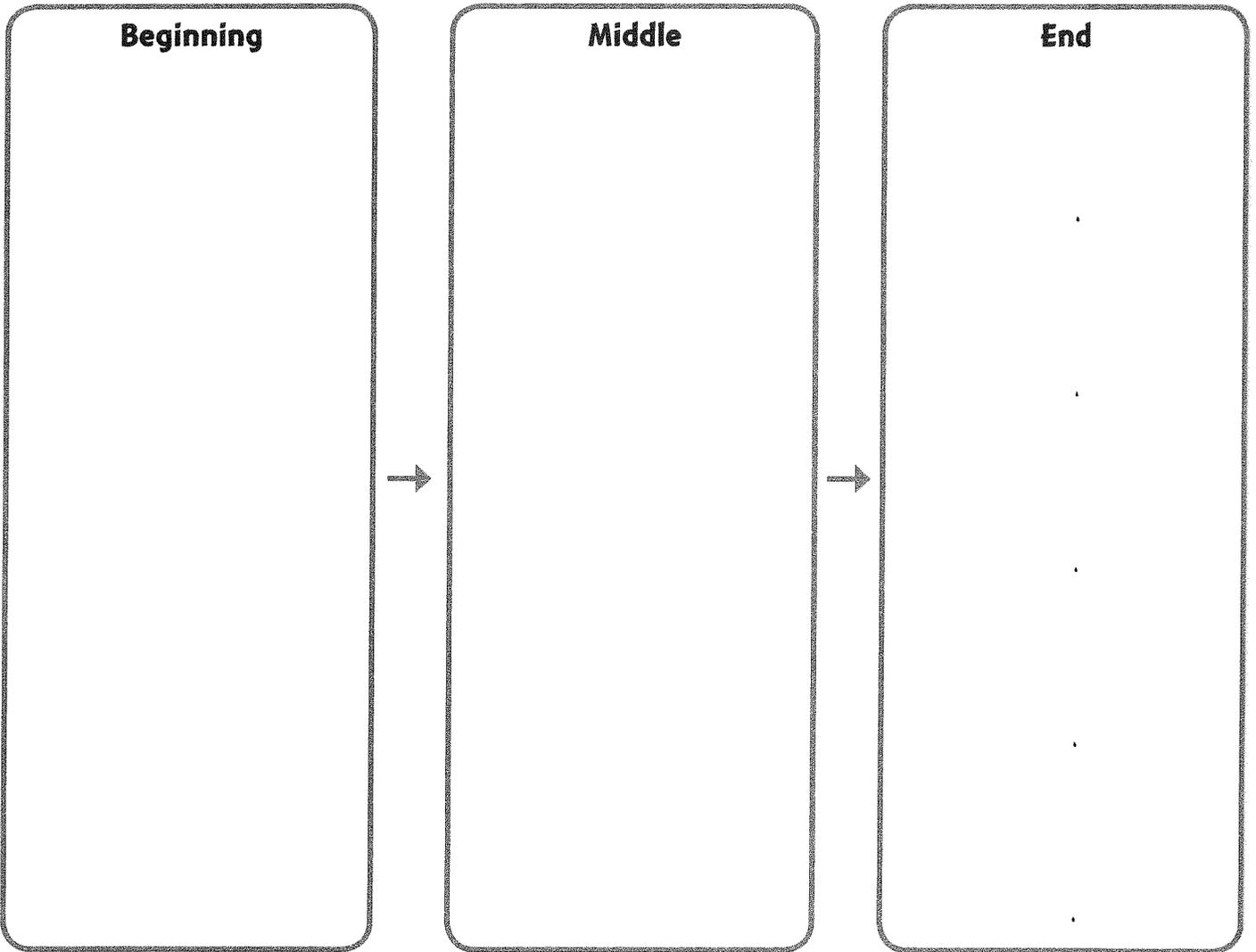
Long ago, a mother had three children who were always arguing. "Your arguing sounds worse than the clucking of all the hens in the world," their mother told them. She wanted them to stop!

One day she got an idea. She gathered the children around her. Then she took a stick and broke it. "See how easy it is to break one stick?" she asked. Then she tied three sticks together. She asked each child to try to break the sticks. None of the children could break the bundle.

The mother told the children, "We're just like the sticks. When we don't stay together, our family is weak. When we stay together, nothing can break us apart."

The children understood! From that day forward, they didn't argue (as much).

► **Think** The chart below will help you to organize the most important details of a story. Think about what happened in the beginning, middle, and end of the story. Then add those details to the chart.



► **Talk** Using the key details in your chart, retell the story to your partner.

Academic Talk
 Use these words to talk about the text.

- recount
- setting
- sequence
- events
- character

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- 1** Nya covers a rectangular tray with 1-square-inch tiles. She uses 42 tiles, arranged in 7 rows. How many tiles are in each row?

There are _____ tiles in each row.

- 3** Sara covers the top of a box with squares of paper that are 1 square centimeter. She uses 48 squares, with 6 squares in each row. How many rows did she make?

Sara made _____ rows.

- 5** A rectangular patio at an outdoor restaurant is made of 35 tiles. Each tile is 1 square yard. If there are 5 tiles in each row, how many rows are there?

There are _____ rows of tiles.

- 2** Jacob uses tiles to cover a rectangular hallway. Each tile has an area of 1 square foot. He uses 3 rows of tiles, with 8 tiles in each row. What is the area of the hallway?

The area of the hallway is _____ square feet.

- 4** There are 64 squares on Rasha's chessboard. Each square is 1 square inch. There are 8 rows of squares on her chessboard. How many squares are in each row?

There are _____ squares in each row.

- 6** Mr. Reilly uses square pieces of fabric that are each 1 square inch for a rectangular wall hanging. He uses 81 squares. If he makes 9 rows of squares, how many squares will be in each row?

There will be _____ squares in each row.

- 7** Choose one problem. Describe the strategy you used to solve it.

- 8** Explain why you chose that strategy to solve the problem.

Multiplying with 2, 5, and 10

Name: _____

Multiply.

1 $5 \times 2 =$ _____ 2 $2 \times 5 =$ _____ 3 $2 \times 10 =$ _____ 4 $10 \times 2 =$ _____

5 $10 \times 5 =$ _____ 6 $5 \times 10 =$ _____ 7 $6 \times 2 =$ _____ 8 $2 \times 6 =$ _____

9 $3 \times 10 =$ _____ 10 $10 \times 3 =$ _____ 11 $7 \times 2 =$ _____ 12 $2 \times 7 =$ _____

13 $4 \times 10 =$ _____ 14 $10 \times 4 =$ _____ 15 $5 \times 4 =$ _____ 16 $4 \times 5 =$ _____

17 $2 \times 2 =$ _____ 18 $5 \times 5 =$ _____ 19 $10 \times 10 =$ _____

20 What patterns do you notice in the problems? Explain.

21 Draw a model to show how you solved one of the problems.

Lesson 20

Possessive Nouns

 **Introduction** Some nouns show that a person or animal owns something. A noun that shows ownership is called a **possessive noun**. For example, *the girl's hat* means that the girl owns or has the hat. *The tiger's fur* means that the fur belongs to the tiger.

- To form the possessive of a singular noun, add an **apostrophe (')** and then an **-s**.

seller + 's The ticket seller's booth is at the front of the zoo.

- To form the possessive of a plural noun, add an apostrophe (') *after* the **-s**.

lions + ' The lions' area is near the back of the zoo.

Guided Practice

Write the possessive form of the noun in parentheses () to complete each phrase.

HINT How can you tell if the possessive noun should be singular or plural? Look at the ending of the noun in (). Also look for clue words, such as *a*, *one*, *several*, and *few*.

1 a _____ key (zookeeper)

2 several _____ ears (bunnies)

3 one _____ flippers (penguin)

4 a few _____ tails (foxes)

5 three _____ brooms (cleaners)

6 a _____ tickets (guest)

7 some _____ nests (cranes)

8 an _____ egg (emu)



Independent Practice

For numbers 1–5, choose the correct way to write each underlined noun.

1 Several workers pails had food for the animals.

- A worker's'
- B workers
- C worker's
- D workers'

2 The workers put bottles in a few babies mouths.

- A babies'
- B babies's
- C babies
- D babies's

3 The zookeeper pointed out three ostriches strong legs.

- A ostriche's's
- B ostriches
- C ostriches'
- D ostriche's

4 There was a big spray of water from an elephants trunk.

- A elephants
- B elephant's
- C elephants's
- D elephants'

5 We loved seeing one peacocks colorful feathers.

- A peacocks'
- B peacocks
- C peacock's
- D peacocks's

Solving Problems About Equal Groups

Name: _____

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- 1** Heather has 18 photographs of rockets. She wants to hang them on 3 different walls in her room. Each wall will have the same number of photographs. How many photographs will hang on each wall?

There will be _____ photographs on each wall.

- 2** There are 24 people who want to play volleyball. The coach divides the players into teams of 6. How many teams can she make?

The coach can make _____ teams.

- 3** At an art show, there are 7 groups of paintings with 6 paintings in each group. How many paintings are there in all?

There are _____ paintings.

- 4** Jasmine reads for 10 minutes each night. If she reads for 5 nights, how many minutes will she read in all?

Jasmine will read for _____ minutes.

- 5** Rhonda plants 28 tomato plants in her garden. She plants 7 tomato plants in each row. How many rows does she plant?

Rhonda plants _____ rows.

- 6** Mr. Jones buys 6 packages of pencils. There are 8 pencils in each package. How many pencils does Mr. Jones buy?

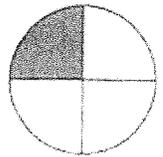
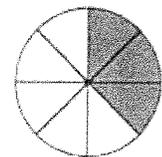
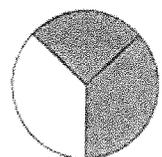
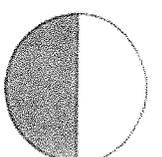
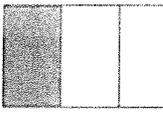
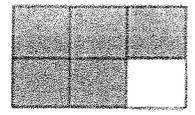
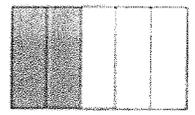
Mr. Jones buys _____ pencils.

- 7** Choose one problem. Describe the strategy you used to solve it.

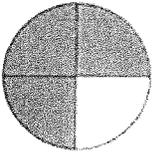
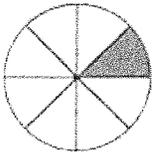
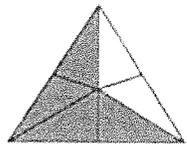
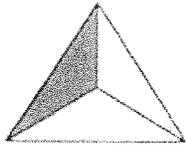
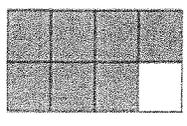
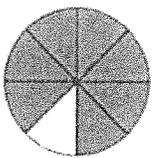
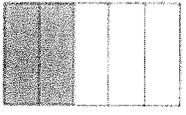
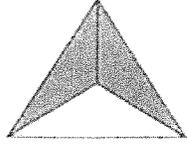
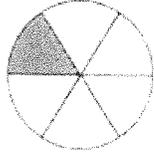
Name _____



Circle the fraction that shows what part is shaded.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$	 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	 $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$	 $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{3}{5}$	 $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

Complete each fraction to show what part is shaded.

 $\frac{3}{\bigcirc}$	 $\frac{1}{\bigcirc}$	 $\frac{4}{\bigcirc}$
 $\frac{1}{\bigcirc}$	 $\frac{7}{\bigcirc}$	 $\frac{7}{\bigcirc}$
 $\frac{2}{\bigcirc}$	 $\frac{2}{\bigcirc}$	 $\frac{1}{\bigcirc}$

Lesson 33

Words for Time and Space

Introduction How can you help make your writing clear for readers? One way is to use words and phrases that explain when and where actions or events take place.

- Words and phrases that tell *when* show the time events happen or the order in which they happen. *First, second, next, often, at noon, and in the morning* are some words and phrases that tell when events happen.

When Plan your garden in the winter.

 First, decide what to grow.

- Words and phrases that tell *where* show the position or direction of something. *Down, around, under, close to, and on the right* are some words and phrases that tell where.

Where Vegetables grow best in sunny areas.

 Some flowers can grow under trees or climb up walls.

Guided Practice

Complete each sentence. If the parentheses () say *when*, add a word or phrase that tells *when*. If they say *where*, add a word or phrase that tells *where*.

HINT Think about what happens when you plant and care for a garden. What words and phrases that tell *when* or *where* will make the steps clear?

- 1 _____, get a shovel and loosen the soil. (when)
- 2 Plant your seeds, and be sure to water them _____
 _____ . (when)
- 3 The roots of the tiny seedlings will grow _____
 _____ (where)
- 4 The stems and leaves will grow _____
 _____ . (where)
- 5 Don't forget to weed your garden _____
 _____ . (when)



Independent Practice

For numbers 1–5, complete each sentence by choosing the word or phrase that tells *when* or *where*.

1 If you have packets of seeds, _____ read the directions.

- A slowly
- B first
- C carefully
- D you must

2 It's a good idea to plant _____.

- A vegetables
- B many seeds
- C in the morning
- D with a friend

3 You can grow corn, squash, and beans _____.

- A near one another
- B if you want
- C for food
- D for your family

4 Some seeds sprout _____.

- A in just a few days
- B with little water
- C but others do not
- D without much trouble

5 Once your vegetables grow, you can share them _____.

- A with neighbors
- B easily
- C too
- D at school

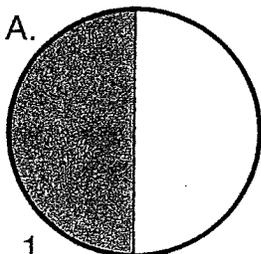
Name _____

Fractions
 $\frac{1}{4} = 1$ whole

Rolling Out Fractions

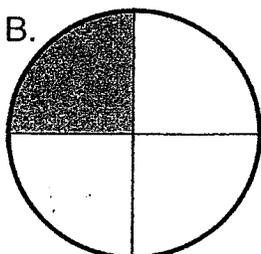
Write a fraction telling what part of each circle is shaded and what part is not shaded.

Use your Fraction Tool Chest to help you.
 The first one has been done for you.



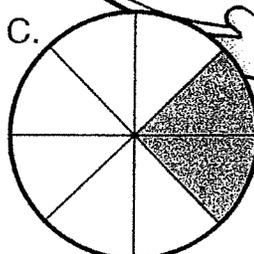
$\frac{1}{2}$ is shaded

$\frac{1}{2}$ is not shaded



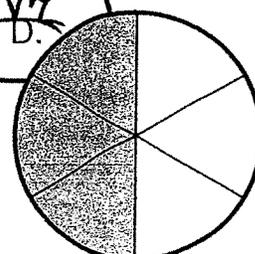
___ is shaded

___ is not shaded



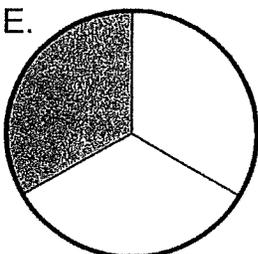
___ is shaded

___ is not shaded



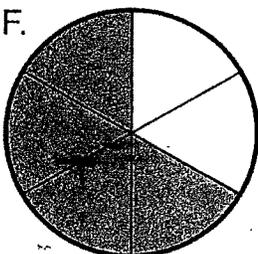
___ is shaded

___ is not shaded



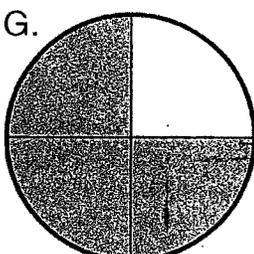
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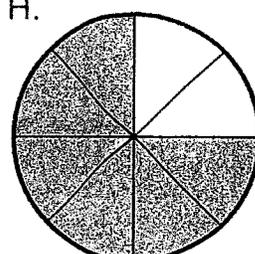
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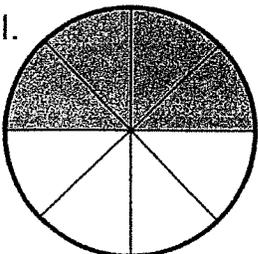
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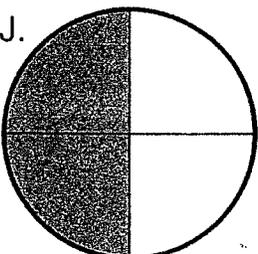
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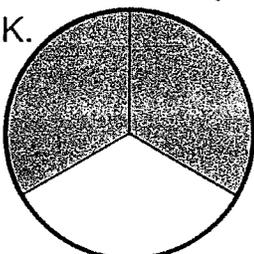
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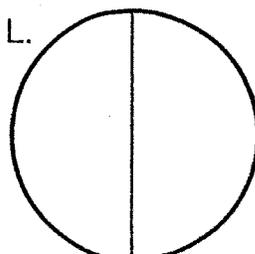
___ is shaded

___ is not shaded



___ is shaded

___ is not shaded



___ is shaded

___ is not shaded

Bonus Box: Look at circle H again. How would the fractions change if only one of the parts were shaded? Write the new fractions on the back of this paper.



Solving Two-Step Word Problems Using Two Equations

Name: _____

Read and solve each problem by writing an equation for each step. Use letters for the unknown numbers. Show your work.

- 1** Hirami has 12 cups of flour in a bag and 6 cups of flour in a jar. He is making batches of bread that each call for 3 cups of flour. How many batches of bread can Hirami make?

Hirami can make _____ batches of bread.

- 2** Cassi bought 50 pounds of dirt. She used 10 pounds to fill a hole in her yard. Then she filled pots with 5 pounds of soil in each pot. How many pots could she fill?

Cassi can fill _____ pots.

- 3** Becky has 6 packages of clay that each weigh 5 pounds. To make a bowl, she needs 3 pounds of clay. How many bowls can Becky make?

Becky can make _____ bowls.

- 4** Marc has 36 pounds of apples to use to make pies. He uses 4 pounds of apples for each pie. Marc uses all of the apples to make pies, and then sells each pie for \$8. How much money does Marc collect for all the pies?

Marc collects \$ _____ for all the pies.

- 5** Choose one problem. Tell how you could solve the problem in a different way.

Brrrr Polar Bears in the Arctic

by Devonte Thomas

- 1 Polar bears live in the Arctic. The Arctic is one of the coldest places on Earth. How do polar bears survive in the ice and snow?

Built for the Arctic

- 2 Polar bears have thick, white fur. The outer layer of fur is made of oily, hollow **guard hairs**. These hairs keep the bears dry. The inner layer of fur next to their skin acts like a sweater. It traps in heat and keeps the bears warm. Under their fur, polar bears have a thick layer of fat. Also, polar bears have black skin and black noses. The color black **absorbs**, or takes in, more of the sun's heat.

Behavior

- 3 Polar bears have other ways to cope with the cold. They stay in a **den** all winter. Their body functions slow down. They do not eat or drink.

Close Reader Habits

Find and **circle** the text features in the passage. How do they help you as you read?

FAST FACTS

Baby, It's Cold Outside!

The Arctic is a cold, snowy region around the North Pole. In winter, the temperature can drop as low as -40°F .



Explore

How can text features help you learn how polar bears survive in the winter?



Before reading, look at the title, headings, and pictures. They give an idea of what the article is about.

Think

- 1 Finish the chart. Write an example from the article in the second column. Tell how it is used in the article in the third column. Be as specific as you can.

Feature	Example from the Article	What It Does in This Article
Title	"Brrr... Polar Bears in the Arctic"	shows that the article will be about polar bears and where they live
Heading		
Key Word		
Sidebar		

Talk

- 2 Imagine you're doing a report on polar bears. You need some facts about what they do to survive the cold. Where would you look in this article, and why?

Write

- 3 **Short Response** Explain how polar bears survive winter in the Arctic. Tell how you found the information in the article. Use the space provided on page 166 to write your answer.

HINT Remember to use all the text features to help you locate information.