



# *At Home Learning Resources*

## **Grade 3 - Week 6**

<b>Content</b>	<b>Time Suggestions</b>
<b>Literacy Instruction</b> (Watch a mini lesson, and/or complete online learning)	10-20 minutes daily
<b>Reading</b> (Read books, watch books read aloud, listen to a book)	At least 20 minutes daily (Could be about science, social studies, etc)
<b>Writing or Word Work or Phonics/Vocabulary</b>	20-30 minutes daily
<b>Math</b>	30 minutes daily
<b>Science</b>	45 minutes per week
<b>Social Studies</b>	30 minutes per week
<b>Arts, Physical Education, or Social Emotional Learning</b>	30 minutes daily

These are some time recommendations for each subject.  
We know everyone's schedule is different, so do what you can.  
These times do not need to be in a row/in order,  
but can be spread throughout the day.

## Grade 3 ELA Week 6

Your child can complete any of the activities in weeks 1-5. These can be found on the Lowell Public Schools website: <https://www.lowell.k12.ma.us/Page/3799>

This week continues the focus on poetry. Your child can make their own book of poetry using the poems included and by writing their own.

Read the poems and answer the following questions. Then write your own poems. Enjoy!

Questions to think about when reading poems:

1. How does the poet's language help us understand the poem?
2. What image does the poet want to create in your mind? Which words help the poet do this?
3. How do the lines and stanzas of the poem create meaning for the reader?

# Lines and Stanzas

- Most poems are written in lines.
- A group of lines in a poem is called a stanza.
- Stanzas separate ideas in a poem. They act like paragraphs.
- This poem has two stanzas.

## ***March***

*A blue day*

*A blue jay*

*And a good beginning.*

*One crow,*

*Melting snow –*

*Spring's winning!*

**By Eleanor Farjeon**



# Books to the Ceiling



By  
Arnold Lobel

Books to the ceiling,  
books to the sky!

My pile of books  
is a mile high!

How I love them,  
how I need them!

I'll have a long beard  
by the time I read them!





# DREAMS

By  
Langston Hughes



Hold fast to dreams  
For if dreams die,  
Life is a broken-winged bird  
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams  
For if dreams go,  
Life is a barren field  
Covered with snow.

# PIZZA MOUTH

By  
Jack Prelutsky

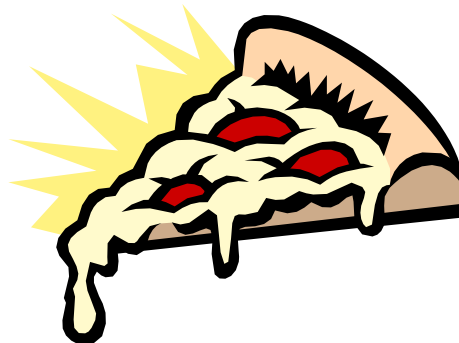
Did you ever have a piece of too-hot pizza  
When the cheese was still all bubbly,  
And you took a big bite and what happened next  
Was something very troub-ly?

Like...

"Oooh! Ow! My mouth is on fire!  
Woo! Yow! The flames are growing higher!  
It's too hot to swallow! My teeth won't chew!  
My tongue can't juggle it!...Ouch!! Oh!! Oooh!!

Bring snow or ice or anything cool!  
Please throw my mouth in a swimming pool!

Ah....A glass of cold water... Oooh...Thanks a lot.  
I never bit anything half so hot!



# Secret

By  
Emilie Johnson



I had a little secret,  
My very, very first;  
I tried so hard to keep it,  
I thought my heart would burst.

And then I told my secret,  
And all the charm was lost;  
Next time I'll keep my secret,  
No matter what the cost.

## As I Looked Up

As I looked up into the sky,  
White magic carpets drifted by.

As they moved, their shape did change,  
The air moves them about...very strange!

I could see there, many a face,  
Both a dog and a cat, in a race.

I saw a most wonderful dream  
Of white angel cake with lots of ice cream.

A drop of rain fell on my cheek  
So I opened one eye to take a peek.

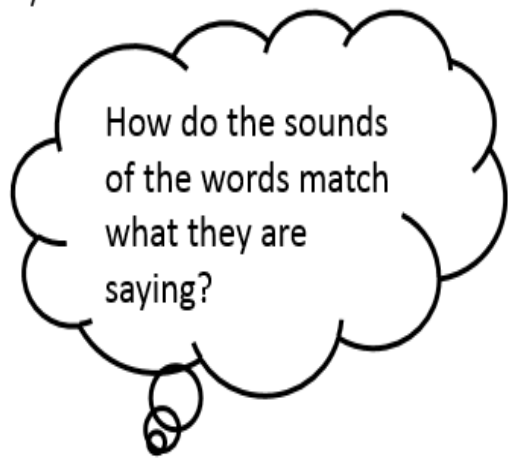
I saw in the sky that stretched on forever,  
A bunch of clouds all piled together.

The ferocious clouds began to turn black  
I ran for cover and never looked back.

The rain came down and I gave sigh  
Perhaps tomorrow I'll see my white carpets in the sky.

**Aquarium**  
**by Valerie Worth**

Goldfish  
Flash  
Gold and silver scales;  
They flick and slip away  
Under green weed –  
But round brown snails  
Stick  
To the glass  
And stay.



**Lullaby**  
**by Kristine O'Connell George**

Tree sighs softly  
as the birds patter about  
her heavy old branches,  
settling down,  
tucking their heads  
beneath their wings.



She waits until dusk  
has shadowed her leaves,  
and when she's sure  
she's heard that last  
soft cheep,  
  
she rocks her birds to sleep.

**Go Wind**  
by Lilian Moore

*Go wind, blow  
Push wind, swoosh  
Shake things  
Take things  
Make things  
fly.*

*Ring things.  
Swing things.  
Fling things  
high.*

*Go wind, blow  
push things.  
Whee.  
No, wind, no  
Not me –  
not me.*



- What do you notice?
- How does the poet use repetition?
- Why did the poet make the decisions she did?

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# Math Grade 3 Week 6 (April 27 – May 1)

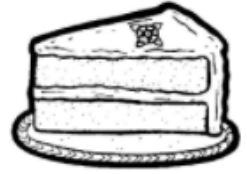
## Application Problem #1

The bakery had a chocolate cake and a vanilla cake that were exactly the same size.

Mr. Chu bought **one fourth** of the chocolate cake.

Mrs. Ramirez bought **one sixth** of the vanilla cake.

Who bought a larger piece of cake?



Explain your answer using words, pictures and numbers.

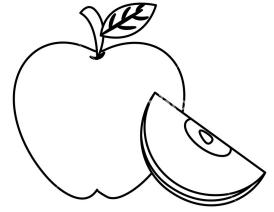



## Application Problem #2

Max has pieces of apples. Each piece is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an apple.

He has 12 pieces of apple.

How many **whole** apples is this equivalent to?



Draw a picture to show your thinking.

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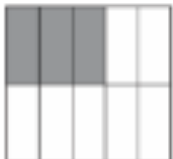
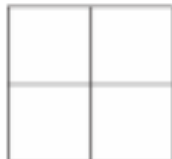


Explain, in writing, how you know how many whole apples Max has.


# Computation Problem #1

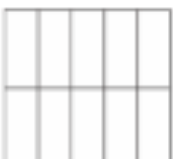
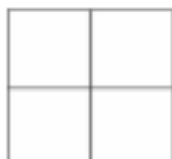


Fractions (Source: <https://www.openmiddle.com/>)



On each square, fill in a fraction of the square that is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Then use the symbols  $>$ ,  $=$ , or  $<$  to compare your fraction to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

<p><b>ex</b></p>  <p><math>\frac{3}{10} &lt; \frac{1}{2}</math></p>	<p><b>a</b></p> 	<p><b>b</b></p> 	<p><b>c</b></p> 
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On each square, fill in a fraction of the square that is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Then use the symbols  $>$ ,  $=$ , or  $<$  to compare your fraction to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

<p><b>a</b></p> 	<p><b>b</b></p> 	<p><b>c</b></p> 	<p><b>d</b></p> 
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List some fractions equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Computation Problem #2

Number Line (Source: [mathlearningcenter.org](http://mathlearningcenter.org))

Write each of the following fractions where they belong on the number line below.

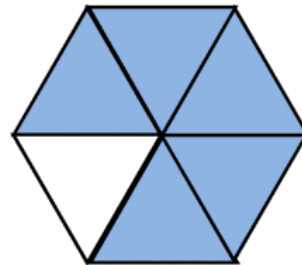
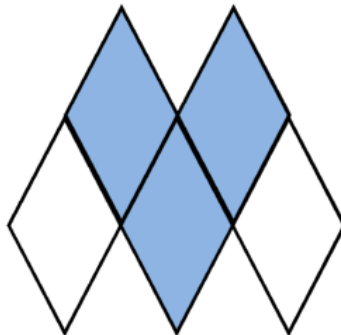
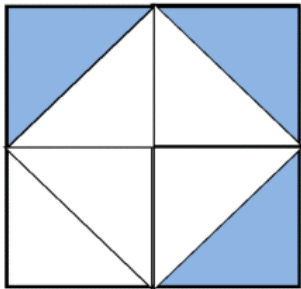
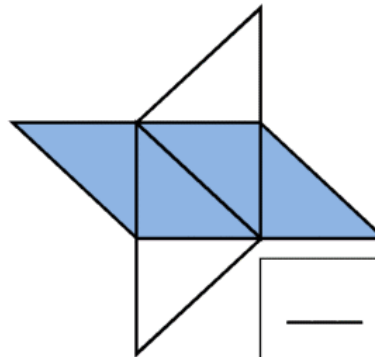
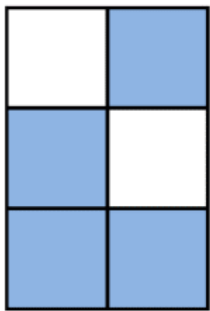
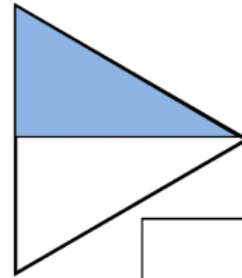
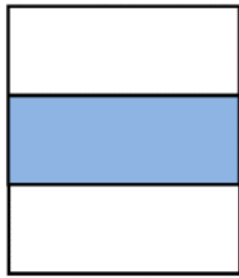
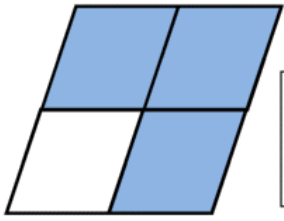
$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
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How did you decide to put each fraction in that spot?

# Fluency Practice #1

Write the correct fraction of each shape which has been shaded.



## Fluency Practice #2

Fill in the missing numbers on these fraction number lines.

A)



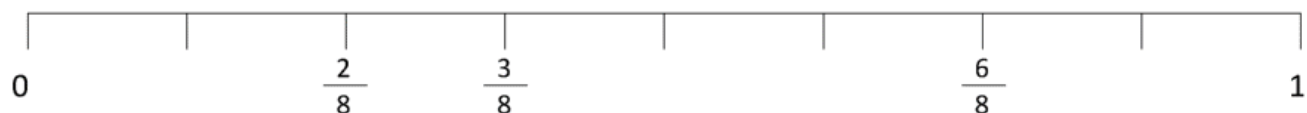
B)



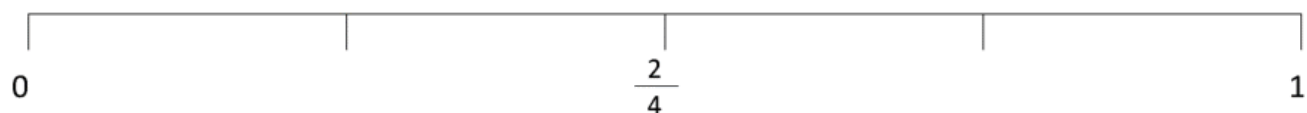
C)



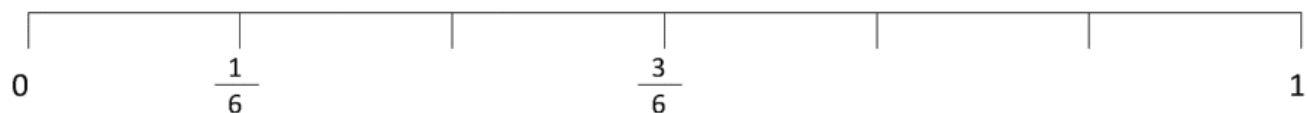
D)



E)



F)



## Fluency Practice #3

### Comparing fractions (like denominators)

#### Grade 3 Fractions Worksheet

Example:  $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3}$  or  $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$

Write ">", "=" or "<" to compare the fractions.

1.  $\frac{3}{15} \text{ — } \frac{9}{15}$

2.  $\frac{1}{3} \text{ — } \frac{1}{3}$

3.  $\frac{1}{2} \text{ — } \frac{1}{2}$

4.  $\frac{2}{4} \text{ — } \frac{1}{4}$

5.  $\frac{2}{6} \text{ — } \frac{3}{6}$

6.  $\frac{5}{25} \text{ — } \frac{9}{25}$

7.  $\frac{12}{24} \text{ — } \frac{3}{24}$

8.  $\frac{1}{10} \text{ — } \frac{7}{10}$

9.  $\frac{10}{16} \text{ — } \frac{2}{16}$

10.  $\frac{5}{10} \text{ — } \frac{8}{10}$

11.  $\frac{5}{6} \text{ — } \frac{5}{6}$

12.  $\frac{1}{3} \text{ — } \frac{2}{3}$

13.  $\frac{3}{5} \text{ — } \frac{2}{5}$

14.  $\frac{4}{10} \text{ — } \frac{5}{10}$

15.  $\frac{7}{8} \text{ — } \frac{7}{8}$

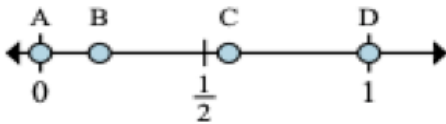
# Fluency Practice #4



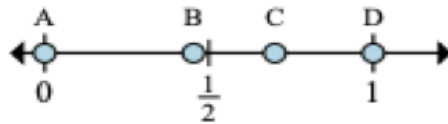
## Fraction Location on Numberline

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

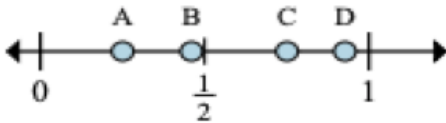
Determine which letter best shows the location of the fraction.



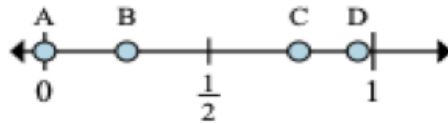
- 1) Which letter best shows  $\frac{0}{3}$ ?
- 2) Which letter best shows  $\frac{3}{3}$ ?



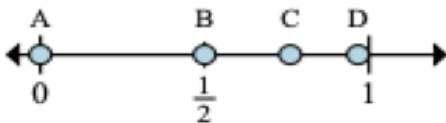
- 3) Which letter best shows  $\frac{0}{2}$ ?
- 4) Which letter best shows  $\frac{2}{2}$ ?



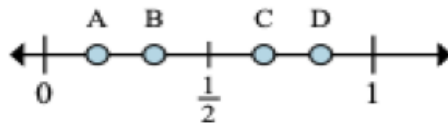
- 5) Which letter best shows  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?
- 6) Which letter best shows  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?



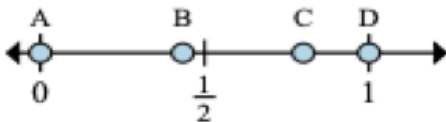
- 7) Which letter best shows  $\frac{0}{8}$ ?
- 8) Which letter best shows  $\frac{2}{8}$ ?



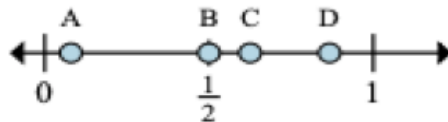
- 9) Which letter best shows  $\frac{0}{6}$ ?
- 10) Which letter best shows  $\frac{3}{6}$ ?



- 11) Which letter best shows  $\frac{2}{6}$ ?
- 12) Which letter best shows  $\frac{4}{6}$ ?



- 13) Which letter best shows  $\frac{0}{4}$ ?
- 14) Which letter best shows  $\frac{4}{4}$ ?



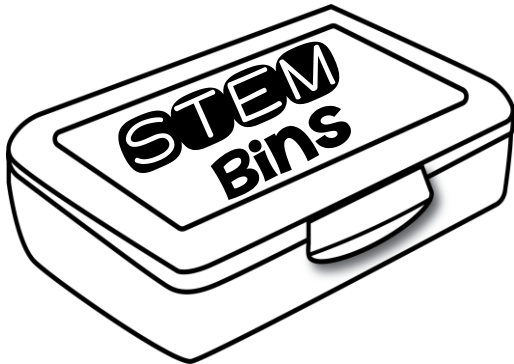
- 15) Which letter best shows  $\frac{4}{8}$ ?
- 16) Which letter best shows  $\frac{5}{8}$ ?

# Optional STEM Challenge

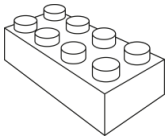
## Make a bridge that holds pennies.



### MATERIAL OPTIONS



building bricks



wooden planks



straws and pipe cleaners



pennies



### RESOURCES

STRONG BRIDGES



TYPES OF BRIDGES



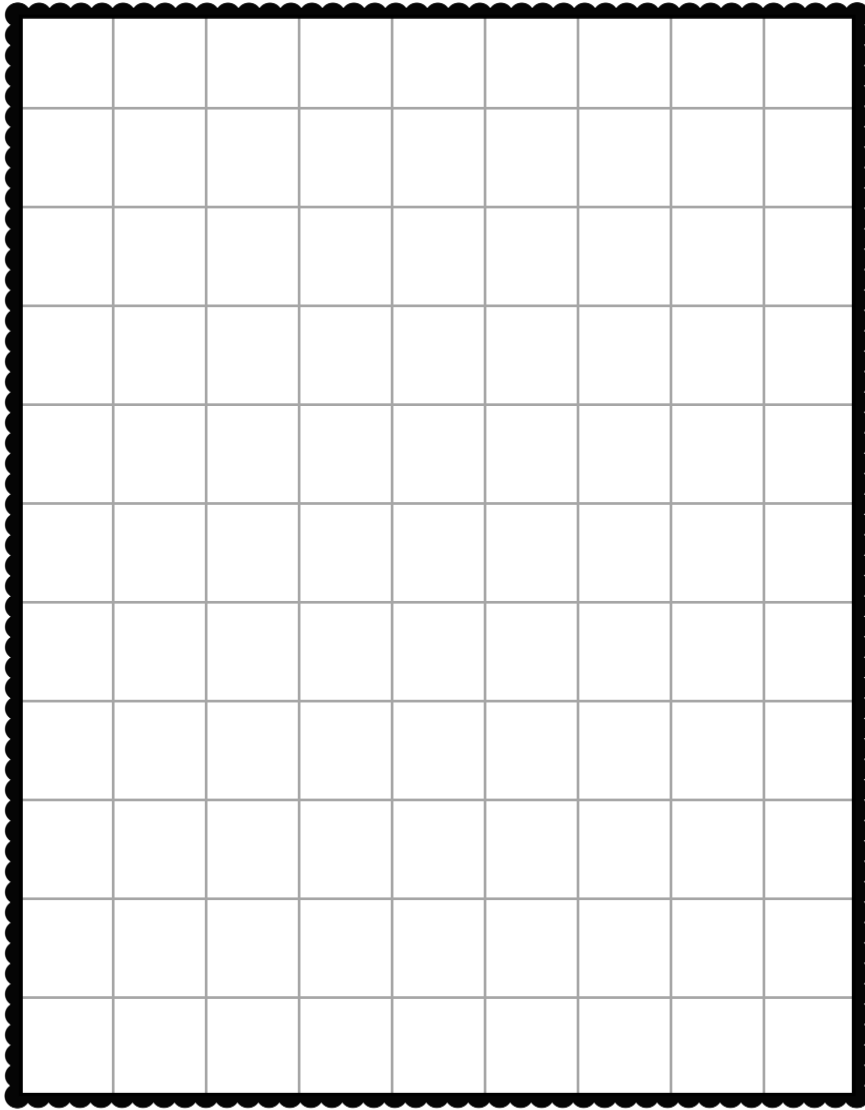


# BRIDGE

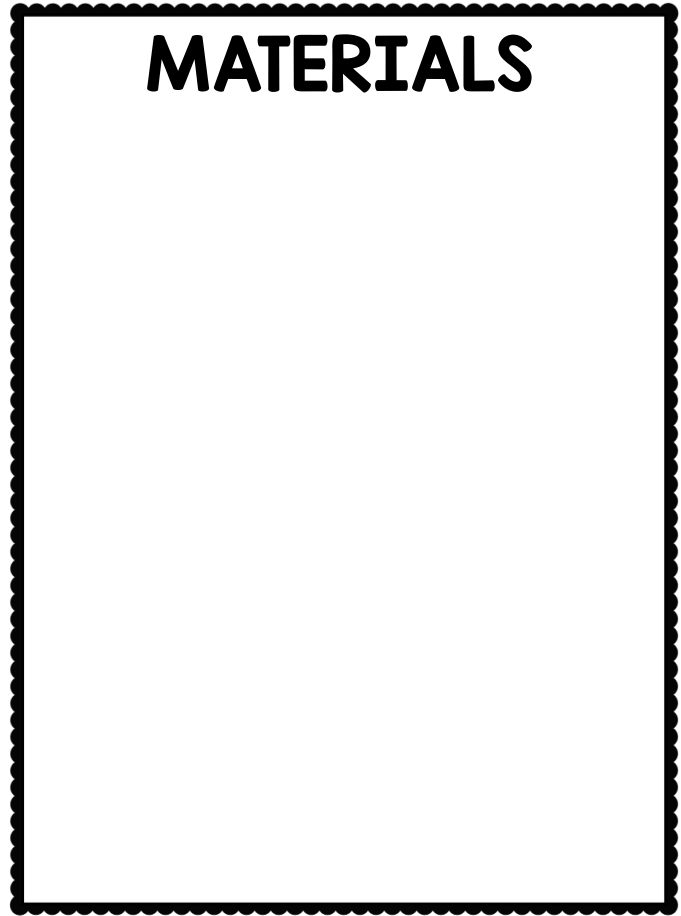
## Maker Station Creation

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Blueprint



### MATERIALS



How many pennies does  
your bridge hold?

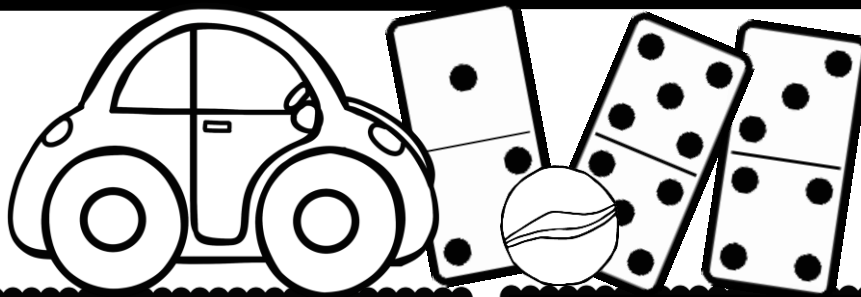
\_\_\_\_\_ pennies



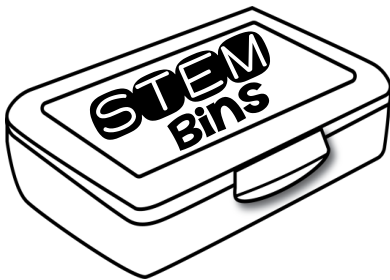
What else can your  
bridge hold?

# Optional STEM Challenge

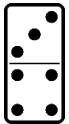
## Make a chain reaction.



### MATERIAL OPTIONS



dominoes



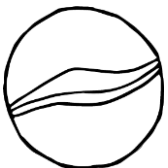
wooden planks



mini cups



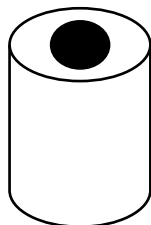
marbles



toy cars



spools

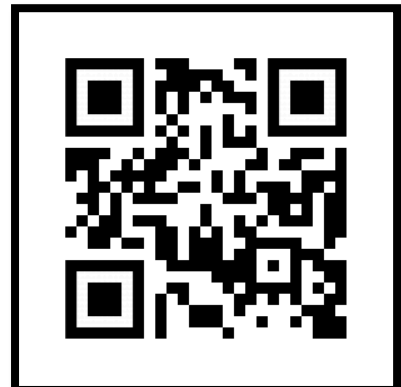


### RESOURCES

MAKE A MACHINE



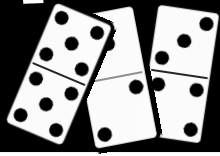
RUBE GOLDBERG INVENTIONS



# CHAIN REACTION



Maker Station Creation



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

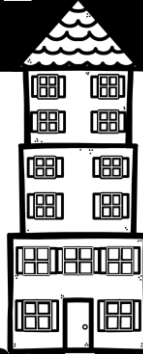
Draw your chain reaction in order.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

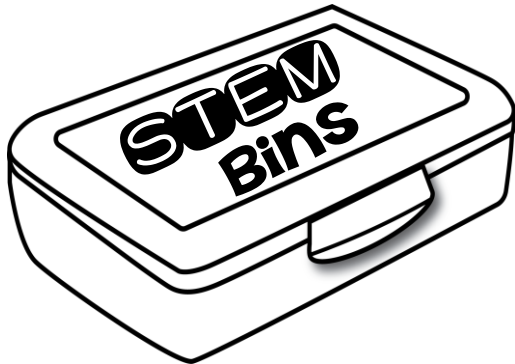
The form is a large rectangle with a scalloped border, divided into four quadrants by a vertical and a horizontal line. The quadrants are labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. A thick black arrow points from the center of quadrant 1 to the center of quadrant 2. Another thick black arrow points from the center of quadrant 2 to the center of quadrant 3. A third thick black arrow points from the center of quadrant 3 to the center of quadrant 4.

# Optional STEM Challenge

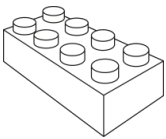
# Make a tall tower.



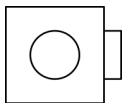
## MATERIAL OPTIONS



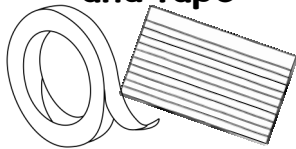
building bricks



linking cubes



index cards and tape



mini cups



wooden planks

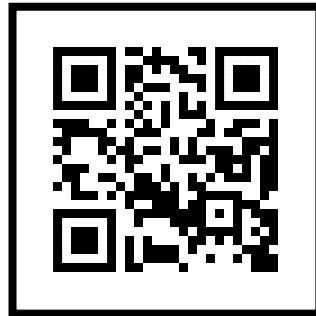


magnetic blocks



## RESOURCES

STRONG TRIANGLES



TALLEST BUILDINGS IN THE WORLD



SKYSCRAPERS



CUP TOWERS

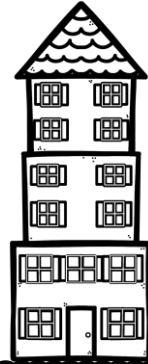
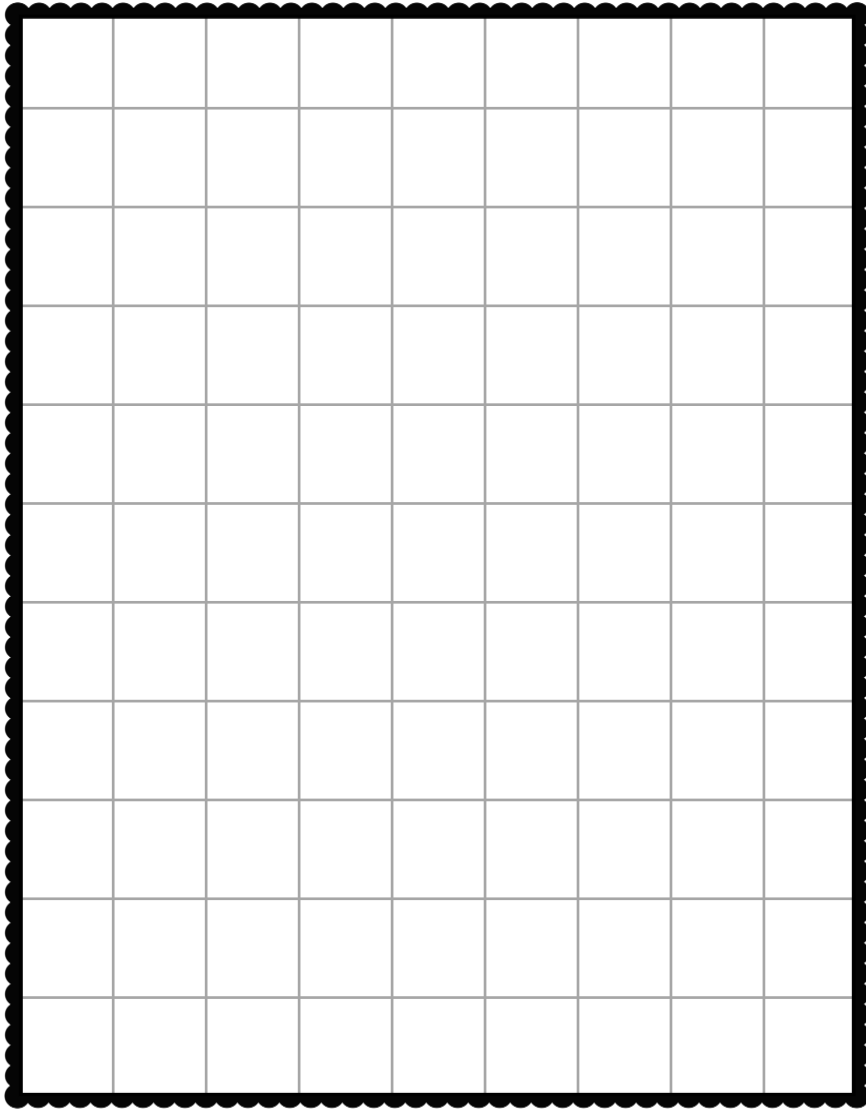


# TALL TOWER

## Maker Station Creation

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

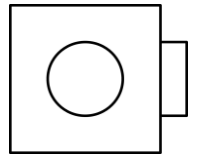
### Blueprint



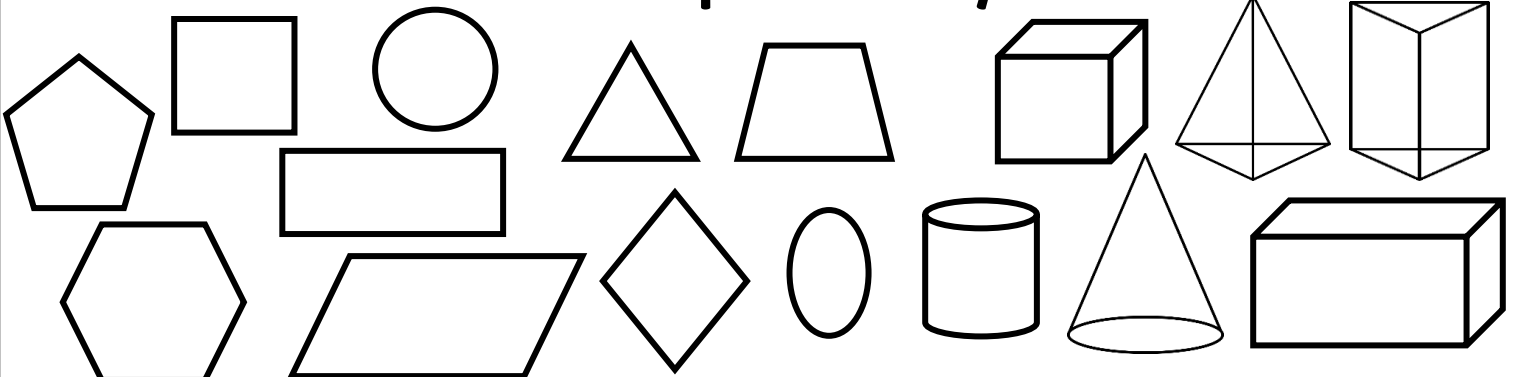
### MATERIALS

How tall is your tower?

\_\_\_\_\_ cubes



Color the shapes that you used.





▶ Link to Video

<https://www.generationgenius.com/?share=87482>

## DIY ACTIVITY

# GROW YOUR OWN AVOCADO TREE

## GRADES 3-5

### OBJECTIVES

- Observe part of the avocado plant's life cycle.
- See how a plant needs only sunlight and water to grow.

### PROCEDURE

1. Ask an adult to cut open the avocado and remove the seed.
2. Wash the seed in the bowl of water.
3. Peel away and discard the thin brown skin around the seed.
4. Hold the seed so that the pointier end is up.
5. Carefully push three evenly spaced toothpicks into the seed, taking care not to push them into the fault lines.
6. Carefully place the seed into the cup by resting the three toothpicks on the lip.
7. Pour water into the cup until the suspended seed is at least halfway covered.
8. Place the cup with the seed in direct sunlight.
9. Wait for the avocado seed to sprout, which will take 4-8 weeks. Change the water once per week.
10. When your avocado plant reaches 6 inches in height, transfer it into a pot with soil.
11. It will take 4-5 years of growing before your avocado seed produces another avocado so don't wait for it. :)

### MATERIALS NEEDED

- A ripe avocado
- Cutting board
- Knife + Help from an adult
- Bowl of water
- Clear plastic cup of water
- Toothpicks
- Flower Pot
- Soil

### WHAT IS GOING ON HERE?

An avocado starts its life cycle as a seed. When planted, the seed germinates (starts to grow) in about 4-8 weeks. The seed splits along the fault line allowing a root to grow down and a sprout to grow up. As the sprout grows leaves, it becomes a seedling, and continues to grow into an avocado plant. Eventually the avocado plant produces flowers, and finally fruit after 4-5 years. Inside each avocado fruit is another seed—ready to start its life cycle.

### FURTHER EXPLORATION

Try planting other seeds that come out of the fruit you eat. Apples, pears, oranges, strawberries—fruits (and vegetables)

**⚠️ Ask an adult to help cut the avocado with a knife. Be careful when poking toothpicks into the seed.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# GENIUSCHALLENGE

## ANIMAL & PLANT LIFE CYCLES

1. What does a life cycle show? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How do most plant life cycles start? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What are two ways an animal might be born? \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

4. True or false: metamorphosis means to go through dramatic change. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Which of these animals goes through metamorphosis during its life cycle?

- a. penguin    b. chicken    c. gorilla    d. frog

6. During what stage of the butterfly life cycle is it able to fly?

- a. egg    b. larva    c. pupa    d. adult

7. How is a chicken born? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Do frogs start their life cycles on land or in water? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Place these stages of a frog's life cycle in order (frog, tadpole, egg, tadpole with legs).

**1<sup>st</sup> stage:** \_\_\_\_\_

**2<sup>nd</sup> stage:** \_\_\_\_\_

**3<sup>rd</sup> stage:** \_\_\_\_\_

**4<sup>th</sup> stage:** \_\_\_\_\_

10. Describe the metamorphosis that a butterfly goes through during its life cycle.

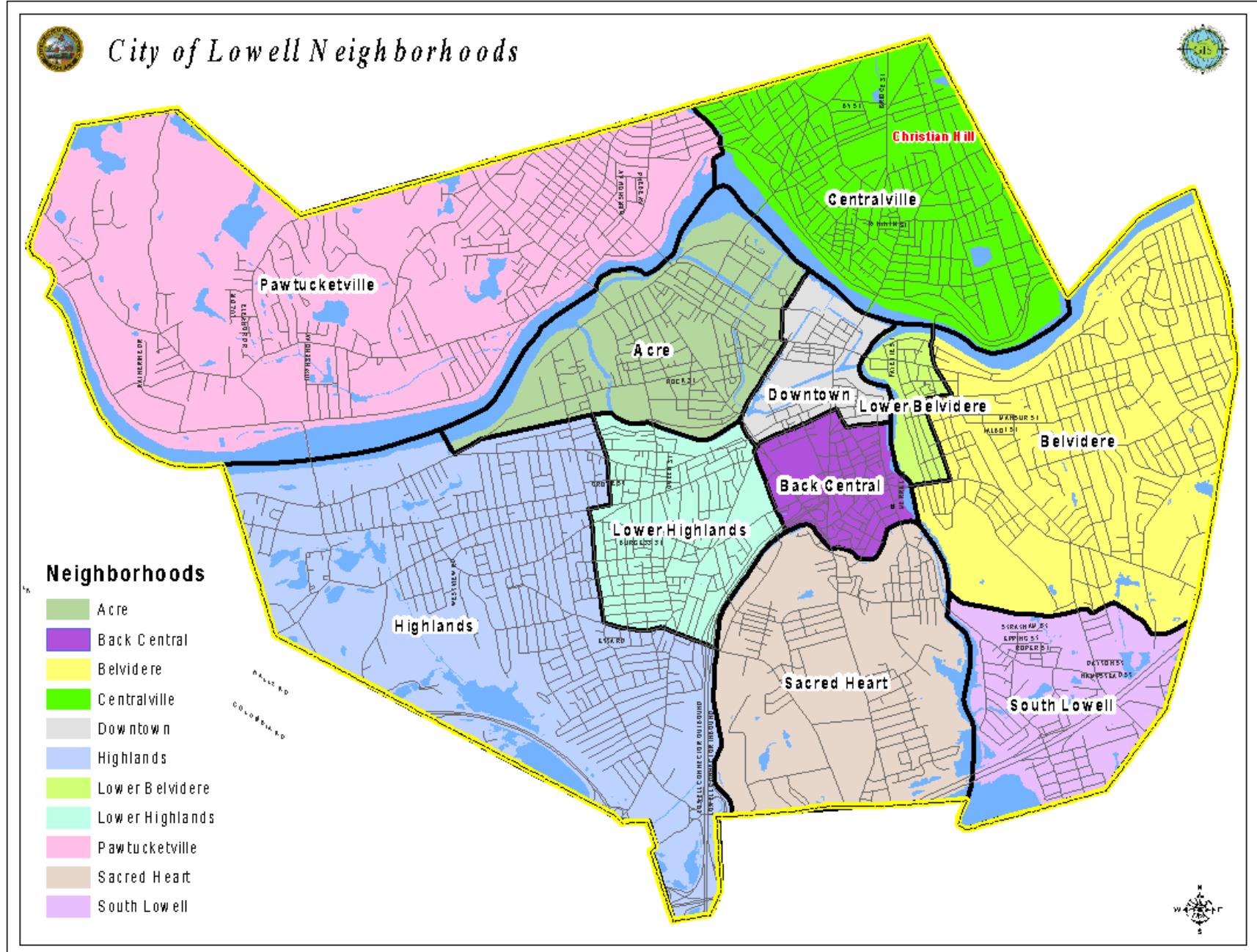
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# THERE'S A LOT TO LIKE ABOUT LOWELL

Step 1: Circle the neighborhood where you live.





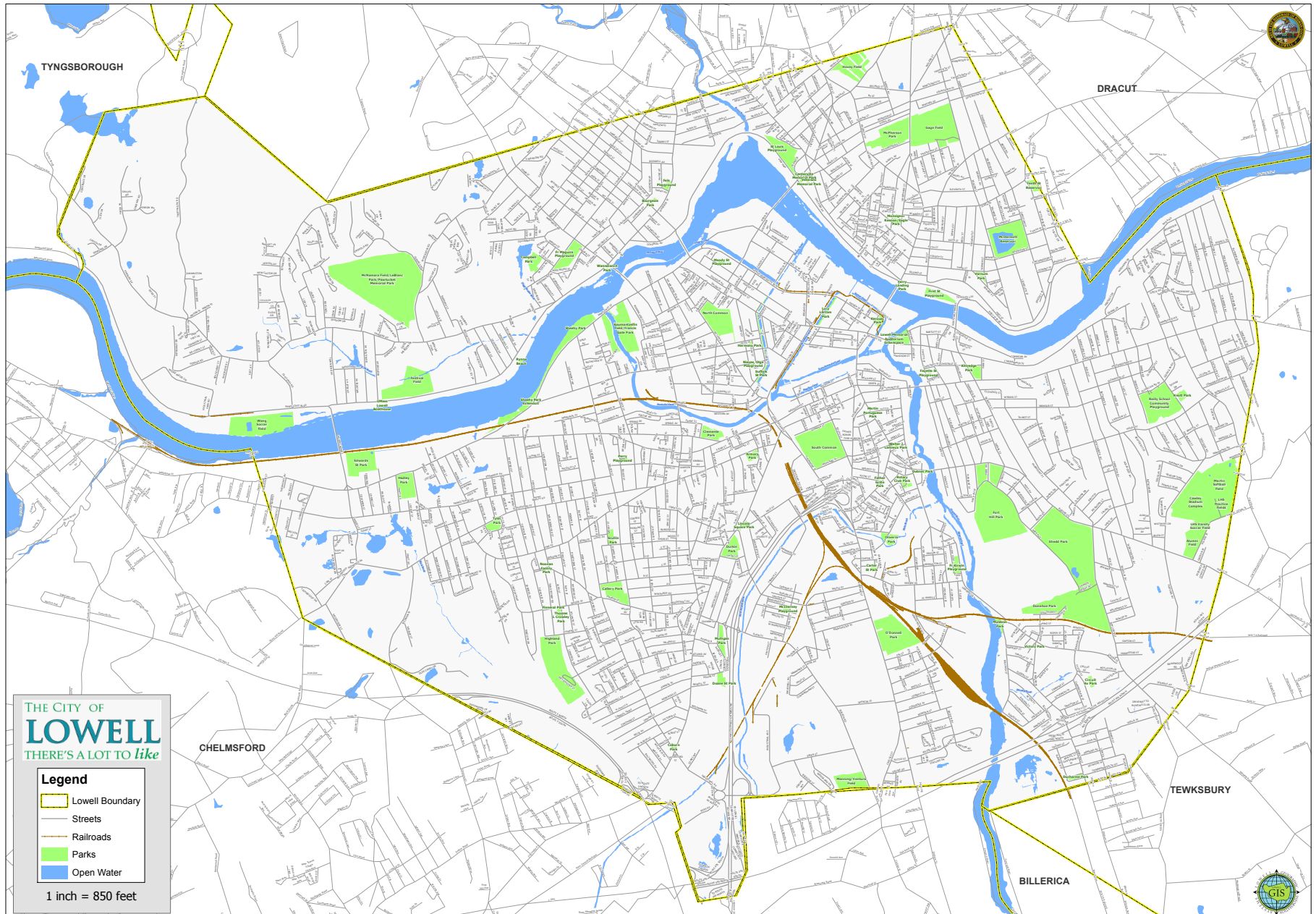
Step 2: Put an "X" on the map at where you live.

Step 3: Put a "O" on the map at the location of your school.

Step 4: Use a piece of string to trace the shortest path from home to school.



Step 5: Measure the string to the nearest whole inch. How many feet does one inch represent on the map? \_\_\_\_\_ feet

Step 6: How many feet is it from your home to your school? \_\_\_\_\_ feet



# ESL at Home 3-5 Weeks 5-6

Use notebook paper to complete these activities. Do one each day!

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Who is your favorite book or movie character? Write or draw what would happen if you met them in real life.</p>	<p>Look at the food in your home. Create a pretend menu for lunch.  <b>Example:</b>            Pretzel and jelly sandwich with a side of tuna fish: \$4.67            Chocolate chip scrambled eggs with salsa ice cream: \$5.99</p>	<p>Unscramble these animal names, then draw the animal.            caro            rwmo            cnaotu            rumle</p>	<p>Make a t-chart of healthy and unhealthy foods in your home.</p> 	<p>Create your own superhero. Draw and label a costume and superpowers. Write about a time the superhero saved someone.</p>
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Use boxes or books to create a ramp. Find five things to roll down the ramp. What rolls the farthest? What rolls the shortest?</p>	<p>Design a plan for your dream neighborhood. Draw and label a map of the homes, streets, and businesses you would have.</p>	<p>Create a commercial for your new neighborhood. Tell what makes it special and why people should move there.</p>	<p>Listen to any song. Write down any similes you hear.            Ex: "I came in LIKE a wrecking ball."</p> 	<p>Choose two animals, like a horse and an alligator. Imagine what they would look like if they were put together. Draw it, and write about its habitat, predators, and prey.</p>

# Color the Categories

My name is \_\_\_\_\_

fruit ⇒ blue  
transportation ⇒ yellow  
animals ⇒ purple  
clothes ⇒ green

