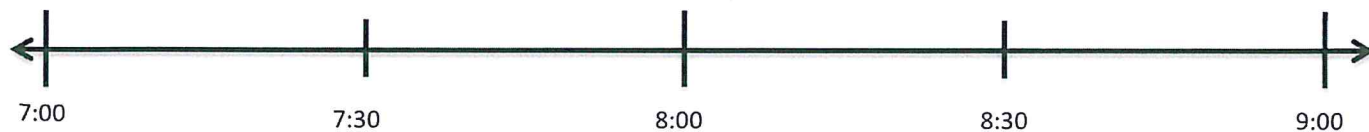


3rd

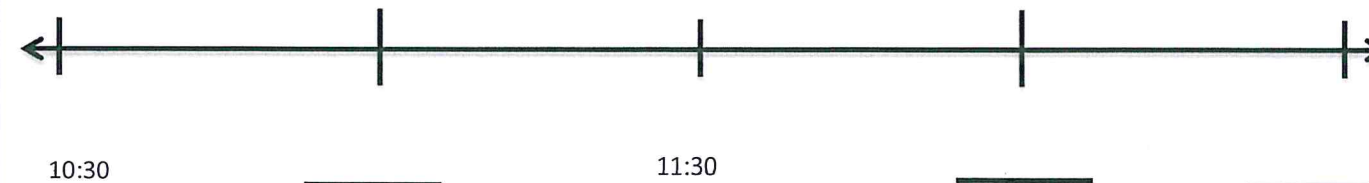
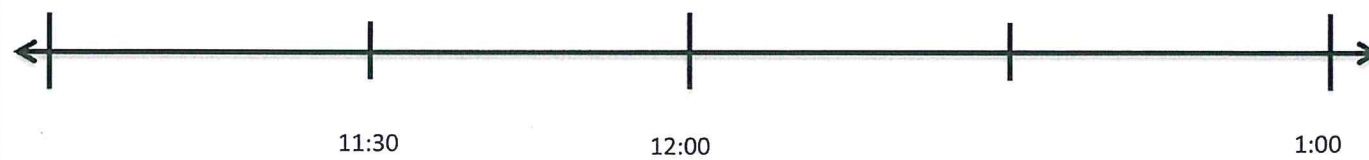
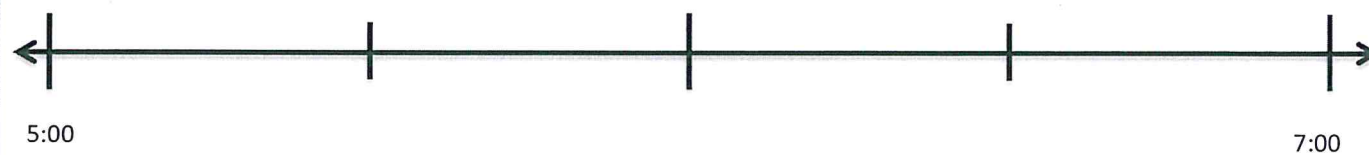
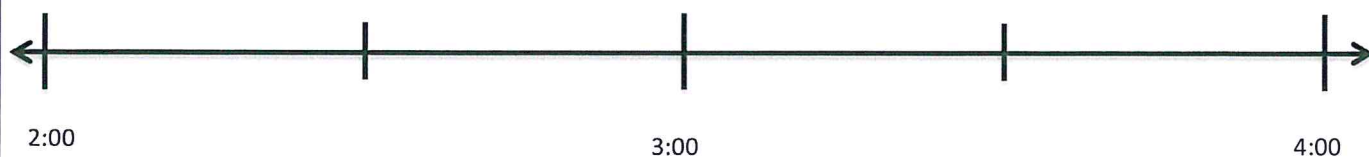
Time - Using a Number Line (30 minutes)

Math Day 6

You can use a number line to show time. This number line has the hours marked with longer lines. There are also lines halfway between each hour. These are half hour lines. Since half an hour equals 30 minutes. We can label them as 30 minutes after the hour that comes before them.



Fill in the blanks on the lines below.

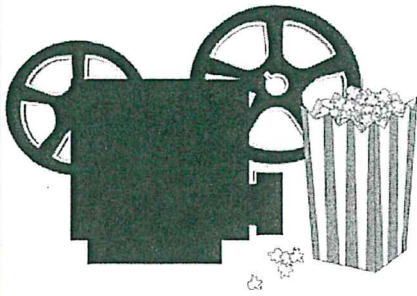


Read daily! !!

Literacy

Day 6

OPINION



Must See!

Think about the best movie you have ever seen! What did you like about it? You are going to write a review for this movie. Write one paragraph telling your friends why they **MUST** see this movie!

Brainstorm

Don't Forget to Include:

- ✓ 5 to 8 sentences
- ✓ A topic sentence to start your paragraph
- ✓ Supporting details
- ✓ A conclusion sentence at the end

© One Stop Teacher Shop

Must See!

OPINION

Written By: _____

© One Stop Teacher Shop

Science / Social Studies

The Whys of Weather - Rain

Day 6



The sky gets cloudy. Clouds get darker and darker. The sun disappears, and soon drops of water start falling from the sky. But have you ever wondered why? What makes the rain fall?

First, you have to understand condensation. On a hot day, have you ever had a glass of a cold drink and noticed the outside of the glass getting wet? How does this happen? There is water in the air that you cannot see. It's in the form of a gas called water vapor. The cool drink cools the air around the glass. This causes the water vapor around the glass to turn into liquid water on the glass. Little water droplets form and make the outside of the glass wet. This is an example of condensation. Condensation is the process by which water vapor in the air changes into liquid water.

There is always water vapor in the sky. After water vapor turns into liquid water, cloud droplets might form. This happens when the liquid water sticks to specks of dust, ice crystals, or even other liquid water droplets. Many cloud droplets form a cloud.

In the cloud, millions of cloud droplets make a raindrop. When raindrops become too heavy to stay up in the cloud, they fall to the ground as rain. Rain is a form of precipitation. Other forms of precipitation include snow and hail.

The Whys of Weather - Rain

Comprehension Questions

1. What is the process by which water vapor in the air changes into liquid water?

- A. liquidation
- B. perspiration
- C. condensation
- D. precipitation

2. Why does the author describe the condensation of water droplets on the outside of a cold glass?

- A. to explain how rain is different from snow
- B. to show how water evaporates into the air
- C. to give an example of how water is unpredictable
- D. to compare it to condensation of water in the sky

3. If water did not condense into clouds in the sky, which of the following statements would be true?

- A. It would not rain or snow.
- B. There would be no sunshine.
- C. It would rain all the time.
- D. There would be snow but not rain.

4. Read the following sentences:

“There is always water vapor in the sky. After water vapor turns into liquid water, cloud droplets might form. This happens when the liquid water sticks to specks of dust, ice crystals, or even other liquid water droplets. Many cloud droplets **form** a cloud.”

Based on these sentences, what does the word “**form**” most nearly mean?

- A. to speed up
- B. to create
- C. to shape or structure
- D. to destroy

5. What is a main idea of this text?

- A. Condensation is a key part of the process that forms clouds.
- B. A cool drink cools the air around the glass, causing little water droplets to form outside of the glass.
- C. When raindrops become too heavy to stay up in the cloud, they fall to the ground as rain.
- D. There are different types of precipitation.

6. Why does condensation form on the outside of a drinking glass?

7. Why is condensation necessary for clouds to form? Use evidence in the text to support your answer.

8. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

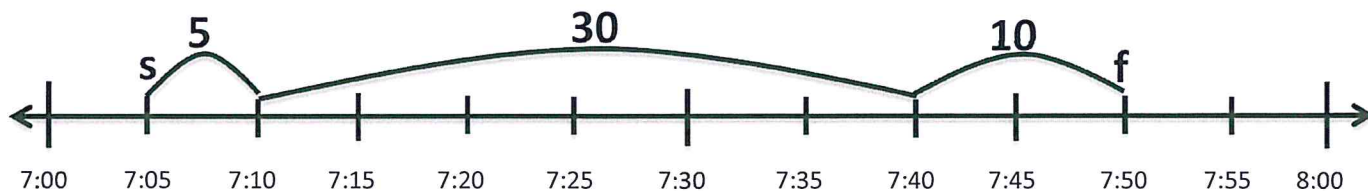
_____ water vapor turns into liquid water, cloud droplets might form.

- A. Although
- B. Before
- C. After
- D. However

Audio by

You can use a number line to solve elapsed time problems. I wanted to find out how much time had passed between 7:05 and 7:50. I marked the time I started with an *s* for start. I put an *f* for finish at 7:50. Next, I made hops on the number line. I chose to jump ahead 5 minutes to get to a time that ends with 0. I put a 5 over my jump to show how many minutes. Then I decided to jump 30 minutes. Then I could see I only had 10 more minutes to jump to reach 7:50. I marked that on the number line. By adding the minutes I jumped I can find out how many minutes passed between 7:05 and 7:50.

$$5 + 30 + 10 = 45 \text{ minutes}$$



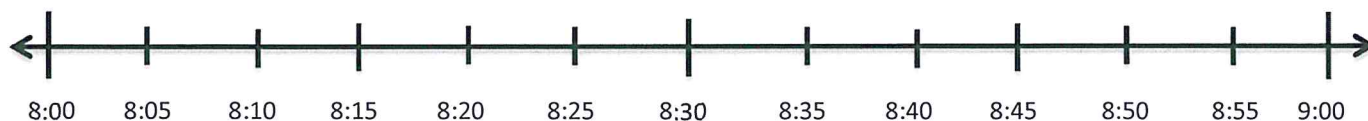
Solve the elapsed time problems below. Use the number line to show your work. Add the minutes together and show your answer under the number line.

How much time has passed between 4:15 and 4:50?



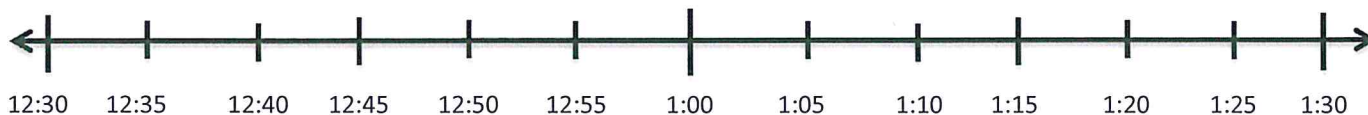
Answer: _____

How much time has passed between 8:20 and 9:00?



Answer: _____

How much time has passed between 12:30 and 1:15?



Answer: _____



Cause and Effect

What is it?

Day 7

When you read, think about what happens and try to connect the events together. When you are doing this, you are thinking about the cause and effect. A **cause** is why an event happens. The **effect** is what happens because of the cause.

Read the sentences below. Draw a line under each cause and circle each effect.

CAUSE – Why something happened

EFFECT – What happened

1. I woke up late, so I missed the bus to school.
2. Fred had to mop the floor because he spilled his juice.
3. When I walked in the rain, I got wet.
4. Because the power was out for hours, the ice cream in the freezer melted.
5. The door was left unlocked, so the thief broke into the house.
6. I couldn't go out for recess because I forgot my homework.
7. Mia's shoelaces were untied, so she tripped and fell.
8. Greg ate a snack because he was hungry.
9. When it is hot out, African elephants flap their ears to cool themselves off.
10. Amber returned her library book late, so she had to pay a ten cent fine.

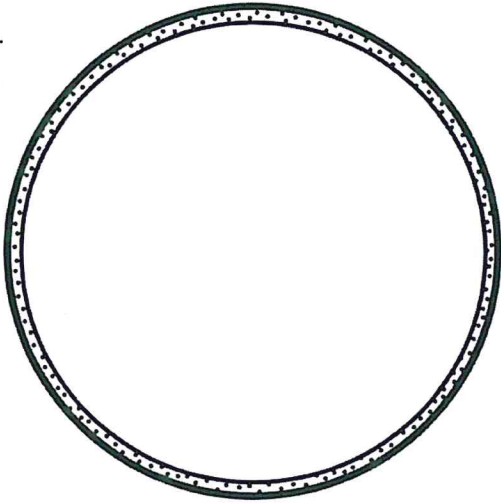
All about the Weather



Day 7

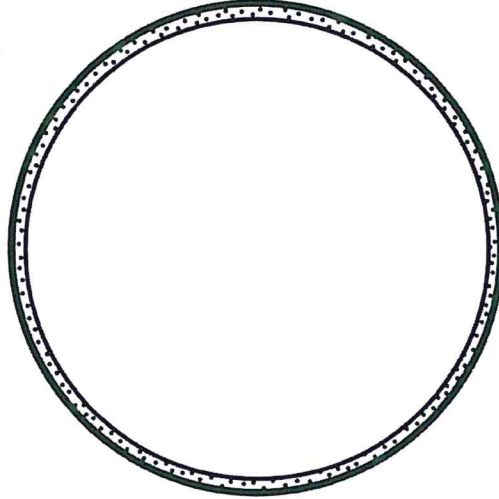
Draw a picture of the weather in each circle.

1.



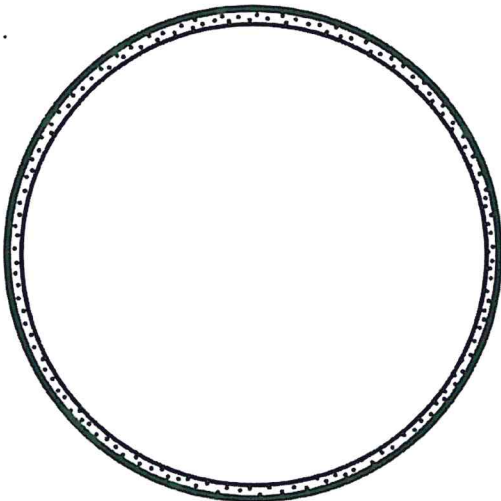
Sunny

2.



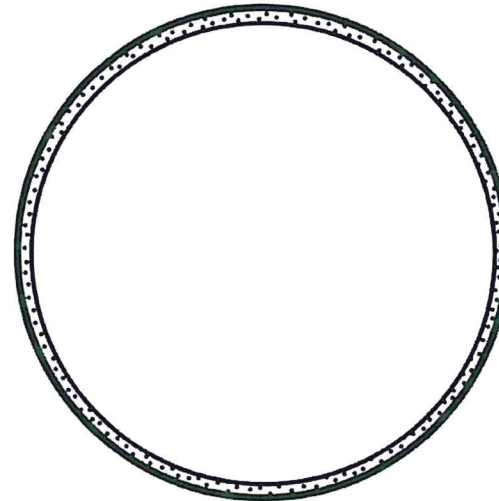
Rainy

3.



Snowy

4.



Windy

5. There are 4 seasons in a year. True or False?

Match the word to its correct definition.



6. Rain Gauge _____

A. Measures how hot or cold something is

7. Wind sock _____

B. Measures the amount of rainfall

8. Thermometer _____

C. Measures how much air pressure

9. Weather _____

D. Shows the wind direction and wind speed

10. Barometer _____

E. Describes the condition of the air and outdoors

11. The clothing below is best worn during what season?

- A. Fall
- B. Spring
- C. Summer
- D. Winter



12. The best instrument to use to collect data on how much rain has fallen would be?

A. Barometer B. Windsock C. Rain gauge D. Rain mill

Houston, Texas		
Day	Weather	Temp° F
1	Rainy	77
2	Rainy	78
3	Rainy	78
4	Sunny	83
5	Sunny	84

Clarksville, Tennessee		
Day	Weather	Temp° F
1	Cloudy	63
2	Rainy	62
3	Rainy	61
4	Windy	59
5	Sunny	58

13. Which city had the most amount of rainfall?
- A. Clarksville
 - B. Houston
 - C. Tennessee
 - D. Texas
14. What will the temperature most likely be in Clarksville on day 6?
- A. 75
 - B. 84
 - C. 70
 - D. 57
15. By the 5th day, what type of weather pattern did both cities share?
- A. Skies cleared
 - B. The rainfall increased
 - C. The temperature increased
 - D. It became windier

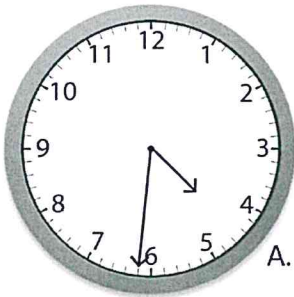
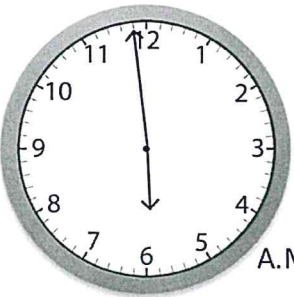
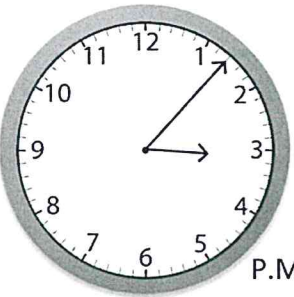
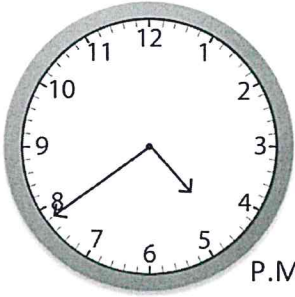
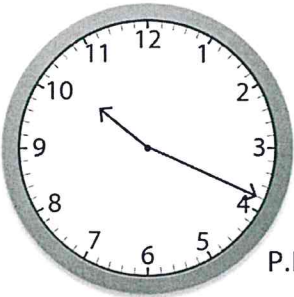
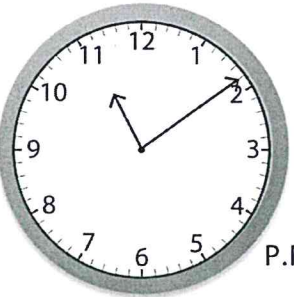
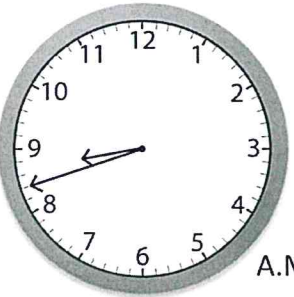
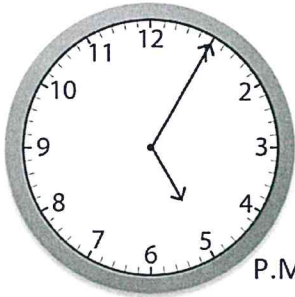
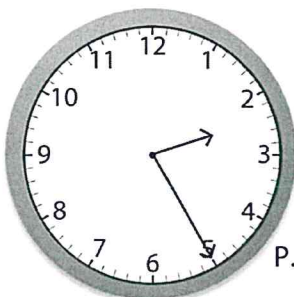
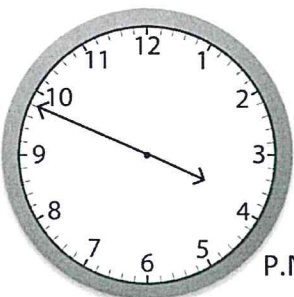
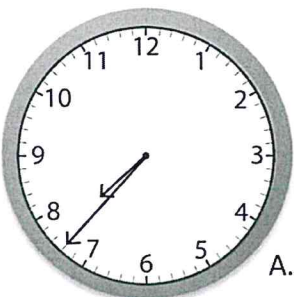
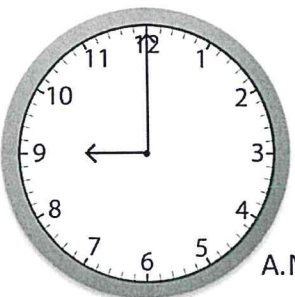


3rd

Elapsed Time

Day 8

Directions: Write the number of minutes or hours and minutes that have passed between the 1st and 2nd clock in each box.

 <p>A.M.</p>	 <p>A.M.</p>	 <p>P.M.</p>	 <p>P.M.</p>
 <p>P.M.</p>	 <p>P.M.</p>	 <p>A.M.</p>	 <p>P.M.</p>
 <p>P.M.</p>	 <p>P.M.</p>	 <p>A.M.</p>	 <p>A.M.</p>



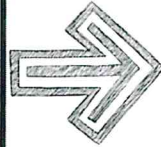
Cause and Effect Day 8

Finding the Cause and Effect

Fill out the charts. What are some possible causes and effects?

CAUSE

Steve hit the
baseball really far.



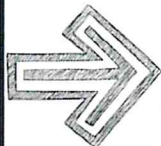
EFFECT



Feathers were
everywhere!

Doug worked very
hard in school.





People got sick.

The Terra Cotta Army



Clay statues of soldiers in the Terra Cotta Army

In 1974, a group of farmers were digging a well in northwestern China when they discovered something unusual. They found a life-size statue of a soldier made of clay. Thousands more clay soldiers were later found underground in that area.

These soldiers were made of a type of hard, brownish-red clay called terra cotta. The soldiers were placed in rows in large pits. It is believed that they were once brightly painted. However, the paint has come off over the years. The soldiers all have unique faces.

These soldiers are part of the Terra Cotta Army found in the burial place of the first emperor, or king, of China. The emperor had ordered people to build the burial site for himself over 2,000 years ago. The army was probably built to stay by the emperor's side in the afterlife. The Terra Cotta Army includes not only clay soldiers. Clay horses, wooden chariots, and weapons are part of this underground army as well.

During his rule, the emperor unified China and started the construction of the Great Wall of China. Today, he's also known for his incredible burial site featuring the Terra Cotta Army. Historians believe that 700,000 workers helped build the site for nearly 30 years. People from all over the world visit the site to see the amazing statues. As many as two million people visit each year!

The Terra Cotta Army

Comprehension Questions

1. In 1974, what did farmers digging in China find?

- A. a large collection of pots
- B. a life-size statue of a soldier made of clay
- C. a group of wooden chariots
- D. a large horse made of clay

2. The author describes the terra cotta soldiers in the text.
How are the soldiers described?

- A. They are made of a mix of wood and clay.
- B. They took 2,000 years to build.
- C. They all have unique faces.
- D. They are all painted brown.

3. The first emperor of China ordered people to build his burial site, including the thousands of soldiers in the Terra Cotta Army. Historians believe that 700,000 workers helped build the site for nearly 30 years.

Based on this evidence, what conclusion can be drawn about the emperor's burial site?

- A. The burial site was very grand and took a lot of hard work to complete.
- B. The people working on the burial site did not enjoy the work.
- C. The Terra Cotta Army soldiers did not take long to build.
- D. The burial site of the emperor was simple and plain.

4. Based on the information about the emperor's burial site, what conclusion can be drawn about the emperor?

- A. The emperor was hated by his people.
- B. The emperor did not have much success as a ruler.
- C. The emperor was not very important.
- D. The emperor was honored by his people.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Thousands of life-size clay soldiers, part of the Terra Cotta Army, were part of the burial place of the first emperor of China.
- B. Clay horses, wooden chariots, and weapons were part of the Terra Cotta Army.
- C. The first emperor of China started building the Great Wall of China and had people make the Terra Cotta Army.
- D. The Terra Cotta Army was first found when a group of farmers were digging a well in China.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"These soldiers are part of the Terra Cotta Army found in the burial place of the first emperor, or king, of China. The emperor had ordered people to build the burial site for himself over 2,000 years ago."

Based on these sentences, what might the word "site" mean?

- A. a place where something important is built or done
- B. a brightly-painted building or museum
- C. a place where a king lives while he rules
- D. a place in nature where people do not go

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

It is believed that the clay soldiers were once brightly painted,
_____ the paint has come off over the years.

- A. before
- B. but
- C. because
- D. so

8. What does the Terra Cotta Army include?

9. A lot of effort went into creating the soldiers of the Terra Cotta Army. Give evidence from the text to support this statement.

10. The author calls the statues in the Terra Cotta Army “amazing.” Why might these statues be described as amazing?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

My bus picks me up at 7:50. How many minutes do I have before the bus comes?

7:30



_____ minutes

It takes me 25 minutes to get ready for school. What time will I be ready?

7:45



_____ : _____

The bell tardy bell rings at 8:20. How many minutes do I have to get to class?

8:05



_____ minutes

I have 15 minutes to pick out a library book. What time do I have to be finished?

7:50



_____ : _____

I have to move to another math center at 10:30. How many minutes until I need to move?

10:20



_____ minutes

I am supposed to read for 35 minutes. What time will I be done?

9:10



_____ : _____

Science class will be over at 1:15. How many minutes is that?

12:25



_____ minutes

We share our writing everyday for 10 minutes. What time will sharing be over?

1:35



_____ : _____



Day 9

Write a story where the main character falls down. Describe what could have caused it. Make sure your story has characters, a setting, a problem, and solution.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

China's Lion Dance



Lion dance performed in Singapore

Have you ever seen people celebrate the Chinese New Year? If you have, then you may have seen people performing a lion dance. To perform means to do something for other people to watch. Lion dancers come together in a costume to perform. They make what looks like a colorful animal. They dance to sounds of drums and other instruments.

The lion dance has been part of Chinese culture for a long time. People often perform a lion dance on the night before the Chinese New Year. They also do it for special events like weddings. People think the dance brings good luck and success.

There are many stories of how the lion dance started. One story says it started in China hundreds of years ago. The story says the people in a village were attacked by a monster. A lion chased the monster away. But the monster came back a year later. This time the lion could not help. So the people made a lion costume. They danced and roared in their costume. They chased the monster away. The story says this became the lion dance. Now, people perform the dance on the night before the Chinese New Year. They do this to chase evil away for another year.

The lion dance is performed by two dancers. One dancer performs as the lion's head and front legs. The other performs as the lion's body and back legs. The head of the lion costume can be made out of papier-mâché and bamboo. The body of the costume is a long cloth connected to the head.

There are two different styles of lion dance. A style means a type or kind. One style is the southern lion dance. In this style, the dancers make their lion act like a real lion in some ways. They may make their lion scratch its body. They may have it shake its body. The dance can even be funny.

The other style is the northern lion dance. In this style, the dancers may make their lion roll and jump. This style is like kung fu, a form of martial arts.

It takes skill and practice to perform both styles. And both styles are fun to watch!

China's Lion Dance

Comprehension Questions

1. When is the Chinese lion dance often performed?

- A. on the eve of the Chinese New Year
- B. on the eve of Christmas
- C. on the Fourth of July
- D. on the first day of the month

2. This text describes the legend of how lion dance began. In this story, how did the people in the Chinese village solve the problem of the nien the second time it came to their village?

- A. They found another large animal to chase the nien away.
- B. They gave the nien what it wanted.
- C. They dressed up as a fake lion and chased the nien away.
- D. They hid from the nien in their houses.

3. People most likely need to practice the lion dance before performing it. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

- A. Two dancers perform a lion dance together as different body parts of the same lion.
- B. The lion dance costume is made out of materials like bamboo, papier-mâché, and cloth.
- C. In a southern lion dance, the dancers base their performance on a lion's behavior.
- D. The northern lion dance is closely related to the martial art form kung fu.

4. Based on the text, what is a main contrast between the southern and northern lion dances?

- A. the way each dance looks
- B. the costumes worn for each dance
- C. the events for which each dance is performed
- D. the amount of skill each dance requires

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Northern and southern Chinese lion dances have some things in common, but are also very different styles of dance.
- B. The lion dance is a traditional Chinese dance that is thought to bring good luck and that is performed for the Chinese New Year and other special events.
- C. Hundreds of years ago in China, a monster called a nien attacked a village. Then it was chased away by a lion.
- D. Two dancers make up the head and body of a single lion in both the northern and southern styles of Chinese lion dance.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"While there are many different tales of how lion dance began, one legend traces it back to a village in China hundreds of years ago. The legend says that the people of the village were attacked by a monster called a nien."

What does the word "legend" mean in these sentences?

- A. an old person
- B. an old story
- C. a monster
- D. a lullaby

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

In a southern lion dance, the dancers base their performance on a lion's behavior. _____, their lion may scratch or shake its body.

- A. Because
- B. Instead
- C. However
- D. For example

8. What good things is the Chinese lion dance thought to bring people?

9. Summarize the legend of how the lion dance began in a Chinese village hundreds of years ago.

10. Why might the Chinese lion dance be performed for special occasions, such as weddings?


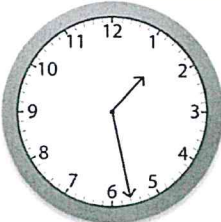

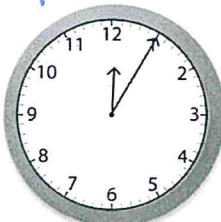
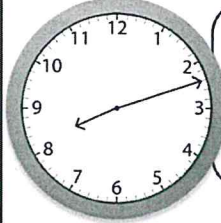

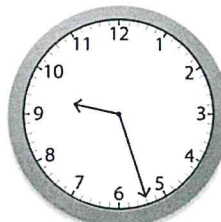


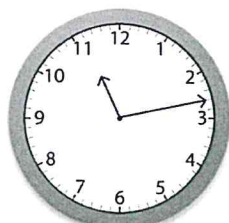

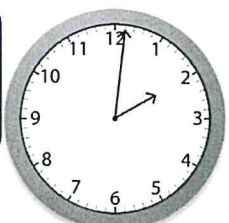
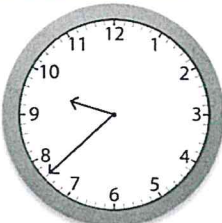

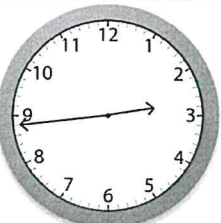

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

Audio by

300

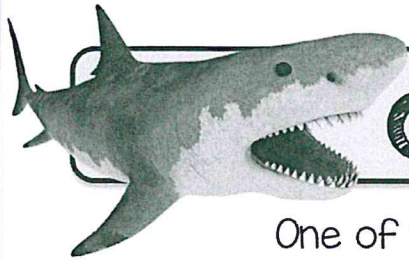
Elapsed Time - to the minute

Day 10

<p>Music class started at 1:00. How long have we been in music class?</p>   <p>_____ minutes</p>	<p>Lunch starts now and is over at 12:30. How many minutes is lunch?</p>   <p>_____ minutes</p>
 <p>This is what time I got to class. The tardy bell rings at 8:30. How many minutes do I have before class starts?</p>  <p>_____ minutes</p>	 <p>I wish it was snack time. Snack time is at 10:00. How many minutes do I have to wait?</p>  <p>_____ minutes</p>
<p>Recess is over at 11:35. How many minutes until recess is over?</p>   <p>_____ minutes</p>	<p>Math started at 1:05. How many minutes have we been doing math?</p>   <p>_____ minutes</p>
 <p>I have to go to Mrs. Brown's room at 10:10. How many minutes, until I have to go?</p>  <p>_____ minutes</p>	 <p>I started reading at 2:20. How many minutes have I been reading?</p>  <p>_____ minutes</p>

Name _____

Date _____



Great White Sharks

One of the most feared animals in the world is the shark and the shark most people are afraid of is the great white shark. It gets its name from its white belly. The top of the great white is gray which helps it blend in with the rocky bottom of the ocean. Although some fish are bigger, like the whale shark, the great white can grow up to 20 feet long. Unlike the calm, slow whale shark that feeds on tiny fish and plants, the great white is speedy and aggressive. A great white's prey includes sea lions, seals, sea turtles and rays. They use their razor sharp teeth, not to chew, but to rip their prey into small pieces. They have hundreds of teeth that can grow up to three inches long. The great white does not have many predators in the ocean except for orcas and larger sharks. Humans, however, are its biggest threat. Sharks often get caught in fishing nets or humans kill them for their fins or teeth.

1. How do great white sharks hide from predators? _____

2. Name one way a great white is different from a whale shark.

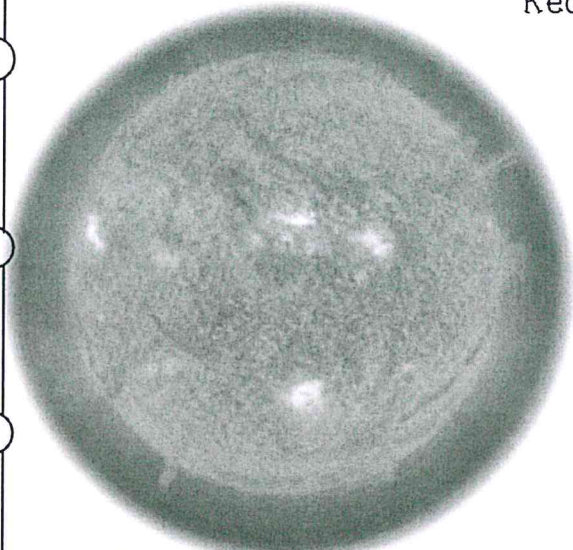
3. How are humans harmful to great white sharks? _____

Name _____

The Sun

Reading Comprehension

Day 10



The **Sun** is a *star* that is in the center of the Solar System. It has the largest mass in our Solar System. This is why all of the planets orbit around the sun! It is 93 million miles away from Earth. *Solar flares* from the Sun are sudden bursts of brightness that happen in places near the sunspots.

Sunspots appear on the surface of the Sun and look dark because of lower temperatures near it. The inner core is the hottest part of the Sun and can reach the temperature of 27 billion degrees F. Most ancient civilizations have based their culture on the presence of the Sun. These civilizations include the *Egyptians, Aztecs, Greek, and the Inca*.

1. The Sun is a _____ in the center of our Solar System.
2. How many miles is the sun from Earth? _____
3. What are solar flares? _____

4. What is the hottest part of the Sun? _____
5. Name 3 civilizations that based their culture on the presence of the sun. _____

6. Why do all the planets orbit around the sun? _____