

**Title I Lesson Plans: Mrs. Shanahan rshanahan@saintangela.org
Grade 3
Week of May 11th-15th, 2020**

Dear Parents, Caregivers, and Scholars,

I hope this finds all of you doing well and not having any problems with the work I am assigning. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions.

The following assignments are for this current week. The assignments can be found on the **Title I Weebly** site. If you picked up your child's packet from the lunchroom, the hard copies for this week are dated May 11th-15th.

The highlighted assignments must be returned to me by Sunday, May 17th.

Reading

1. Comprehension: Citing Text Evidence

***Assignment: Read the informational article called "Spring". I will read through the article and go over the underlined vocabulary words on the video clip.

Use the article to cite evidence for your answers to the 4 questions about the article.

2. Structural Analysis: Word Endings: -s, -es, -ed, and -ing

I will review the spelling patterns and the proper usage of these words on p.12 on the video.

Math

1. Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line

We will go over Fractions on a Number Line on the video.

***Assignment: Do worksheets with numbers 1-10 independently and send to me.

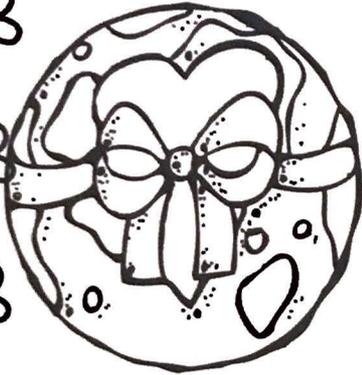
2. Computation

Practice xtramath 2 times this week.

Practice your math facts (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division) using flashcards if you have them!

Word Count 179
Lexile 560

Name _____



The first day of spring is March 20th. On this day, the length of day and night are equal. This is called the spring equinox. It happens because of the Earth's tilt, orbit, and revolution around the sun. Science is a major part of this season. Plants, animals, and people adapt to spring.

In spring, there is more precipitation and the weather becomes warmer. Many plants were dormant and stopped growing during the winter. Some lost all their leaves. This helped them save energy. In some places, the ground is frozen during the winter. As the ground thaws during the spring, the seeds underground will sprout. Plants and flowers grow again.

In the spring, there is more food for animals to eat. Hibernating animals become active. Migrating animals that went south return. Some animals build new nests and others dig new burrows.

After the spring equinox, the daylight hours grow longer. Because there is more rain, people are careful of storms. In some places, there are severe thunderstorms or even tornadoes. Many things change because of the new season.

RI.1

Spring

Name _____ Directions: Write complete sentences for each.

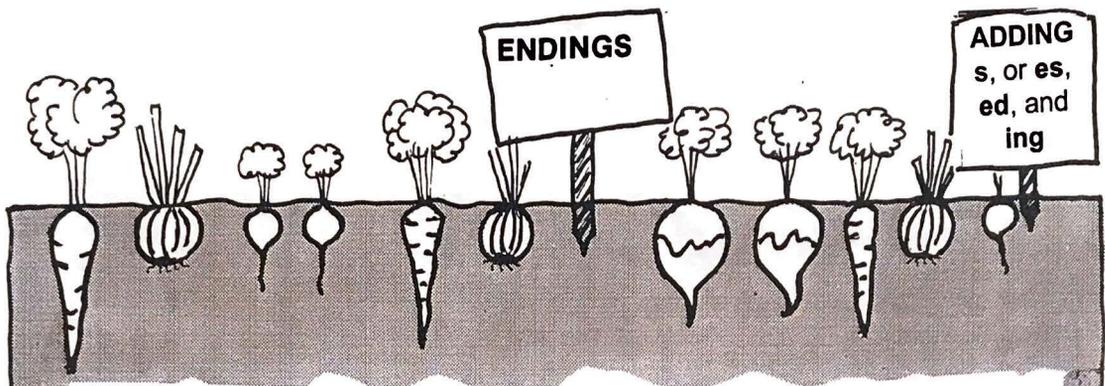
1. Cite evidence from the text to tell what the spring equinox is.

2. What happens to the ground in places where it is frozen over when spring starts?

3. According to the text, why does the spring equinox happen?

4. What do animals do in the spring?

- Restate the question or prompt where appropriate.
- Answer in a complete sentence.
- Cite evidence to prove the answer.



Add *s* or *es*, then *ed*, and *ing* to each root word. Then complete each sentence with the correct form of the word. Make spelling changes as needed.

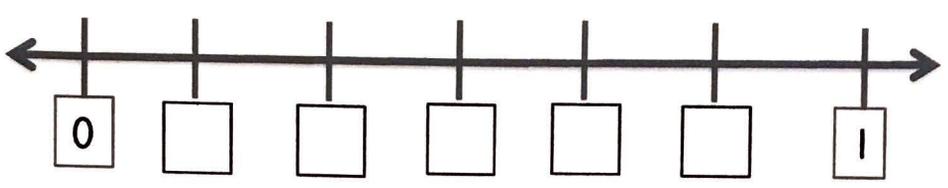
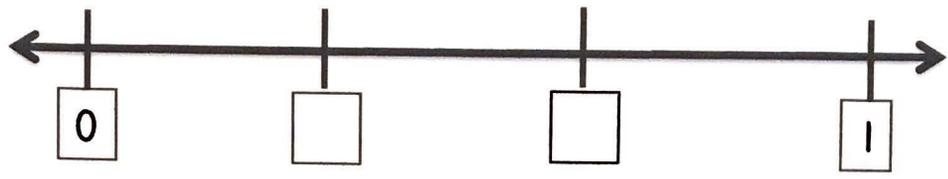
- bury _____
- 1. The little dog _____ his bone in our yard.
- try _____
- 2. Mark is _____ to finish his homework.
- hurry _____
- 3. Sue Lin _____ home after school.
- cry _____
- 4. The baby is _____ because he's hungry.
- stay _____
- 5. Monica _____ home from school today.
- tidy _____
- 6. Mrs. Miller _____ up the room before class.
- play _____
- 7. Jamal is _____ baseball every day this week.
- dry _____
- 8. I wash the dishes, and Joe _____ them.
- carry _____
- 9. Bubba _____ the boxes for his teacher.

Name _____ Date _____

Score:

3.NF.A.3.A - Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line

1. Label the two number lines below with fractions.

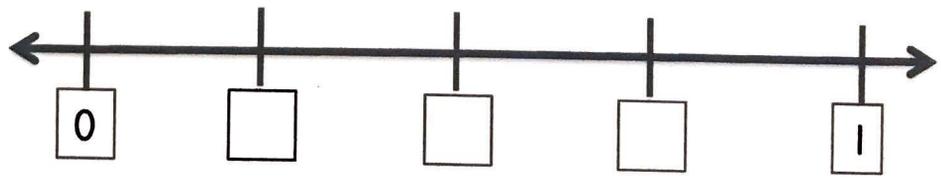
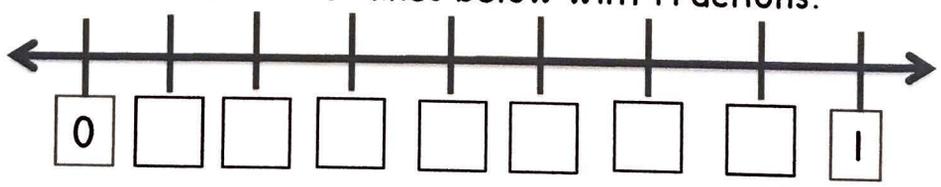


Use the number lines above to identify two sets of equivalent fractions.

2. _____ = _____

3. _____ = _____

4. Label the two number lines below with fractions.



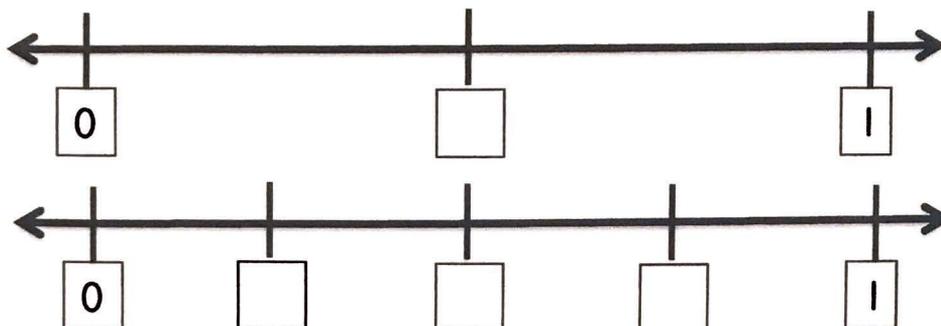
Use the number lines above to identify two sets of equivalent fractions.

5. _____ = _____

6. _____ = _____

3.NF.A.3.A – Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line

7. Label the two number lines below with fractions.



Use the number lines above to identify one pair of equivalent fractions.

8. _____ = _____

9. Draw and label two number lines below. Circle the fractions that are equivalent.

10. How do you know the fractions in your number line are equivalent? Give an example to help explain your reasoning.
