Pandemic Preparedness Action Plan

Home Academic Resources

Christina School District Families;

As the global outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) continues to evolve, the Christina School District, working with other districts in Delaware, as well as the Division of Public Health, is taking steps to prepare for the possibility of transmission to our community. As part of the Christina School District’s Pandemic Preparedness Action Plan we are providing the following academic resources in the event of an extended school closure.

The attached resources are meant to provide students with an opportunity to practice previously learned skills while schools are closed. These resources are also available on our website www.christinak12.org for downloading and printing. We ask that your child practice their skills by working on these resources daily. Students should complete the packet to the best of their ability. Students should work at their own pace and can receive support from family members. If students reach a point of frustration, please stop and move on. We also encourage our students to read daily for a minimum of 30 minutes per day. Completion of these activities will help maintain your child’s academic progress until school reopens. Please stay tuned to the Christina School District website for the most recent news and announcements regarding potential school closures.

Grade Level: 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. MATH:</th>
<th>2. MATH:</th>
<th>3. MATH:</th>
<th>4. MATH:</th>
<th>5. MATH:</th>
<th>6. MATH:</th>
<th>7. MATH:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draw a line that is 10 cm long and another that is 3 cm shorter. What is the difference between the two lines? Draw 2 more lines, measure, and find their difference.</td>
<td>Flip a coin 50 times. Make a chart for the heads and tails. How many heads and tails did you get? Graph your results.</td>
<td>Write a word problem for the following: 42 + 5 and solve using pictures, numbers or words.</td>
<td>How many quarters make $5.00? How many dimes? Nickels? Do you notice any patterns?</td>
<td>You have 4 lollipops. 1 is grape flavored. What fraction is grape flavored? Draw a picture to illustrate.</td>
<td>Jenn is 53 inches tall. Deb is 48 inches tall. Who is taller? How tall is each girl in feet?</td>
<td>Predict how many paper clips would fit across your kitchen table. Try it. How far apart was your estimate from the actual amount?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Take a walk outside. Record on paper how many insects, birds, and mammals you see. Create a graph or line plot to represent your data.</td>
<td>Skip count by 3 to 99. Write the numbers on a paper. What patterns do you see?</td>
<td>Draw a picture to show fractions; 1/4, 1/2 &amp; 2/3. Write a sentence to describe each picture.</td>
<td>Find 5 places where you see fractions being used. Write a paragraph telling about these 5 ways these fractions are used in your daily life.</td>
<td>Which is greater: 32 - 8 or 27 + 3? How do you know? Show 3 different ways these problems can be solved.</td>
<td>Measure and record your height in inches and centimeters. How many feet are you? How many meters?</td>
<td>Solve: 467 + 390 769 + 209 3,234 + 853 5,099 + 2,399 3,799 + 590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find the solution.
1. $1 + 8 + 6 =$  
2. $2 + 1 + 5 + 3 =$  
3. $8 + 5 + 9 + 4 =$  
4. $2 + 3 + 4 + 8 =$  

What number should be added to the first number to make the second number?
5. $10 +$  
6. $21 +$  
7. $14 +$  
8. $19 +$  
9. $21 +$  
10. $5 +$  
11. $16 +$  
12. $1 +$  

Find the sum,
13. $21 + 55 =$  
14. $60 + 12 =$  
15. $58 + 39 =$  
16. $35 + 23 =$  
17. $35 + 44 =$  
18. $14 + 44 =$  
19. $23 + 70 =$  
20. $71 + 68 =$  

Find the difference.
21. $98 - 36 =$  
22. $97 - 15 =$  
23. $95 - 67 =$  
24. $79 - 12 =$  
25. $81 - 76 =$  
26. $37 - 33 =$  
27. $72 - 34 =$  
28. $90 - 83 =$  
29. $33 - 25 =$  

Find the sum,
30. $37 + 17 =$  
31. $36 + 15 =$  
32. $12 + 27 =$  
33. $34 + 30 =$  
34. $11 + 18 =$  
35. $35 + 14 =$  
36. $12 + 24 =$  
37. $21 + 28 =$  
38. $17 + 16 =$  
39. $15 + 26 =$  

Solve.
39. ____ 15 pears were in the basket. More pears were added to the basket. Now there are 27 pears. How many pears were added to the basket?
40. ____ Some oranges were in the basket. 43 more oranges were added to the basket. Now there are 54 oranges. How many oranges were in the basket before more oranges were added?
41. ____ Some peaches were in the basket. 49 more peaches were added to the basket. Now there are 57 peaches. How many peaches were in the basket before more peaches were added?
42. ____ Michele has 36 balls and Janet has nine balls. How many balls do Michele and Janet have together?

Add the coins.
43. $= $  
44. $= $
Solve.

hot dog = $1.00
delight cheeseburger = $3.50
deluxe cheeseburger = $3.50
cola = $1.00
order of French-fries = $1.25
hamburger = $2.00
ice cream cone = $1.50
milk shake = $2.50
taco = $2.50

45. Jake wants to buy three tacos, five colas, and three deluxe cheeseburgers. How much will he have to pay?
46. What is the total cost of four milk shakes, five orders of French-fries, and four hamburgers?
47. What is the total cost of three hamburgers?
48. If Ellen wanted to buy five colas, how much would she have to pay?
49. If Janet wanted to buy five deluxe cheeseburgers and two hot dogs, how much would she have to pay?
50. If Allan buys an ice cream cone and two tacos, what will his change be if he pays $20.00?
51. What is the total cost of four ice cream cones and five tacos?

Solve.

52. 25 + 4 + 5 =

53. 10 + 20 + 50 =

Identify the fraction.

54. 

55. 

56. 

57. 

58. 

59. 

60. 

61. 

62. 

63. 

64. 

65. 

66. 

67. 

68. 

69. 

Draw the clock hands to show the passage of time.

70. What time will it be in 1 hour 30 minutes?

71. What time will it be in 4 hours 30 minutes?

72. What time will it be in 4 hours 0 minutes?

73. What time will it be in 4 hours 30 minutes?

74. What time will it be in 5 hours 30 minutes?

75. What time will it be in 4 hours 0 minutes?

Complete the graph.

76.

Favorite Summer Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biking</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiking</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jump Rope</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopscotch</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Solve.

77. Three marbles are in the basket. Two marbles are taken out of the basket. How many marbles are in the basket now?

78. Five marbles were in the basket. Some of the marbles were removed from the basket. Now there is one marble. How many marbles were removed from the basket?
79. Audrey has zero fewer peaches than David. David has two peaches. How many peaches does Audrey have?

80. Paul has two fewer peaches than Sharon. Sharon has five peaches. How many peaches does Paul have?

81. Four balls were in the basket. Some of the balls were removed from the basket. Now there are zero balls. How many balls were removed from the basket?

82. Audrey has 19 plums and Amy has two plums. How many more plums does Audrey have than Amy?

83. Some peaches were in the basket. 21 more peaches were added to the basket. Now there are 24 peaches. How many peaches were in the basket before more peaches were added?

84. 15 marbles were in the basket. 11 are old and the rest are new. How many marbles are new?

85. Some apples were in the basket. 10 more apples were added to the basket. Now there are 12 apples. How many apples were in the basket before more apples were added?

86. Jackie has 21 balls and Maria has five balls. How many balls do Jackie and Maria have together?

Multiply.

87. [Diagram of a multiplication problem]

88. [Diagram of a multiplication problem]

Find the sum.

89. 815  90. 321  91. 563  92. 595  93. 123  94. 534  95. 236  96. 842

+ 130 + 148 + 212 + 301 + 876 + 401 + 321 + 121
Tara and Todd were at the farmer's market with their mom. The children liked looking at the fresh fruits and vegetables, homemade breads, and jars of jam. Tara noticed Mr. Walsh at a table with big bags of potatoes.

"Hi, Mr. Walsh," she called. "You have a lot of potatoes!"

"Yes," replied the farmer. "I have been growing potatoes for years. My farm is perfect for that."

"What do you do with all those potatoes?" Todd asked.

"I sell them!" Mr. Walsh replied. "I sell some to grocery stores. I sell others to factories that make potato chips. The stores and factories pay me for my potatoes. They order more from me each year."

"Wow," said Tara. "What do you do with the money they pay you?"

"I use it to buy supplies for my farm," he answered. "I also use it to pay the people who work for me."

"But do you grow anything besides potatoes?" asked Tara. Just then, Tara's mom walked over. "Mr. Walsh," she asked, "may I please have two bags of potatoes? And do you have any of your great carrots this week?"

"Yes, indeed," Mr. Walsh replied. "See, Tara, I grow carrots, too!"
1. Whom does Tara notice at a table with big bags of potatoes?
   A) her mom
   B) Todd
   C) Mr. Walsh

2. Where does this story take place?
   A) at a grocery store
   B) at a farmer's market
   C) at Mr. Walsh's farm

3. Read these paragraphs from the article.
   "'Hi, Mr. Walsh,' she called. 'You have a lot of potatoes!'
   "'Yes,' replied the farmer. 'I have been growing potatoes for years. My farm is perfect for that.'"

   What can you conclude from these paragraphs about Mr. Walsh?
   A) Mr. Walsh grows carrots as well as potatoes.
   B) Mr. Walsh sells some of his potatoes to grocery stores.
   C) Mr. Walsh is a farmer.

4. Based on the story, what is the best definition of a farmer's market?
   A) A farmer's market is a place where farmers go to buy the supplies they need for their farms.
   B) A farmer's market is a place where farmers grow fresh fruits and vegetables.
   C) A farmer's market is a place where farmers sell food they have grown themselves.

5. What is the main idea of this story?
   A) Tara and Todd learn about potatoes and farming when they visit a farmer's market.
   B) Mr. Walsh uses the money he makes from selling his potatoes to buy supplies for his farm and to pay the people who work for him.
   C) Tara's mom walks over to Mr. Walsh's table and asks him for two bags of potatoes.
6. Read these paragraphs from the story.
"But do you grow anything besides potatoes?" asked Tara.
"Just then, Tara’s mom walked over. 'Mr. Walsh,' she asked, 'may I please have two bags of potatoes? And do you have any of your great carrots this week?'
"Yes, indeed,' Mr. Walsh replied. 'See, Tara, I grow carrots, too!"

Why might Mr. Walsh have used the word "too" at the end of the last sentence?
A) because he grows carrots as well as potatoes
B) because Tara's mom asked for two bags of potatoes
C) because Tara also grows carrots

7. Read these sentences from the text.
"I sell some to grocery stores. I sell others to factories that make potato chips."

How can these sentences best be combined?
A) I sell some to grocery stores after I sell others to factories that make potato chips.
B) I sell some to grocery stores, and I sell others to factories that make potato chips.
C) I sell some to grocery stores, so I sell others to factories that make potato chips.

8. What do Tara and Todd like looking at when they are at the farmer's market?

9. What is Mr. Walsh's farm perfect for?

10. Is it likely that Mr. Walsh grows anything besides potatoes and carrots? Support your answer with evidence from the story.
Layla and her family were driving to the town park. It was a hot day. She wanted to swim in the lake. As they got out of the car, Layla saw her friends.

“Let’s go into the water!” she called.

Layla always had fun at the park in the summer. Families had picnics. The kids played and went swimming in the lake.

In the spring, Layla’s dad took her fishing at the lake. They went early in the morning. The lake water was still. It was different from the river, which had water that rushed by.

One morning in the fall, the lake had fog over it. Layla’s dad told her how fog formed. He said hot summer days had warmed the water. Then cooler fall air moved over the lake’s warm water. The water vapor, or the gas form of water, in the air became cool. That caused condensation. It changed the gas into tiny drops of water. We can see those drops of water hang in the air as fog.

Layla loved winter at the park, too. The cold temperatures made the lake freeze. When the ice was thick and safe, people went ice-skating.

The lake changed from season to season. But it was always a place to have fun!
1. Where does this story take place?
   A) at the lake in the town park
   B) at a river near the town
   C) in Layla’s family’s car

2. During what season does this story begin?
   A) winter
   B) fall
   C) summer

3. Layla likes swimming in the lake during the summer because it’s hot outside.
   What evidence from the text supports this statement?
   A) “In the spring, Layla’s dad took her fishing at the lake. They went early in the morning. The lake water was still.”
   B) “Layla and her family were driving to the town park. It was a hot day. She wanted to swim in the lake.”
   C) “As they got out of the car, Layla saw her friends. ‘Let’s go into the water!’ she called.”

4. Why might Layla have only seen fog over the lake in the fall?
   A) because the air is cool and the water is still warm in the fall, which helps fog form
   B) because fog only forms on one day a year, and that day is in the fall
   C) because Layla only goes to the lake during the fall, not during other seasons

5. What is the main idea of this text?
   A) Layla has the most fun at the lake during the summer, when she can go swimming.
   B) Layla enjoys spending time at the lake, but she likes the river even better.
   C) Although the lake changes every season, Layla always enjoys spending time there.
6. Read these sentences from the text.
"Layla and her family were driving to the town park. It was a hot day. She wanted to swim in the lake. As they got out of the car, Layla saw her friends.

"'Let's go into the water!' she called."

Why might the author have started the story in this way?
A) to introduce the reader to the lake
B) to show why hot days are the most fun
C) to make the reader want to go swimming

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.
Layla loves summer at the park, _____ she loves winter at the park too.
A) so
B) because
C) but

8. What do Layla and her friends do in the lake during the hot summer?


9. Why are people able to go ice-skating on the lake in the winter?


10. How do the changing seasons affect what Layla can do at the lake? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.


Building a Better Bicycle
By Linda Ruggieri

Bicycles have a long, interesting history. The first bicycle was developed more than two hundred years ago. Early bicycles, however, did not look like today’s bikes.

One of the first bicycles was called the hobby horse. It was made of wood! People rode by pushing their feet along on the ground.

Later, a bicycle that had pedals and metal tires was invented. It was not comfortable. It was called the boneshaker. Inventors kept working to make bicycles more comfortable.

Next, the high wheeler was developed. It had a very big wheel in the front. This bicycle was not easy to ride, because the rider sat high up on the bike. The rider could be badly hurt in a fall.

Then bicycles began to have two wheels that were the same size. Those bikes looked more like bicycles today.

More than one hundred years ago, bicycles began to have rubber tires filled with air. That was a solution to the problem of a bumpy ride. The new tires made riding smoother.

Today, children’s bicycles and racing bikes are popular. People ride bikes to get exercise. Bicycling is safer, too. Now people wear helmets, and bikes have reflectors on them.
1. What was developed more than two hundred years ago?
   A) the first bike with pedals
   B) the first bicycle
   C) the first high wheeler

2. One problem with early bicycles was that they were bumpy to ride. What was used as the solution to this problem?
   A) wooden bikes without pedals
   B) bikes with metal tires and pedals
   C) bikes with rubber tires filled with air

3. Early bicycles were very different from today’s bicycles. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?
   A) The first bicycle was developed more than two hundred years ago.
   B) The hobby horse was made of wood, and people rode it by pushing their feet on the ground.
   C) People today ride bicycles to get exercise, and wear helmets as they ride.

4. The bicycle with pedals and metal tires was called the boneshaker. What can you infer about the bicycle based on this name?
   A) It was smooth to ride, but the seat made people’s bones hurt.
   B) People liked riding this bicycle more than earlier bicycles.
   C) It was bumpy, shaky, and not comfortable to ride.

5. What is the main idea of this article?
   A) Bicycles have changed and gotten better in many ways since they were first developed.
   B) The first bicycle was developed more than two hundred years ago.
   C) Rubber tires are very important to bicycles today because they make riding smoother.
6. Read these sentences from the text.
"Bicycles have a long, interesting history. The first bicycle was developed more than two hundred years ago. Early bicycles, however, did not look like today’s bikes."

What does the word “developed” most nearly mean here?

A) created
B) found
C) broken apart

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.
The high wheeler was developed _____ a bicycle that had pedals and metal tires was invented.

A) then
B) after
C) before

8. What was one problem with the bicycle called the boneshaker?

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

9. Why isn’t the high wheeler bicycle used by many people today? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

10. This article is called “Building a Better Bicycle.” How have today’s bicycles solved the problems of earlier bicycles? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
WHAT DO THESE FAMILIAR ANIMALS EAT?

To find out, compare the teeth.

Which skull has pointy teeth for grabbing an animal?

Which skull has flat teeth for chewing?

Which skull has front teeth that could cut through grass or leaves?

---

**SKULL A**

What does this animal eat?

- Plants
- Meat/Fish

This animal lives on ranches today.

What is it? ____________________

**SKULL B**

What does this animal eat?

- Plants
- Meat/Fish

This animal lives in swamps.

What is it? ____________________
WHAT DO THESE DINOSAURS EAT?

To find out, compare the teeth.

Which skull has pointy teeth for grabbing an animal?

Which skull has flat teeth for chewing?

Which skull has a beak that could cut through grass or leaves?

SKULL A
What does this dinosaur eat?
- Plants
- Meat/Fish

SKULL B
What does this dinosaur eat?
- Plants
- Meat/Fish
WHAT DO THESE DINOSAURS EAT?

To figure out the answer, look at the teeth. Circle your answer for each dinosaur.

CLOSEUP OF BACK TEETH

PLANTS OR MEAT/FISH

PLANTS OR MEAT/FISH

PLANTS OR MEAT/FISH

PLANTS OR MEAT/FISH
Run for your life!

Find out which dinosaur you’ll race:

1. Calculate your leg length: \( \text{number of whole ruler lengths} \times 12 \text{ inches} + \text{_____ inches} = \text{_____ inches} \)

2. Circle the dinosaur that’s your leg length or less:

   - **VeeLo** (Velociraptor)
     - Leg length: about 20 inches
   - **SanJuan** (Sanjuansaurus)
     - Leg length: about 25 inches
   - **DeeNo** (Deinonychus)
     - Leg length: about 30 inches
   - **CeeLo** (Coelophysis)
     - Leg length: about 35 inches

Remember how to race:

- **Runner**
- **8**
- **Start**
- **Marker**

PARTNER’S NAME
on sticky note
DESIGNER DOGS

Circle the puppy that belongs to these two dogs.
I chose that puppy because

The mother is a cocker spaniel.
The father is a poodle.
I would call the puppy a

Circle the puppy that belongs to these two dogs.
I chose that puppy because

The mother is a pug.
The father is a beagle.
I would call the puppy a

MYSTERY
Animals Through Time | Mystery 4
**DESIGNER DOGS**

The mother is a German shepherd. The father is a Labrador retriever.

I would call the puppy a

---

Circle the puppy that belongs to these two dogs.

I chose that puppy because

---

Circle the puppy that belongs to these two dogs.

I chose that puppy because

---

The mother is a schnauzer. The father is a pomeranian.

I would call the puppy a

---

**MYSTERY**

Animals Through Time | Mystery 4
ADOPT A LIZARD

Count the scales on the big toe.

My lizard's toe has _______ scales.

Circle the kind of climber this lizard is:

23 or more scales = Excellent Climber
19 to 22 scales = Good Climber
18 or fewer scales = Not-So-Good Climber
ADOPT A LIZARD

Count the scales on the big toe.

My lizard’s toe has _______ scales.

Circle the kind of climber this lizard is:

23 or more scales = Excellent Climber
19 to 22 scales = Good Climber
18 or fewer scales = Not-So-Good Climber
PROBLEM
1) What’s the problem you need to solve? Problem: ________________________________

SOLUTIONS
2) After listening to each expert, write down any ideas you have about how to solve the mosquito problem. The more ideas, the better!

- PARK RANGER:
  “Mosquitoes need water for their eggs and larvae.”

  Ideas: ______________________________________

  ______________________________________

- FISHERMAN:
  “Fish eat mosquito eggs and larvae. Dragonflies eat mosquitoes.”

  Ideas: ______________________________________

  ______________________________________

- WEATHER REPORTER:
  “Mosquitoes can’t fly in wind over 10 miles per hour.” (16 km/h)

  Ideas: ______________________________________

  ______________________________________

- HOME REPAIR EXPERT:
  “Mosquitoes can’t get through screens or netting.”

  Ideas: ______________________________________

  ______________________________________
3) Look at your “Bug Off” sheet. Are there any solutions that will NOT work here? Why won’t they work?


4) How will you figure out how well your solution worked? For example, is there some way you could compare what it was like in the town before and after your solution?


MYSTERY
scıence
Animals Through Time: Mystery