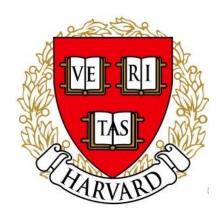


Name	
------	--

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Modified ELA Remote Learning Packet Week 29





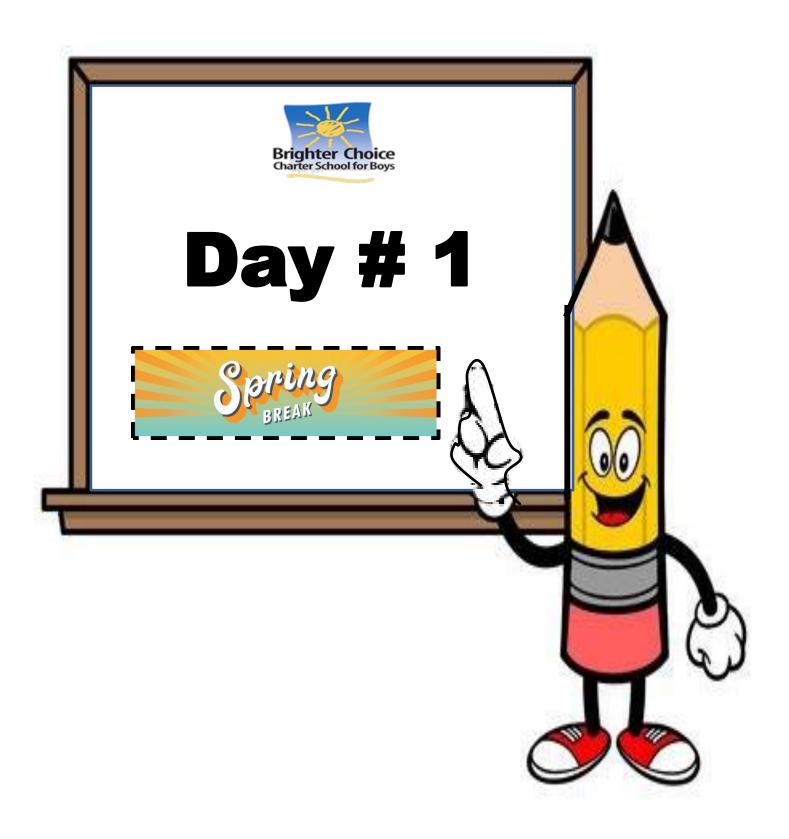


Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

(Parent Signature)	(Date)

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at <a href="www.brighterchoice.org">www.brighterchoice.org</a> under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



Name:	Week 29 Day	Week 29 Day 1 Date:			
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton		

**Directions:** Read the passage below and answer the questions on the next page.

# First Airplane Trip

by Sara Matson

Jake is going on a trip. He and Mom take a taxi to the airport.

"It's my first plane trip," he tells the taxi driver.

"That's great!" the taxi driver says.

Jake rolls his suitcase onto the

plane.



"Welcome aboard," the pilot says.

Jake finds his seat and buckles his seatbelt. The plane's engines rumble and roar. Jake opens his backpack and pulls out Panda.

"It's my first plane trip," he whispers. He holds Panda's paw.

The plane moves faster and faster. Then—Whoosh! On the ground, cars and houses look like toys.

Jake smiles. "Guess what, Panda?" he says. "Flying is fun!"



Name:	Week 29 Day	1 Date:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

**Directions:** Answer the questions below.

## First Plane Trip

by Sara Matsor

- 1. How do Jake and his mom travel to the airport?
  - a. in a plane
- b. in their car

c. in a taxi

- d. in a bus
- What does a pilot do?



- What does the pilot say to Jake?
- 4. Who is Panda?
  - a. Jake's brother
- b. a large animal

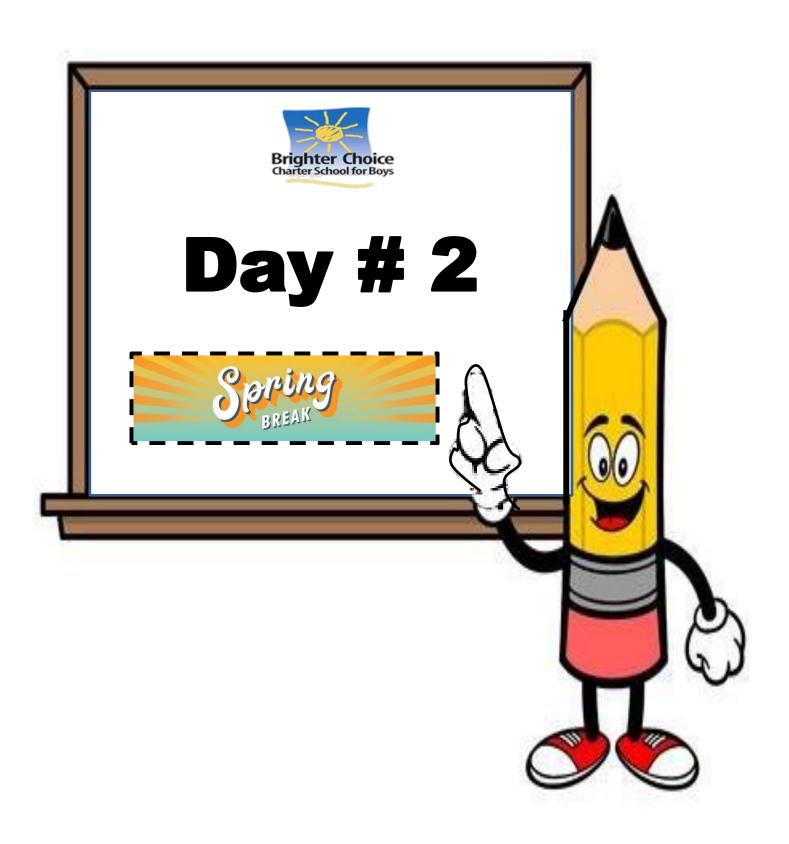
c. Jake's pet

- d. a stuffed animal
- 5. What does Jake whisper to Panda?
- 6. Read this sentence from the story:

On the ground, the cars and houses look like toys.

What does this mean?

- a. The cars and houses looked very big.
- b. The cars and houses looked very small.
- c. The cars and houses did not move.
- d. Jake could not see the cars and houses.



Name:	Week 29 Day	Week 29 Day 2 Date:			
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton		

**Directions:** Read the passage below and answer the questions on the next page.

## Mosquitoes Don't Bug These Monkeys



Picture courtesy of wikipedia.org.

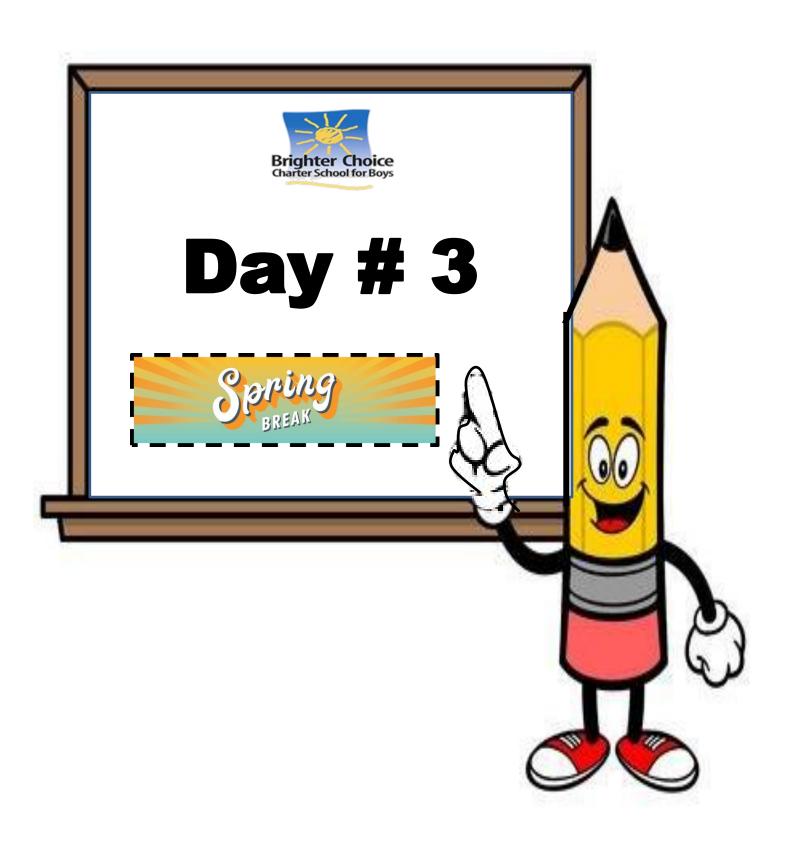
Some monkeys that live in a South American rain forest have found a way to get mosquitoes to bug off. The capuchin (KAP-yuh-chin) monkeys use millipedes to keep mosquitoes away. Millipedes (mil-luh-peedz) are wormlike animals with many legs.

Scientists watched the monkeys rub millipedes on their bodies. The millipedes give off a strong, smelly chemical that keeps mosquitoes away. By rubbing the millipedes on their fur, the monkeys protect themselves from mosquito bites.

Although the special bug stuff is safe for monkeys, it can harm humans, scientists say. One scientist became very ill after putting the chemical on his body. Scientists now know that humans should be serious and not monkey around with the millipedes' chemical.

Name: _		Week 29 Day 2 Date:				
BCCS-B		Harvard	Yale	Princeton		
<u>Directi</u>	ons: Answer the questic	ons below.				
	1. What is a millipede?					
	2. What causes mosquitoes to	stay away from the capuc	hin monkeys?			
	3. What effect does the millipe	des' chemical have on hur	nans?			
	4. What is this passage mostly	about?				
	<b>5.</b> The question below is an income the sentence.	complete sentence. Choose	e the word that best com	pletes		
	Mosquitoes stay away from ca millipedes that the monkeys ru		hey don't like the smell o	of the		
	A. but B. because					

C. so



Name:	Week 29 Day	Week 29 Day 3 Date:			
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton		

**Directions:** Read the passage below and answer the questions on the next page.

### Solids and Liquids





What do shoes, paper, and cheese all have in common? They are all solids. Solids are things that have a shape of their own. They do not flow like liquids do. Computers, trees, and soccer balls are also solids.

Liquids do not keep their shape. A liquid can be poured into a container and will take the container's shape. Some examples of liquids are water and milk.

Solids and liquids have something in common. They are both states of matter. Matter is everywhere. It is anything that takes up space and has mass. Mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object. All objects are made of matter.

Name:	Week 29 Day 3 D	ate:	
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton

#### **Directions:** Answer the questions on the next two pages

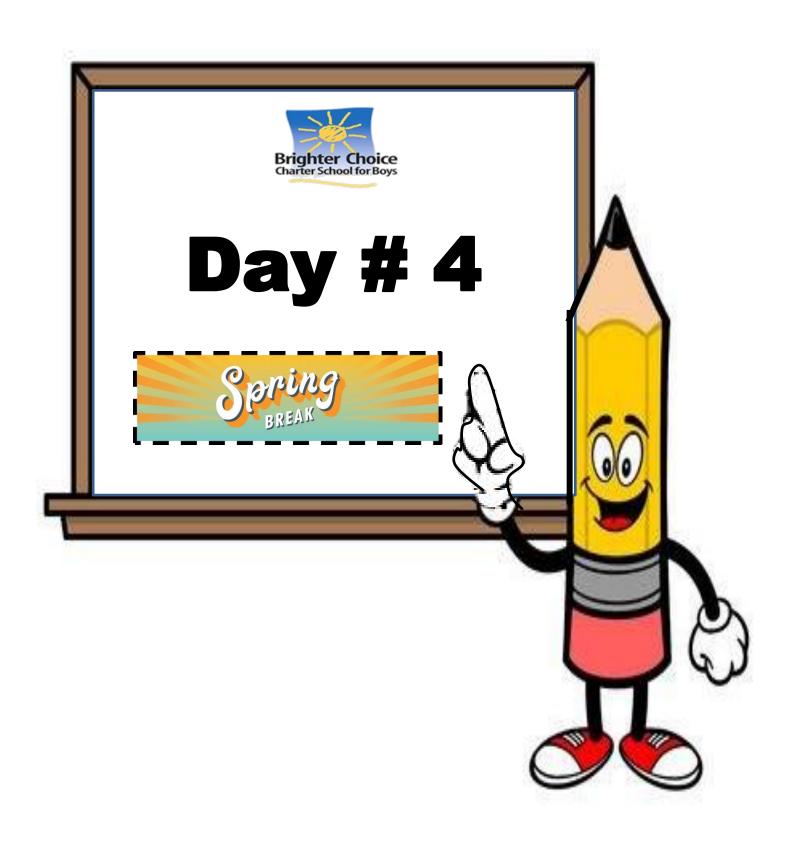
- 1. What are solids?
  - A. things that have a shape of their own
  - B. water and milk
  - C. things that do not keep their shape
- 2. What are solids compared with in this article?
  - A. liquids
  - B. trees
  - C. computers
- Read this paragraph from the article.

"Liquids do not keep their shape. A liquid can be poured into a container and will take the container's shape. Some examples of liquids are water and milk."

What can be concluded about the shape of water and milk from this information?

- A. Water and milk have a shape of their own.
- B. Water and milk do not flow.
- C. Water and milk do not keep their shape.
- 4. What is true about the similarities and differences of solids and liquids?
  - A. There are similarities and differences between solids and liquids.
  - B. There are similarities between solids and liquids but not any differences.
  - C. There are differences between solids and liquids but not any similarities.
- 5. What is the main idea of this article?
  - A. Solids and liquids are different kinds of matter.
  - B. A liquid that is poured into a container will take the container's shape.
  - C. Mass is a measure of how much matter is in an object.

lame:	Week 29 Day 3 Date:				
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton		
Read these sentences from the text					
"Solids and liquids have something in		are both states	of matter."		
What does it mean that solids and liqu	ids "have somet	hing in commor	ו"?		
A. All objects are made of matter.					
B. Solids and liquids are alike in sor	me way.				
C. Solids take up more space than I	liquids do.				
7. Choose the answer that best comple	etes this senten	ce.			
Solids do not flow, liquids do					
A. so					
B. because					
C. but					
8. List two details about solids.					
Two details about solids are					
List two details about liquids.					
•					
Two details about liquids are					



Name:	

**BCCS-B** 

Week 29 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Harvard

Yale Princeton

**Directions:** Read the passage below and answer the questions on the next page.



"Here I come to rescue you!" Joey shouted. "Nice costume," said Joey's dad.

"I'm a superhero," said Joey.

"Joey," said Mom, "I need you to watch Mindy at the party."

Joey looked at his little sister. "But Mom, superheroes don't have kid sisters."

"Well this superhero has a sister," said Mom. "What will Mindy's costume be?" asked Dad. "I'm not sure," said Mom.

Joey got an idea. "I know!"

Joey took Mindy upstairs to his room. He dug through his closets.

Joey found his baby blanket.

He put it around Mindy's shoulders.

At the party, Superhero Joey and his sidekick Supergirl Mindy won first prize!

Name: _				
BCCS-B				

Week 29 Day 4 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Harvard Yale Princeton

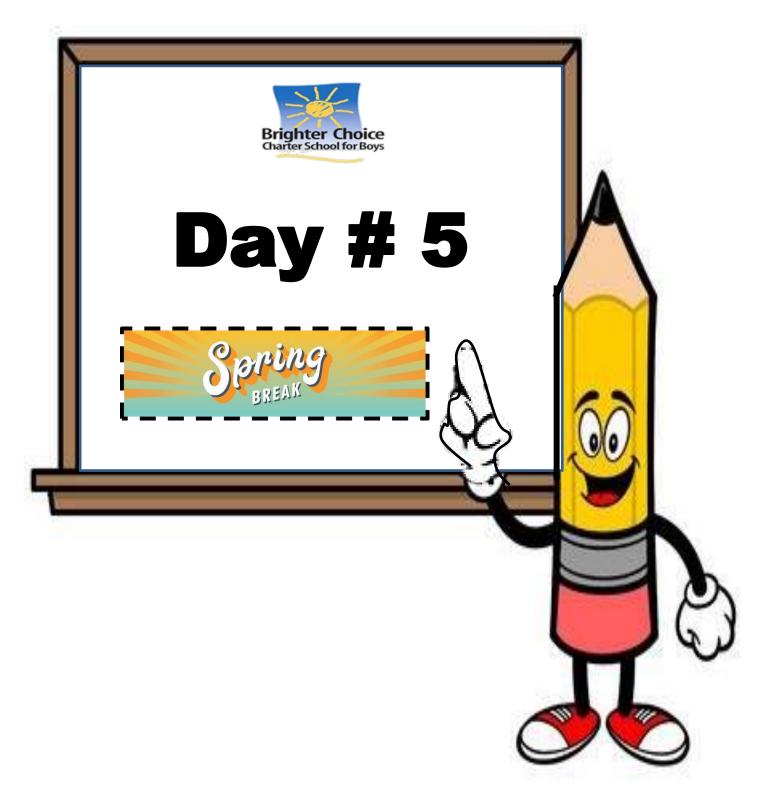
**Directions:** Answer the questions below.

Superhero Jog	y
1. Why was Joey dressed like a superhero?	

- 2. What was Joey supposed to do at the party?
  - a. fly in the air
- **b**. help make the food
- c. watch his little sister d. clean up
- 3. Name all four characters in this story.

- 4. When does this story take place?
  - a. at the party
- **b**. before the party
- c. after the party
- **d**. at Joey's house
- 5. What did Joey put on Mindy when he dressed her up as Supergirl?

Something extra: On the back of this paper, draw a picture of Super Joey and his sidekick Supergirl Mindy.



Name:	Week 29 Day 5 Date:			
BCCS-B	Harvard	Yale	Princeton	

#### **Spring Break Writing Prompt:**



Your mom came in the kitchen with an envelope in her hand.

She told you that you got a letter.

Excitedly you took the mail and opened it quickly.

**Directions:** Write 6-10 complete sentences telling the reader what was in the envelope. Include as much detail as you would like and always remember to use proper punctuation.

<u>When I</u>	<u>opened</u>	<u>the en</u>	<u>velop</u>	<u>it was </u>	<u>a lette</u>	<u>r from</u>	 	
		<del></del>						