Mrs. Chadwick and Mrs. Calderon Grade: 3
Weekly Planner: Week 2

Welcome to our Virtual Classroom! **Student Time Expectation per day: 2 hours**

Daily Routine Practice and Rehearsal (In any order that fits your family's home routine) *Times are approximate.*

- **20 min. Reading Independently**—reading aloud, being read to, or reading silently
- **20 min. Writing: Daily Prompt**—see choices on the journal page.
- **20 min. Math Fluency Practice**—Do 1 Multiplication practice page per day. Prodigy, Sumdog, or other math games you can play at home are **also a choice** ***instead of the pages if you have internet access***. ☺
- **60 minutes of academic block time** (see assignments in the chart below—the schedule is just a suggestion). ***Written assignments can be done on a separate piece of paper or in a notebook if you do not want to print them out or pick up packets. Make sure you write your name and the name of the lesson on the paper before you scan or send a picture of it. If you choose to pick up a packet, you can still email pictures of completed work . To lessen contact with papers, WE STRONGLY SUGGEST that you EMAIL the work to us, please.***

	Read and answer questions:	My Math Lessons :
Monday	Mae Jemison: read the article	Start Lesson 3: Area
Tuesday	Mae Jemison: answer the questions	Finish Lesson 3: Area
Wednesday	Finish Mae Jemison	Start Lesson 4: Area
Thursday	Plural Nouns	Finish Lesson 4: Area
Friday	Subject/Verb Agreement	Find the area of 4 objects in your house.

****AR is now available to use at home! ☺**

Office Hours:

9:00-10:00 am and 1:30-2:30 pm Monday-Friday by email or phone.

You may also request a meeting with us on Zoom; email a request. We will email you ahead of time if we are scheduling a Zoom session for students. PLEASE check email daily.

Mrs. Chadwick: tchadwick@tusd.net or phone: (925) 724-6065

Mrs. Calderon: ccalderon@tusd.net or phone: (209) 597-8616

Additional digital resources are available on the South West Park website at https://southwestpark.tracy.k12.ca.us/digital-learning

Need books to read? If you have internet access, vooks.com and epic.com are both offering free access for families through the school closure.

Name _____

Measurement and Data
3.MD.5, 3MD.5a, 3.MD.5b, 3.MD.6, 3.MD.8

Hands On
Understand Area

Lesson 3

ESSENTIAL QUESTION
How are perimeter and area related and how are they different?

A square with a side length of one unit is called a **unit square**.

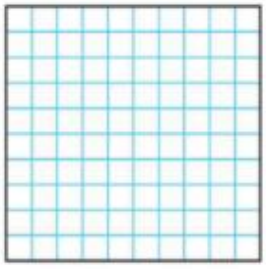
A unit square has one **square unit** of area and can be used to measure area. **Area** is the number of square units needed to cover a figure without overlapping.

Shading or covering a unit square results in one square unit.

Draw It

Tools

Draw and shade two different rectangles that each have an area of 20 square units.



Use the 10-by-10 grid.

To shade a rectangle with 20 square units, you need to shade a rectangle made up of 20 unit squares.

1. Shade 20 unit squares so that they form a rectangle.

   What is the perimeter of your rectangle?

   _____

2. Shade another 20 unit squares so that they form a different rectangle.

   What is the perimeter of your rectangle?

   _____

You can also think of area as the amount of space enclosed by a figure.

Try It

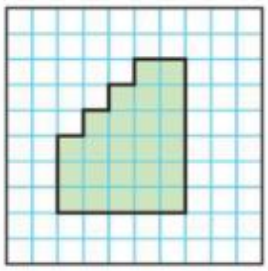
Use a rubber band and a geoboard to make the rectangle shown. What is the area of the rectangle in square units?

How many unit squares are enclosed by the rubber band? _____

So, the area is _____ square units.

Try It

What is the area of the figure at the right?



The figure has no gaps or overlaps. So, count the shaded unit squares.

How many unit squares are enclosed, or covered, by the figure? _____

So, the area is _____ square units.

Talk About It

1. Mathematical PRACTICE 6 **Be Precise** Without drawing, tell how many different rectangles have an area of 5 square units. Explain.

_____

_____

_____

2. How can the term *unit square* help you to remember that area is measured in square units?

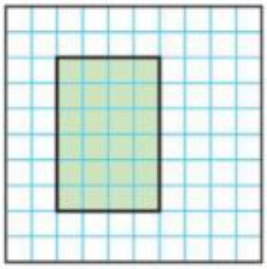
_____

Name _____

Practice It

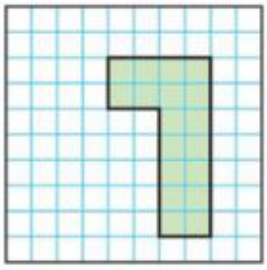
Count unit squares to find the area of each figure.

3.



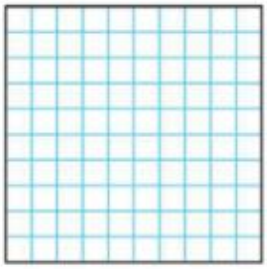
Area: _____

4.



Area: _____

5. Draw and shade a rectangle with an area of 36 square units.



What is the perimeter of the figure you drew?

_____ units

6. Draw and shade a different rectangle with an area of 36 square units.

What is the perimeter of the figure you drew?

_____ units

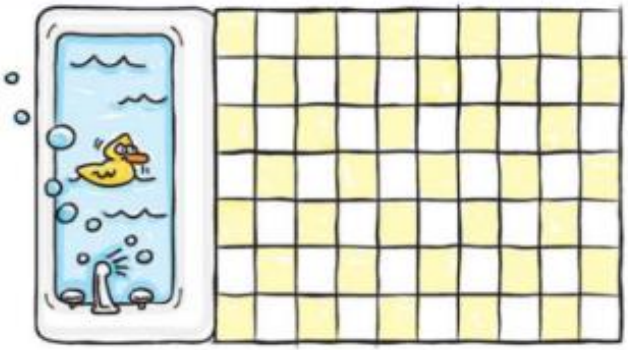
7. A figure without gaps or overlaps can be covered by 14 unit squares. Circle the correct area of the figure.

4 square units 7 square units 14 square units

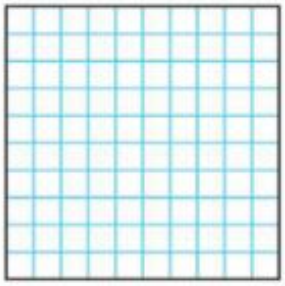
Apply It

8. Jared used a rubber band and geoboard to create the rectangle at the right. What is the area of the rectangle?

9. Mathematical PRACTICE 1 **Make a Plan** Morgan will help her parents tile a new bathroom floor. She drew a sketch of the bathroom floor. Each square unit represents one tile. How many tiles are needed to tile the floor?



10. Mathematical PRACTICE 4 **Model Math** Draw and shade a figure (not a rectangle) with an area of 21 square units. The figure should not have any gaps or overlaps.



11. Find the perimeter of the figure you drew in Exercise 10.

Write About It

12. Describe one way that area can be measured.

Name _____

Measurement and Data
3.MD.5, 3.MD.5a, 3.MD.5b, 3.MD.6, 3.MD.7, 3.MD.8

CCSS

Measure Area

Lesson 4

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How are perimeter and area related and how are they different?

Area is the number of square units needed to cover a figure without overlapping. Sometimes you need to count the number of half-square units covered by the figure.

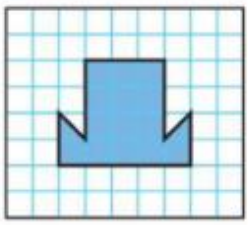
Each of these is a $\frac{1}{2}$-square unit.

Math in My World

Tools Watch Tutor

Example 1

In art class, Hailey drew the figure at the right on grid paper. What is the area of the figure Hailey drew?

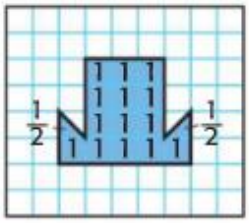


1 Count the number of whole squares.

There are _____ whole squares.

2 Count the number of half-squares.

There are 2 half-squares.
Two halves equal one whole.



3 Add.

14 whole squares + 2 half-squares

14 whole squares + 1 whole square

_____ whole squares

So, the area is _____ square units.

Sometimes, the units on drawings or figures represent another unit of measurement.

Example 2

Rafael created the geoboard figure at the right to represent a design he created. One square unit on the geoboard represents one square centimeter on the design. What is the area of the design?

1. Count the number of whole squares.

   There are _____ whole squares.

2. Count the number of half-squares.

   There are _____ half-squares. Eight halves equal four wholes.

3. Add.

   8 whole squares + 8 half-squares

   8 whole squares + 4 whole squares

   _____ whole squares

So, the area is _____ square units.

The area of the design is _____ square centimeters.

Talk MATH

A figure is covered by 10 whole squares and some half-squares. If the area is 12 square units, how many half-squares are there? Explain.

Guided Practice

Find the area of each figure.

1. 

   _____ square units

2. 

   _____ square units

Name _____

Independent Practice

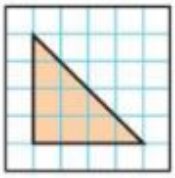
Find the area of each figure.

3. 

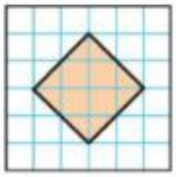
The area is _____ square units.

4. 

The area is _____ square units.

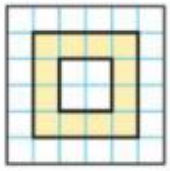
5. 

The area is _____ square units.

6. 

The area is _____ square units.

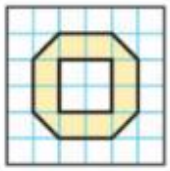
Find the area of each shaded region if one square unit represents one square inch.

7. 

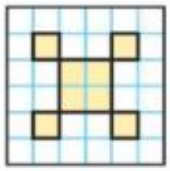
The area is _____ square inches.

8. 

The area is _____ square inches.

9. 

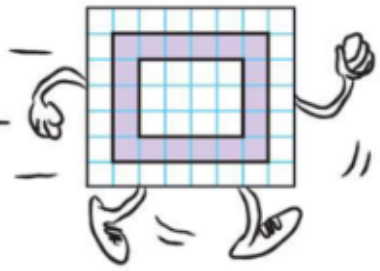
The area is _____ square inches.

10. 

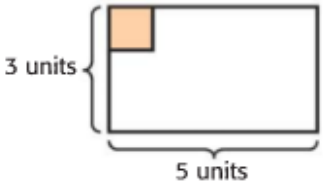
The area is _____ square inches.

Problem Solving

11. Denitra's family is building a stone walkway around their backyard. One square unit on the drawing at the right represents one square foot of the stone walkway. What is the area of the stone walkway?

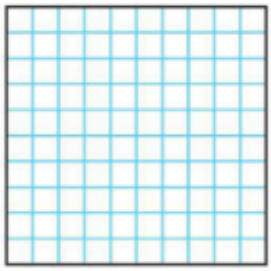


12. Mathematical PRACTICE 5 **Use Math Tools** Luisa is helping to tile a hallway. How many square tiles will be needed to fill the area?



HOT Problems

13. Mathematical PRACTICE 2 **Reason** Use the grid to draw two different figures that have the same area.



14. Mathematical PRACTICE 1 **Plan Your Solution** A rectangular room is 10 units wide by 14 units long. Find the area and perimeter of the room.

15. **Building on the Essential Question** How is the operation of addition related to finding area?

Name _____ Date _____

Introducing Mae Jemison, the Star

"It's part of the imagination. All of science, all of space exploration - everything we do in the world is about imagination and using your creativity to expand beyond your normal boundaries."
- Mae Jemison

Introduction

Have you ever used your imagination to make something happen? Like, fly down the stairs to the dinner table, or wave a magic wand to clean your room? Well, you're not alone in using your imagination. Doctor Mae Jemison imagined herself in space as a child, and she is now famous for making that dream come true.

As an astronaut for NASA, Mae became the first African American female to fly into space. She was a mission specialist on the space shuttle *Endeavour* in 1992. Mae studied how living things act in space. She is also a doctor, researcher, teacher, and a businessperson.

Early Life and Education

Mae was born in Decatur, Alabama on October 17, 1956. She lived there until she was three years old, when her family moved to Chicago, Illinois. Her mother was an elementary school teacher, and her father was a carpenter. She has two older siblings, a sister and a brother.

When Mae was younger, she liked dance and science. She liked astronomy. She loved science so much she would help her brother and sister with their science projects. She also read books at the public library, especially about stars. Mae wanted to go to space. She never had any doubt that she would get there.

Mae won a scholarship to Stanford University in California. She was only 16 years old, but she learned a lot in her studies in science and in the arts. She double majored in chemical engineering and Afro-American studies. While on campus, she planned and performed in dance performances. After graduating from Stanford in 1977, she went to Cornell University Medical College in New York. In 1981, Mae became a doctor.

Name _____ Date _____

Introducing Mae Jemison, the Star

During summer breaks from school, Mae went to Cuba and Kenya to learn about medical care in other countries. Mae wanted to use her medical degree to help others. After her experiences abroad, she decided to join the Peace Corps in 1983. She served in the Peace Corps for two and a half years. During her time as a medical officer in the Peace Corps, she was able to use her knowledge of Swahili while working in West Africa. Not only does Mae speak English and Swahili, but she speaks Russian and Japanese as well.

Launching Her Way into the History Books

Over the years, Mae continued to think about her dream to go to space, so she applied to be an astronaut for NASA. Even though Mae's first application was denied because NASA stopped taking on astronauts at the time, she didn't give up! She applied a second time. In 1987, Mae was one of fifteen people chosen to become an astronaut out of 2,000 applicants.

NASA is an acronym for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Five years later, Mae worked on the STS-47 mission to study life in space. NASA had a joint mission with Japan for this flight. On the same mission was the first Japanese national to fly in space, Mamoru Mahri. Mae studied in space for eight days. Her experience in space was so important that she wanted to encourage more space travel.

Continuing Her Scientifc Work

After leaving NASA, Mae started her own businesses. One business was a camp called "The Earth We Share." It started through the Dorothy Jemison Foundation for Excellence, named after Mae's mother in honor of her work as an educator. The camp helps kids learn more about science. Kids go to the camp from around the world. At the camp, young scientists get to use their imagination and share their ideas about future missions.

Mae currently lives in Houston, Texas. There she is leading the 100 Year Starship (100YSS) initiative through the United States Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). The goal of this DARPA program is to make sure human space travel to another solar system is possible within the next 100 years. In 2012, Mae's team won a grant to research how to travel to other stars.

Name _____ Date _____

Introducing Mae Jemison, the Star

Combining Arts and Science

All throughout her life, Mae had an artistic side. She is trained as a dancer, choreographer, and actor. Using her training, she has appeared on television over the years. When she was younger, she looked up to Uhura, a female officer in the television show Star Trek. Her real life blurred with her childhood imagination as she guest starred in the television show Star Trek: The Next Generation. Mae jumped at the chance to play Lt. Palmer in one episode. This was another example of her childhood dream coming true. It was also another experience that showed Mae the importance of the arts in expanding her imagination.

In her TED talk in 2002, Mae said, "We need to revitalize the arts and sciences right now in 2002." She says that understanding the arts can help young learners understand science better. Mae ended her TED talk by saying, "I like to think of ideas as potential energy. They're really wonderful, but nothing will happen until we risk putting them into action." She thinks it's time to act; it's time to teach the arts and science together.

There is no doubt that Mae used her imagination and worked hard to go beyond her normal boundaries. She is still trying to go beyond her earthly boundaries. The world, and maybe even a new star, is her oyster.

Directions: Answer the questions using evidence from the text.

1. What are some things Mae Jemison liked to do?

2. Why is Mae Jemison famous?

Name _____ Date _____

Introducing Mae Jemison, the Star

3. What is a challenge Mae Jemison had in her life?

4. What does Mae Jemison mean when she says, "I like to think of ideas as potential energy. They're really wonderful, but nothing will happen until we risk putting them into action." Use information from the text to support your answer.

5. Reread the last section of the biography. Do you think teachers should teach arts and science together? Why or why not? Do outside research to support your answer.

6. In all of the journeys in her life, whether they were on earth or outer space, Mae Jemison used her scientific knowledge to help others. Write about a career you would like to try that can help people, too.

Plural Nouns

Noun ending in:	Make plural by:
ch, sh, ss, x, zz	adding *-es*
y	dropping the *y* and adding *-ies*
f or *fe*	dropping the *f* and adding *-ves*

Using the rules in the chart, write the plural form of each noun.

1. sky _____
2. fly _____
3. party _____
4. roof _____
5. wife _____
6. wolf _____
7. class _____
8. canary _____
9. spy _____
10. loss _____
11. berry _____
12. story _____
13. lunch _____
14. fish _____
15. beach _____
16. box _____
17. bush _____
18. buzz _____
19. fox _____
20. library _____
21. pony _____
22. mess _____
23. shelf _____
24. calf _____
25. half _____
26. life _____
27. loaf _____
28. knife _____

Subject / Verb Agreement

With Gabriella Grammar

Hi! I'm Gabriella Grammar. Let's learn about subject and verb agreement together! The subject and verb must agree in number: both must be singular, or both must be plural. For example:

Singular --> The dog chases the cat

Plural --> The dogs chase the cat

Circle the verb that correctly completes each sentence.

1. The four aliens _____ green goo inside their spaceship.
2. My dinosaur _____ onto the trampoline.
3. Those cars _____ a loud sound as they race around the track.
4. One of his sisters _____ the trombone.
5. I _____ milkshakes to cool down on hot summer days.
6. Our hamburgers _____ so delicious!
7. Mrs. Lane, my teacher, _____ us to finish our homework before the big game.

eat eats

leap leaps

make makes

play plays

drink drinks

taste tastes

want wants

Circle the correct verb and complete the sentence.

1. The elephant (bring/brings) _____
2. Sarah (win/wins) _____
3. All the princes and princesses (eat/eats) _____

<u>Daily Journal Prompt Choices</u>: Choose one of these <u>or</u> write about your experiences from yesterday. Write <u>at least</u> 5 complete sentences each day.

Would you rather go skiing or ice skating?	Do you prefer Halloween or Thanksgiving?	Do you think video games affect one's intelligence positively or negatively?
Summer vs. winter: You are stuck in one of them for eternity. Which one do you choose?	Do you think gymnastics or swimming is better for one's health?	In your opinion, who is the better superhero – Spiderman or Hulk?
Cats or dogs – which make better pets?	Which is a more useful survival skill – fire building or shelter construction?	WHICH TASTES BETTER – CHOCOLATE OR VANILLA ICE CREAM?
Would you prefer to have Hermione Granger or Ginny Weasley in your class?	consider moving to a different continent. Would you rather move to africa or south america?	You have the opportunity to learn a new skill. Trapeze artist or tight-rope walker?

Name:_____

Multiplication Number Bonds

Directions: Complete the multiplication number bonds.

Each number bond must have a 7 as a factor.

77 7	35 7	0 7	49 7
56	70	7	84
7 2	7 8	63	42
7 4	7 11	7 6	7 3
21	7	14	28

Name:_____

Multiplication Number Bonds

Directions: Complete the multiplication number bonds.

Each number bond must have a 8 as a factor.

88 8	72 8	0 8	24 8
8 10	8 6	8 4	8 9
16	48	56	32
64	80	40	96
8 11	8 3	8	88

Name:_____

Multiplication Number Bonds

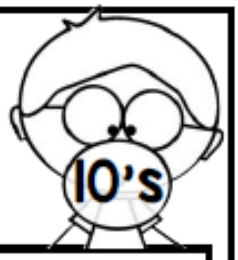
Directions: Complete the multiplication number bonds.

Each number bond must have a 9 as a factor.

90 9 ◯	18 9 ◯	45 9 ◯	9 9 ◯
◯ 9 3	◯ 9 0	36 ◯ ◯	27 ◯ ◯
81 ◯ ◯	99 ◯ ◯	0 ◯ ◯	63 ◯ ◯
◯ 9 6	◯ 9 11	◯ 9 7	◯ 9 10
54 ◯ ◯	108 ◯ ◯	72 ◯ ◯	18 ◯ ◯

Name:_____

Multiplication Number Bonds



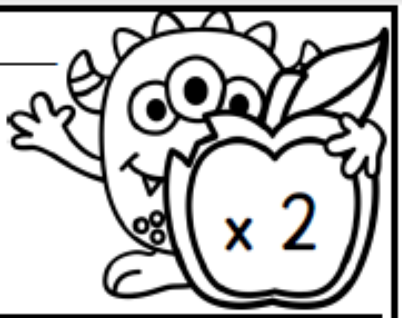
Directions: Complete the multiplication number bonds.

Each number bond must have a 10 as a factor.

20	10	60	90
10, 7	10, 9	0	30
100	40	70	0
110, 10	30, 10	120, 10	80, 10
10, 7	10, 10	10, 8	10, 12

Name:_____ Date:_____

Times Two Multiplication Test



Score: _____/100 Time: _____min. _____sec.

11 x 2	8 x 2	5 x 2	0 x 2	2 x 2	9 x 2	12 x 2	10 x 2	4 x 2	7 x 2
1 x 2	3 x 2	6 x 2	12 x 2	4 x 2	7 x 2	10 x 2	5 x 2	9 x 2	11 x 2
4 x 2	10 x 2	0 x 2	8 x 2	11 x 2	5 x 2	9 x 2	1 x 2	6 x 2	2 x 2
12 x 2	1 x 2	3 x 2	7 x 2	5 x 2	10 x 2	8 x 2	4 x 2	2 x 2	0 x 2
6 x 2	0 x 2	2 x 2	4 x 2	1 x 2	11 x 2	10 x 2	9 x 2	12 x 2	8 x 2
5 x 2	3 x 2	7 x 2	12 x 2	10 x 2	5 x 2	8 x 2	4 x 2	11 x 2	1 x 2
2 x 2	6 x 2	0 x 2	3 x 2	9 x 2	5 x 2	7 x 2	10 x 2	8 x 2	4 x 2
11 x 2	2 x 2	12 x 2	1 x 2	4 x 2	0 x 2	9 x 2	3 x 2	10 x 2	5 x 2
1 x 2	5 x 2	3 x 2	10 x 2	6 x 2	11 x 2	8 x 2	12 x 2	4 x 2	7 x 2
0 x 2	9 x 2	1 x 2	2 x 2	11 x 2	5 x 2	6 x 2	12 x 2	3 x 2	8 x 2