BSD Third Grade Remote Learning Packet 2 (English)



Dear Families,		English	Estimadas Fam	ilias: Esp	pañol	Arabic		اللغة العربية
The packet is organized by:			El paquete informativo está dividido de la				العائلات الكرام	
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Third Grade Calendar



May 11-29

	Week 1				
	Activities from the packet	Other Activities			
Day 1	Book Club Social Studies: Geography Mini-Project	Play a math or strategy game Read Aloud to your child for 20 minutes			
Day 2	Math Lesson 7 Social Emotional Learning Lesson 1	Read 20 minutes			
Day 3	Book Club Health: I am Someone Special	Play a math or strategy game			
Day 4	Math Lesson 8 Social Emotional Learning Lesson 2	Read 20 minutes			
	Week 2				
	Activities from the packet	Other Activities			
Day 5	Book Club Science: Animals, Plants, and Pollinators Mini-Project	Play a math or strategy game Read Aloud to your child for 20 minutes			
Day 6	Math Lesson 9 Social Emotional Learning Lesson 3	Read 20 minutes			
Day 7	Book Club Health: I Choose to Stay Healthy	Play a math or strategy game			
Day 8	Math Lesson 10 Social Emotional Learning Lesson 4	Read 20 minutes			
	Week 3				
	Activities from the packet	Other Activities			
Day 9	Book Club Social Studies: Economics/Financial Literacy Mini-Project	Play a math or strategy game Read Aloud to your child for 20 minutes			
Day 10	Math Lesson 11 Social Emotional Learning Lesson 5	Read 20 minutes			
Day 11	Book Club Health: My Healthy Plan	Play a math or strategy game			
Day 12	Math Lesson 12 Social Emotional Learning Lesson 6	Read 20 minutes			

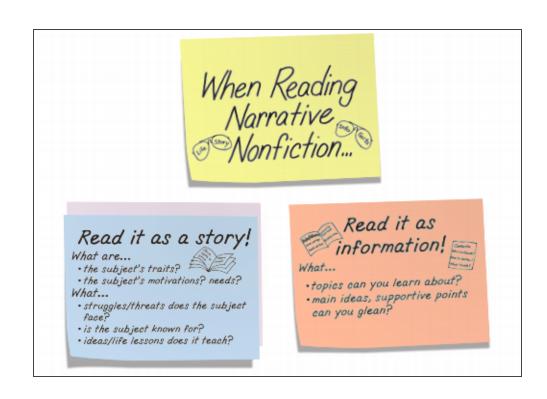
3rd Grade Book Club

Hello Parents/Guardians,

A **Narrative Nonfiction Book Club** will be the focus for the next three weeks of learning. If your child has a book they are reading at home, they can join in with the learning activities below. If you do not have access to books at this time, there are reading passages at the end of this packet they can choose to do instead. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Spend 20 minutes reading each day.

Learning Activity #1:

1.	A narrative nonfiction book is a true book about a person, place or event that is written like a story. A nonfiction book is a book with only true facts that teaches us something but is not written like a story. Think about the different books you have read. Write down the title of a book that was narrative nonfiction.
2.	Write down the title of a book that was nonfiction and did not tell a story but taught us something.



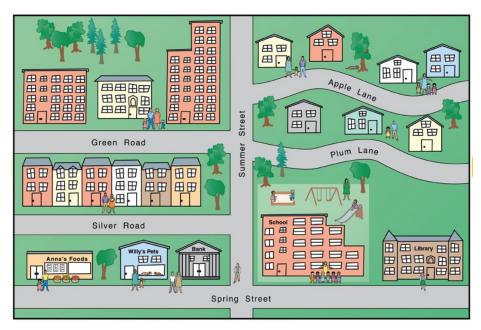
Grades 2-3 Social Studies: Geography

*this is 1-2 week mini-project. *SeeSaw link here

A map shows where things are located, both big and small. You could have a map of the world or a map of your bedroom. Usually a map shows a place from above. Imagine you could fly like a bird and look down on the world - a map shows what things look like from above.

Maps are one way for people to learn about and move around their communities and world. People have been using maps for a long time. Have you ever used a map? Have you ever made a map?

This is an example map of someone's neighborhood/community.



Your learning - choose one and go!

1. If you can, take a walk around your neighborhood with your family. While you are on your walk, pay attention to natural things (trees, flowers, animals) and human-made things (streets, houses, stores). When you get home, draw a map of your walk (or build it with blocks/legos!) Try to use words to show the things you saw.

or..

2. Or, think about how you normally get to school. Do you walk? Get a ride? Take the bus? Draw (or build) a map of the route you take to go from home to school. Label as many places and things as you can!

More cool ideas! (maybe with some help!)

- GoogleEarth! You can look up Oregon, your school, or home! Try it!



Today's Story and Directions:

- Gardener Anna also wants to build a fence around her garden to keep the deer and rabbits from eating her plants.
- She bought 36 feet of fencing that she can use. She wants to make a rectangle out of the 36 feet of fencing.
- What would the area be if she uses the 36 feet of fencing?

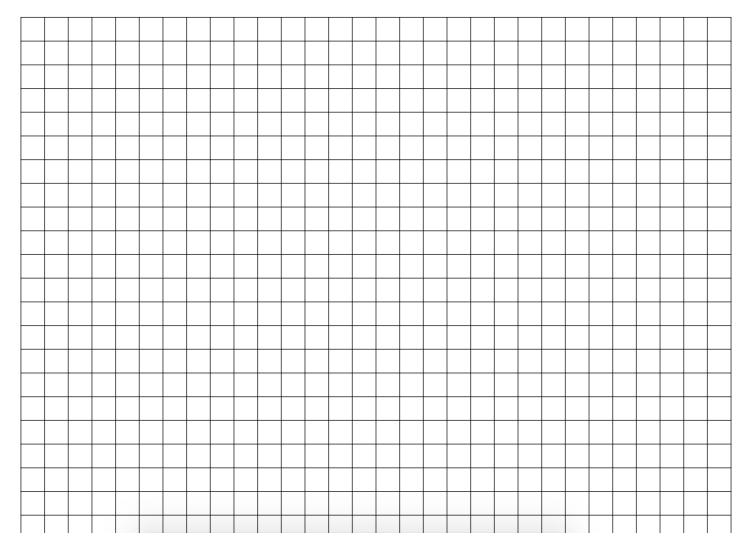
Hints: 36 feet is what goes around the space. What could your four sides be that add up to 36? How many squares would be in the center?

Try 16 feet of fence instead of 36.

Challenge: Can you find all of the different rectangles that can be made with 36 feet of fencing? What would be the largest area?



Use the graph paper below to show how large of a space Anna can make with 36 feet of fencing:





How many can you complete?

Wear headphones and clean your room
to your favorite songs.

- ☐ Snuggle in a cozy blanket & watch a movie.
- Sleep with a super soft stuffed animal.
- Fall asleep to spa music.
- ☐ Learn some new jokes & try them out.
- Color with new markers.
- □ Learn to make a new recipe that you love.
- ☐ Just sit & watch people in public.
- ☐ Learn & try progressive muscle relaxation.
- ☐ Stretch your arms up to the sky, hold while counting to 15. Release.
- ☐ Try a new hobby.
- Make shapes with play-doh.
- Play with kinetic sand.
- ☐ Stretch all of your muscles.
- □ Talk to an animal.
- Take a bubble bath.
- □ Take a nature walk.
- Balance on one leg and time it.
- Read a book in quiet in your bed.
- □ Try a yoga pose.
- Daydream in the dark.
- ☐ Make a list of things or people that make you feel grateful.

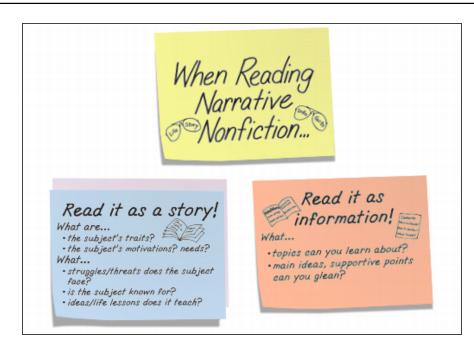


3rd Grade Book Club 🕮

If you are following along with the **Book Club**, please do the learning activities below. If you do not have access to books at this time, there are reading passages at the end of this packet you can choose to do instead. \Leftrightarrow Spend 20 minutes reading each day.

Learning Activity #2:

1.	After choosing your narrative nonfiction book (or any book), answer the following questions: What book did you choose? Why did you choose this book?
2.	Name two things you think you will learn from this book. How will the anchor chart below, When Reading Narrative Nonfiction, help you?



Health ☆

	I Am Someone Special
Name:	<u> </u>
Date: _	

Dear Families: In THE GREAT BODY SHOP we've been talking about all the things that make us special and unique. Please help your child to identify his/her special qualities and how he or she shows respect for himself/herself. Thanks!



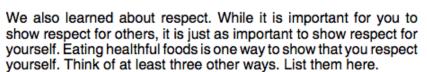


We learned that we all are special and unique in different ways. Think of at least three things that make you special or unique. List them here.



























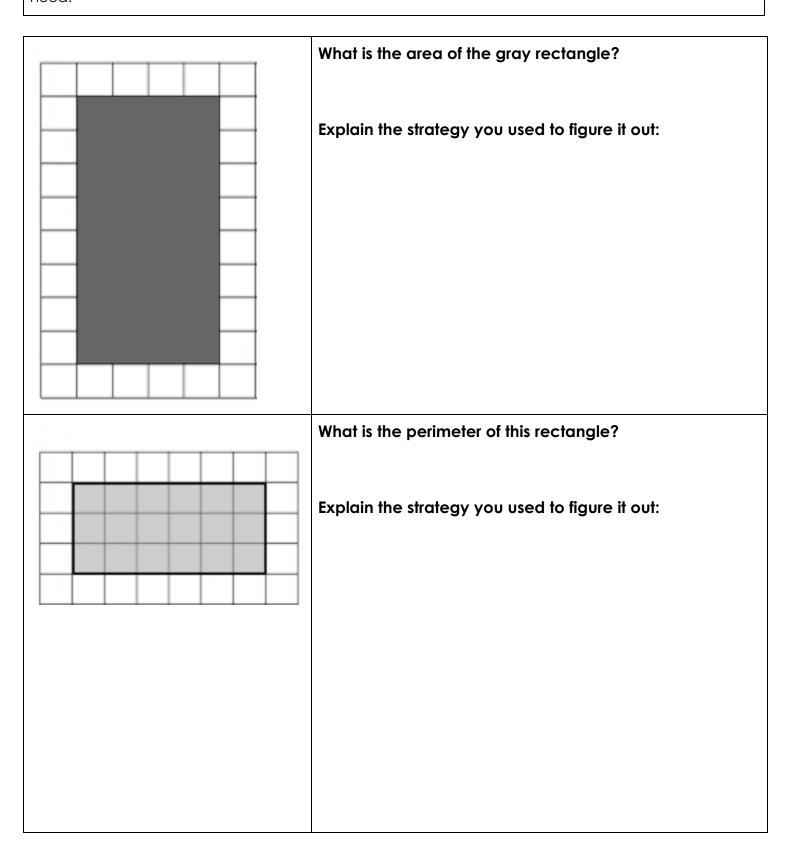




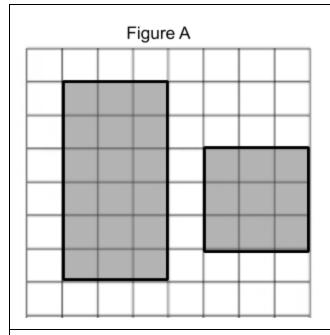


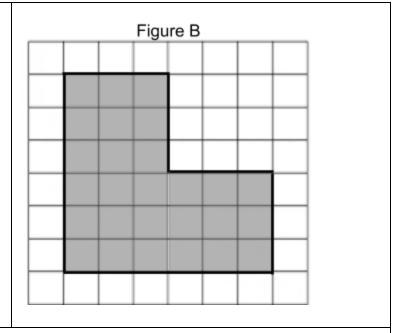


*Note to parent: You may read aloud this formative assessment to your child, but students should do the work themselves to help their teacher get an idea of what other support or extension they may need.



Math Formative Assessment (Continued)





Mari looked carefully at these two images. Then she said, "If I find the area of all the shaded parts in Figure A and Figure B, they are the same! They also have the same perimeter!"

Do you agree with Mari? Explain why or why not.





MINDFUL BREATHING:

Think of something that you love or that is a blessing in your life. Use your 5 senses to think about it more deeply. Does it have a smell, a taste, or a feeling? Can you hear or see it? Think of those things for a moment.

Now, take in a deep breathe while repeating the name of this blessing.

Breathe out slowly while imagining this thing that brings you joy.

Repeat this each day with a new blessing

IN - HOLD - OUT BREATHING

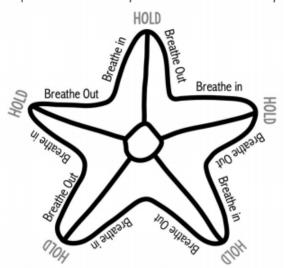
Inhale through your nose while counting to 5 Hold it while counting to 6 Exhale through your mouth while counting to 7

SQUEEZE AND BREATHE

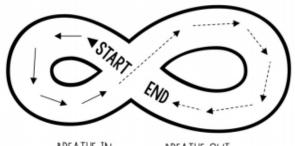
- Find a stress ball, play doh, or other soft object to squeeze.
- 2. Take in a deep breath as you squeeze.
- 3. Breathe out slowly as you let 90.

STARFISH BREATHING:

Breathe in as you trace up the star. Hold at the tip. Breathe out as you trace down. Go slowly.



Trace your finger around the race track. Breathe in while tracing the left side and out slowly while tracing the right side. (repeat daily)



BREATHE IN

BREATHE OUT



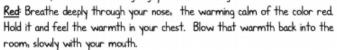
BELLY BREATHING:

Switch the focus of your breathing from your chest to your belly. Place one hand on your chest and one on your belly. Take a deep breathe. Notice your belly rise. Breathe out. Notice your belly fall.

BREATHE THE RAINBOW

Imagine the color of the rainbow.

Take a deep breath while imagining you are breathing in each color.



Orange: Breathe in the zesty excitement of the color orange in through your nose.. Hold it and feel the tingling joy in your heart. Blow that joy slowly back into the room with your mouth.

Yellow: Breathe deeply through your nose, the glowing rays of the color yellow. Hold it like surshine beaming down on your face. Blow those rays back into the room, slowly with your mouth.

Green: Breathe in the morning dew of the color green through your nose.. Hold it and feel the feeling of a new morning in my arms. Blow the freshness of a new start back into the room with your mouth.

Blue: Breathe in the calming waves of the color blue. Hold it like you are floating on the top of that wave. Let that wave crash as you blow it's calmness back into the room with your mouth.

Purple. Breathe in the loving embrace of the color purple. Hold it like a tight hug for a moment. Blow the love of that hug slowly out of your mouth, back into the room.

3rd Grade Book Club

If you are following along with the **Book Club**, please do the learning activities below. If you do not have access to books at this time, there are reading passages at the end of this packet you can choose to do instead. \Leftrightarrow Spend 20 minutes reading each day.

Learning Activity #3:

Good readers often ask questions and seek answers while they read. Asking questions helps readers monitor their comprehension and stay engaged and interested in their reading.

1.	What does the main character's actions or thoughts show about the character?
2.	What people or events influence the main character?
3.	What is the main character known for?

4. Draw a picture of the main character of your book. It could be a person, animal or even a place.

Science - Plants, Animals, and Pollinators 📥



List or draw plants that you see.

*this is a 1 week mini-project (Remixed PPS)

1. Investigate: Why do some plants and animals live in groups?

List or draw animals you see.

- Talk to a family member about: What kinds of plants or animals do you expect to see to be living in groups in your neighborhood?
- Go outside or look through your window and find animals or plants that live together in groups. List or draw what you find.





Write and/or talk to a family member about these question	ons:	
Why do you think that they are together?		
How does this compare to why people live in groups, I	ike families?	
What new questions do you have?		

2. Investigate: Why is that plant or animal alone?

- Talk to a family member about: What kinds of plants or animals do you expect to see living alone in your community?
- Go outside or look through your window and find animals or plants that are by itself. Make a list or draw what you find.

List or draw animals you see.	List or draw plants that you see.
Write and/or talk to a family member about these q	uestions:
Do you think that the plant or animal can get everythin	g it needs by itself?
What are the positives and negatives of being a plant	or animal without a group?
What new questions do you have?	

Get outside or look through your window and draw or make a list of the pollinators that you see in your area.
Observe the pollinators, what are they doing?
What is bringing the pollinators to your community? Write down your ideas.
What new questions do you have?

3. Investigate: What kinds of pollinators live in or visit my community?

pollen from one flower to another.

community?

Pollinators are animals such as birds, bees, bats, butterflies, beetles and others that move

• Talk to a family member about: What animal pollinators do you expect to see in your



Today's Directions:

- Look at each set of shapes
- Record in the table what you notice about each shape. What do you think makes them all the same?

Hints:

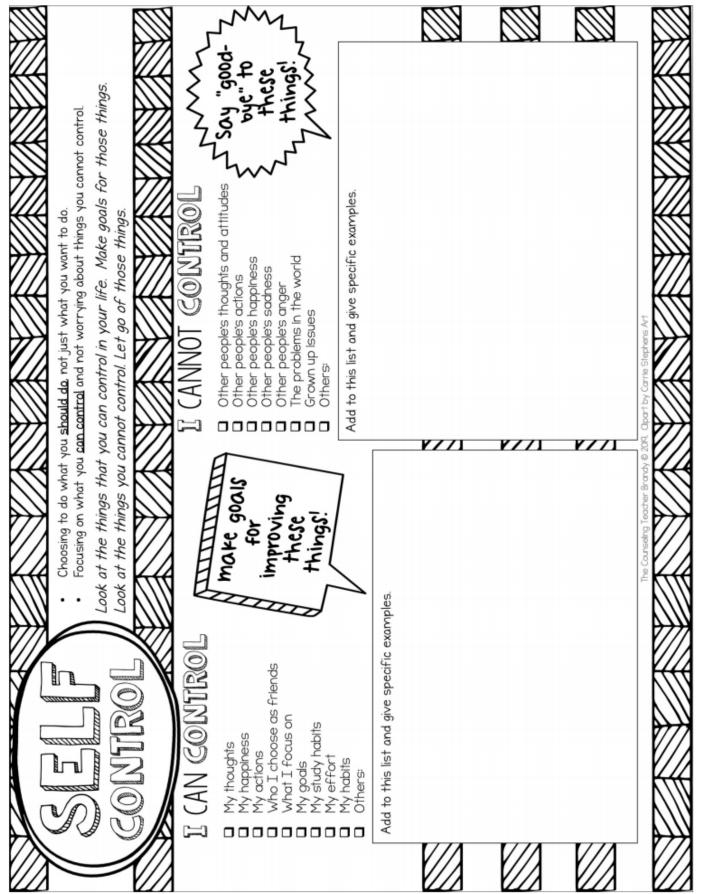
- What do the corners look like?
- What do the sides look like?
- How many corners/sides are there?

Challenge:

- What do all of these shapes have in common?
- Why is the square in all four groups?

These are all rhombuses:	What do you observe? Why are they all rhombuses?
These are all squares:	What do you observe? Why are they all squares?
These are all rectangles:	What do you observe? Why are they all rectangles?
These are all parallelograms:	What do you observe? Why are they all parallelograms?





3rd Grade Book Club

If you are following along with the **Book Club,** please do the learning activities below. If you do not have access to books at this time, there are reading passages at the end of this packet you can choose to do instead. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Spend 20 minutes reading each day.

Learning Activity #4:

1. Using the Nonfiction vs. Narrative Template, copy a phrase or paragraph from your book that is a fact and represents the "nonfiction" part of your book. Copy a phrase or paragraph from your book that is not a fact and represents the "story" part of your book. Use the anchor chart at the bottom to help you.

Nonfiction This represents the "factual" parts of the book	Narrative This represents the "story" parts of the book

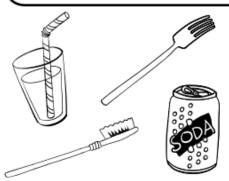
Nonfiction This represents the "factual" parts of the book	Narrative This represents the "story" parts of the book
True Facts	Characters
Real People	Setting
Real Events	Imagery
Real Ideas	Plot Events
Information that teaches	A narrator tells the story
Diagrams that teach	Dialogue
Antense Head Heybra (cover) Leg This is a ladglog.	Word choice brings story alive

Health ☆

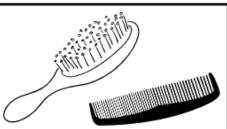
I Choose to Stay Healthy

Name:

Date:



Anything that someone has put in his or her mouth has **germs** on it. You can decide not to share forks or spoons or glasses.



Head **lice** are tiny bugs that live on hair. You can keep them from spreading if you decide not to share brushes, combs, and hats. Food contains bacteria. We cook some food to kill the bacteria. We keep other foods in the refrigerator to make it harder for bacteria to grow. It is your responsibility to wash vegetables and fruits to get rid of bacteria and other germs.



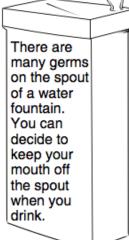


Flies land on dirt and garbage. Germs stick to their legs. When they land on your food, they leave germs behind. Keep food covered!



Some **body fluids** can spread germs. Never spit at anyone. Throw away used tissues. If you have a cut or a nosebleed, it is your responsibility to throw tissues with blood in the trash.







Glue this badge to a piece of heavy paper. Cut on the dotted line. Use a safety pin to pin the badge to your shirt.

Objective: To recognize that germs are everywhere and to choose ways to keep yourself healthy

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Today's Directions:

- Cut out these shapes
- How could you sort these shapes based on what they have in common?
- Label each group with what they have a common

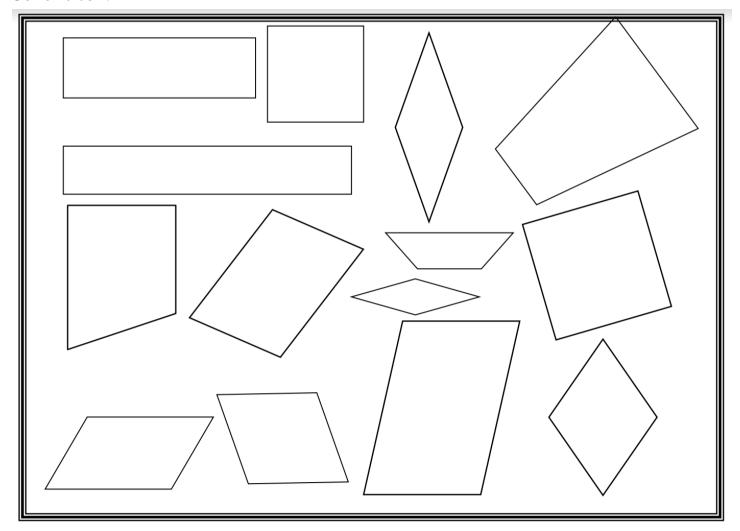
Hints:

- Can you sort by sides? Corners?
- How will you make sure the shape is in the right group?

Challenge:

- Is there more than one way to sort these shapes?
- Is there more than one way to name each shape?

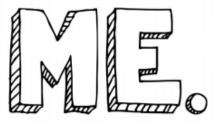
Cut and sort:



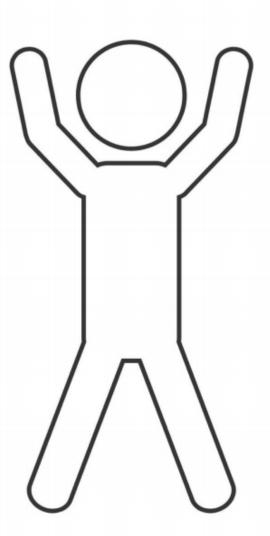
Blank page so the other side can be cut



POSITIVE WORDS TO DESCRIBE



Write words all over the page that describe you!

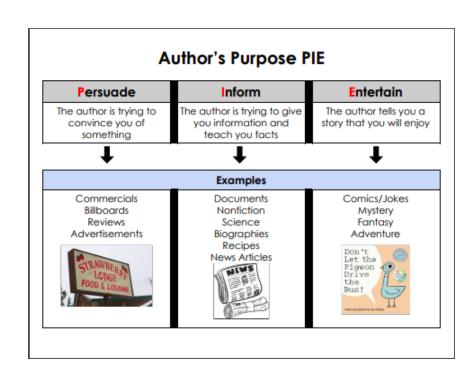


3rd Grade Book Club

If you are following along with the **Book Club**, please do the learning activities below. If you do not have access to books at this time, there are reading passages at the end of this packet you can choose to do instead. \Leftrightarrow Spend 20 minutes reading each day.

Learning Activity #5:

1.	Now that you have read some of your book (or maybe you're even on your second or third book!), think about the author of the book. What did the author need to know in order to write this book?
2.	Look at the "Author's Purpose PIE" anchor chart below. What do you think the author's purpose was in writing this book? Why do you think that?



Grades 4-5 Social Studies: Economics/Financial Literacy 🧐



*this is a 1 week mini-project

Many people are staying home right now to help themselves and others stay healthy and safe. When at home, or maybe when out shopping for groceries, families think about the things they need and want to take care of each other.

Look at the pictures below. Some may be things you <u>need</u> to live a healthy life, and others may be things you don't necessarily need, but that might be nice to have (wants).

As you look through these ask yourself - <u>does everyone</u> have access to this? If not, why not?



Pick some of the pictures above and talk about them with someone at home or a classmate on the phone/computer. Then start to divide them into two different columns in a chart like the one below. Use both words and pictures.

Needs	Wants

Also think about:

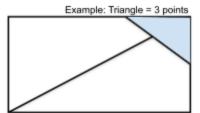
- Where do the above things come from? Are they human-made or natural?
- Do you need money for these things? Why/why not?
- Does everyone have access to them? Are they fairly shared? If not, why not?
- What are some things you can do to help others who may have less than you?
- What things are missing from the pictures above? Are they needs or wants?

Today's Directions:

- The shape below has other shapes hiding in it!
- Find as many shapes as you can within the shape, and keep score for what you find:
 - Triangles = 3 points
 - Quadrilaterals = 4 points
 - Pentagons = 5 points
 - Hexagons = 6 points

Hints:

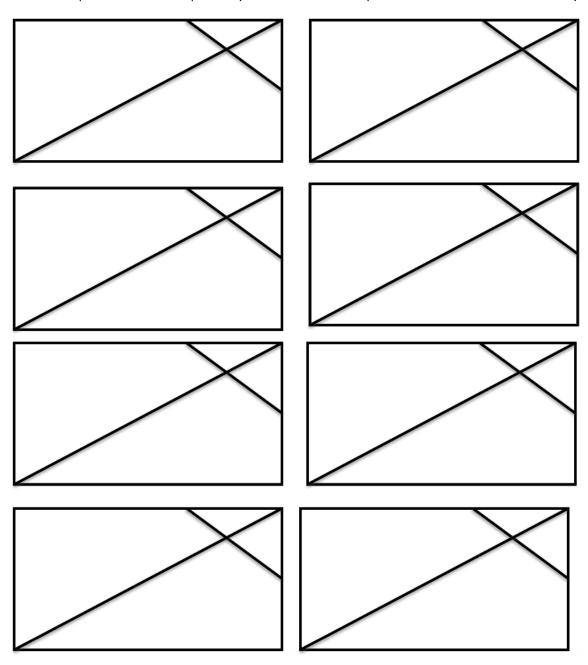
Triangles-3 sides, Quadrilaterals- 4 sides, Pentagons- 5 sides, Hexagons- 6 sides



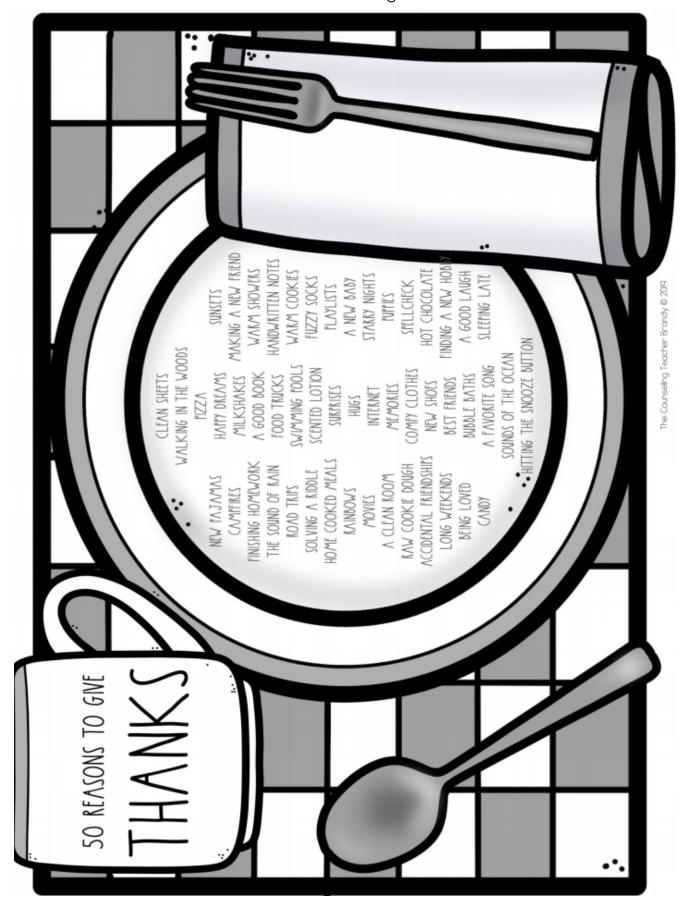
Challenge:

- Create your own shape with shapes hiding in it
- How many points would you score on your shape?

There are lots of copies of the shape so you can find shapes, make mistakes, and try again!







3rd Grade Book Club

If you are following along with the **Book Club,** please do the learning activities below. If you do not have access to books at this time, there are reading passages at the end of this packet you can choose to do instead. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Spend 20 minutes reading each day.

Learning Activity #6:

1.	Now that you have thought about an author's purpose for writing a book, you are going to become the author of your own narrative nonfiction book! Write about a real event or person in your life.			

Illustration:



My Health Plan

Name: ______
Date:

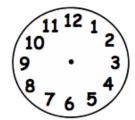
Here's what I will eat:

Sleep is important to my health. I should sleep about 10 hours every night.





I will go to bed at this time.



I will get up at this time.

Getting exercise gives my body more energy.

The best time for me to exercise is

The kind of exercise I like best is

Here's what I can do to get exercise on a rainy day:

I know ways to keep germs out of my body. Here's what I will do to keep them out:

Objective: To relate planning to overall health goals



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Today's Directions:

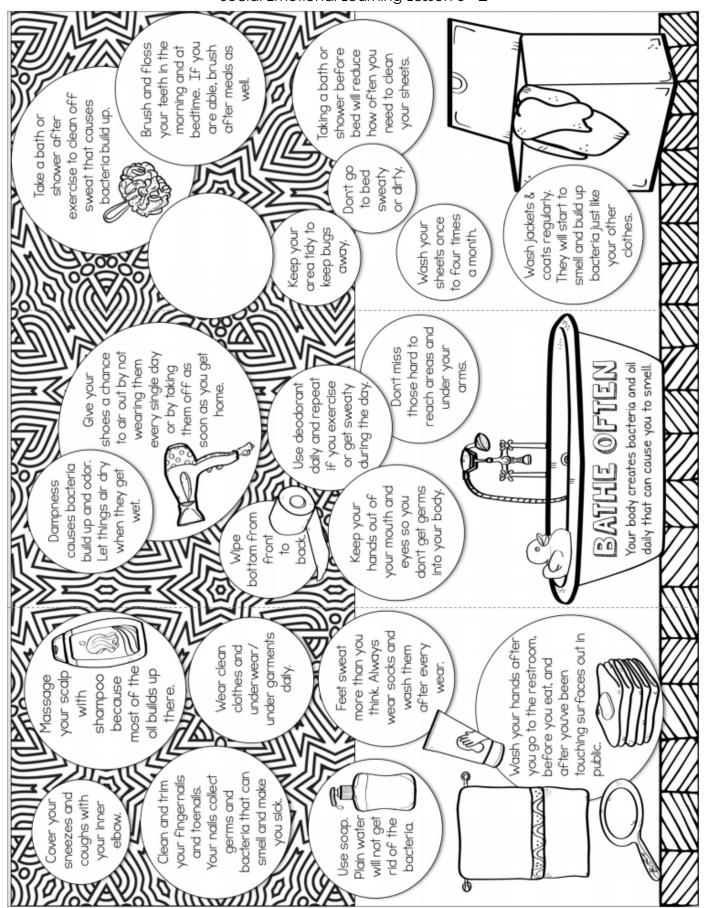
Clue 4:

- Read today's riddle. Can you figure out what shape it is?
- Write two of your own riddles and draw the shape with it.

Hints: How many corners? How many sides? Are the opposite sides the same length? Are the corners square?

Challenge: Some people think the answer to today's riddle could be a square, and others think it could be a rhombus. Could it be both? Why or why not? Are there any other possible

answers? Why or why not? Today's Riddle: What shape am I? Clue 1:1 have 4 sides and 4 corners. Clue 2: My opposite sides are the same length. Clue 3: I have 4 equal sides. What shape am I? _____ Write your own riddles Riddle One: What shape am I? Clue 1: Answer: Draw it: Clue 2: Clue 3: Clue 4: Riddle Two: What shape am I? Clue 1: Answer: Draw it: Clue 2: Clue 3:





The Snowflake Boy

Have you ever really looked at a snowflake? Fill in the blanks to read about someone who has.

Willie Bentley loved snow. He liked to	Word List
the flakes. He tried to draw	Word List
them. He tried to hold them. But they would always melt	camera finally
on his warm hands!	photographs
One day, he got a new	study wonderful
Willie tried and tried to take a good picture. He wanted a	*
close-up picture of just one snowflake. The pictures were	
all too dark.	
He learned how to take good p	ictures
up close and saw that no snowflakes were alike!	
When he was a grown-up, people called Willie "Snowflake	Bentley."
He put all his in a book. At last he c	could
share the snowflakes.	
Think Why do snowflakes stick to the ground if they do to Willy's hand?	on't stick

Rosa Parks



In 1955 Rosa Parks, a black seamstress, was arrested in Montgomery, Alabama. What was her crime? She refused to give up her seat on a city bus to a white man. That's what local law required African Americans to do back then.

Her arrest sparked a citywide bus boycott by African Americans. It lasted 381 days. The boycott was led by a young Martin Luther King, Jr. This marked the birth of the modern civil rights movement.

Rosa Parks was born Rosa Louise McCauley on February 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama. She moved to Montgomery after high school. At age 19, she married Raymond Parks, a barber, and went to work as a seamstress.

At the time, blacks in the South were treated like second-class citizens. Blacks could not go to the same schools as whites. They could not eat at the same restaurants. They could not even use the same drinking fountains.

The injustices of segregation troubled Parks. She joined the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The NAACP was working to end segregation.

One law that the NAACP hoped to change required segregation on public buses. Blacks had to sit at the back of the bus. If there were not enough seats for white passengers, blacks had to give up their seats.

Parks took the bus to and from work. On December 1, 1955, she was on her way home on a full bus. When a white man got on, the driver told her to give up her seat. She refused. The police were called, and she was arrested.

Civil rights groups decided to act. They organized a boycott of the Montgomery buses. For months, African Americans and their supporters refused to ride the buses. Meanwhile, civil rights lawyers challenged the law in court. Finally, on November 13, 1956, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that segregation in public transportation was unconstitutional.

After her arrest in 1955, Parks could no longer find work in Montgomery. She and her husband moved north. They eventually settled in Detroit, Michigan.

Parks received many honors for her civil-rights work. She died on October 24, 2005, at the age of 92. For her act of quiet courage in 1955, she will always be remembered as the mother of the civil rights movement.

Nan	ne:
All About	(Person)
	(Person)
Born:	• Lived in:
Draw an important event f	rom the person's life:
This person is most famous for:	
Five words that describe this person are:	1
Three important facts about this	person are:
If I wrote a book about this p	person, the title would be:
	₩SCHOLASTIC
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The Rescue

What happens when a cat gets stuck in a tree? Fill in the blanks to find out.

pole and couldn't come down.

"Come down, Spooky!" cried Mia. Mia thought hard.

What could she do? She went across the street to ask Mr.

Carson for help. He was a firefighter before he retired.

backyard

Word List

buddies naughty sprang telephone

"My cat is up on that pole, and I can't get her down!"

"What's the matter, Mia?" asked Mr. Carson.

Mr. Carson hugged Mia and said, "I'll call my ______at the fire station. They will come and help."

A few minutes later, N	Mia saw the fire truck coming. The firefighters
parked near the pole and r	aised a long ladder to the top. A firefighter
climbed the ladder and rea	ached out for Spooky. Just then, Spooky
	to a nearby tree limb, climbed down the tree,
and ran into the	Mia said, "Spooky! You
	_ cat!" Mr. Carson and the firefighters laughed
and laughed.	

	Think	
A	bout It!	

What steps were taken to rescue Spooky?

Jane Goodall



British scientist Jane Goodall is famous for her studies of chimpanzees. Much of what we know about these amazing animals is based on her research.

Jane Goodall was born in London, England, on April 3, 1934. As a child, she was curious about animals and spent many hours observing everything they did. One of her favorite books was *Tarzan of the Apes*. She wanted to go to Africa to live with the animals.

Goodall began her studies in 1960 in what is now Gombe National Park in Tanzania. She had trouble getting close to the chimpanzees at first. They ran away whenever she approached. But over time, they allowed her to come closer.

Chimps were thought to be vegetarians. But Goodall found that they sometimes hunt for and eat meat. She also saw them make simple tools. A chimp would strip the leaves off a twig and use it to dig inside a termite nest and pull out insects to eat. Until then, scientists thought that only humans made tools.

By the 1970s, the importance of Goodall's work began to be recognized. Goodall and the Gombe chimps were featured in many magazine articles and television specials. She became world famous.

Goodall became concerned about dangers facing chimpanzees. The forests where the chimps lived were being cut down. That left them fewer places to live. Chimps used in medical research often lived in terrible conditions.

In 1977, she cofounded the Jane Goodall Institute to support the study and conservation of chimpanzees and other primates. Through the Institute, she helped start a reforestation program in Tanzania. She campaigned against the use of animals in medical research.

In 1991, Goodall started an organization called Roots & Shoots. Its mission is to encourage young people to take part in projects to help their communities, animals, and the environment. Activities range from stream cleanups to efforts to raise awareness about endangered animals. Today Roots & Shoots groups are in more than 120 countries.

Goodall still travels widely today. She speaks to people about taking action to protect the environment and endangered species. She encourages them to think about the choices they make each day that can affect the world around them. She enjoys talking to schoolchildren. She says, "Teaching them to care for Earth, and each other, is our hope for the future."

ne:
(Person)
(Person)
from the person's life:
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
person are:

Word List

clothespin

construct

adult

Art From Junk

What did one artist do with a pile of junk? Read this article to find out. Then fill in the blanks using words from the word list.

A lexander Calder's father was a sculptor. His mother was a painter. He became an artist, too.

As a child, Calder loved to save scraps. He collected pieces of string, wire, and cans. Calder used these pieces to make toys and ______.

make toys and ______. Galder used scraps to

make sculptures. Sculptures are statues or figures. They can be made

from all kinds of things. Calder used his "junk" to make art.

What kind of art can yo	u	out of
junk? Calder made a rooster	out of cans. He made a tiny o	dog using
a	for its head. He made sculpt	rures
using metal scraps. Some had	d parts that moved. They wer	e called
	Calder was famous for his scr	ap metal
art. Like both his parents, Ca	alder worked hard at making	art that
others would enjoy.		

Think About It!

What words would you use to describe Calder?

The Grand Canyon



The Grand Canyon is breathtaking. Every year millions of tourists visit Grand Canyon National Park to see it. The Arizona canyon is nearly 280 miles (450 kilometers) long and up to 18 miles (29 kilometers) wide. It is more than 1 mile (almost 2 kilometers) deep. The changing colors of the canyon's walls are stunning. At dusk, they turn almost blood red, then deep purple.

Two Rims of the Canyon

Visitors view the Grand Canyon from overlooks on its North and South rims. The South Rim is about 7,000 feet (2,135 meters) high. It is the more popular of the two rims. That is because it is easier to reach. Tourist attractions are plentiful along the South Rim. The North Rim is dotted with campgrounds and motels. The South Rim is open to visitors year-round. The North Rim is open from mid-May to mid-October.

Plant and Animal Life

Forests cover much of the rims. On the South Rim, ponderosa pine and Utah juniper are plentiful. Shrubs such as cliffrose and fernbush dot the landscape. Ponderosa pine, spruce, and fir grow along the North Rim. Desert plants flourish in both rims' warm areas. Below the rim is a desert-like climate that supports cactus and shrubs.

Both forest and desert wildlife thrive. The park has 24 types of lizards and 24 kinds of snakes. There are also 300 bird species. Mule deer are the mammals most commonly seen on the canyon rim. Desert bighorn and mountain lions also roam the park. Smaller mammals include beavers,

gophers, and bats. Creatures that crawl, slither, and hop are also abundant. They include colorful lizards, snakes, and turtles.

What Visitors Do

Most visitors tour the South Rim on foot, or by park shuttle or tour bus. The daring ones ride mules from the South Rim into the canyon. To see the canyon up close, visitors hike down into it.

Visitors also like to go white-water rafting through the canyon on the Colorado River. It is a 200-mile (322-kilometer) journey. Rafters use flat-bottomed rowboats or rafts powered by oars or motors. At night, they may camp on white-sand beaches along the riverbank. Nearby attractions include the Hopi, Navajo, and Havasupai reservations.

Name:	_
Fact Finder	
Article Name:	
Topic/Main Idea:	_
Key Details: 2 3 New Words: Most interesting fact I learned:	
Question I have now:	_
■ SCHOLASTIC	_





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Mind and Body Bingo

Mark with an "X" the different activities you complete over the course of a week. How many different variations of BINGO can you get?

В		N	G	0
Go outside for a walk and find 10 things that start with the letter of your name.	Try a new healthy recipe.	Do a Mindful Minute.	Complete three tasks from the Mind & Body Calendar.	Call a friend or family member to check in.
Drink eight glasses of water.	Make a list of things for which you are grateful.	Back in the Day: Play a game you used to like when you were smaller.	Write a compliment to yourself and keep it to look at later.	Take three movement breaks in a day.
Write a letter to a friend or family member.	Complete all the yoga poses on the At Home Physical Activity Chart.	FREE	Draw or color a picture.	Find an object that you feel represents kindness.
Clean up your room before bed.	Device Detox: don't use any technology for three consecutive hours.	Put on some music and dance for five minutes.	Complete five exercises from the At Home Physical Activity Chart.	Try a new activity.
Share your feelings with someone or journal about school being closed.	Physical activity of your choice.	Complete a chore around the house.	10 jumping jacks 10 squats 10 bell jumps	Leave a kind note somewhere for somebody to find.