Name:_____

WINTON WOODS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GRADE 3

SOCIAL STUDIES / SCIENCE

BLIZZARD BAG

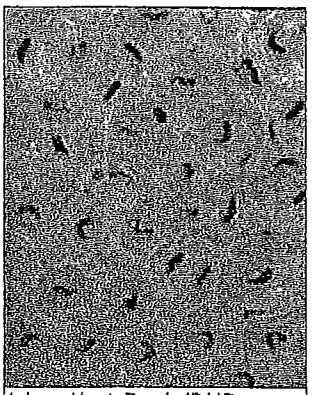
#1

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Due: _____

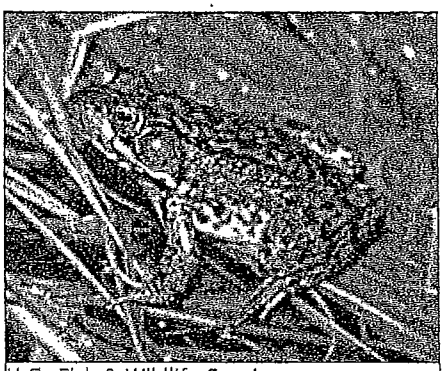
The Life Cycle of a Frog

The life cycle of a frog is amazing. Read below to learn more. (Note: Although many frogs have this life cycle, others do not. Some frogs don't even have **tadpoles**[1]; instead their eggs hatch directly into frogs!)



Adam Hart-Davis/DHD Multimedia Gallery

Frogs begin life as tiny eggs.



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

A full-grown adult frog.

1. A frog begins life as a tiny egg, usually in or near water.

2. After about 10 days, a tadpole hatches from the egg. It breathes using gills and moves like a fish.

3. After about five weeks, the tadpole's gills disappear, and it grows lungs.

4. At about 12 weeks, the young frog grows legs, and its tail disappears. It leaves the water and can live on land.

5. In about one year, the frog is a full-grown adult. Soon, the cycle will begin again.

[1] **tadpoles:** the larva of a frog or toad that has a rounded body and a long tail, breathes with gills, and lives in water

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Question Sheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

"The Life-Cycle of a Frog" Questions:

_____ 1. Which comes first in the frog's life cycle?
- a. frogs
- b. tadpoles
- c. eggs
- d. fish

_____ 2. Before a tadpole grows lungs it
- a. doesn't need to breathe.
- b. breathes through its skin.
- c. breathes through gills.
- d. breathes through its nose.

_____ 3. After a frog grows legs
- a. its tail disappears.
- b. it can go onto land.
- c. it is no longer a tadpole.
- d. All of the above.

_____ 4. The full cycle is completed in
- a. a year.
- b. 10 days.
- c. 5 weeks.
- d. 12 weeks.

_____ 5. In the last sentence, the author says that soon the cycle will begin again. How does the cycle begin again?

_____

_____

_____

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Name _____

Use with Life Science.

Read the passage and then answer the questions.

Animals and Inherited Traits

1 Ducklings have beaks like their parents. Tiger cubs have stripes like their parents. All animal young have inherited traits. Parts of their bodies look like parts of their parents' bodies. These traits make them like their parents.

2 Think about a puppy. It will have four paws and a tail like its parents. Its body will be shaped like the bodies of its mother and father. Its fur might be the same color as one of its parents' fur. Sometimes its fur will look like a grandparents' fur. It gets its size from its parents, too.

3 There are many different kinds of dogs. A dachshund has a long, low body. A poodle has a curly coat that does not shed. When dogs of the same kind have puppies, the puppies look like both parents.

4 Sometimes people want a puppy to be like two different kinds of dogs. They like some traits from each kind of dog. They want all of these traits in one dog. For example, sometimes a poodle and a Labrador retriever have a puppy. The puppy is called a labradoodle. People like labradoodles. Labradoodles tend to be very friendly dogs, like most Labrador retrievers. They have a coat that does not shed, like a poodle's. People use traits to produce the best dogs they can.

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Name _____

Use with Life Science.

Fill in the circle of the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is not a kind of dog?

Ⓐ dachshund
Ⓑ tabby
Ⓒ poodle
Ⓓ Labrador retriever

2. Two dogs of the same kind have puppies. What will likely happen?

Ⓐ The puppy will not look like either parent.
Ⓑ The puppy will look like both parents.
Ⓒ The puppy will have a curly coat.
Ⓓ The puppy will be larger than its parents.

3. Which trait is NOT mentioned in the passage?

Ⓐ the shape of a dog's ears
Ⓑ the size of a dog
Ⓒ the shape of a dog's body
Ⓓ the color of a dog's fur

4. Which is a good synonym for <u>trait</u>?

Ⓐ fur
Ⓑ inherited
Ⓒ characteristic
Ⓓ child

5. This passage is BEST described as

Ⓐ drama.
Ⓑ fiction.
Ⓒ nonfiction.
Ⓓ poetry.

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Name:_____

WINTON WOODS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GRADE 3

SOCIAL STUDIES / SCIENCE

BLIZZARD BAG

#2

All assignments in this packet must be completed for full credit. This assignment will be a part of your quarter grade.

Due: _____

Immigration

The United States of America has long been the world's chief receiving nation for immigrants. An immigrant is a person who leaves his/her country to settle and remain in a new country. Over the years, many millions of people have uprooted and left family and friends to move to America. Some felt forced to come because they feared for their lives. Their countries were at war or they didn't have the freedom to say and practice their faith. Most, however, came for a better life. Their countries didn't have work or they were starving because there wasn't enough food. Whatever the reason, immigrants in history gave up everything they had to take a chance on a new world and a new life.

The United States has seen four waves of immigration throughout its history. The first period was from the 1600s through 1775. This group included the first colonists and settlers of the United States. Most of these immigrants were from England. Others arrived from France, Germany, Ireland, Scotland and Spain. Many of these colonists came here looking for economic opportunity. They wanted better land to farm or better work. Others came to escape religious **persecution**.[1] Some were even **convicts**[2] transported from English jails. This first wave also included West Africans that came to America against their will. They were captured, sold into slavery and shipped to the United States.

A second wave of American immigration took place from 1820-1870. Over seven million people made the voyage to America, mostly from northern and western Europe. About a third of these immigrants were Irish people trying to

[1] **persecution** – the act of continually treating someone cruelly and unfairly
[2] **convicts** – persons serving a prison sentence

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The fourth wave of immigration began in 1965 and continues today. Most immigrants come from Asian countries as well as South American, Caribbean countries, and Mexico. A large number of these immigrants settle in the East and Midwest. However, many others move to Florida and California.

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6. Explain why people would or would not want to place limits on immigration to this country.

_____

_____

_____

7. What did Congress do related to immigration in 1875?

_____

_____

_____

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

_____the United States economy was very bad during the Great Depression more people left the United States than came in.

a. Although
b. As a result
c. Because
d. However

9. Today, most immigrants come to the United States from Asia, South America, the Caribbean, and Mexico.

Who? most immigrants

When? _____

(do) What? _____

(from) Where? _____

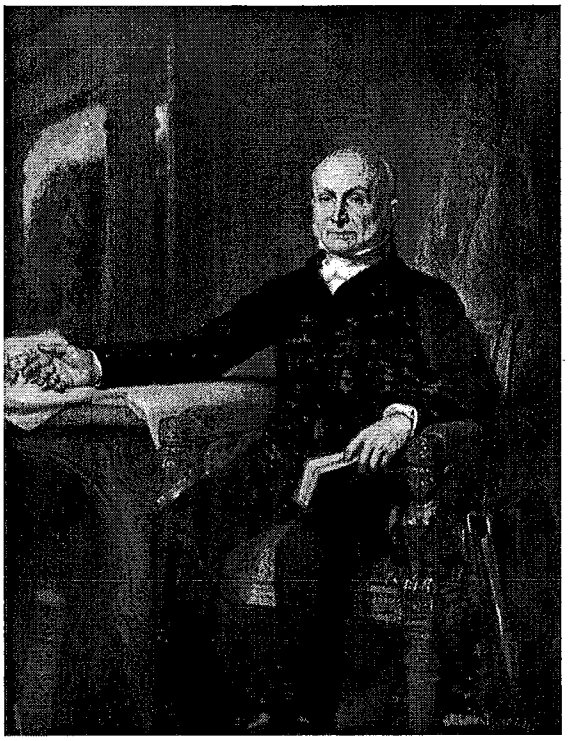
10. **Vocabulary Word**: discriminate: to choose in favor or against a person or thing based on the basis of which group, class, or category they belong to.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence: _____

_____

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U.S. Presidents
John Quincy Adams



John Quincy Adams was the sixth president of the United States. He was the first president to be the son of a previous president. The second, George W. Bush, was elected in 2001. In many respects, Adams was like his father, John Adams. He wasn't afraid to take a stand on issues even if they were unpopular. Adams's outspokenness cost him popularity. Like his father, he only served one term as president. He was later elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.

Adams spent much of his childhood in Europe while his father served as an **ambassador**[1] to several countries. Young Adams got a unique education in politics and diplomacy overseas. But he longed for his homeland. He returned to America and got a law degree from Harvard University. He then entered the

[1] **ambassador** – the top person sent by a government to represent it to another country

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What argument did John Quincy Adams provide in favor of the slaves on *La Amistad*?

   a. Every person has a right to be free.
   b. They were brought to the north, where slavery was illegal.
   c. The owner of the ship did not pay taxes.
   d. Adams hated the ship owner.

2. What do John Quincy Adams and George W. Bush have in common?

   a. They both helped develop the Monroe Doctrine.
   b. They both received law degrees from Harvard University.
   c. They were both Presidents and the sons of former Presidents.
   d. They were both raised in Europe while their fathers were ambassadors.

3. Based on the passage, one can conclude that

   a. John Quincy Adams advised Lincoln on his anti-slavery policies.
   b. John Quincy Adams was a better lawyer than he was a President.
   c. John Quincy Adams resented being compared to his father throughout his presidency.
   d. John Quincy Adams was unafraid to support unpopular ideas.

4. Read the following sentences: "Young Adams got a unique education in politics and diplomacy overseas. But he longed for his homeland. He returned to America and got a law degree from Harvard University."

   The phrase **longed for** most nearly means

   a. lived
   b. disliked
   c. missed
   d. avoided

5. Another good title for this passage would be

   a. The Presidency of John Quincy Adams.
   b. John Quincy Adams' Fight Against Slavery.
   c. John Quincy Adams' Political Life.
   d. *La Amistad.*

9. Answer the following questions based on the sentence below.

Before becoming a Senator, John Quincy Adams earned a law degree at Harvard University.

Who? John Quincy Adams

(did) What? _____

Where? _____

10. **Vocabulary Word**: ambassador: the top person sent by a government to represent it in another country.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence: _____

_____

Name:_____

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SOCIAL STUDIES / SCIENCE

BLIZZARD BAG

#3

All assignments in this packet must be completed for full credit. This assignment will be a part of your quarter grade.

Due: _____

American Government
The Mayflower Compact – 1620

You have probably heard about the Pilgrims and how they celebrated America's first Thanksgiving. But, did you know the Pilgrims left our country another important **legacy**[1] as well?

It all began in November 1620. The Pilgrims were on board their ship, the *Mayflower.* After many days at sea, they finally saw land. Even though everyone was happy to see the new land, some of the families on the ship were arguing. They disagreed on how to do things.

The Pilgrims were landing in an area that was not controlled by England. To survive, the Pilgrims would have to work together and create a colony. They would have to build houses, find food, and take care of themselves. Everyone would need to get along and help.

Before they landed, the Pilgrims found a way that they would be able to work together. The 41 men aboard the *Mayflower* met and signed the Mayflower Compact. The **compact**[2] organized the pilgrims into a "body politic." This **political**[3] body, or government, would act with one purpose. It would work to create "just and equal laws" for everyone to obey.

There is little doubt that the Mayflower Compact created order and helped the Pilgrims to survive. Its legacy, however, continues to this day. The document is the first example in the New World of a **constitution.**[4] The Mayflower Compact was written *by* the Pilgrims and meant to be *for* them as well. This principle of government being "by, of, and for the people" is one of the main ideas of **democracy**[5]. Later, this principle would become a cornerstone of American government and the United States Constitution.

---

[1] **legacy** – something handed from one generation to another
[2] **compact** – an agreement
[3] **political** – of or concerned with politics and government
[4] **constitution** – the system of laws in a country that state the rights of the people and the powers of the government
[5] **democracy** – a way of governing a county in which the people choose their leaders in elections

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6. Explain how the Mayflower Compact organized the pilgrims.

_____

_____

_____

7. Explain why having a government "by, of, and for the people" would have helped the Pilgrims get along?

_____

_____

_____

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

At first, the Pilgrims were arguing, but _____ they had a document they agreed on.

a. before
b. as a result
c. never
d. soon

9. Read the following sentence.

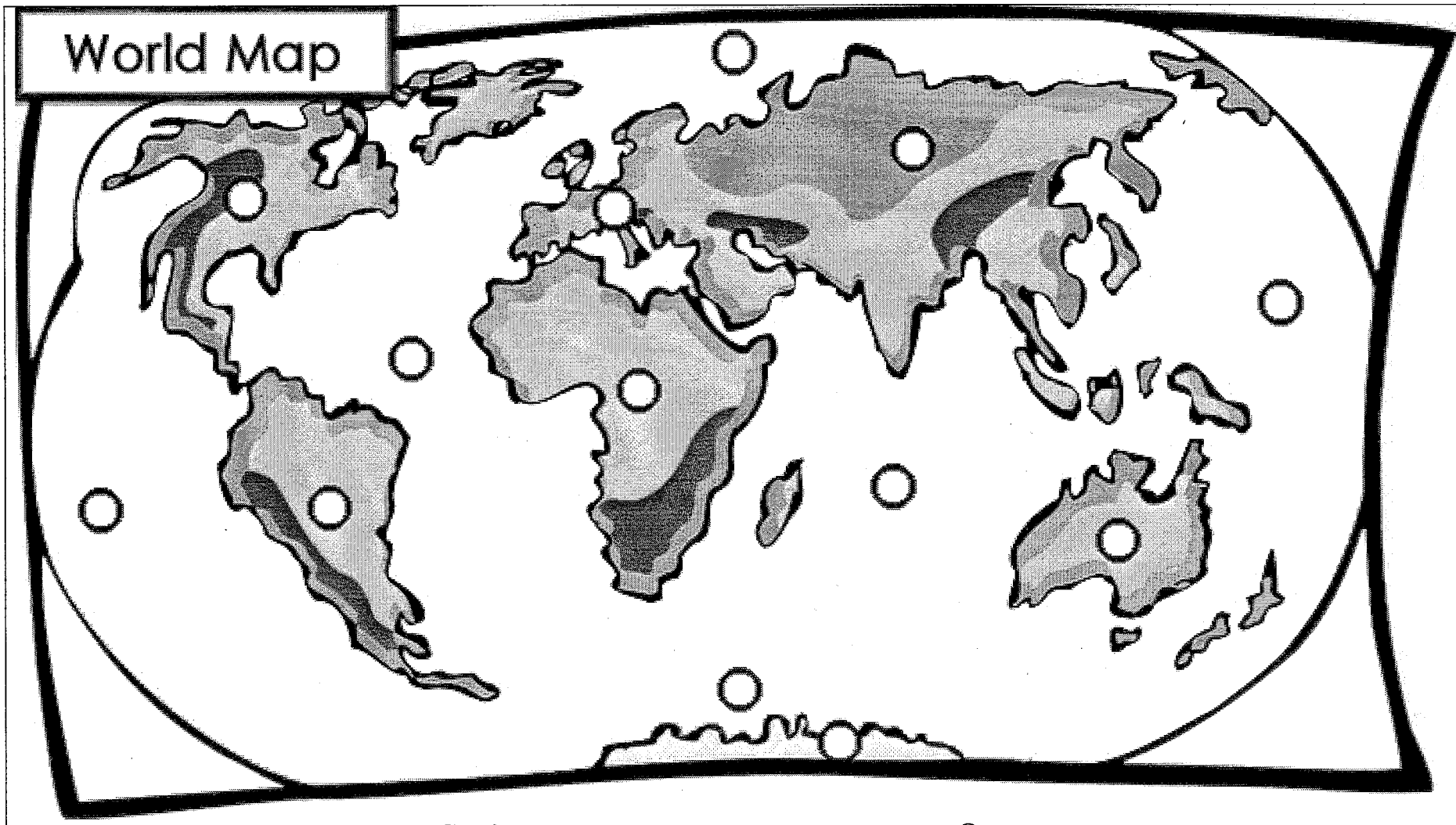
The Pilgrims wrote the Mayflower Compact to figure out how to work together.

Answer the questions below based on the information provided in the sentence you just read. One of the questions has already been answered for you.

1. Who? the Pilgrims
2. What did the Pilgrims do? _____
3. Why? _____

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World Map



Label the continents and oceans on the map. Use the number key to the right.

Continents

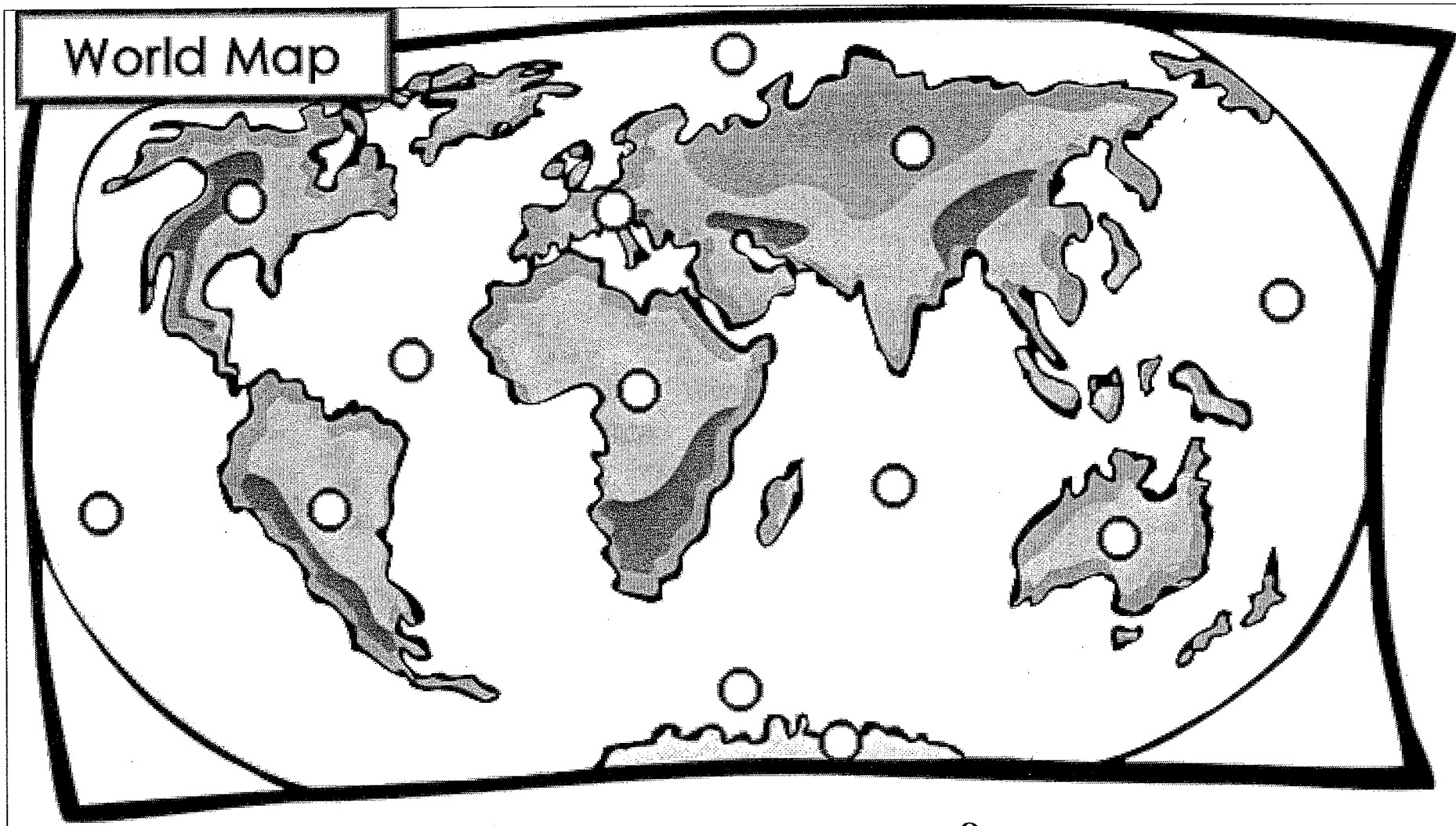
(1) Africa
(2) Antarctica
(3) Asia
(4) Australia
(5) Europe
(6) North America
(7) South America

Oceans

(1) Arctic Ocean
(2) Atlantic Ocean
(3) Indian Ocean
(4) Pacific Ocean
(5) Southern Ocean

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World Map



Label the continents and oceans on the map. Use the number key to the right.

Continents

(1) Africa
(2) Antarctica
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(5) Europe
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(7) South America

Oceans

(1) Arctic Ocean
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