

# **MATH**

# **Day 3**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

e-learning Day 3 Math: Perimeter ~~&~~ multiplication ~~e-learning Day 3 Math: Perimeter~~

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

~~Name~~ Solve!! \_\_\_\_\_

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	

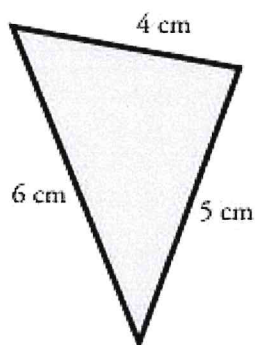
1.	$6 \times 4 =$
2.	$7 \times 8 =$
3.	$8 \times 8 =$
4.	$6 \times 8 =$
5.	$4 \times 0 =$
6.	$5 \times 9 =$
7.	$7 \times 7 =$
8.	$4 \times 4 =$
9.	$8 \times 4 =$
10.	$8 \times 1 =$
11.	$3 \times 6 =$
12.	$3 \times 8 =$
13.	$9 \times 9 =$
14.	$5 \times 8 =$
15.	$6 \times 6 =$

Find the perimeter.

Write the answer  
and the unit on the  
blank.

Then, record all your  
answers on your  
answer sheet.

1.



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Find the perimeter.

Write the answer  
and the unit on the  
blank.

Then, record all your  
answers on your  
answer sheet.

2.



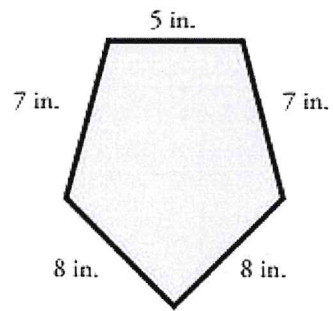
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Find the perimeter.

Write the answer  
and the unit on the  
blank.

Then, record all your  
answers on your  
answer sheet.

3.



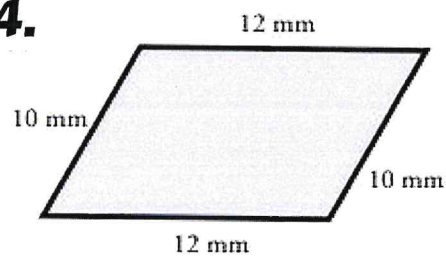
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Find the perimeter.

Write the answer  
and the unit on the  
blank.

Then, record all your  
answers on your  
answer sheet.

4.



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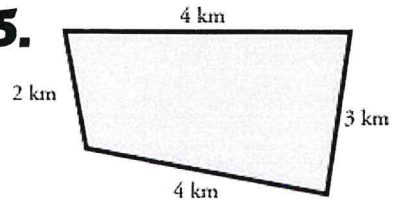


Find the perimeter.

Write the answer  
and the unit on the  
blank.

Then, record all your  
answers on your  
answer sheet.

**5.**



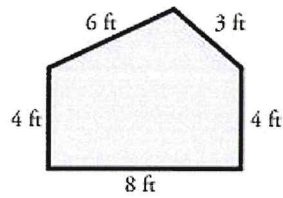
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Find the perimeter.

Write the answer  
and the unit on the  
blank.

Then, record all your  
answers on your  
answer sheet.

**6.**



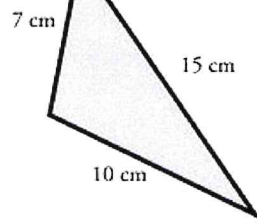
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Find the perimeter.

Write the answer and the unit on the blank.

Then, record all your answers on your answer sheet.

**7.**



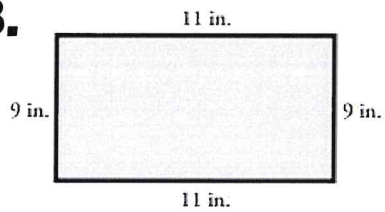
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Find the perimeter.

Write the answer and the unit on the blank.

Then, record all your answers on your answer sheet.

**8.**



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**10.**

Find the perimeter.

Write the answer and the unit in the middle of the shape.

**\*\*Remember opposite sides of a rectangle are the same length.**

Then, record all your answers on your answer sheet.

8 ft

15 ft

**11.**

Find the perimeter.

Write the answer and the unit in the middle of the shape.

**\*\*Remember opposite sides of a rectangle are the same length.**

Then, record all your answers on your answer sheet.

5 m

6 m

**11.**

Find the perimeter.

Write the answer and the unit in the middle of the shape.

\*\*Remember opposite sides of a rectangle are the same length.

Then, record all your answers on your answer sheet.

10 ft

13 ft

**12.**

Find the perimeter.

Write the answer and the unit in the middle of the shape.

\*\*Remember opposite sides of a rectangle are the same length.

Then, record all your answers on your answer sheet.

9 m

16 m



**13.**

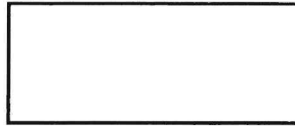
What is the missing side length?

Add up to the 2 sides you know. Subtract from the total perimeter--and divide by 2 (split in half).

Then, record all your answers (number and unit) on your answer sheet.

The perimeter of the rectangle below is 16 inches. The length is 5 inches. What is the width?

5 in.



**14.**

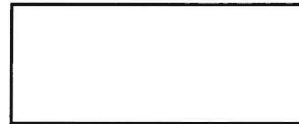
What is the missing side length?

Add up to the 2 sides you know. Subtract from the total perimeter--and divide by 2 (split in half).

Then, record all your answers (number and unit) on your answer sheet.

The perimeter of the rectangle below is 42 inches. The length is 15 inches. What is the width?

15 in.



**15.**

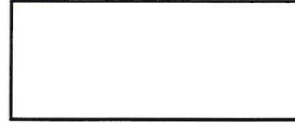
What is the missing side length?

Add up to the 2 sides you know. Subtract from the total perimeter--and divide by 2 (split in half).

Then, record all your answers (number and unit) on your answer sheet.

The perimeter of the rectangle below is 44 inches. The length is 12 inches. What is the width?

12 in.



# Reading

## Day 3

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



Vol. 78 No. 11 ISSN 0736-0576

SCHOLASTIC  
**NEWS**  
EDITION **3**  
JANUARY 3, 2022

# JOURNEY TO SPACE

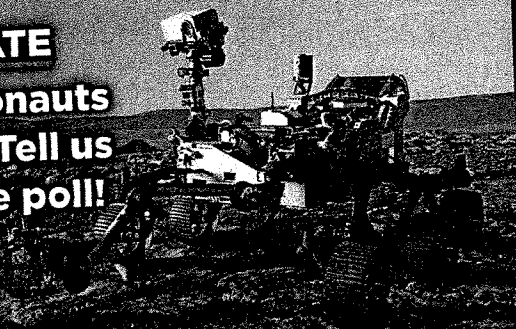


**Blast off into the solar system with this special issue about space exploration.**

**THIS ISSUE IS ONLINE! → → SCHOLASTIC.COM/SNB**

**BIG DEBATE**

**Should astronauts go to Mars? Tell us in our online poll!**



**Take Newsie's Solar System Challenge**



**5 BIG QUESTIONS ABOUT**

# THE SOLAR

Do you want to blast off and explore space someday?

**AS YOU READ**

Think about why people might want to explore the solar system.

## 1 What is our solar system anyway?

Our solar system is made up of eight planets, dozens of moons, comets, and space rocks called asteroids. They orbit a giant star called the sun. Its gravity holds the solar system together. The sun also affects the climate on the planets.

## 2 Is there an easy way to remember the planets?

Yes! Take the first letter of every planet's name, starting from the sun.

**Mercury Venus Earth Mars**

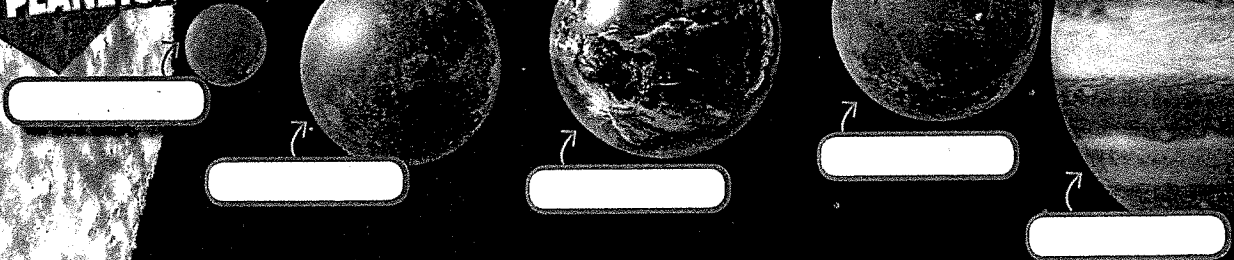
**Jupiter Saturn Uranus Neptune**

Use those letters to begin words in a funny sentence, like this one:

**My Very Excited Mom**

**Just Served Us Nachos!**

**CAN YOU LABEL THE PLANETS?**

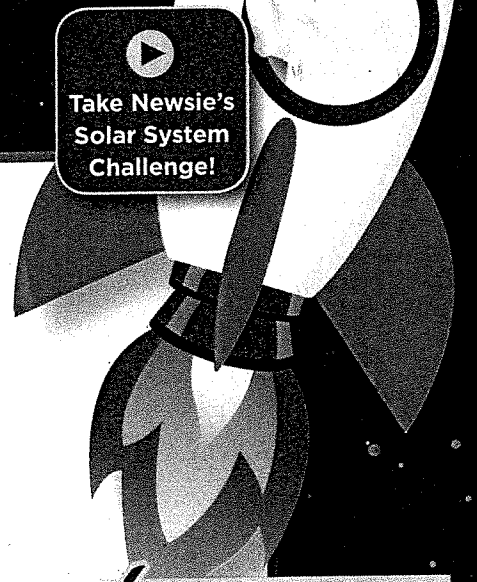


## 4 Are more missions being planned? Yes!

One mission is to send astronauts back to Earth's moon in 2024. NASA, the U.S. space agency, hopes to use what it learns on the moon to help send astronauts to Mars in the future.

# SYSTEM

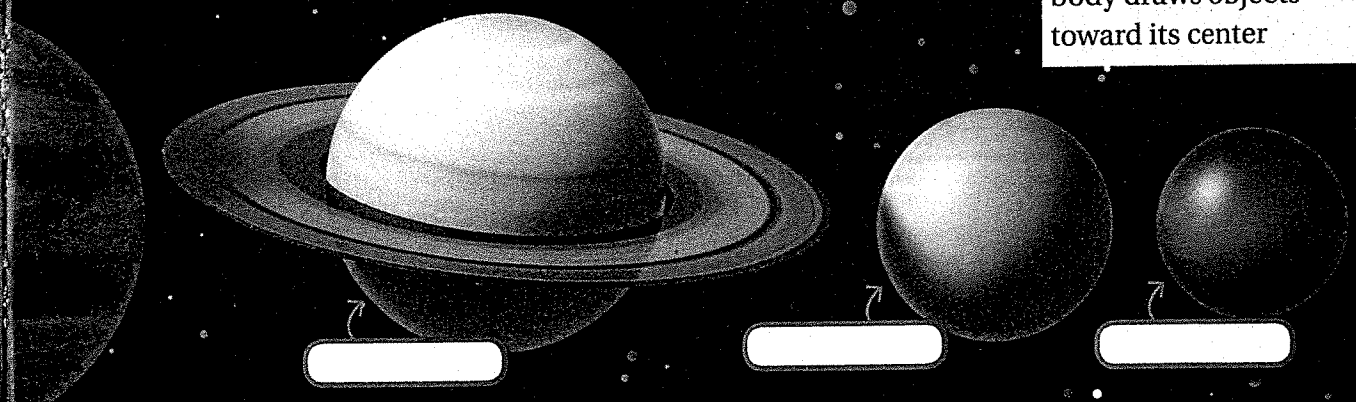
Here's helpful information every astronaut should know!



Take Newsie's Solar System Challenge!

**3 How much of the solar system have we already explored?** People haven't set foot on other planets yet. We've been only to Earth's moon—and that first trip was in 1969. But the United States has sent robots and spacecraft across the solar system. For example, we have images of most of the planets thanks to Voyager 1 and Voyager 2. Since 1977, these two spacecraft have been zipping through space at thousands of miles per hour. They've been snapping photos and beaming them to Earth for us to study.

**WORDS TO KNOW**  
**orbit:** travel around  
**gravity:** the force by which a planet or other body draws objects toward its center



**5 Will I be able to visit space someday?** Right now, only trained astronauts or tourists who might pay millions of dollars can go to space. But someday, other people might be able to orbit Earth, visit the Moon, or head way out into space. Scientists are working on spaceships that could carry 100 people to Mars! Would you want to be on board one of those ships?

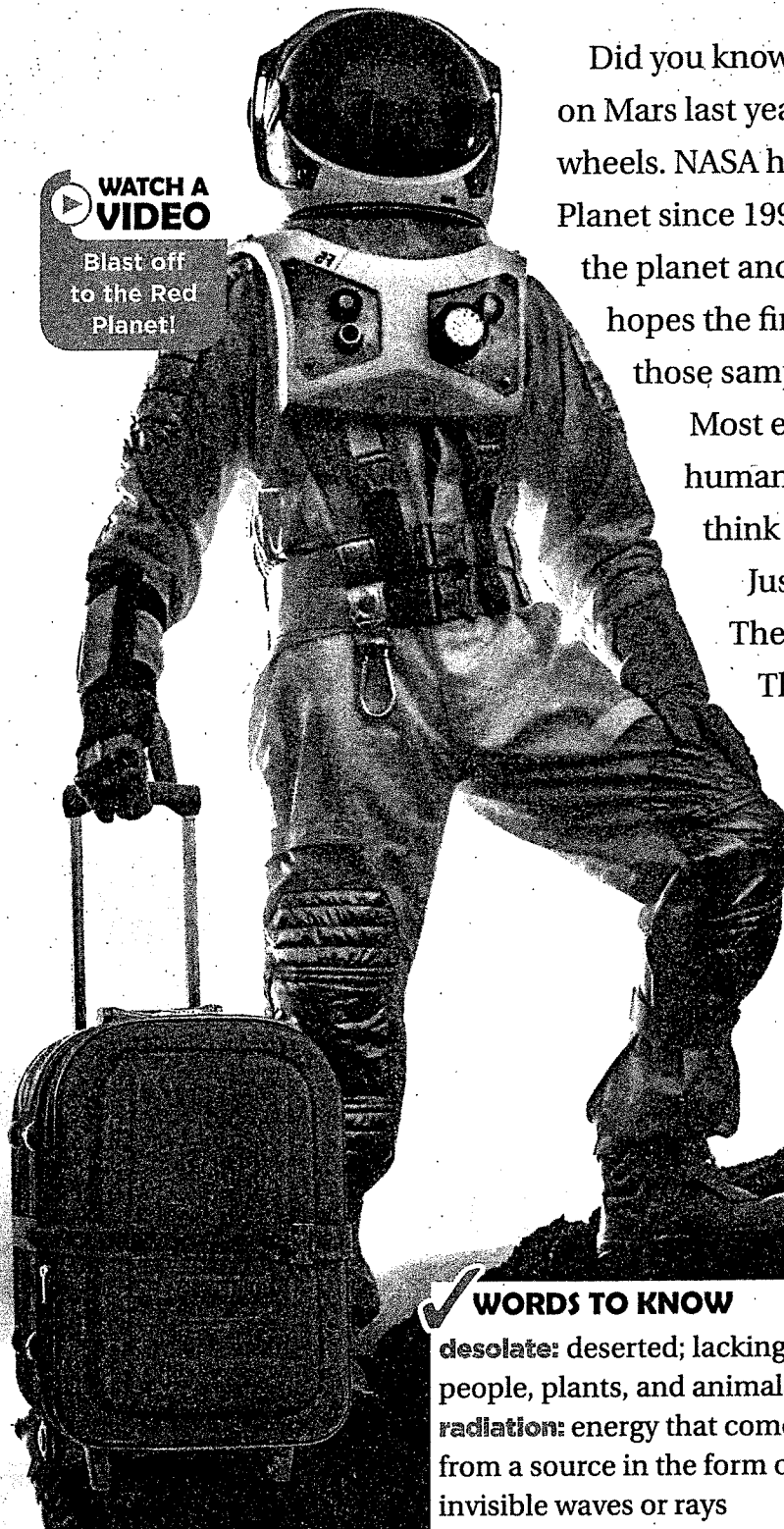
Note: The planets and the sun are not to scale.



# SHOULD WE SEND ASTRONAUTS TO MARS?

## WATCH A VIDEO

Blast off to the Red Planet!



Did you know a robot named Perseverance landed on Mars last year? It's a rover, or a type of robot with wheels. NASA has sent four other rovers to the Red Planet since 1997. Perseverance has been exploring the planet and collecting samples of rocks. NASA hopes the first astronauts to visit Mars will bring those samples back to Earth to be studied.

Most experts agree that we'll be able to send humans to Mars one day. But not all of them think we should.

Just getting to Mars would be difficult. The trip would take at least six months.

The air on the **desolate** planet is unsafe to breathe, and temperatures average an icy cold -81 degrees Fahrenheit.

Should we try to send humans to Mars, Earth's closest neighbor?

## ✓ WORDS TO KNOW

**desolate:** deserted; lacking people, plants, and animals  
**radiation:** energy that comes from a source in the form of invisible waves or rays

# MARS SURVIVAL GUIDE

# UTS TO MARS?

**YES** Astronauts have landed on the moon, and they live on the International Space Station (ISS). Many people think sending astronauts to Mars should be the next adventure.

Jim Rice is a scientist at the Planetary Science Institute. He says the rovers have been very helpful in studying Mars. But he argues that two astronauts could've done the same amount of work in only a month!

"People are better explorers," Rice says. "Robots depend on humans to tell them what to do."

Living on Mars won't be easy. But NASA has technologies that can help astronauts survive. For example, the ISS can make oxygen for astronauts to breathe.

**NO** Many people think sending astronauts to Mars is too dangerous. The farthest humans have traveled is to the moon. Mars can be more than 100 times farther from Earth.

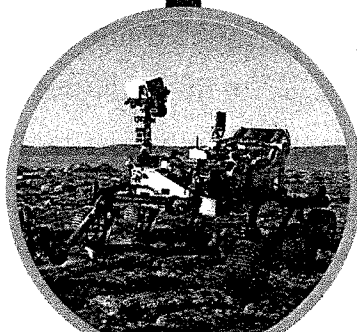
Astronauts couldn't get deliveries of food, as they do on the ISS.

There would be no rescue if anything were to go wrong.

Plus, astronauts would have to worry about deadly radiation from the sun. On Earth, the thick atmosphere protects us from the harmful rays—but not on Mars.

Many agree that humans might be better explorers than robots. But rovers might deal with Mars's harsh environment better.

"A robot doesn't care about radiation," says researcher Anders Sandberg.



No Mars rover has traveled more than the length of a football field in one day.

**What Do YOU Think?** Highlight two pieces of evidence to support your opinion. Use that evidence to write an argument essay. Then cast your vote at [scholastic.com/sn3!](https://www.scholastic.com/sn3/)



## WHAT YOU'D EAT

You would grow some of your food. But a big part of your diet might be insects, which you'd raise in bins by the thousands.



## WHAT YOU'D DRINK

The water on Mars is frozen underground and is probably poisonous. Like the ISS astronauts, you might drink water made from your urine!



## WHAT YOU'D WEAR

You wouldn't last long without a spacesuit. Perseverance is testing spacesuit fabrics to see which works best in the harsh environment.

# Asteroid Alert!


**WATCH A VIDEO**

See these space rocks on the move.

Last March, a giant space rock zoomed past our planet at about 77,000 miles per hour! It was the fastest asteroid to pass by Earth in 2021. It was also the largest.

Scientists estimate that the asteroid was about 2,230 feet wide. That's about the width of 10 jumbo jets lined up next to each other wing to wing!

Luckily, the asteroid didn't pose any danger for our planet.

## A Rocky Universe

Millions of asteroids travel around the sun. Each year, thousands of the rocks enter Earth's **atmosphere**. Most of them burn up in it. Those that make it to Earth

✓ **WORDS TO KNOW**  
**atmosphere:** the layers of air that surround a planet

are often small. They often fall into the ocean.

But about 65 million years ago, a huge asteroid slammed into Earth. It was the size of a small city. The crash created a worldwide cloud of dirt and rock. This cloud blocked out sunlight for decades. Some scientists say that's what killed the dinosaurs.

## Eye on the Skies

NASA's Lindley Johnson says we don't have to worry about that happening again anytime soon. Today, scientists use powerful telescopes to track big asteroids.

Johnson says, "We will spot any large asteroids many years, if not centuries, before they are a threat."

## Name That Rock

Knowing what to call space rocks can be confusing. Here's a guide to help you.

### ASTEROID

An asteroid is a rock in space left over from when the solar system first formed. Sometimes asteroids fall to Earth.



### METEOR

When an asteroid burns up in Earth's atmosphere, it's called a meteor.



### METEORITE

If an asteroid lands on Earth's surface, it's then called a meteorite. It can leave a crater, or hole, in the ground.



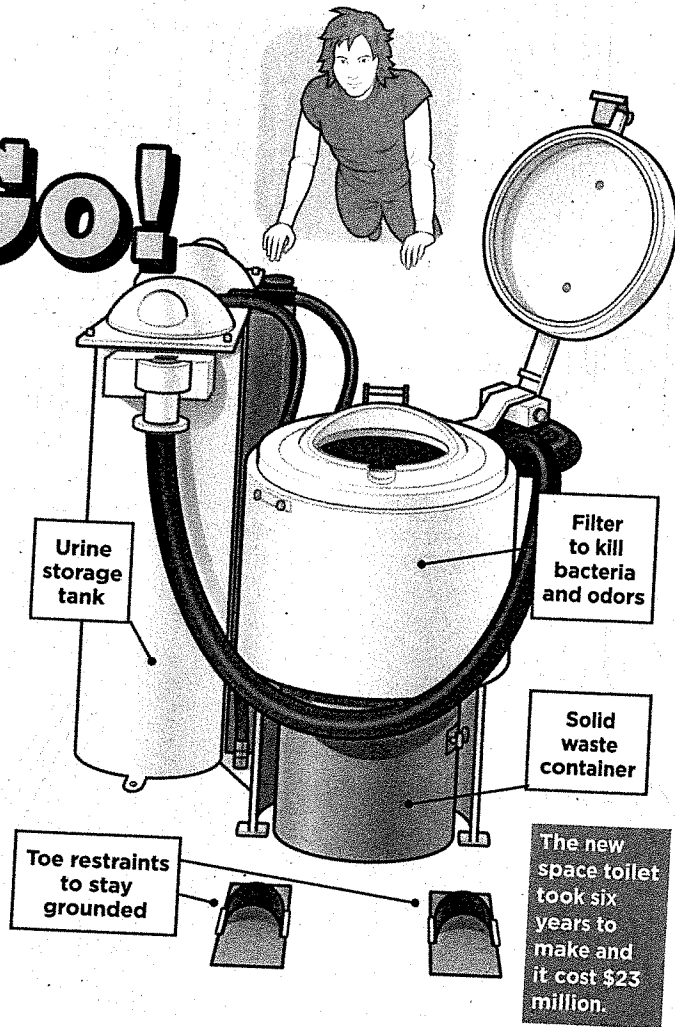
SCIENCE

# A New Way to Go!

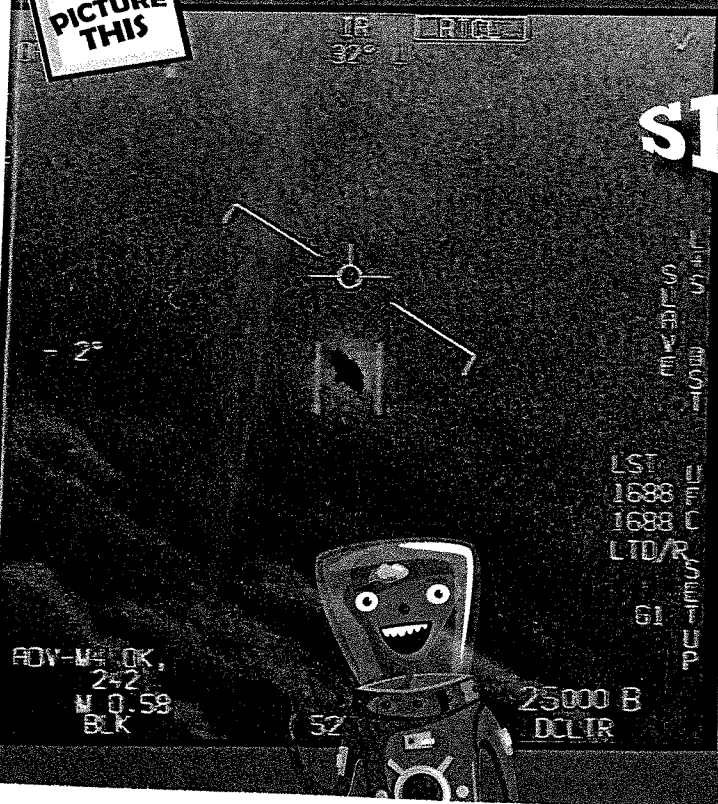
One of NASA's latest inventions lets astronauts "boldly go" where no one else has gone before!

The Universal Waste Management System (UWMS) is very high-tech. This toilet uses funnels, fans, and recycling systems to pull waste away from astronauts' bodies in zero gravity. It even recycles urine into drinkable water!

The UWMS is a big step from past space toilets. Fifty years ago, crews had no toilet at all. Instead, they were given diapers and plastic bags to use!

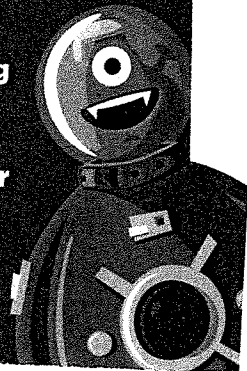


PICTURE THIS





# Alien SPACESHIP?

In 2015, United States Navy pilots shot video of this strange object in the sky off the coast of Florida. The U.S. government recently said it can't explain what the UFO, or unidentified flying object, was. Could it have been a drone from another country? Or maybe a visitor from outer space?



# Big Moments in Space Exploration

For centuries, explorers have dreamed of traveling through the solar system. This chart shows some of the moments that have been helping get them closer to that goal.

DATE	MISSION DESCRIPTION	FUN FACT
1947	<b>BUZZ?</b> Fruit flies become the first living creatures in space. 	They're launched about 70 miles into space on a rocket—and survive!
1969	Astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin are the first people to walk on the moon. 	They stayed on the moon's surface for 21 hours and 36 minutes.
2000	The first permanent crew moves into the International Space Station (ISS).	The ISS orbits Earth about 16 times a day. It looks like a bright star moving across the sky.
2018	SpaceX, a company that builds spacecraft, launches a powerful new rocket.	The rocket was carrying a Tesla sports car. That car is still out in space, orbiting the sun.

1. In what year did astronauts first walk on the moon?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What creatures were the first to be launched into space? \_\_\_\_\_

3. True or false? The ISS orbits the moon.

CIRCLE ONE T F

## NEWS REVIEW

### The Solar System

- The solar system is held together by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - magnetic energy
  - the sun's gravity
  - planets' atmospheres
  - bodies of water
- Voyager 1 and 2 helped scientists study the solar system by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - taking photos of planets
  - collecting samples on the moon
  - orbiting Earth
  - carrying astronauts to space



### Should We Send Astronauts to Mars?

- Why does Jim Rice think people should go to Mars?
  - It would be easy to send them to Mars.
  - Mars has all the water resources we need.
  - Rovers don't work there.
  - People are better explorers than robots.
- In the article, the word **sample** means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - sounds made by space
  - totally complete
  - a piece of something
  - all of an object

### Asteroid Alert!

- How are meteorites different from meteors?
  - Meteorites are always much smaller.
  - Meteorites do not come from the same places.
  - Meteorites fall to Earth.
  - Meteorites don't exist in our solar system.
- Lindley Johnson would most likely tell you to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - not worry too much about giant asteroids
  - be afraid of comets
  - not buy a telescope
  - watch out for falling meteorites

Go to [scholastic.com/sn3](http://scholastic.com/sn3) for more quizzes.

**SCIENCE**

**DAY 3**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Day 3 Science e-learning

Use a flashlight and go around your house to find objects that fit in the chart. Try to find at least 7-8 items for each category.



Transparent (object that allows all light to pass through)	Translucent (object allows some light to pass through)	Opaque (object that allows no light to pass through)

# **Social**

# **Day 3**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# EARNING MONEY

## WHY EARN MONEY?

People must have money to pay for their **needs**. These are things they must have for survival, such as food, clothing, and a place to live. People also use money to pay for their **wants**, or things people would like to have. Some common wants are toys, candy, movies, and games.

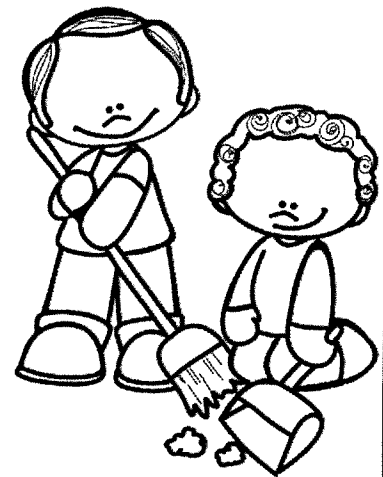


## WAYS TO EARN MONEY

People work to earn money. There are many ways children can earn money such as raking leaves, washing cars, or babysitting younger kids. Some children earn an **allowance** for helping out their parents around their home. Many kids earn a set amount each week. Some children sell used or handmade items at yard sales or on web sites. Other kids sell lemonade or cookies.

## SPENDING MONEY

People can choose whether they save, spend, or give away the money they earn. Many kids save their money in a piggy bank so they can spend it later. People buy **goods**, like books and shoes, with their money. Others spend their money on **services**, such as getting a haircut or having their car fixed. Many people **donate** some of the money they earn by giving it to **charities** and people in need. Charities are groups that raise money to help people in need.



## EARNING MORE

Many people keep some of their money in a **savings account** at a bank. **Banks** are businesses where people can keep their money. The money grows because it earns **interest**. This gives people even more money.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# EARNING MONEY

**IDENTIFY:** Use the word bank to identify each description.

goods	donate	allowance	bank
needs	wants	charities	interest

	1. Things people must have to live
	2. Money paid to someone at regular times
	3. A business where people keep their money
	4. Things that can be bought and sold
	5. Groups that raise money for those in need
	6. To give something away
	7. Money paid to people for savings accounts
	8. Things people would like to have

**SHORT ANSWER:** Answer each question.

9. Why do people have to earn money?

10. What are some ways children earn money?

11. Why should a person put money into a savings account?

