Week 4 **At Home Learning** Activities

Frequently Asked Questions – At Home Learning Activities

1. What are "At Home Learning" activities?
These are fun and easy learning activities created by BPS teachers. They're designed for students to do with their family or caregiver at home after CampED ends for the day.

2. When do the activities need to be done?
There's no due date! These activities do not have to be turned in. Use these activities to give your child extra practice and enjoy learning together at home. You can do them any day, any time and in any order.

3. What do we need to do the activities?
You'll get everything you need through a link. The link includes instructions, printable pages, and links to watch videos or listen to books online. Most activities use simple supplies you probably already have at home—like paper, pencils, crayons, or small items to count. You don't need a computer to do the activities. If you need a printed copy, just ask your CampED teacher.

4. What kinds of activities are included?
Each week you'll get a set of activities. There are five short (15-minute) reading and math activities, plus some fun family activities and questions to talk about together.

Week 4

Reading

	Directions/Materials
Standards	**ELA-03.R.03a** Summarize the main idea(s) with supporting details during or after reading an informational text or passage. **ELA-03.F.12** Read accurately and automatically a variety of third-grade texts with expression, phrasing, purpose, and understanding.
Monday	Your student will choose a short informational article from National Geographic Animals. Follow the attached directions and help your student complete the Informational Article activity.
Tuesday	With your student, read Fun With Sports together. Help your student identify the main idea and supporting details of the story by asking the questions on the Question Guide. Use the oral sentence frames for support.
Wednesday	With your student, read Deep Sea Fish together. Try taking turns reading sentences or paragraphs. Ask your student: ● What is this article mostly about? ● Then, complete the Meaning Mapper graphic organizer together. Follow the directions on the activity sheet.
Thursday	Your student will go onto PebbleGo Animals and choose an animal to read about (ex: black bears, eagles, or crabs). Help them write the main idea and three supporting details of the animal they chose using the Informational Graphic Organizer.
Friday	Have your student go on a scavenger hunt to find three informational texts in your home (ex: books, magazines, newspaper, biographies, instructional manuals, charts). Have them pick one and use the Scavenger Hunt Organizer to write the main idea, three supporting sentences, and add an illustration.

W4 Reading - Monday

Informational Article

Directions:

- Choose a short informational article about an animal from National Geographic Animals.
- Together, read the article to learn more about the animal.
- Write the main idea of the article (most important point the author wants to make, the "big picture").
- List three supporting details (pieces of information that explain, describe, or prove the main idea, the "smaller parts").

Template:

Main Idea	
Supporting Detail 1	
Supporting Detail 2	
Supporting Detail 3	

Fun with Sports!

Sports are games that people play for fun and exercise. There are many different kinds of sports, and they can be played by one person, two people, or a whole team!

One popular sport is **soccer**. In soccer, two teams try to kick a round ball into the other team's goal. Players mostly use their feet and heads to move the ball. The team that scores the most goals wins the game!

Another exciting sport is **basketball**. In basketball, two teams try to throw an orange ball through a hoop high up in the air. Players run and jump and dribble the ball. The team that gets the most points by throwing the ball through the hoop wins!

Swimming is a sport that happens in the water. People can race each other in pools or even in the ocean! There are different ways to swim, like the freestyle stroke and the backstroke. Swimming is great exercise for your whole body.

Have you ever seen someone ride a skateboard and do tricks? **Skateboarding** is also a sport! Skaters use a special board with wheels to ride and do cool jumps and turns. It takes a lot of practice to become a good skateboarder.

These are just a few of the many different sports people around the world enjoy. Each sport has its own rules and ways to play. Whether you like to run, jump, throw, or swim, there's probably a sport out there for you! What's your favorite sport?

Question Guide

Ask your student the following questions about *Fun with Sports*:

- What is this reading mostly about? (What is the main idea?)
- What are three important facts/details to support it?"(What are three supporting details?)

Use these oral sentence frames to practice summarizing:

- *"This passage is mostly about ___"*
- *"I learned that ___, and ___, and___"*

Deep-Sea Fish

By: Readworks

Oceans are very, very deep bodies of water. However, people cannot go very deep into the ocean. Even with all the right scuba gear, including a tank of oxygen, there is a limit to how deep you can go underwater. The deeper you go, the higher the water pressure gets because of the weight of all the water around you.

You can notice water pressure if you swim to the bottom of a pool. If you rest on the floor of the pool for a few seconds, you will start to feel the pressure in your eardrums.

The deeper you go in the ocean, the higher the water pressure gets. If you dive a few hundred feet down, you will start to feel like someone is squeezing your head and chest. At 1,000 feet, you might pass out. Go deeper than that and you might be crushed by all the water pressure!

How deep are oceans? That depends on where you are in the world. Some parts are a few yards deep, while others are around 10,000 feet. The deepest part of the ocean is more than six miles deep! Down there, the water pressure is very strong. It is so strong, it would feel as if someone dropped 3,300 elephants on you at the same time. In other words, you would be crushed to the size of an ant, maybe smaller.

No creature that lives on land can survive the water pressure of the deep ocean. Most fish can't either. However, there is life down there-lots of it! How do we know? Scientists have created special submarines called submersibles that can go deep in the ocean.

Some submersibles can carry a person or two. Others are controlled remotely from the surface. With a light and a camera, a submersible can be used to explore the deepest parts of an ocean. Scientists developed the first submersible about 50 years ago and have been discovering some pretty crazy-looking fish ever since!

Fish that live deep down in the ocean are unlike any other living things. They have incredibly thick bodies because they need to withstand all that water pressure.

No sunlight reaches the bottom of the ocean, so it's completely dark down there. Many deep-sea fish glow! Lantern fish are the most common deep-sea fish. In fact, they are among the most common of all vertebrates. Vertebrates are animals that have backbones. There are billions of them down there!

The anglerfish is easily one of the strangest creatures on Earth. Anglerfish are known for their huge mouths and scary teeth. What is more amazing is that they have a built-in flashlight on their head used to communicate with other fish.

Humans have only managed to explore a tiny part of the deep seas. If you are interested in discovering new creatures, then you might want to think about becoming a deep-sea marine biologist, which is a scientist who explores ocean life.

Meaning Mapper

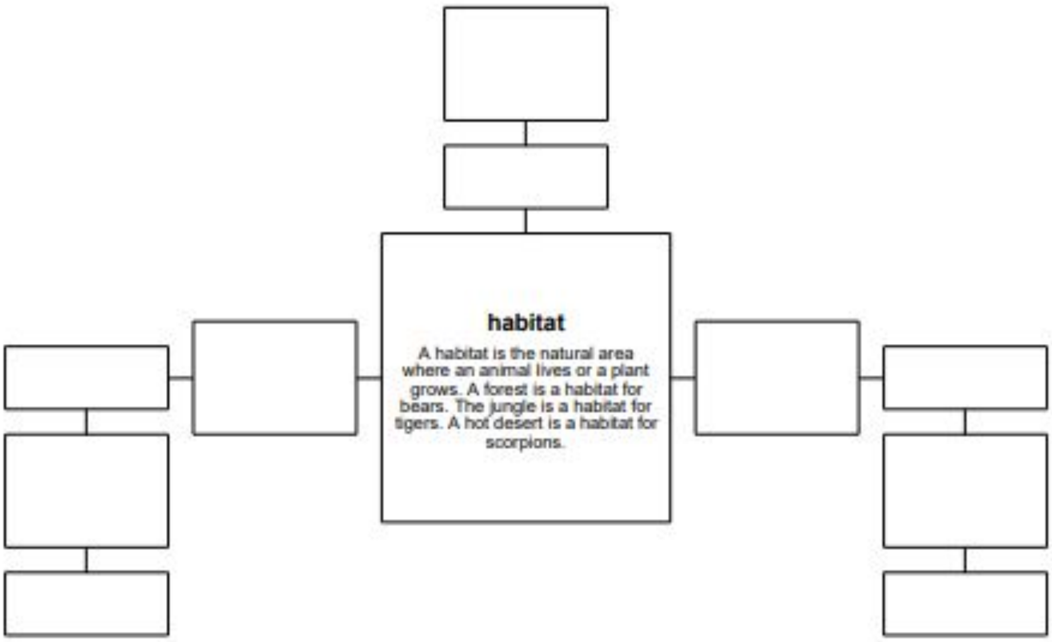
Directions:

- Discuss the word *habitat* with your child and what a *habitat* is.
- Add words from the Word Bank to complete the map.

ReadWorks® Name: ______________________ Date: ____________

Meaning Mapper Graphic Organizer

Interesting Animals



Word Bank

gnaw
migrates
characteristic
nature
discover
climate
oceans
observe
pressure
exist
flapping
rare

W4 Reading - Thursday

Animal Graphic Organizer

Directions:

1. Pick an animal from PebbleGo.
2. Read about the animal.
3. Write the main idea of the article.
4. Write three supporting details.

*Encourage neat handwriting.

For support, use this writing frame:

The main idea of this article is___.
One important main idea is___.
Another detail is___.
Finally, I learned that ___.

Main Idea	
Supporting Detail 1	
Supporting Detail 2	
Supporting Detail 3	

W4 Reading - Friday

Scavenger Hunt Organizer

Main Idea	
Supporting Detail 1	
Supporting Detail 2	
Supporting Detail 3	

Illustration:

Week 4

Math

	Directions/Materials
Standards	**MAT-03.NO.NBT.03** Add and subtract within 1000 using place value strategies, algorithms, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
Monday	Help your student practice addition and subtraction skills by playing Target Number Game together. What You'll Need: a deck of cards, paper, and pencil
Tuesday	On a white board, with chalk outside, or on a piece of paper, guide your student in practicing addition and subtraction with problems from the Fact Practice Sheet.
Wednesday	Incorporate movement into practicing addition skills by playing the License Plate Numbers Game: Race to 1000! with your student. What You'll Need: a way to move around (walk, bike, or drive) and a notebook or phone to keep score
Thursday	Help your student practice both multiplication and addition skills by playing Snake Game: Race to 1000! together. What You'll Need: Two dice, paper, and a pencil
Friday	Practice addition and subtraction skills with your student by playing the Roll and Solve Game together. What You'll Need: 3 dice, paper, and a pencil

W4 Math - Monday

Target Number Game

Addition & Subtraction

What You'll Need: A deck of cards, paper, and pencil

How to Play: Each player draws three cards and arranges them to form a 3-digit number. Then, they draw two more cards and arrange them to form a 2-digit number.

- **Addition Version:** Players add their 3-digit number and 2-digit number. The person with the sum closest to a predetermined target number (e.g., 500 or 750) wins the round.
- **Subtraction Version:** Players subtract the 2-digit number from the 3-digit number. The person with the difference closest to a predetermined target number (e.g., 200 or 300) wins.
- **Variations:** Use more cards to create two 3-digit numbers. Encourage players to explain their mental math strategies or show their work using expanded form.

W4 Math - Tuesday

Fact Practice Sheet	
1. 126 + 365 =	2. 845 - 426 =
3. 287+ 692 =	4. 753 - 474 =
5. 324 + 417 =	6. 582 - 315 =

W4 Math - Wednesday

🚗 License Plate Numbers Game: Race to 1000! 🏁

What You'll Need:

- A way to move around (walk, bike, or drive)
- A notebook or phone to keep score
- A sharp eye for license plates!

How to Play:

1. **Spot a License Plate** – While you're out and about, look at the license plates on parked or passing cars.

2. **Use the Whole Number** – Look at the **numbers as a whole** on each plate (ignore the letters).

    - **Example:**

        - Plate 1: **XYZ 123** → Use **123**

        - Plate 2: **LMN 059** → Use **059**

        - Total so far: **123 + 059 = 182**

3. **Keep a Running Total** – Each player adds up the full numbers they find.

4. **Race to 1,000 (or 10,000!)** – First one to hit the target score wins! You may want to pick a higher goal like **10,000** if you're using full numbers.

🎲 Snake Game: Race to 1000! ✖️➕

🎯 Objective:

Roll the dice, multiply the numbers, and add the product to your total—but beware! If you roll a 1, the snake bites and your turn ends with **no points**. Be the first to reach **exactly 1000 points**.

🎲 What You'll Need:

- Two dice
- Paper and pencil for scores
- 2 or more players

How to Play:

1. **On Your Turn:**
   - Roll **both dice**.
   - **Multiply** the two numbers together (e.g., roll a 4 and a 6 → 4 × 6 = 24).
   - Add the product to your **turn total**.
2. **Keep Rolling (Optional):**
   - You can roll again to keep adding more **multiplied points** to your turn total.
   - Example:
     - First roll: 3 × 5 = 15
     - Second roll: 2 × 4 = 8
     - Turn total so far: 15 + 8 = 23
3. **Bank or Risk:**
   - At any time, you may **bank your turn total** (add it to your overall score and end your turn).
   - BUT: If you roll a **1 on either die**, the **snake bites!**
     - You lose all the points from **that turn**
     - Your turn ends immediately
     - Your total score stays the same
4. **Winning the Game:**
   - First player to reach **exactly 1000** points wins.
   - If you go over 1000, subtract the extra from your total and keep playing.

W4 Math - Friday

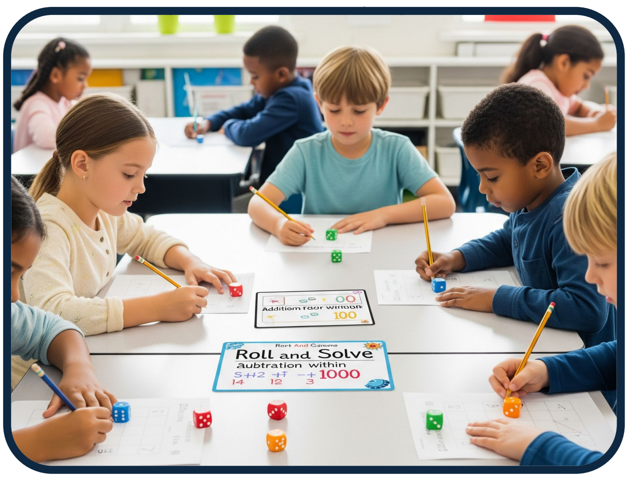
Roll and Solve

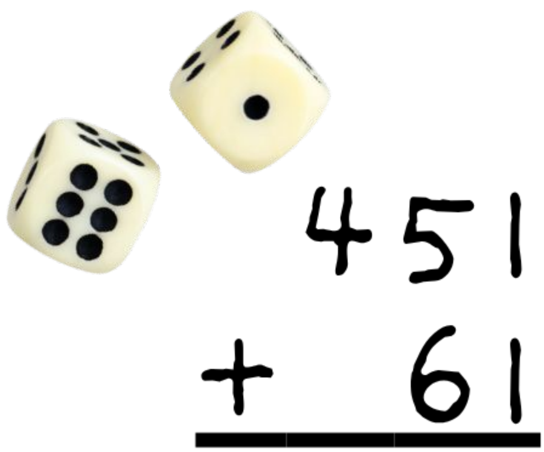
Addition & Subtraction

What You'll Need: 3 dice, paper, and pencil

How to Play: Players take turns rolling three dice to create a 3-digit number (decide order of dice or let them choose). Then, they roll two dice to create a 2-digit number.

- **Addition:** Add the two numbers.
- **Subtraction:** Subtract the smaller number from the larger number.
- **Scoring:** Players get points for correct answers. For an extra challenge, the first person to solve correctly gets





Week 4

Family Connections

Kindness, Empathy, and Differences Activities	
Family Journal	Family journaling supports social-emotional development by creating a safe space for expression, promoting empathy, and helping children see how their thoughts and experiences matter. It also encourages families to slow down and reflect together in meaningful ways. **Family Journal:** Students and their families come together to create a shared journal that captures thoughts, feelings, stories, and memories from the week. Family members can take turns writing, drawing, or even adding photos or mementos. The journal becomes a living record of the family's shared experiences, helping children develop writing and reflection skills while deepening emotional connections at home.
Family Interview or Family Tree	Exploring your family history helps students develop listening and communication skills while also building pride in their family's history. It fosters empathy, appreciation for diversity within and across families, and a sense of belonging. Students choose one of two ways to explore their family's story: **Family Interview:** Students will select a family member—such as a parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or sibling—to interview. Using simple, age-appropriate questions (e.g., "What was your favorite game when you were my age?" or "What is something you're proud of?"), students will gather and record interesting facts, stories, and memories. **Family Tree:** Students will work with their family to create a family tree that shows the names and relationships of their family members. They can include pictures, drawings, and fun facts (like favorite foods or hobbies) for each person to make it more personal and engaging.
Volunteer	Volunteering encourages compassion, strengthens communication, and builds a shared sense of purpose. Children learn that their actions can make a difference—and that doing good is even more meaningful when done together. **Volunteering:** Students and their families choose a simple volunteer project to do together, such as picking up litter at a local park, donating clothes or toys, writing kind notes for neighbors or seniors, or helping at a community event. The goal is to spend time helping others while learning more about your family member's values, interests, and strengths.
Kindness Chain	This challenge shows students that kindness is a family value and that small actions can create big change. It builds emotional awareness, encourages generosity, and strengthens the bond between family members as they work toward a shared goal of doing good together. **Kindness Chain:** Students and their families will complete a series of simple kind acts together over the course of a week. Each act—like baking cookies for a neighbor, writing thank-you notes, donating items, or helping a friend—will be recorded on a colorful strip of paper and then joined end to end to make a chain link. With each kind act completed, the family adds a link to their Kindness Chain, watching it grow as they spread positivity.

Kindness Questions

Use these questions to guide conversations about kindness, empathy and appreciating differences with your children.

💛 Showing Kindness

- What is something kind you did for someone today?
- Can you think of a time someone was really kind to you? How did it make you feel?
- If you saw someone sitting alone at recess, what could you do?
- What does it mean to be a kind friend?
- Can you name three kind words you can say to someone?

🌈 Building Empathy

- How do you think your friend felt when that happened?
- What can you do when you notice someone is sad or upset?
- Have you ever felt left out? What helped you feel better?
- How would you feel if someone did that to you?
- What does "putting yourself in someone else's shoes" mean?

🤝 Appreciating Differences

- What makes you unique? What makes your friends unique?
- Why is it good that everyone is different?
- Can you think of something special about someone who isn't like you?
- Have you ever learned something new from someone who does things differently?
- How can we include someone who looks or acts differently than we do?