

# **NTI**

## **Day 4**

**3rd Grade: NTI STANDARDS DAY 4 KENTUCKY ACADEMIC STANDARDS**

**Reading:** RI.3.9 Explain the relationship between information from two or more texts on the same theme or topic

**Science:** 3-LS3-2. Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment.

**MATH:**

KY.3.NBT.2 Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

## 3rd grade NTI Day 4

1. Read the text.

### Hair, Hair!

Hair comes in many different colors. People can grow hair in different shades of brown, black, blond, red, gray, and even white. Hair can have other differences as well. For example, some people have straight hair, while others have curly hair. All of these differences come from tiny organs in your skin called *follicles*, which control how your hair grows.

Follicles make a chemical called *melanin*. This chemical controls the color of your hair. There are different kinds of melanin that follicles can make, such as red, black, or brown melanin. The more melanin people have in their hair, the darker their hair is. If follicles make a lot of brown melanin, for example, then a person will have dark brown hair. If follicles produce low amounts of brown melanin, however, then a person could have blond hair instead.

The texture of hair also depends on hair follicles. Hair texture is based on how thick and how curly your hair is. The size of your hair follicles controls the thickness of your hair. People with larger hair follicles often have thicker hair. The shape of the follicles influences how curly hair is. People with curly hair have follicles that are shaped like ovals. People with straight hair, on the other hand, have follicles that look more like circles.

Follicles are small, but they have a big job. Whether your hair is curly, straight, red, or brown, you have your follicles to thank.

What is the text about?

It is about what can cause hair to split or break.

It is about how hair follicles change the way hair looks.

It is about how chemicals cause hair to grow faster or slower.

2. Review the **second paragraph**.

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Based on the text, what makes hair darker?

having no melanin

having a little bit of melanin

having a lot of melanin

# Subtract within 1,000—Skills Practice

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

**Subtract. Regroup if necessary.**

**Form A**

1     525  
   — 175

2     463  
   — 251

3     317  
   — 224

4     692  
   — 188

5     777  
   — 543

6     316  
   — 208

7     558  
   — 62

8     634  
   — 217

9     986  
   — 410

10    376  
   — 158

11    615  
   — 232

12    363  
   — 131

13    820  
   — 450

14    755  
   — 728

15    219  
   — 158

16    199  
   — 37

17    548  
   — 514

18    560  
   — 225

19    463  
   — 217

20    689  
   — 299

21    848  
   — 364

22    394  
   — 145

23    870  
   — 220

24    285  
   — 28

25    426  
   — 193

# Subtract within 1,000—Skills Practice

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

**Subtract. Regroup if necessary.**

**Form B**

1     462  
   — 124

2     590  
   — 340

3     359  
   — 165

4     151  
   — 23

5     616  
   — 552

6     512  
   — 206

7     683  
   — 542

8     294  
   — 227

9     837  
   — 144

10    765  
   — 255

11    862  
   — 680

12    166  
   — 71

13    999  
   — 678

14    491  
   — 119

15    263  
   — 105

16    254  
   — 153

17    418  
   — 64

18    784  
   — 715

19    399  
   — 75

20    525  
   — 250

21    656  
   — 574

22    894  
   — 361

23    413  
   — 208

24    639  
   — 193

25    574  
   — 236