Third Grade Blizzard Bag Day 1

# Day 1

Reading Passage and Comprehension Pages	Animals in Winter
Reading and Reading Response	Read 45 minutes from a non-fiction book. What is the main idea of the book you are reading? Give 3 details to support your answer on the paper provided.
Math	Complete the math pages

Animals in Winter

Winter can be a hard time for animals. The weather may be wet and cold. Food can be hard to find under the snow. But nature has given animals different ways to survive. Let's look at how animals make it through this season.

Animals survive during winter in four main ways. Some animals get fat in the fall. They eat and eat and eat. Their bodies store the food as fat. Other animals store fresh food for the cold days ahead. Many animals sleep through the winter months. Still other animals move south. Here the weather is warmer and there is fresh food to eat.

Moose store food in their bodies as fat. The deep snow makes it difficult for them to find food. Their bodies use the stored fat for energy. The layer of fat keeps them warm, too. Moose will also grow heavy coats of hair as the days become colder. This thick hair will warm them like our winter coats, mittens, and hats warm us. Bighorn sheep, deer, buffalo, and antelope are other animals that store food in their bodies.
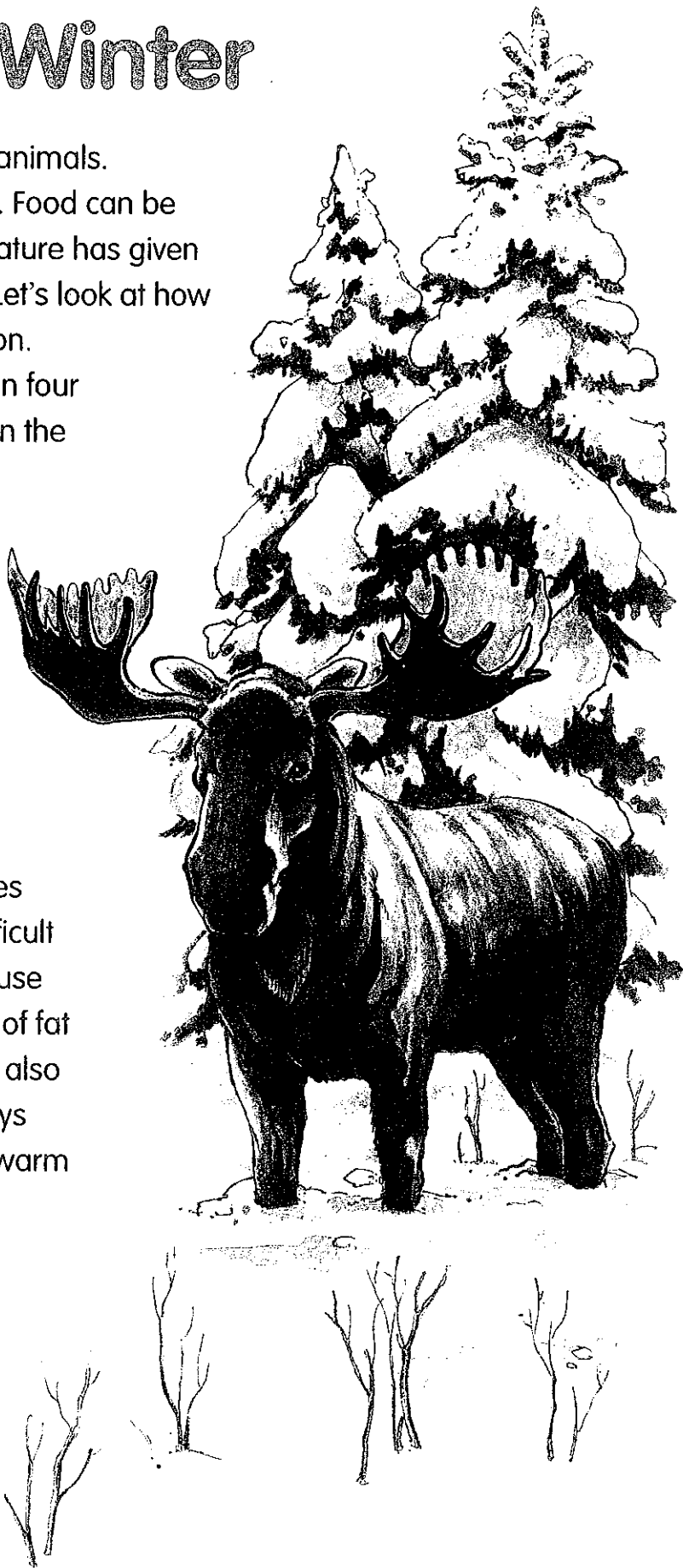
Many animals that live in dens and burrows store fresh food to eat. They stay inside and sleep much of the winter. Prairie dogs, chipmunks, and beavers are three such animals. They don't really hibernate. On warmer winter days, they wake and eat some of the stored food. They may lie in the sun to soak up its warmth. As soon as the temperature starts dropping, they move into their shelters. Then they go back to sleep.

Hibernators are animals that sleep all winter long. They don't eat at all. Before winter these animals eat and eat and eat to get fat. When winter comes, they curl up and go to sleep. Their hearts beat very slowly. Their body temperature drops. In this way they don't use much of the fat stored in their bodies. Snakes, bears, turtles, and bats all hibernate.

Some animals will leave cold places. They move south. Here the weather is warmer and food is easier to find. This is called migrating.

Many birds fly south. In the fall they gather in large groups. Together they will make the journey. In the spring when the temperature rises, they will return.

Questions about
Animals in Winter

1. Name the four important ways animals survive during the winter.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. How does an extra layer of fat help the moose?

_____

_____

3. Hibernators are animals that _____.
   ○ lie in the sun to soak up warmth
   ○ sleep in a dark place all winter
   ○ travel to a sunny place

4. What do animals that migrate do?
   ○ sleep all winter
   ○ travel to a warm place
   ○ spend winter in a cold place

5. Name two things that happen to an animal that hibernates.

_____

_____

6. What can a heavy coat of hair on animals be compared to?

_____

_____

Animals in Winter

Tell It in Order

Below are two sequence maps about migration and hibernation. Fill in the missing parts of each map by using the information from the story.

Migration is the round-trip journey some animals make from colder areas to warmer areas and back again.

First, the days grow shorter and the weather starts to get colder.

Next, _____

_____

Last, _____

_____

First, _____

_____

Next, their heart beats very slowly and they depend on the energy stored in their bodies.

Last, _____

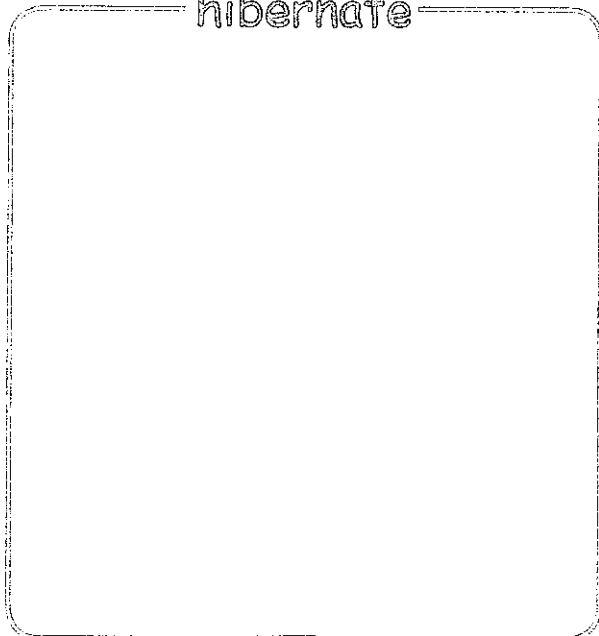_____

Hibernation is when an animal spends the winter months sleeping and does not eat.

What Does It Mean?

A. Write the number of each word on the line in front of its meaning.
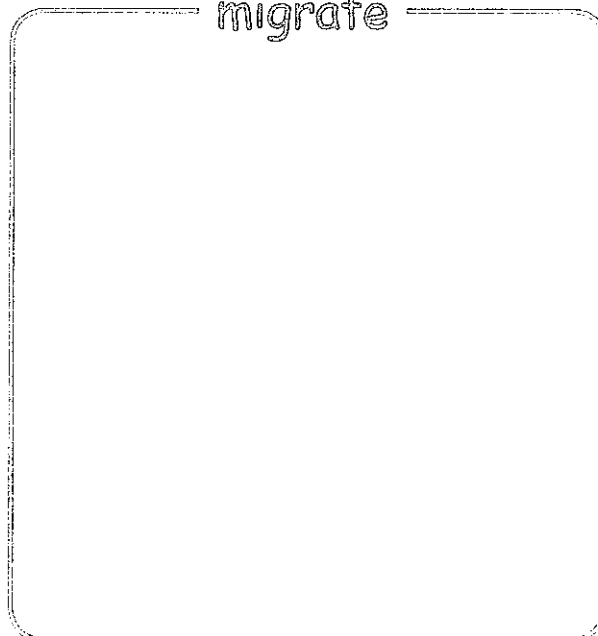
1. survive   _____ traveling as the seasons change

2. shelter   _____ something that protects or covers

3. energy   _____ a measure of heat

4. burrow   _____ fuel or power

5. hibernate   _____ to sleep through the winter

6. migrating   _____ a trip; travels

7. temperature   _____ to live; last through

8. journey   _____ an underground home

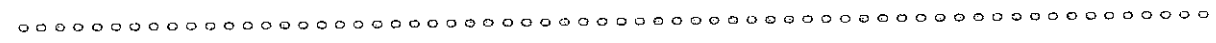**B.** Illustrate each word below.

hibernate

migrate

Adding er and est

er is often added to the end of a word to compare two things.

is often added to the end of a word to compare more than two things.

A. Add er and est to these words.

1. cold   _colder_   _coldest_

2. deep   _____   _____

3. strong   _____   _____

4. long   _____   _____

5. short   _____   _____

6. fast   _____   _____

B. Choose a word from the list above to complete each sentence.

1. That was the _____ math test I've ever taken. I didn't think I'd finish in time.

2. When you compare depth, Lake Tahoe is _____ than Mono Lake.

3. Of the two boys, who is the _____?

4. Keesha is the _____ in the class at doing the multiplication facts.

5. I have to write a lot of words. Please give me the _____ of the two pencils.

Reading Response

21. Michael is making a display with shells. He has 3 rows with 4 shells in each row. How many shells does he use?

_____
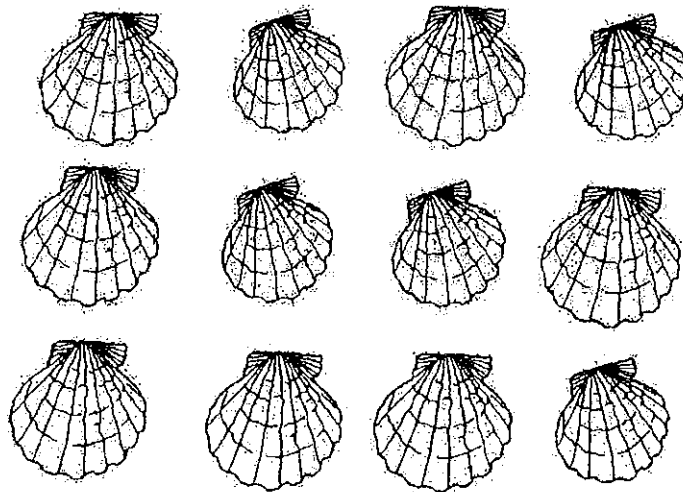
22. Miss Lily put some flashcards on the bulletin board. She put 6 cards in each row. There were 4 rows of cards.

Draw an array to find the total number of flashcards.

Write a multiplication fact for the array.

_____
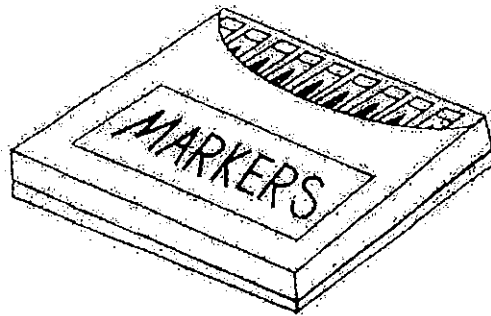
Show your work here.

23. Jan and Gary are learning their multiplication facts.

$$8 \times 1 = \blacksquare$$

Jan says the product is 8. Gary says the product is 1. Who is correct? Why?

_____

_____

_____

24. There are 9 markers in each box. If Tonya has 4 boxes of markers, how many markers does she have altogether?

_____ boxes × _____ markers in each box = _____ markers

25. Mr. Sloan put some fruit bowls in the store display case. There were 3 bowls with 3 apples in each bowl. There were 2 other bowls with 6 oranges in each bowl. How many pieces of fruit were in the display case?

_____

Show your work here.

26. Cassandra's photo album can hold 6 small pictures or 4 large pictures on each page. How many small pictures can 3 pages hold?

Write a number sentence to solve.

_____

27. Julia drew the picture below.

Complete the number sentence so that it matches her picture.

$(\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) \times 3 = 12$

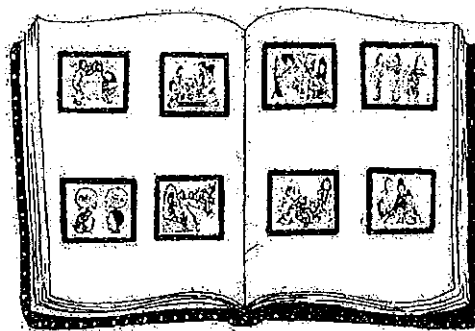Explain your answer.

_____

_____

28. Theodore is doing his math homework. He needs to find the missing number.

$\blacksquare \times 7 = 7 \times 6$

What is the missing number? How do you know?

_____

_____

29. Jimmy is making a book of comics. He draws 4 scenes on each page.

How many scenes will be on 5 pages?

_____

If Jimmy has finished 9 pages in his book, how many scenes has he drawn in all?

_____

Keysha is making a poster of comics. She needs to decide what shape to make the poster. She will draw 36 scenes in all. There will be an equal number of scenes in each row.

Draw a picture of one way that she could arrange the scenes. Then write a multiplication sentence to match your picture.

Explain how you decided how many rows to use.

_____

_____

30. Mrs. Neal wrote this problem on the board.

EXTENDED RESPONSE

$$(5 \times 2) \times 4 = \blacksquare$$

Explain how to find the product by using pictures, words, or numbers.

_____

_____

_____

Show your work here.