

Week 6

April 27 – May 1, 2020

ELA- RI.2.4- Komodo Dragons

Language- L.3.1.F, L.3.2.E- Daily Language

Math- MD.1.2- Lesson 23- Mass

Science- 3.P.10.2- Force and Motion

Social Studies- SS.G.2.3- Label the States

(New York, North Dakota, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon)

Handwriting- Upper and Lower Case

Third Grade - Week 6

[illegible]

All about

Common Core and
Florida State Standard

(FSA) Aligned
Week 6 - 3.RI.2.5

Komodo Dragons

Created By
Kim Solis



Non fiction article,
questions & graphic
organizers

Name _____ Date _____

Komodo Dragons

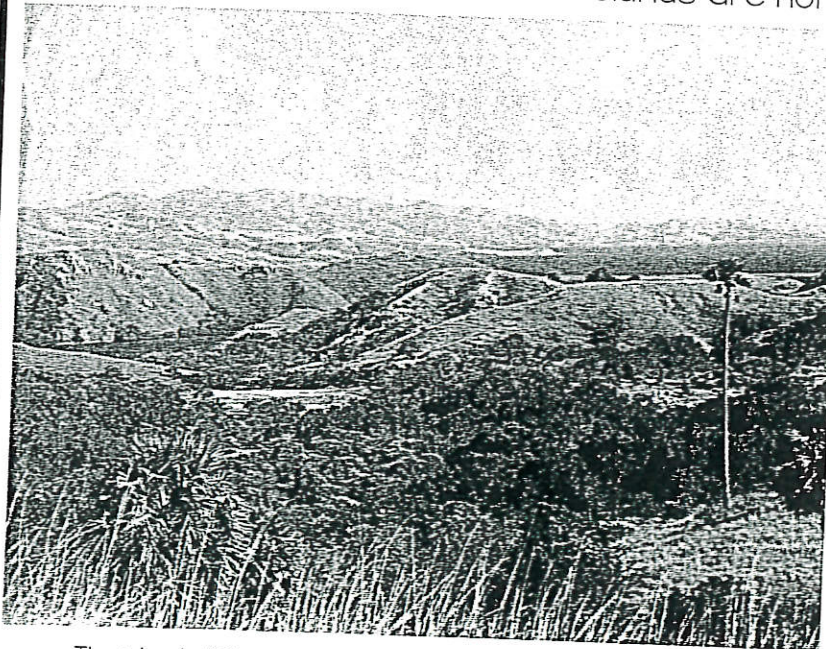
- 1 Komodo dragons are lizards. Like all lizards, they are reptiles. Their bodies are covered with scales and they are cold-blooded. As the largest living lizards in the world, they can be 6-10 feet long and weigh 150-300 pounds.
- 2 Komodo dragons have gray skin. They have long, flat heads, large powerful tails and strong legs sharp teeth and a forked tongue. The Komodo dragon's bite is poisonous. The gums around its teeth are full of bacteria. The bacteria gets into the bite wound of the animal. The bacteria causes an infection that kills the animal.



Komodo dragon on the beach.

Dragon Habitats

- 3 Komodo dragons can be found only on four or five islands in the whole world. The islands are part of a country called Indonesia. They are surrounded by the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The islands are hot and dry. The Indonesian



The island of Rinca is one island where Komodo dragons live.

government established Komodo National Park in 1980 to help protect thousands of komodo dragons.

Each Komodo dragon has its own home range. Their home range includes a sleeping area, hunting grounds and a food foraging area. Komodo dragons mostly live alone. They sleep in burrows in the ground. They make their own burrow using their powerful legs to dig into the ground. Komodo dragons usually sleep for about 12 hours a day.

They like to wake up early in the morning and lay in the sun if it's cool outside.

Eating & Survival

- 5 Since Komodo dragons live on an island, food can be scarce. Komodo dragons will eat almost any meat. They search for carrion, which is dead rotting meat. They also kill animals like deer and water buffalo. They might even eat smaller Komodo dragons! A big Komodo dragon can walk as much as 6 miles a day looking for food. And they can spend more than 20 days in a row searching.
- 6 Komodo dragons eat as much of their prey as they can. They eat every part of the animal including fur, teeth and hooves! They will sometimes eat up to 80% of their body weight in one meal. They can eat so much in one meal that they only need to eat about once a month. After they eat a big meal, dragons may rest for up to a week.



The Komodo dragon stalks a deer.

- 7 Komodo dragons spend a lot of time foraging for carrion. They only hunt for prey if they don't find any. They are patient hunters. They may hide for weeks at a time and then pounce, or jump, on their prey when it walks past their hiding place. It will bite its prey. If the injured prey gets away, the Komodo dragon will follow it until it dies. Komodo dragons are good swimmers and also eat fish. Sometimes they will even wait in the water for fisherman to set their catch of fish on the beach. Then, they will quickly swim to shore and steal the fish!



This Komodo dragon is eating carrion. A Komodo dragon's throat will stretch so they can swallow huge chunks of meat whole.

Name _____ Date _____

Use the article "Komodo Dragons" to answer the questions below.

1. Why is a komodo dragon's bite poisonous to its prey? Use information from the passage to support your answer.

2. This question has two parts. First answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

Part A

Which of the following best describes the main idea of *Paragraph 5*?

- A. Komodo dragons are patient hunters.
- B. Since komodo dragons live on an island, food can be scarce.
- C. Each komodo dragon has its own home range.
- D. After they eat a big meal, dragons may rest for up to a week.

Part B

Select a detail from the article that BEST supports your answer, and write the sentence on the lines below.

3. What is one reason the author included paragraph 7 in the passage?

- A. to compare komodo dragons to island fisherman
- B. to describe how komodo dragons eat carrion
- C. to explain how komodo dragons hunt for food
- D. to describe how komodo dragons swim in the ocean

Name _____ Date _____

4. Why does a komodo dragon just follow its prey after it bites them?

5. What does the word foraging mean as used in this sentence?
"Komodo dragons spend a lot of time *foraging* for carrion."

- A. finding
- B. eating
- C. waiting
- D. searching

6. What is another example of information that could be found under the heading "Dragon Habitats" in the article?

- A. No matter where they live, Komodo dragons like extreme heat.
- B. Humans didn't know the Komodo existed until about 100 years ago.
- C. Female Komodo dragons lay up to 30 eggs, which they guard for several months.
- D. Komodo dragons can be speedy, briefly running up to 13 mph.

7. How do Komodo dragons catch their prey?

- A. They use traps in their hunting grounds to catch their prey.
- B. They hide in bushes and grasses while waiting for their prey.
- C. They run quickly towards their prey and bite it.
- D. They use tools like sticks to catch their prey.

Name _____ Date _____

Vocabulary Map

What I think the word means
(Definition)

Comparison or Antonym

Word

Sentence using the word.

My picture of what I think the word means:

Name _____ Date _____

Language & Editing Mini I

Choose the correct word or phrase to fill in each blank in the passage. For each blank, bubble in the letter before the word or phrase that is correct.

Australia

Australia is the smallest inhabited continent of the seven continents. It can also be considered the _____ (A)large (B)largest (C)larger (D)largist) island in the world. The country has deserts, rainforests, outback rural areas, beautiful beaches and big _____ (A)citys (B)city's (C)cities (D)city).

The Great Barrier Reef in Eastern Australia is the biggest coral reef in the world. The reef is home to more than 1,500 species of _____ (A)fish (B)fishes (C)fishies (D)fish's).

Australia is home to many of the deadliest species of animals on the planet. _____ (A)There (B)Their (C)They're (D)Thaer) are 36 different kinds of poisonous spiders and 20 types of venomous snakes.

Australia is home to a variety of unique animals including _____ (A)koalas, kangaroos emu kookabura and platypus (B)koalas, kangaroos, emu kookabura, and platypus (C)koalas kangaroo, emu, kookabura and platypus (D)koalas, kangaroo, emu, kookabura and platypus).

Name _____ Date _____

Language & Editing Mini 2

Choose the correct word or phrase to fill in each blank in the passage. For each blank, bubble in the letter before the word or phrase that is correct.

Helen Keller

Helen Keller is best known for accomplishing many things despite being both deaf and blind. Helen was born on _____ (☐ A June 27, 1880 ☐ B June 27 1880 ☐ C June, 27, 1880 ☐ D June 27, 1880). She was a happy healthy baby. When she was around one and a half years old she became very sick. Although she _____ (☐ A survived ☐ B survives ☐ C survive ☐ D surviving), her parents soon realized that she had lost both her sight and hearing.

Helen needed _____ (☐ A specail ☐ B spechial ☐ C special ☐ D specsil) help. A teacher, Anne Sullivan, was sent to help Helen. She taught Helen words and how to read Braille. Helen even learned how to talk.

When Helen was in college she began writing about her experiences being blind and deaf. She eventually published two books. She spent much of her life working to _____ (☐ A raise ☐ B raised ☐ C raize ☐ D raising) money and awareness for people with _____ (☐ A disabilitys ☐ B disabilities ☐ C disabilityes ☐ D disabilityes), especially the blind and deaf.

Lesson 23 Introduction

Mass



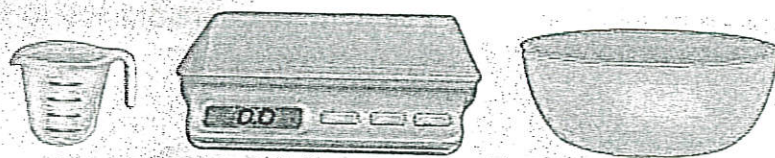
3.MD.1.2

Week 6
3. MD. 1. 2

Use What You Know

In Lesson 22, you learned about measuring liquid volume. You can also measure mass. Take a look at this problem.

Bristol has a measuring cup, a scale, and a bowl. How can she find out how heavy the bowl is?



- Think about measuring the liquid volume of the bowl. Explain how you could do this. _____

- What do you know about the bowl if you know its liquid volume? _____

- What tool can Bristol use to find out how heavy the bowl is? _____

- Explain how Bristol could find out how heavy the bowl is. _____

Find Out More

When you describe how heavy something is, you are describing its **mass**. Two units used when measuring mass are **gram** and **kilogram**.

The mass of a paper clip is about 1 gram.

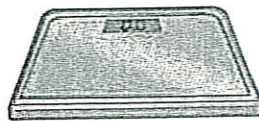
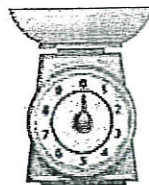
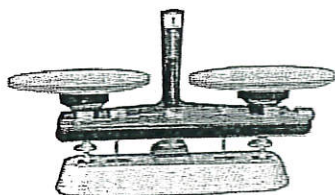


1 kilogram is the same as 1,000 grams. So, an object with a mass of 1 kilogram is about as heavy as 1,000 paper clips.

The mass of a wooden baseball bat or a large hardcover book is also about 1 kilogram.



The picture below shows different types of scales you can use to measure mass.



Reflect

- 1 Elena's brother says the family dog has a mass of 30 grams. Elena says the dog has a mass of 30 kilograms. Who do you think is correct? Why do you think so?

Learn About **Estimating Mass**

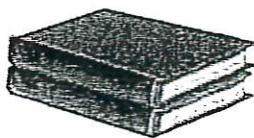
Read the problem below. Then explore different ways to estimate mass.

Jamie bought a bag of flour at the store. Estimate the mass of the bag of flour.



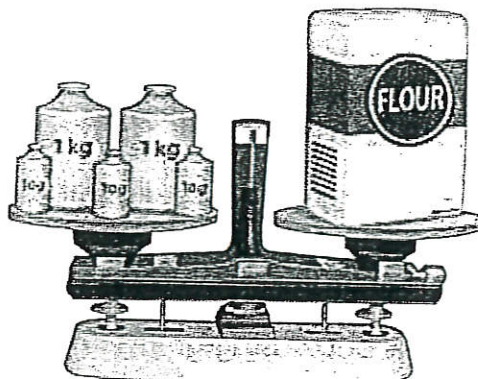
Picture It You can use models to help you estimate the mass of an object.

Jamie picked up the two books shown below. Then he picked up the bag of flour. The books and the bag of flour seemed to have about the same mass.



Model It You can also use a balance scale to help you estimate the mass of an object.

Jamie put the bag of flour on one side of the balance scale and some 1-kilogram and 10-gram weights on the other side.



You can see that it takes about two 1-kilogram weights and three 10-gram weights to balance the scale.

Connect It Now you will estimate the mass of the bag of flour to solve the problem from the previous page.

2 Look at *Picture It*. Explain why Jamie used books instead of paper clips to help him estimate the mass of the bag of flour. _____

3 The mass of each book is about 1 kilogram. Estimate the mass of the bag of flour. Explain how you did it. _____

4 Look at the balance scale in *Model It*. The two sides of the scale are balanced, so it shows the actual mass of the bag of flour. What is the actual mass of the bag of flour?

Is the estimate you made in problem 3 close to the actual mass? _____

5 Explain how you could estimate the mass of a plastic fork. _____

Try It Use what you just learned to solve these problems.

6 Would you estimate the mass of a table using grams or kilograms?

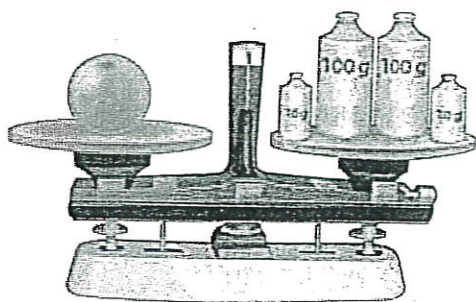
7 Would you estimate the mass of a comic book using grams or kilograms?

Read the problem below. Then explore different ways to solve a word problem about mass.

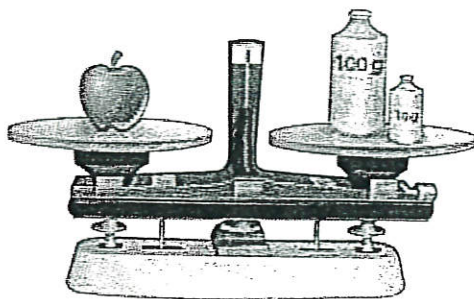
Nick has an orange that has a mass of 220 grams and an apple that has a mass of 110 grams. What is the mass of the orange and apple together?

Picture It You can use a balance scale to help you solve the problem.

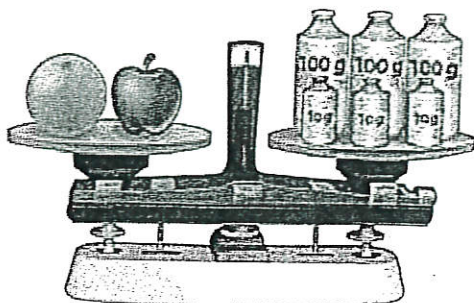
The balance scale below shows the mass of the orange.




The balance scale below shows the mass of the apple.



The balance scale below shows the mass of the orange and apple altogether. The orange and apple are on one side of the scale, and the weights are on the other side.



 **Connect It** Now you will use an equation to solve the problem from the previous page.


8 How do you decide which operation to use to solve this problem?

9 Look at the balance scale in *Picture It* that shows the orange and apple together. What does the picture show that could help you solve the problem?

10 Write an equation for the problem. What is the mass of the orange and apple together? _____

11 Explain how you could estimate to know that your answer makes sense.

12 Explain why the label *grams* should be part of your answer to this problem.

 **Try It** Use what you just learned to solve these problems. Show your work on a separate sheet of paper.

13 Jeff had 40 grams of birdseed. He shared it equally among 4 birds. How many grams of birdseed did each bird get? _____

14 Micah's dog has a mass of 23 kilograms. Nate's dog has a mass of 8 kilograms. How much greater is the mass of Micah's dog than the mass of Nate's dog?

Solving Word Problems About Mass

Study the example below. Then solve problems 15–17.

Example

Jen's suitcase has a mass of 2 kilograms when it is empty. After she packed her clothes and shoes for her trip, the suitcase had a mass of 16 kilograms. What is the mass of the clothes and shoes Jen packed in her suitcase?

Look at how you could show your work using an equation.

$$16 - 2 = 14$$

Solution 14 kilograms



The student wrote a subtraction equation to find the difference between the mass when the suitcase was empty and the mass when it was full.

Pair/Share

How else could you solve this problem?

- 15** Ruby's mom buys 4 bags of potatoes. Each bag has a mass of 4 kilograms. What is the total mass of the 4 bags?

Show your work.



There are 4 bags with 4 kilograms of potatoes in each bag. That reminds me of using equal groups.

Pair/Share

How did you decide which operation to use to solve the problem?

Solution _____

- 16** Jane has a sandwich and a banana for lunch. The sandwich's mass is 140 grams. The banana's mass is 130 grams. What is the total mass of the sandwich and the banana?

Show your work.



Don't forget to label your answer. Are you finding the total mass in grams or kilograms?

Solution _____

Pair/Share

What question could you ask that would be solved with a subtraction equation?

- 17** Brock's dad bought a 10-kilogram bag of rice. Then he divided the rice evenly into 5 smaller bags. How many kilograms of rice did each smaller bag have in it? Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- A** 2 kilograms
- B** 5 kilograms
- C** 15 kilograms
- D** 50 kilograms

Felicia chose **D** as the correct answer. How did she get that answer?



Will the amount in each smaller bag be greater than or less than 10 kilograms?

Pair/Share

Does Felicia's answer make sense?

Solve the problems.

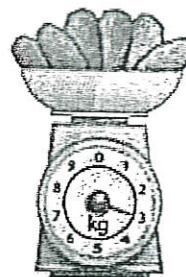
1 Which is the best estimate for the mass of a watermelon?

- A 30 kilograms
- B 3 kilograms
- C 30 grams
- D 3 grams

2 Which objects have a mass of about 1 gram? Circle the letter for all that apply.

- A rubber band
- B box of crayons
- C pair of scissors
- D dollar bill
- E library book

3 Mrs. Martin is grocery shopping. Before picking up potatoes, her shopping bag has a mass of 4 kilograms. Then she adds some potatoes to her bag. The scale shows the mass of the potatoes. What is the mass of the bag, in kilograms, after adding the potatoes?



Solution _____

- 4** When Lara was born, her mass was 3 kilograms. By the time she started third grade, she had gained 24 kilograms. What was Lara's mass at the beginning of third grade?

Show your work.

Answer _____ kilograms

- 5** Margo's soccer coach brings a large bag of watermelons to practice. The mass of the bag with all the watermelons in it is 12 kilograms.

Explain how you could use estimation to figure out about how many watermelons are in the bag.

Estimate the number of watermelons in the bag. Show your work and explain what you did at each step.

Show your work.

Answer There are about _____ watermelons in the bag.

Mass

Name: _____

Prerequisite: Use Measurement Tools

Study the example showing how to choose a tool to measure an object. Then solve problems 1–7.

Example

Which tool can you use to find out how heavy the fish tank is?



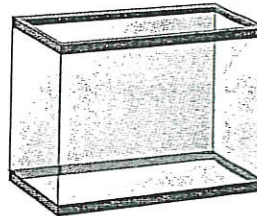
scale



ruler



clock

measuring
cup

Use the scale. Put the fish tank on the scale and read the number of kilograms.

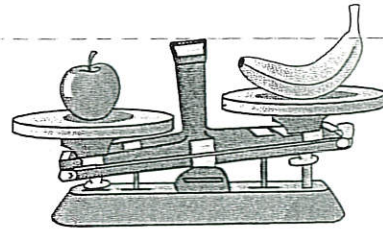
- 1 Which tool can you use to find out the amount of water the fish tank can hold?

- 2 Which tool can you use to find out how tall the fish tank is?

- 3 Which tool can you use to find out how heavy the measuring cup is?

Solve.

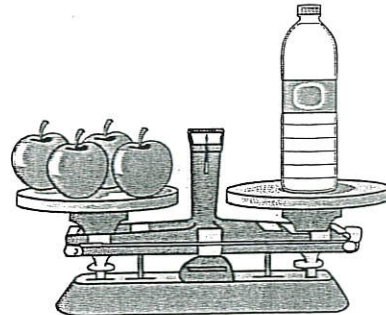
Anita placed an apple and a banana on a balance scale. She knows that the heavier side will be lower. Look at the picture.



- 4 Which has more mass, the apple or the banana?
How do you know?

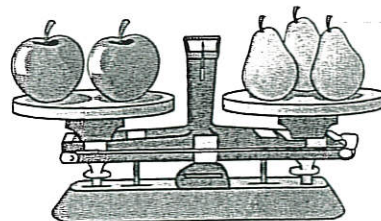
- 5 What would happen if you took the apple off the scale? Explain your answer.

In the picture, the mass of the water bottle is 1 kilogram.



- 6 Does one apple have a mass more or less than 1 kilogram? Explain.

In the picture, all the apples are exactly the same, and all the pears are exactly the same. The picture shows the result.



- 7 What do you think would happen if you put 1 apple on one side and 1 pear on the other side of the scale? Explain your answer.

Study the example showing one way to estimate mass.
Then solve problems 1–8.

Example

Dana wants to estimate how heavy her backpack is when she fills it with hardcover library books.

Each book has a mass of about 1 kilogram. She can fit 8 books in her backpack.

Dana estimates that her full backpack has a mass of about 9 kilograms, because the backpack has mass too.



- 1 Would you use grams or kilograms as the unit to measure the mass of a strawberry?

- 2 Would you use grams or kilograms as the unit to measure the mass of a puppy?

- 3 Would you use grams or kilograms as the unit to measure the mass of a pen?

- 4 A 1-liter bottle of water has a mass of about 1 kilogram. What could have a mass of more than 1 kilogram? Circle the letter for all that apply.

A a slice of bread C a watermelon
B a chair D a paper bag

Vocabulary

mass the amount of matter in an object. Objects with more mass are heavier.

kilogram a unit of mass. One liter of water has a mass of 1 kilogram.

gram a unit of mass. One paper clip has a mass of about 1 gram.

Solve.

- 5 A paper clip has a mass of 1 gram. Estimate the mass of a slice of bread and explain how you figured it out.

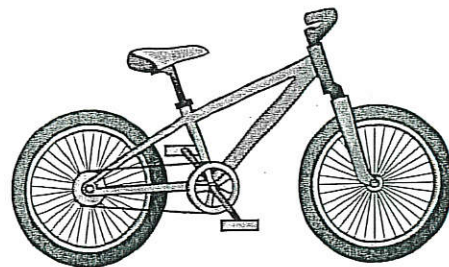
Estimated mass: _____

- 6 A bottle of water has a mass of 1 kilogram. Estimate the mass of a watermelon, and explain how you figured it out.

Estimated mass: _____

- 7 George says that his bicycle has a mass of 15 grams. Janet says the bicycle has a mass of 15 kilograms. Who do you think is correct? Why do you think so?

- 8 George took the front wheel off his bike and found its mass. What could the mass of the wheel be? Explain your reasoning.



Solve Word Problems about Mass

Study the example showing how to solve a word problem about mass. Then solve problems 1–7.

Example

A tree house is strong enough to hold up to 300 kilograms safely. Can 8 children who are all about 30 kilograms be in the tree house at once?

$$\begin{aligned}8 \times 30 &= 8 \times 3 \times 10 \\&= 24 \times 10 \\&= 240\end{aligned}$$

The 8 children have a total mass of 240 kilograms.
240 kilograms is less than 300 kilograms.

All 8 children can be in the tree house at once.

- 1 Jon has a bag of candy with a mass of 200 grams.
Mark has a bag of candy with a mass of 215 grams.
What is the mass of the two bags of candy combined?

Solution: The combined mass is _____.

- 2 Brenda has 2 dogs. Their masses are 27 kilograms and 33 kilograms. What is the mass of the two dogs combined?

Solution: The combined mass is _____.

- 3 Joe is shoveling snow. He estimates that he lifts 3 kilograms of snow with each full shovel. What is the total mass he lifts with 80 full shovels?

Solution: The total mass is about _____.

Solve.

- 4 A houseplant has a mass of 15 kilograms. Barbara buys 3 houseplants of exactly the same mass. What is the mass of all the houseplants combined? Write a number sentence to solve the problem.

Solution: The combined mass is _____.

- 5 Kara's filled lunchbox is 815 grams. Ben's filled lunchbox is 900 grams. How much lighter is Kara's lunchbox than Ben's lunchbox?

Solution: Kara's lunchbox is _____ lighter.

- 6 Mark has 8 packs of pretzels in a paper bag. Each pack of pretzels is 90 grams. The bag is 85 grams. What is the mass of the paper bag with the pretzels in it?

Solution: The mass of the bag with the pretzels is _____.

- 7 Kathy's cloth grocery sack can hold 16 kilograms without ripping. She buys juice, soup, and rice at the store. The table shows the mass for 1 of each item. What is one way she can fill the sack with these items?

Show your work.

Item	Mass
juice	2 kilograms
soup	1 kilogram
bag of rice	5 kilograms

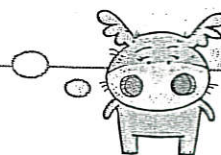
Mass

Solve the problems.

- 1 Bonnie's backpack has a mass 10 kilograms. She removes two large hardcover books that each have a mass of 2 kilograms. What is the mass of Bonnie's backpack now?

Show your work.**Solution:** _____

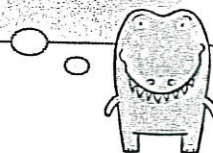
Don't forget to label your answer. Are you finding the total mass in grams or kilograms?



- 2 Patricia buys 2 baskets of fruit. One has a mass of 13 kilograms. The other has a mass of 24 kilograms. What is the difference in mass between the 2 fruit baskets?

Show your work.**Solution:** _____

What does it mean to find the difference between two numbers?



- 3 A basketball has a mass of 600 grams. What is a good estimate for the mass of a large balloon?

- A 10 grams C 100 grams
B 60 grams D 600 grams

How is a basketball like a balloon, and how is it different?



Solve.

- 4** Erin had 900 grams of blueberries. She used 60 grams to make muffins and she ate 90 grams with her cereal. How many grams of blueberries did she have left?

Show your work.

I can think of two different ways to solve this problem.

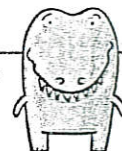


Solution: _____

- 5** A fruit salad recipe uses 150 grams of grapes, 250 grams of oranges, and 50 grams of strawberries. How many grams of fruit do you need to make two fruit salads?

Show your work.

This problem definitely has more than one step!



Solution: _____

- 6** Joanne bought 540 grams of strawberries. She was able to make 9 same-size smoothies with the berries. How many grams of strawberries did she use for each smoothie? Circle the letter of the correct answer.

A 10

C 54

B 50

D 60

Kayla chose **B** as the correct answer. How did she get that answer?

I would think about multiplying to figure this out.



Estimating Mass

Name: _____

- A paper clip has a mass of 1 gram.
- A bottle of water has a mass of 1 kilogram.

1 Look at the objects listed below. Circle the objects you would measure in grams. Draw a line under the objects you would measure in kilograms.

car	textbook	balloon	horse	pencil
spoon	sock	skateboard	piece of paper	couch

2 Draw a line to match the object with its estimated mass.

Slice of bread	16,000 kilograms
Kitten	181 kilograms
Firetruck	5 grams
Refrigerator	25 grams
Leaf	4 kilograms
Wall mirror	100 grams
Bed	400 grams
Boot	22 kilograms

3 When might you need to estimate the mass of an object?

4 How does knowing the mass of a paper clip and a bottle of water help you estimate?

Solving Word Problems About Mass

Name: _____

Read and solve the problems. Show your work.

- 1** Christy has two dogs. Fluffy has a mass of 32 kilograms. Spot has a mass of 18 kilograms. How many more kilograms is Fluffy than Spot?

Fluffy is _____ more kilograms than Spot.

- 2** Lamar has 50 kilograms of wood chips. He wants to use all the wood chips and put an equal amount in 5 different places in his yard. How many kilograms will he put in each place?

Lamar will put _____ kilograms in each place.

- 3** Jenny has 800 grams of raisins. She uses 357 grams of raisins in a recipe. How many grams of raisins does Jenny have left?

Jenny has _____ grams of raisins left.

- 4** Luis has a block of cheese that is 375 grams. He has another block of cheese that is 432 grams. How many grams of cheese does Luis have in all?

Luis has _____ grams of cheese.

- 5** Kevin has 100 kilograms of hay. He uses 10 kilograms of hay on the floor of each horse stall. For how many stalls does Kevin have enough hay?

Kevin has enough hay for _____ stalls.

- 6** Ashley has 639 grams of red beads and 264 grams of white beads. How many grams of beads does Ashley have in all?

Ashley has _____ grams of beads.

- 7** Carlos has 7 new pencils. The pencils have a total mass of 28 grams. What is the mass of each pencil?

Each pencil has a mass of _____ grams.

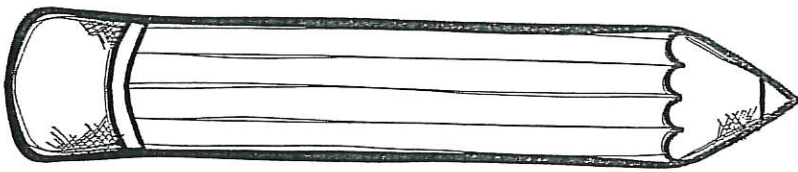
- 8** Maria has 9 pumpkins. Each pumpkin has a mass of 3 kilograms. What is the mass of all the pumpkins?

The pumpkins have a mass of _____ kilograms.

- 9** Choose one problem. Use a different strategy to check your answer to that problem.

Week 6

DAILY ORAL LANGUAGE



BOOK 1

Week 6. Monday

1. our flight will departs tomorrow morning at 6:30

2. henry and george doesn't like going to soccer practice

3. ellie anna and scarlet has did there homework together

Week 6. Tuesday

1. our dog don't have no fleas

2. do you think i has a cavity i asked my mom

3. the fence in the backyard will be rebuildd in may

Week 6. Wednesday

1. do you want to skateboard play basketball or kick the soccer ball around eli asked

2. im sorry for braking your window with this baseball whispered tommy

3. ramona quimby age 8 is on our third grade reeding list

Week 6, Thursday

1. dont tell mom that i eated four cookies before dinner

2. the librarian telled me i must pay my fines before i can check out more book's

3. john joe and sophia earned 100% on there spelling test

Week 6, Friday

1. brown bares eat salmon and berrys

2. i am to sick to get out of bed moaned mom

3. would you like hot chocolate coffee or tea asked the waitress

Week 6

Name: _____

Cursive Alphabet
Capital Letters

A B C D E

F G H I

J K L M

N O P Q

R S T U

V W X Y Z

Name: _____

Cursive Alphabet

Lower-case Letters

a b c d e

f g h i j

k l m n

o p q r s

t u v w

x y z

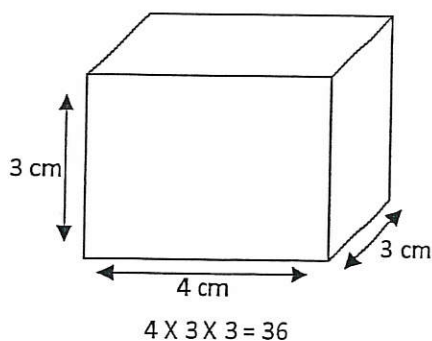
Properties of Matter



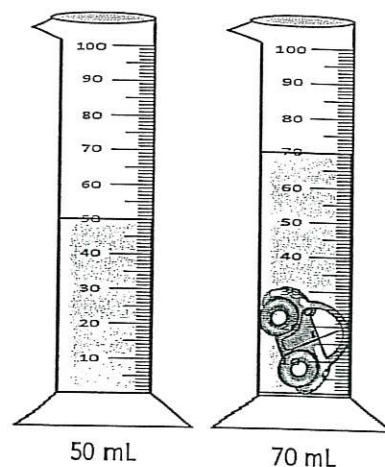
Scientists classify objects by their properties. **Properties** describe matter with words and measurements. **Observable properties** are color, shape, odor, taste, texture, and attraction to magnets. **Measurable properties** are mass, volume, and temperature.

We use our senses to describe observable properties of matter. We use sight to describe color and shape. We use our sense of smell to describe odor. Odor can be sweet, moldy, or fragrant. We use sweet, tart, bitter, and sour to describe taste. Texture is the way matter feels. A texture may be soft, smooth, rough, spongy, sharp, or sticky. We observe attraction to magnets by placing a magnet near the object.

Size is also a property of matter. Mass, length, and volume can be measured, so they are measurable properties. Temperature is measured with a thermometer. We measure the length of an object with a ruler. **Mass¹** is measured with a balance scale and **volume²** may be measured two ways. We find the volume of cubes and rectangular prisms by multiplying the base, width, and height. The volume of odd shaped matter can be measured using water in a graduated cylinder. We measure the amount of water that is moved after adding the object.



The volume of the box is 36cm^3 .



The toy car displaced (moved)
20 mL of water. The volume of
the toy car is 20 mL.

Math Note:

Centimeters (cm) measure length. When using centimeters to measure volume, we use cubic units (cm^3).

Milliliters (mL) measure volume, so the exponent is not necessary.

¹mass: the amount matter in an object

Properties of Matter

1. What are properties? _____

2. List the six observable properties listed in the text. _____

3. List the three measurable properties in the text. _____

4. According to the text, which adjectives describe texture? _____

5. What is mass? How do we measure mass? _____

6. What is volume? _____

7. How do we measure the volume of rectangular prisms? _____

8. How do we measure the volume of irregular shaped objects? _____

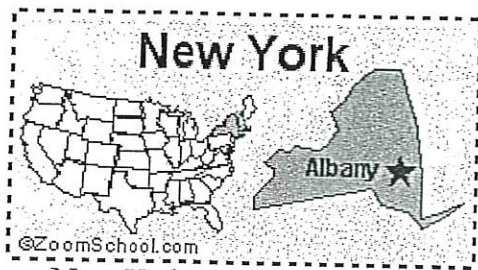
Apply the Concepts:

This chart classifies three properties of matter.

Write at least two objects beneath each property.



<u>SOUR</u>	<u>ROUGH</u>	<u>SPONGY</u>



[New York Map Quiz/Printout](#)
[Label a New York Map](#)
[New York Outline Map Printout](#)

[EnchantedLearning.com](#)

New York

Facts, Map and State Symbols



[New York Flag Printout/Quiz](#)
[Large Flag Printable](#)

New York was the 11th state in the USA; it became a state on July 26, 1788.

State Abbreviation - NY

State Capital - Albany

Biggest City - New York City

Area - 54,475 square miles [New York is the 27th largest state in the USA]

Population - 19,651,127 (as of 2013) [New York is the third most populous state in the USA, after California and Texas]

Name for Residents - New Yorkers

Major Industries - finance, communications, international trade, publishing, fashion, communications, farming (fruit and dairy), tourism



Presidential Birthplaces

Martin Van Buren was born in Kinderhook on December 5, 1782 (he was the 8th US President, serving from 1837 to 1841).

Millard Fillmore was born in Locke Township (now Summerhill) on January 7, 1800 (he was the 13th US President, serving from 1850 to 1853).

Theodore Roosevelt was born in New York City on October 27, 1858 (he was the 26th US President, serving from 1901 to 1909).

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was born in Hyde Park on January 30, 1882 (he was the 32nd US President, serving from 1933 to 1945).

Main Rivers - Hudson River, Mohawk River, Genesee River

Highest Point - Mt. Marcy, 5,344 feet (1,629 m) above sea level

Number of Counties - 62

Bordering States - Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island (water border)

Bordering Country - Canada

Bordering Bodies of Water - Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Champlain, Atlantic Ocean

Origin of the Name New York - The English took over of the area that had been called "New Netherland" in 1664, and renamed it New York to honor the Duke of York (York is a city in England).

State Nickname - The Empire State

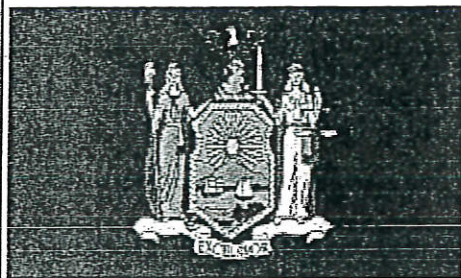
State Motto - Excelsior (Ever Upwards)

State Song - "I Love New York"

Dinosaur Fossils Found in New York - Coelophysis trackways (found in the Newark Basin)



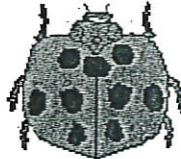


New York State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag






New York's official flag was adopted in 1901. The flag has a deep blue background. It pictures Liberty (she symbolizes freedom) and Justice (she symbolizes justice before the law). Liberty is holding a pole with a liberty cap, and has a discarded crown at her feet (which represents freedom from Britain after the Revolutionary War). Justice is blindfolded and is holding the scales of justice. A shield between them pictures the sun, hills, and 2 boats sailing on the Hudson River. Over the shield there is a globe and a bald eagle. Under them all is a white, flowing ribbon that reads "EXCELSIOR."

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Mammal	State Insect	State Fish	State Shell
 ©EnchantedLearning.com			 ©ZoomSchool.com	 ©ZoomSchool.com
<u>Eastern Bluebird</u>	<u>Beaver</u>	<u>Nine-spotted ladybug (ladybird beetle)</u> (<i>Coccinella novemnotata</i>)	Brook trout	<u>Bay Scallop</u>

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree	State Fruit
		
Rose	Sugar Maple	Apple

Earth Symbols:

State Fossil	State
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Locate and circle the state that you are studying.

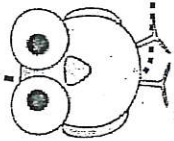


Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



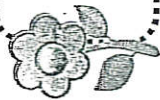
New York

State Bird



State Tree

State Flower

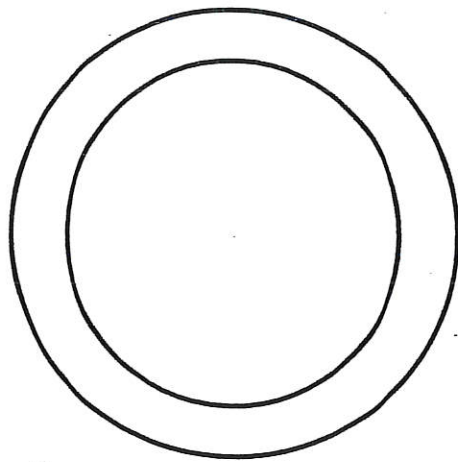


State Nickname

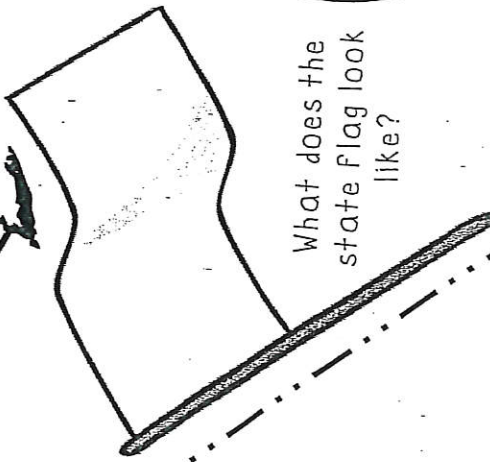
State Abbreviation

State Motto

What does the state seal look like?



What does the state flag look like?



Other Facts

Population

Area

Highest Point

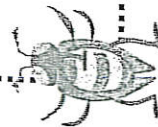
Lowest Point

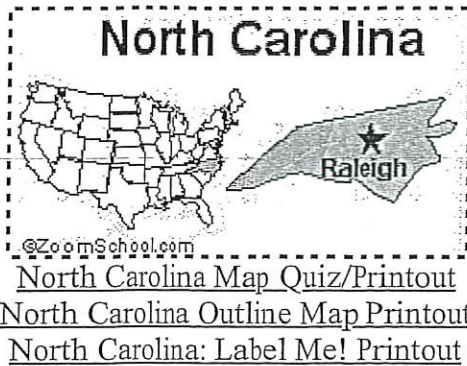
Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect

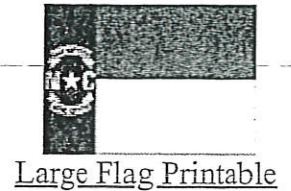




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North Carolina

Facts, Map and State Symbols



North Carolina was the 12th state in the USA; it became a state on November 21, 1789.

State Abbreviation - NC

State Capital - Raleigh

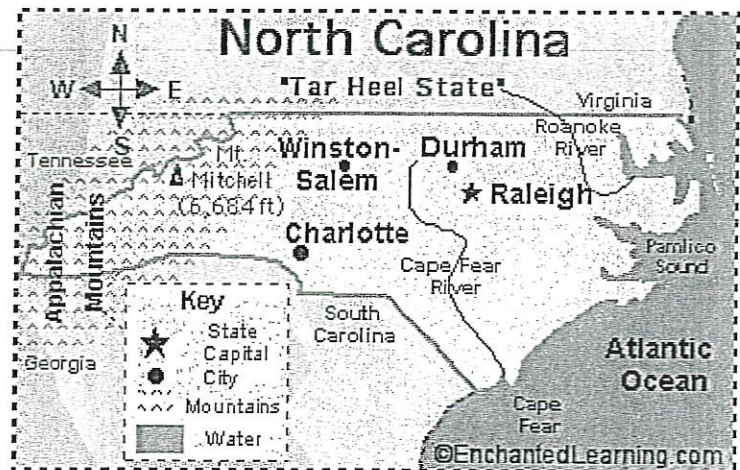
Largest City - Charlotte

Area - 53,821 square miles [North Carolina is the 28th biggest state in the USA]

Population - 9,848,060 (as of 2013) [North Carolina is the 10th most populous state in the USA]

Name for Residents - North Carolinians

Major Industries - farming (tobacco, poultry), textiles, furniture



Presidential Birthplaces

James Knox Polk was born in Mecklenburg County on November 2, 1795 (he was the 11th US President, serving from 1845 to 1849).

Andrew Johnson was born in Raleigh on December 29, 1808 (he was the 17th US President, serving from 1865 to 1869).

Major Rivers - Neuse River, Roanoke River, Yadkin River

Major Lakes - Lake Mattamuskeet, Lake Phelps, Lake Waccamaw

Highest Point - Mt. Mitchell - 6,684 feet (2,037 m) above sea level

Number of Counties - 100

Bordering States - Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia

Origin of the Name North Carolina - North Carolina was named to honor King Charles I (Carolus is Latin for Charles). State Nickname - Tar Heel State

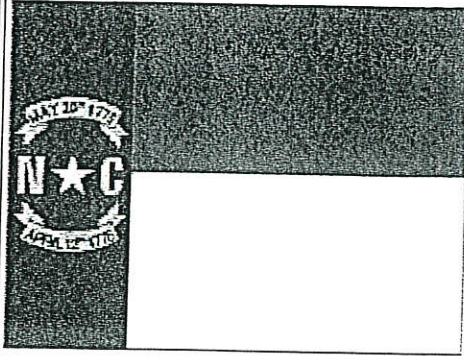
State Motto - "Esse Quam Videri" (To Be Rather Than to Seem)

State Song - The Old North State

Dinosaur Fossils Found in North Carolina - Hypsibema, Lophorhothon, Zatomus

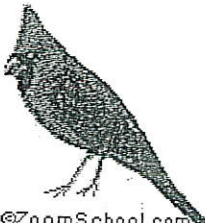

North Carolina State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag





North Carolina's official flag was adopted in 1885. This red, white, and blue flag has a white star, the letters N C around the star (standing for North Carolina), and two yellow scrolls, above and below, bearing dates. The upper date, May 20th, 1775, commemorates the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence (named for Mecklenburg County, where North Carolina citizens met to declare their freedom from Great Britain, although the original document was destroyed and some people have questioned its existence). The lower date, April 12th, 1776, commemorates the adoption of the Halifax Resolves (this was the first official action by a colony calling for independence from Britain).

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Mammal	State Dog	State Shell	State Reptile	State Fish
 ©ZoomSchool.com <u>Cardinal</u>	 ©ZoomSchool.com <u>Gray squirrel</u>	Plott hound	Scotch bonnet	Eastern box turtle	Channel bass

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree	State Vegetable
Flowering dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>)	 Longleaf Pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)	 Sweet potato

Earth Symbols:

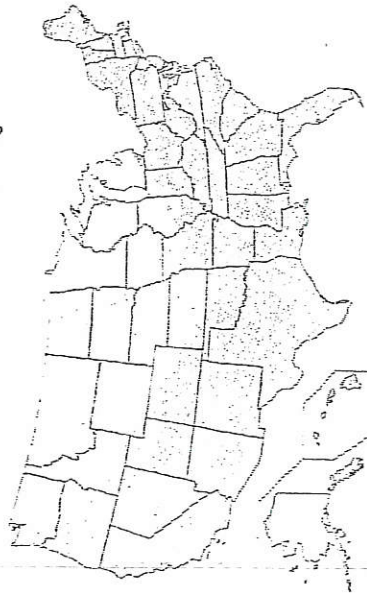
State Rock	State Precious Stone	State Soil
Granite	Emerald	North Carolina Cecil

Miscellaneous Symbols:

State Colors	State Beverage	State Historical Boat
Red and Blue	Milk	Shad Boat

Related Pages:

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



North Carolina

State Motto

State Nickname

State Abbreviation

State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect

Population

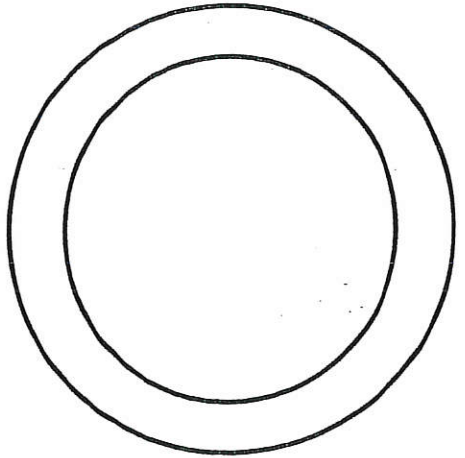
Area

Highest Point

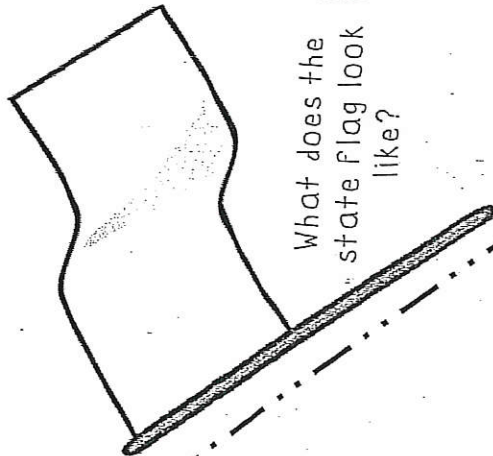
Lowest Point

Bordering States

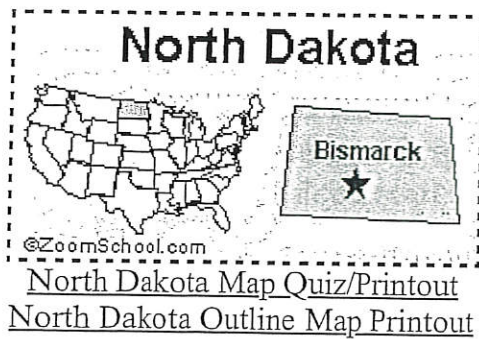
What does the state seal look like?



What does the state flag look like?



Other Facts



EnchantedLearning.com

North Dakota

Facts, Map and State Symbols



North Dakota Flag Printout/Quiz

Large Flag Printable

North Dakota was the 39th state in the USA; it became a state on November 2, 1889.

State Abbreviation - ND

State Capital - Bismarck

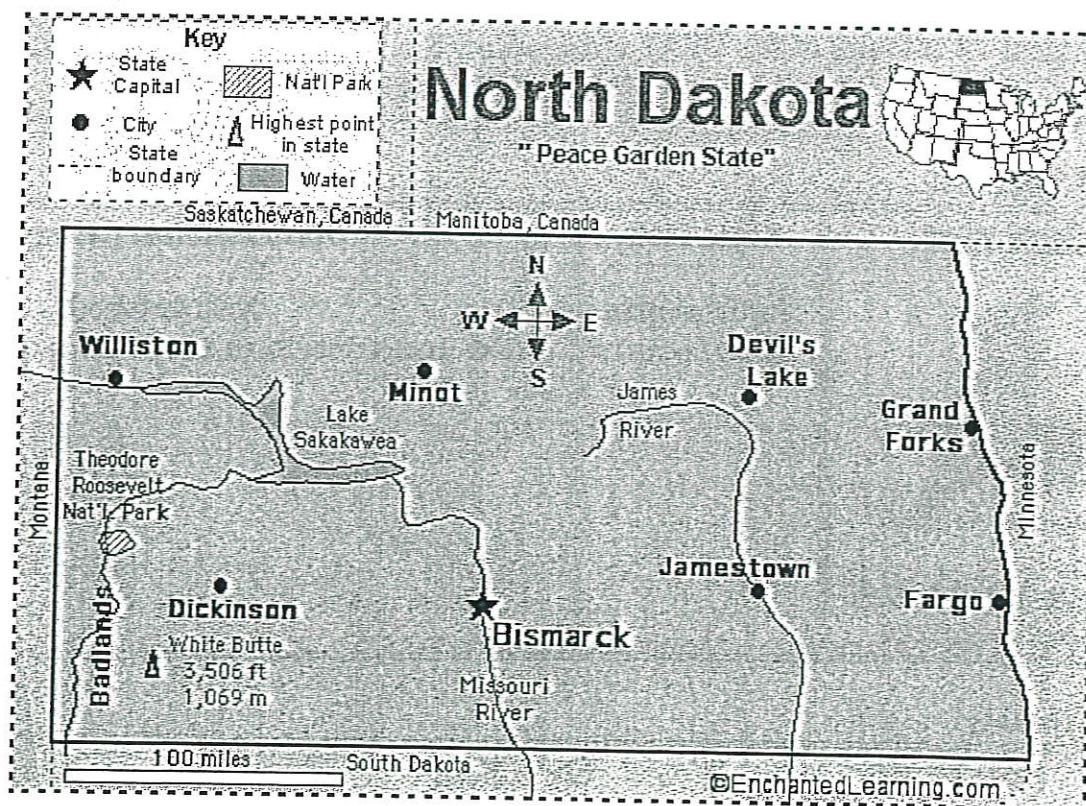
Largest City - Fargo

Area - 70,704 square miles [North Dakota is the 19th biggest state in the USA]

Population - 723,393 (as of 2013) [North Dakota is the 48th most populous state in the USA]

Name for Residents - North Dakotans

Major Industries - farming (wheat, barley, oats, flaxseed), cattle, mining (lignite, soft coal), electrical power generation



Major Rivers - James River, Missouri River, Red River

Major Lakes - Lake Sakakawea, Lake Oke

Highest Point - White Butte - 3,506 feet (1,069 m) above sea level

Lowest Point - Red River - 750 feet (230 m) above sea level

Number of Counties - 53

Bordering States - Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota

Bordering Country - Canada**Origin of the Name North Dakota** - Dakota was what the Sioux Indians called themselves.**State Nickname** - Peace Garden State, Flickertail State, Roughrider State**State Motto** - "Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable"**State Song** - North Dakota Hymn**North Dakota State Symbols and Emblems:****State Flag**

North Dakota's official flag was adopted in 1911. The flag has a blue field and pictures a bald eagle holding a red ribbon in its bill; the ribbon reads "E PLURIBUS UNUM" (this is the motto of the U.S.A. and means "Out of Many, One" - and refers to the states of the United States being united into one country). The eagle is holding seven arrows and an olive branch (with three red berries) in its talons. The arrows represent the defense of liberty, and the olive branch represents peace. The eagle has a red, white and blue shield on its body, with 13 stars (on a blue field) and 13 red and white stripes (representing the USA). Above the eagle are 13 yellow stars (representing the original 13 colonies of the USA) and a yellow fan. Under the eagle is a red scroll reading "NORTH DAKOTA."

Animal Symbols:**State Bird**

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Western Meadowlark
(*Sturnella neglecta*)

State Fish

Northern pike
(*Esox Lucius*)

State Honorary Equine

Nokota breed
(Descended from Sioux Chief Sitting Bull's war ponies)

Plant Symbols:**State Flower**

Wild prairie rose

State Tree

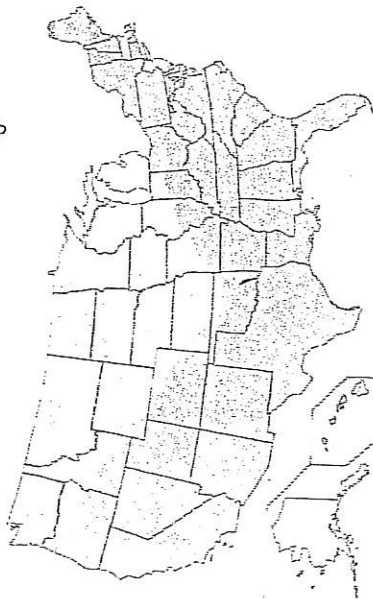
American elm

State Grass

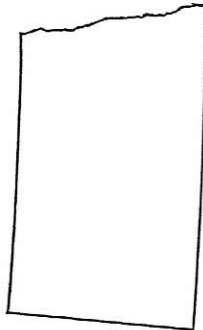
Western Wheatgrass
(*Agropyron smithii*)

Earth Symbols:**State Soil****State Fossil**

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

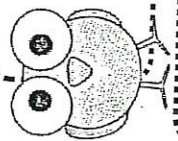


North Dakota

State Motto

State Nickname

State Abbreviation



State Bird

State Tree

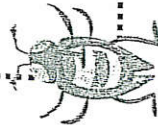


State Flower

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect



Population

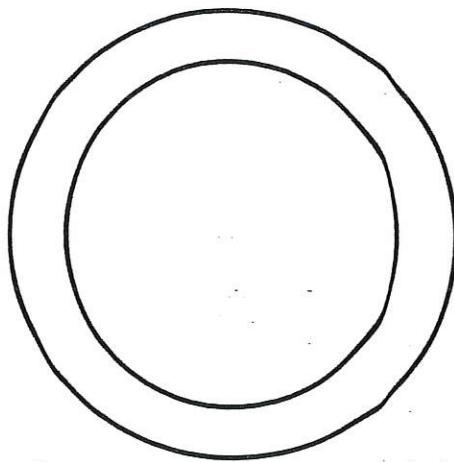
Area

Highest Point

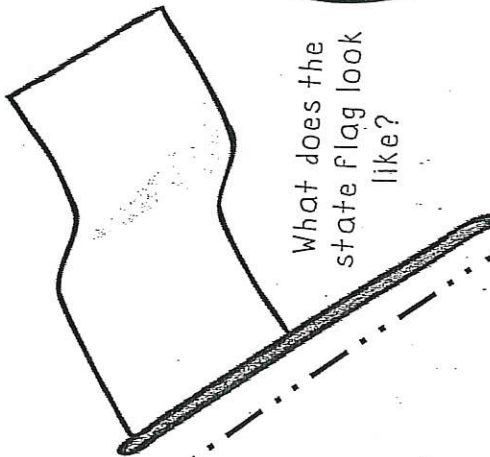
Lowest Point

Bordering States

What does the state seal look like?



What does the state flag look like?



Other Facts

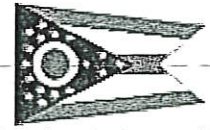


[Ohio Map Quiz/Printout](#)
[Ohio Outline Map Printout](#)
[Ohio: Label Me! Printout](#)

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Ohio

Facts, Map and State Symbols



[Ohio Flag Printout/Quiz](#)
[Large Flag Printable](#)

Ohio was the 17th state in the USA; it became a state on March 1, 1803.

State Abbreviation - OH

State Capital - Columbus

Largest City - Columbus

Area - 44,828 square miles [Ohio is the 34th biggest state in the USA]

Population - 11,570,808 (as of 2013) [Ohio is the seventh most populous state in the USA, after California, New

York, Texas, Florida, Illinois and Pennsylvania]

Name for Residents - Ohioans

Major Industries - manufacturing (steel, cars, airplanes, rubber products, chemicals, plastics), farming, mining (coal)



Presidential Birthplaces

Ulysses Simpson Grant was born in Point Pleasant on April 27, 1822 (he was the 18th US President, serving from 1869 to 1877).

Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born in Delaware on October 4, 1822 (he was the 19th US President, serving from 1877 to 1881).

James Abram Garfield was born in Orange on November 19, 1831 (he was the 20th US President, serving in 1881).

Benjamin Harrison was born in North Bend on August 20, 1833 (he was the 23th US President, serving from 1889 to 1893).

William McKinley was born in Niles on January 29, 1843 (he was the 25th US President, serving from 1897 to 1901).

William Howard Taft was born in Cincinnati on September 15, 1857 (he was the 27th US President, serving from 1909 to 1913).

Warren Gamaliel Harding was born in Corsica (now Blooming Grove) on November 2, 1865 (he was the 29th US President serving from 1921 to 1923)

Major Rivers - Ohio River, Cuyahoga River, Miami River, Maumee River, Muskingham River, Scioto River, Sandusky River

Major Lakes - Lake Erie, Grand Lake

Highest Point - Campbell Hill - 1,549 feet (472 m) above sea level

Number of Counties - 88

Bordering States - Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan

Origin of the Name Ohio - Ohio derives from the Iroquois Indian word meaning "good river" or "large river."

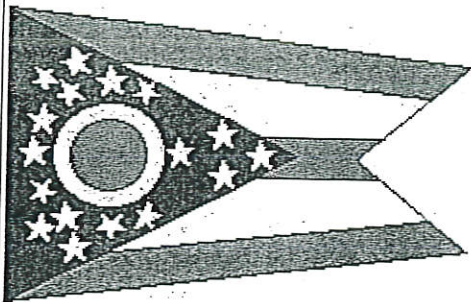
State Nickname - Buckeye State

State Motto - "With God, All Things Are Possible"

State Song - Beautiful Ohio

Ohio State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag



The official state flag of Ohio, called the Ohio burgee, was adopted in 1902. John Eisemann designed this flag; it was based upon the pennant used by the Ohio cavalry between 1862 and 1865.

This is the only American state flag that is not a rectangle. The 13 stars near the circle represent the original 13 states in the USA; the 4 extra stars near the peak of the triangle symbolize the fact that Ohio was the 17th state admitted to the union. The blue triangle represents Ohio's hill country. The white "O" may stand for Ohio (but it isn't certain).

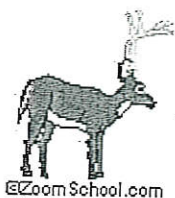
Animal Symbols:

State Bird



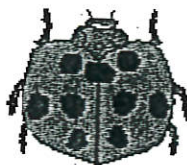
Cardinal

State Mammal



White-tailed deer

State Insect



Ladybug

State Reptile

Black racer snake
(*Coluber constrictor*)
A black constrictor that moves very quickly.

Plant Symbols:

State Flower

Scarlet carnation

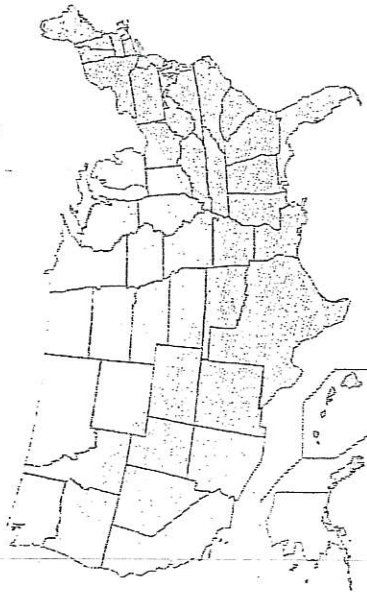
State Tree

Buckeye

State Beverage

Tomato juice

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.

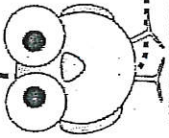


Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



Ohio

State Bird



State Tree

State Flower



State Motto

State Nickname

State Abbreviation

Population

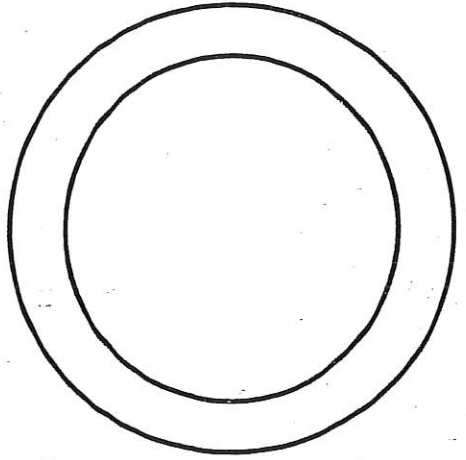
Area

Highest Point

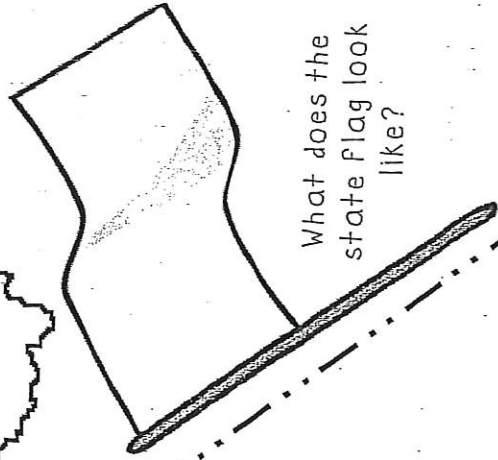
Lowest Point

Bordering States

What does the state seal look like?



What does the state flag look like?



Other Facts

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect





[Oklahoma Map Quiz/Printout](#)
[Oklahoma Outline Map Printout](#)

[EnchantedLearning.com](#)

Oklahoma

Facts, Map and State Symbols



[Oklahoma Flag Printout/Quiz](#)
[Large Flag Printable](#)

Oklahoma was the 46th state in the USA; it became a state on November 16, 1907.

State Abbreviation - OK

State Capital - Oklahoma City

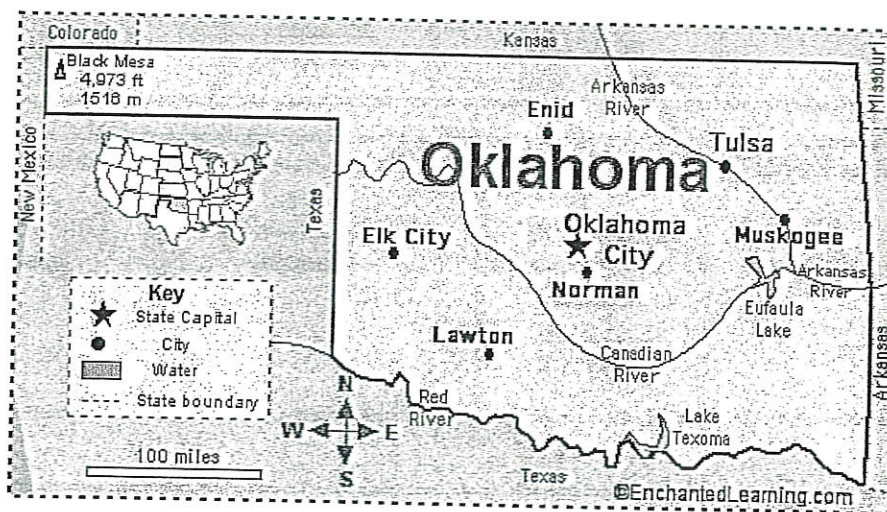
Largest City - Oklahoma City

Area - 69,903 square miles [Oklahoma is the 20th biggest state in the USA]

Population - 3,850,568 (as of 2013) [Oklahoma is the 28th most populous state in the USA]

Name for Residents - Oklahomans

Major Industries - farming (wheat, cattle), oil, natural gas



Major Rivers - Arkansas River, Canadian River, Red River

Major Lakes - Lake Texoma, Eufaula Lake, Lake Hudson, Lake O' the Cherokees, Gibson Lake, Oologah Lake, Keystone Lake

Highest Point - Black Mesa - 4,973 feet (1,516 m) above sea level

Number of Counties - 77

Bordering States - Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Texas

Origin of the Name Oklahoma - The name Oklahoma is from the Choctaw Indian words "okla" meaning people and "humma" meaning red.

State Nickname - Sooner State

State Motto - "Labor omnia vincit" - Labor Conquers All Things

State Song - "Oklahoma!" by Rodgers and Hammerstein

Dinosaur Fossils Found in

Oklahoma - Acrocanthosaurus, Apatosaurus, Epanterias, Pleurocoelus, Sauroposeidon, Tenontosaurus

Oklahoma State Symbols and Emblems:


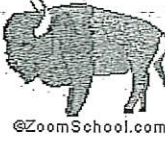


State Flag




The official state flag of Oklahoma was adopted on April 2, 1925. The flag was chosen in the American Revolution flag contest. The winning entry was designed by Mrs. Louise Funk Fluke, an artist from Oklahoma City.

The flag features a sky blue field (this is the color of the flag that Choctaw soldiers carried during the Civil War). Oklahoma's flag pictures a Osage Indian battle shield made of buffalo skin. It is adorned with eagle feathers and white crosses (the crosses represent the stars in the sky, and symbolize higher purposes in Native American culture). A gray peace pipe (also called a calumet) and an olive branch (symbols of peace in European and Native American cultures) are on the shield. "OKLAHOMA" is written in white under the shield (this was added to the flag in 1941).

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Game Bird	State Animal	State Game Mammal	State Furbearer
Scissor-Tailed Flycatcher (<i>Muscivora forficata</i>)	 Wild Turkey (<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>)	 Buffalo (<i>Bison bison</i>)	 White-tail deer	 Raccoon

State Insect	State Butterfly	State Reptile	State Dinosaur	State Fossil	State Fish
 Honey bee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>)	Black swallowtail	Collared Lizard (Mountain Boomer) (<i>Crotaphytus collaris</i>)	<i>Acrocanthosaurus atokensis</i>	<i>Sauropogon maximus</i>	White or Sand Bass (<i>Morone chrysops</i>)


Plant Symbols:

State Floral Emblem	State Flower	State Wildflower	State Tree	State Grass
Mistletoe (<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i>)	Oklahoma Rose	Indian Blanket (<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>)	Redbud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>)	Indiangrass (<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>)

Earth Symbols:

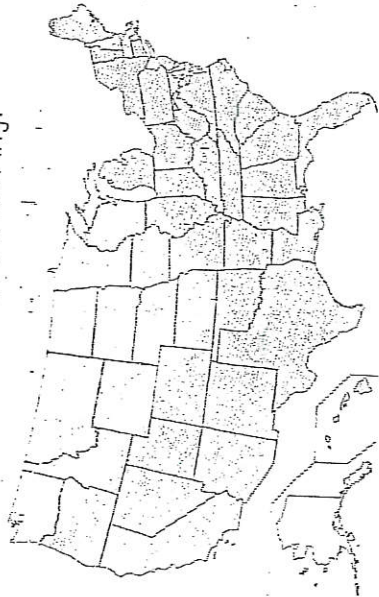
State Rock	State Soil
Rose rock Barite rose	Port Silt Loam (cumulic haplustolls)

Miscellaneous Symbols:

State Beverage	State Percussive Musical Instrument	State Waltz	State Colors	State Dance
 Milk	Drum	"Oklahoma Wind"	Green and white	Square dance

Related Pages:

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.

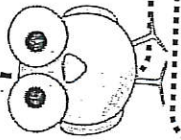


Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



Oklahoma

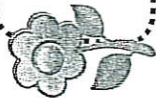
State Bird



State Tree



State Flower



State Motto

State Nickname

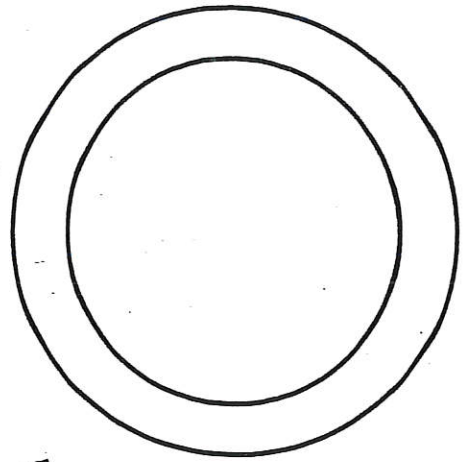
State Abbreviation

State Mammal

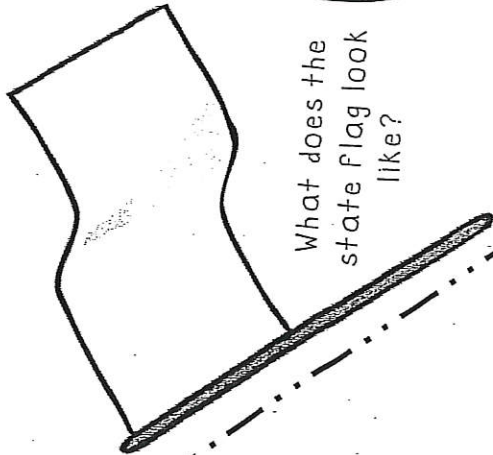
State Fish

State Insect

What does the state seal look like?



What does the state flag look like?



Other Facts

Population

Area

Highest Point

Lowest Point

Bordering States



[Oregon Map Quiz/Printout](#)
[Oregon Outline Map Printout](#)

EnchantedLearning.com

Oregon

Facts, Map and State Symbols



[Oregon Flag Printout/Quiz](#)
[Large Flag Printable](#)

Oregon was the 33rd state in the USA; it became a state on February 14, 1859.

State Abbreviation - OR

State Capital - Salem

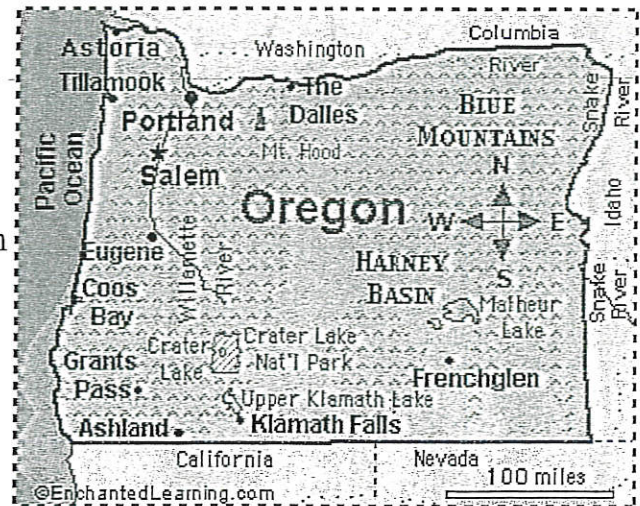
Largest City - Portland

Area - 98,386 square miles [Oregon is the 9th biggest state in the USA]

Population - 3,930,065 (as of 2013) [Oregon is the 27th most populous state in the USA]

Name for Residents - Oregonians

Major Industries - timber, paper products, farming (wheat, cattle), mining (coal), computer equipment, electronics



Major Rivers - Columbia River, Deschutes, Willamette River, John Day River, Snake River

Major Lakes - Upper Klamath Lake, Crater Lake

Highest Point - Mount Hood - 11,239 feet (3,426 m) above sea level

Number of Counties - 36

Bordering States - California, Idaho, Nevada, Washington

Bordering Body of Water - Pacific Ocean

Origin of the Name Oregon - The origin is unknown. It may have come from the French word Ouragan (which means Hurricane) and was a former name of the Columbia River.

State Nickname - Beaver State

State Motto - "She Flies With Her Own Wings" and "The Union"

State Song - Oregon, My Oregon

Oregon State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag

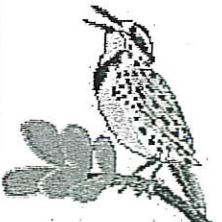




Oregon's official state flag was adopted in 1925. It is the only US state flag that still has a design on both sides. Both sides of the flag have a deep blue background and yellow designs. The reverse of the flag pictures a beaver (Oregon's state animal).

The front of the flag features the words "STATE OF OREGON" and the year "1859" the year Oregon became a state. Between

these is a heart-shaped seal that pictures a landscape with mountains, trees, elk, a covered wagon, and a British warship leaving and an American steamship arriving. The ships symbolize the transfer of the Oregon Territory from the British to the US in 1846, when President James K. Polk signed a treaty with England giving this territory to the United States. The covered wagon represents the early Oregon pioneers who traveled on the Oregon Trail to settle in Oregon.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Animal	State Fish	State Insect	State Shell
 <p>©EnchantedLearning.com</p> <p><u>Western Meadowlark</u> (<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>)</p>	 <p><u>American Beaver</u> (<i>Castor canadensis</i>)</p>	 <p><u>Chinook Salmon</u> (<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>)</p>	<p>Oregon Swallowtail Butterfly (<i>Papilio oregonius</i>)</p>	<p>Oregon hairy triton (<i>Fusitriton oregonensis</i>)</p>


Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree	State Mushroom	State Nut
<p>Oregon grape <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>)</p>	<p>Douglas fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)</p>	<p>Pacific golden chanterelle(<i>Cantharellus formosus</i>)</p>	<p>Hazelnut (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)</p>


Earth Symbols:

State Rock	State Gemstone	State Soil
<p>Thunderegg (also called geode)</p>	<p>Oregon sunstone</p>	<p>Jory (unofficial)</p>

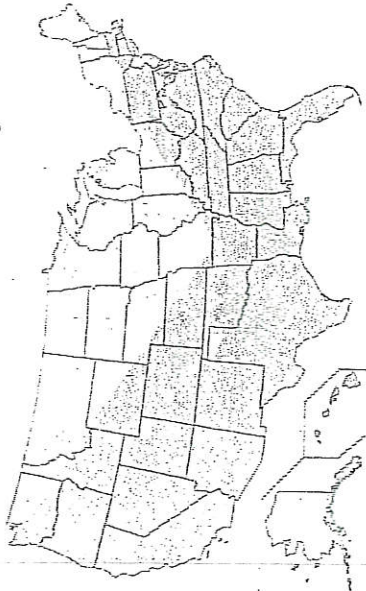
Miscellaneous Symbols:

State Beverage	State Dance
 <p>Milk</p>	<p>Folk Dance</p>

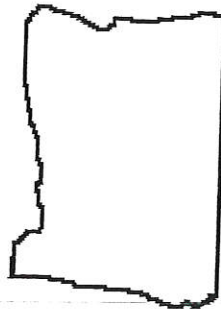
Related Pages:

		
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Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



Oregon

State Motto

State Nickname

State Abbreviation

State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect

Population

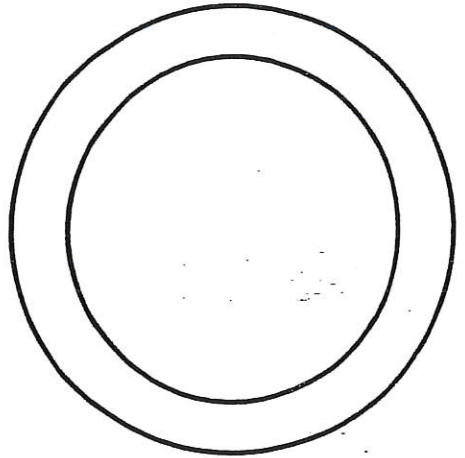
Area

Highest Point

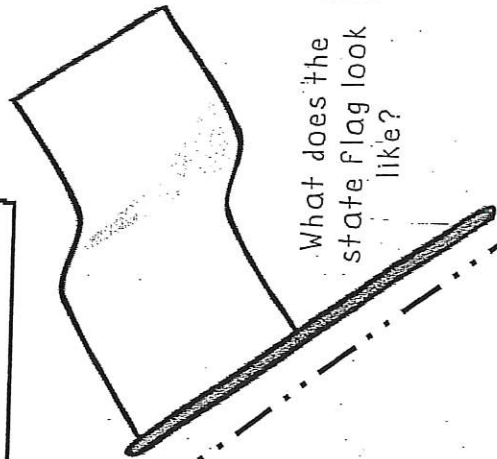
Lowest Point

Bordering States

What does the state seal look like?



What does the state flag look like?



Other Facts