Week 7

May 4 -8, 2020

ELA- RI.1.1, 1.2- Manatees

Language- L.3.1.F, L.3.2.A, L.3.2.D

Math- Standard Review

Science- 3.P.10.2- Forces and Motions

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

(Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas

Handwriting- Upper and Lower Case

Third Grade - Week 7

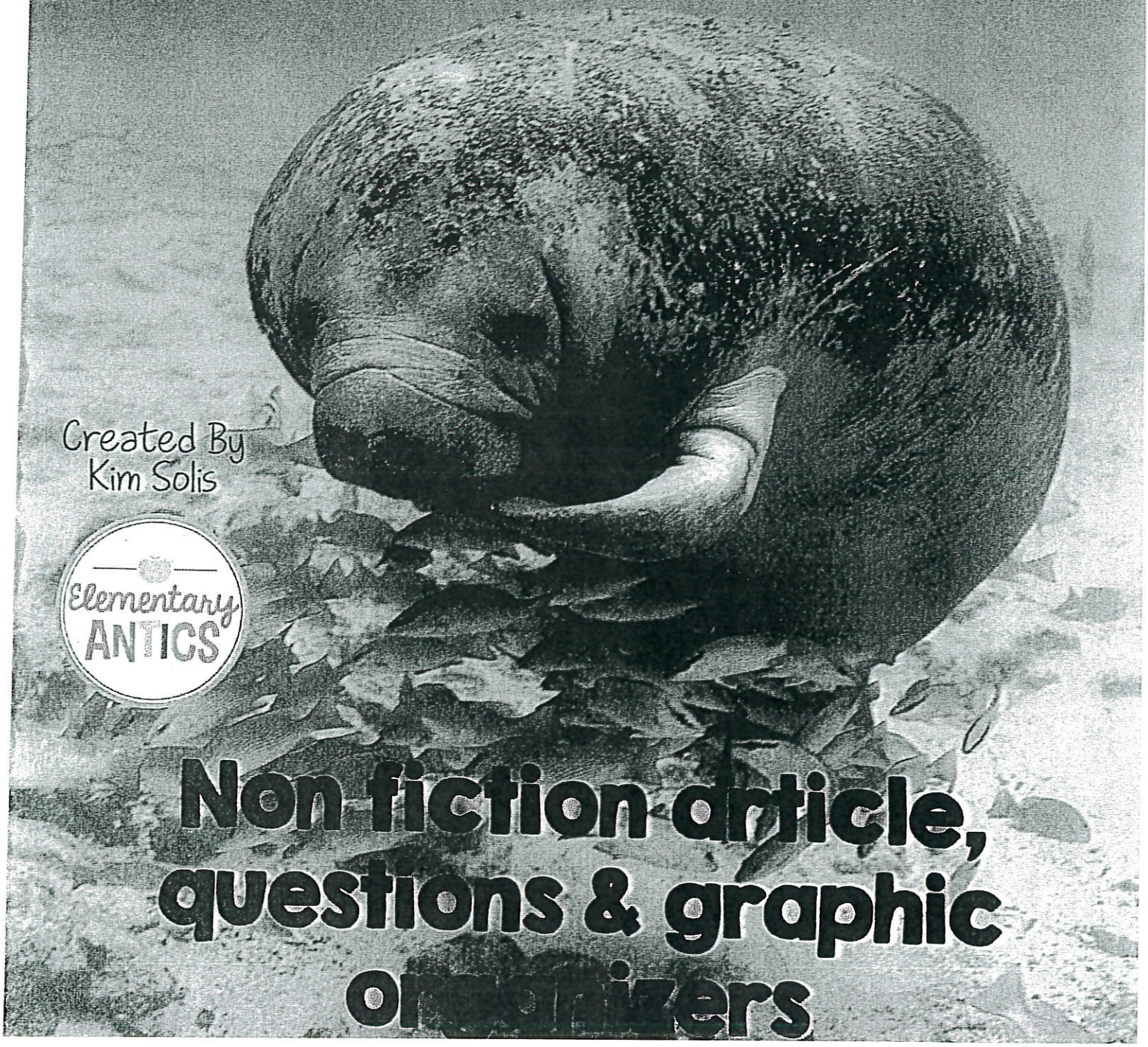
Reading					Math				Science and Social Studies			
All About Manatees	All About Manatees	Language & Editing Mini 1 & 2		Daily Language - Cursive	Math Standards Review	Math Standards Review	Math Standards Review	Math Standards Review	Articles - Changing States of Matter		Complete Fact Sheets About States	

All about

Common Core and Florida State Standard (FSA) Aligned

Week 7 - 3.RI.1.1
3.RI.1.2

Manatees



Created By
Kim Solis

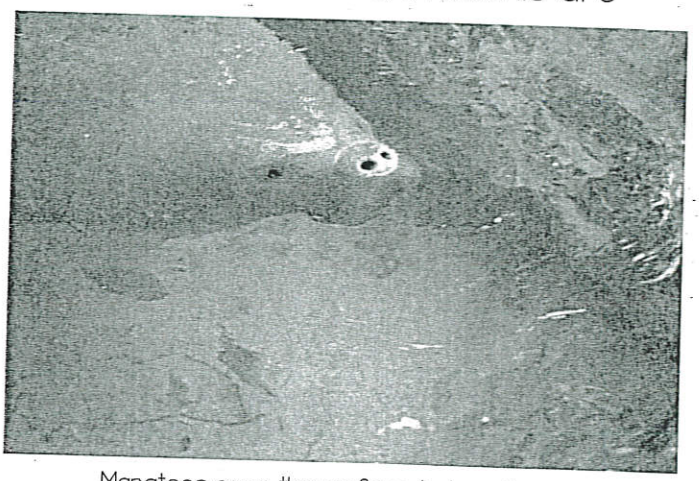
Elementary ANTICS

Non fiction article, questions & graphic organizers

Name _____ Date _____

Florida Manatees

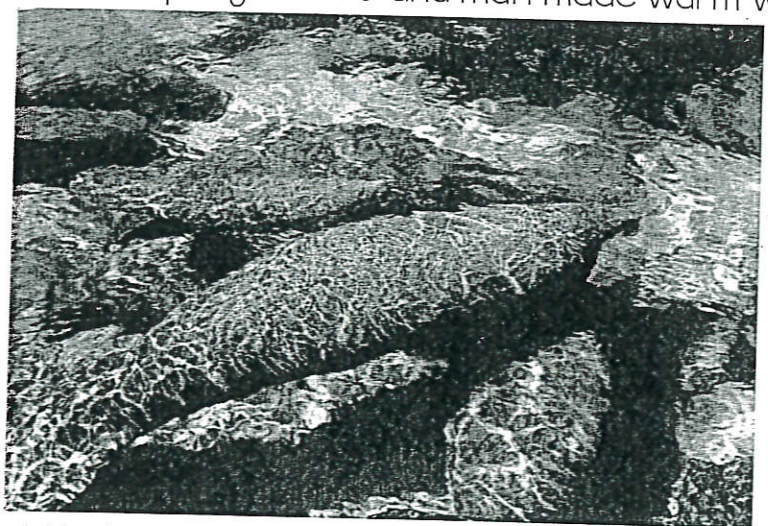
1 The Florida manatee is an aquatic mammal found in Florida's waters. These graceful swimmers spend most of their days eating, resting and traveling. From above the surface of the water the animal's nose and nostrils are often the only thing you can see. Manatees never leave the water but, since they are mammals, they must breathe air at the surface. When resting a manatee can remain ***submerged*** for up to 15 minutes, but while swimming, it must surface every three or four minutes.



Manatees come the surface to breathe air.

Manatee Habitats

2 Manatees are usually found in shallow waters like rivers, estuaries, bays, canals and other coastal areas. They live in all types of water-freshwater, brackish, and salt water habitats- moving freely between them. Because of their slow metabolic rate manatees like to stay warm! During the summer months they may move as north as Virginia or Rhode Island, but in the winter months they return to Florida's warmer waters. When the water temperature drops below 68 degrees manatees *congregate* and gather in warm spring waters and man-made warm water sources like power plant discharges. They are very ***susceptible*** in cold water. It's not unusual for many to die during extremely cold weather.

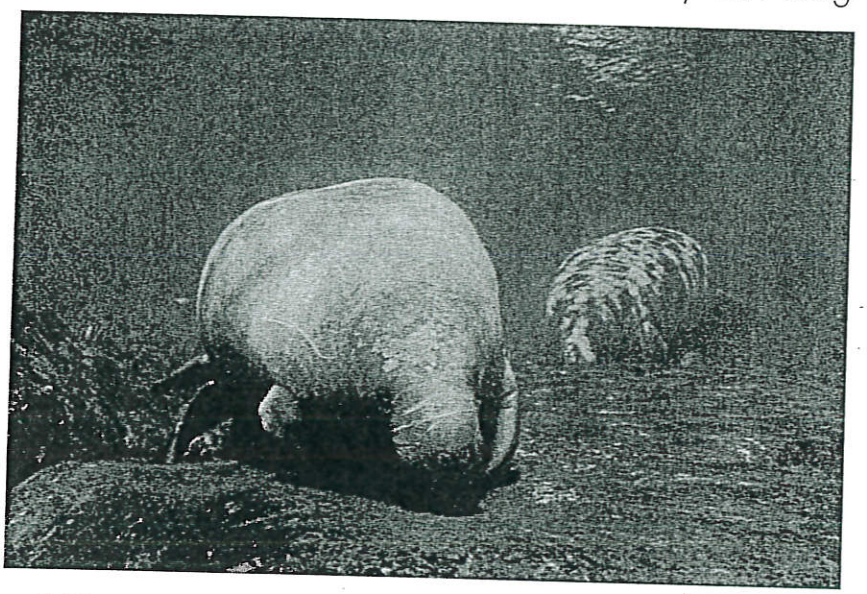


Manatees gather in Florida springs in winter. Spring water is always 72 degrees.

Greens Lovers

3 Manatees are primarily herbivores. They like to munch on a variety of vegetation in and around the water like leaves, algae and sea grass. Florida

3 manatees feed on more than 60 species of plants. They have even been known to eat acorns! They can spend almost half of the day eating and grazing. That's how they got their nickname-sea cows! Manatees can eat 10% of their body weight in 24 hours- and they can weigh up to 1,200 pounds!

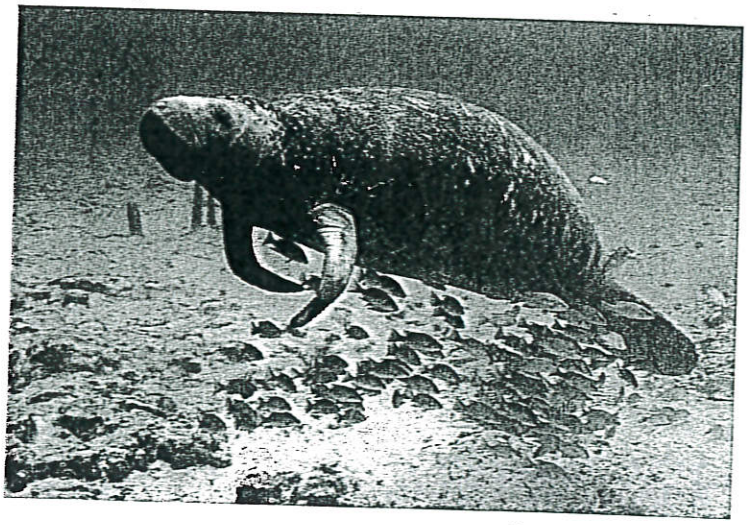


These manatees are rooting for food in the bottom sand at the Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge in Florida.

Physical Characteristics

4 Manatees are large, gray, torpedo shaped animals. Sometimes they have organisms, like algae, growing on their bodies that can make them look more green or brown colored. Manatees have thick finely wrinkled skin, small eyes, ear holes and two flippers located near their head. Their fluke, or paddle shaped tail, moves up and down to help them swim. The average adult manatee is around 10 feet long, although they can grow much larger. Females are usually bigger than the males. Since manatees are mammals they have little hairs scattered all over their bodies. Most of their hair is around their snouts. These *vibrissae* are stiff whiskers that assist them in holding and maneuvering their food while eating.

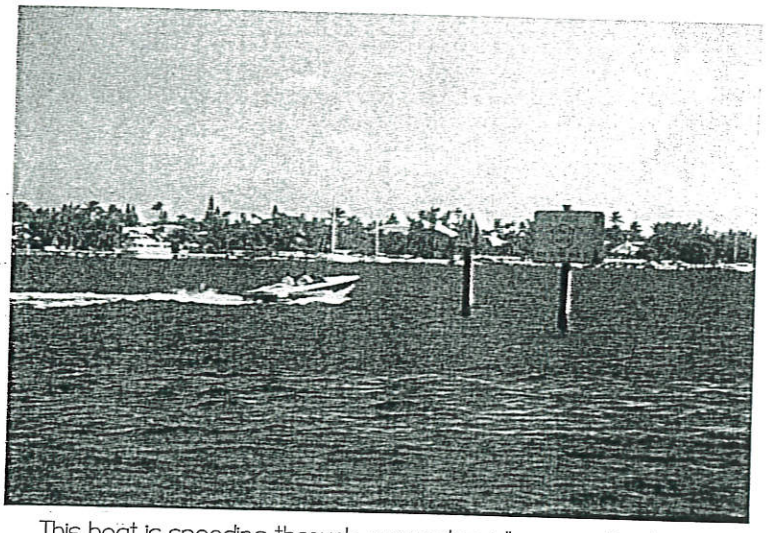
This manatee is covered in algae.



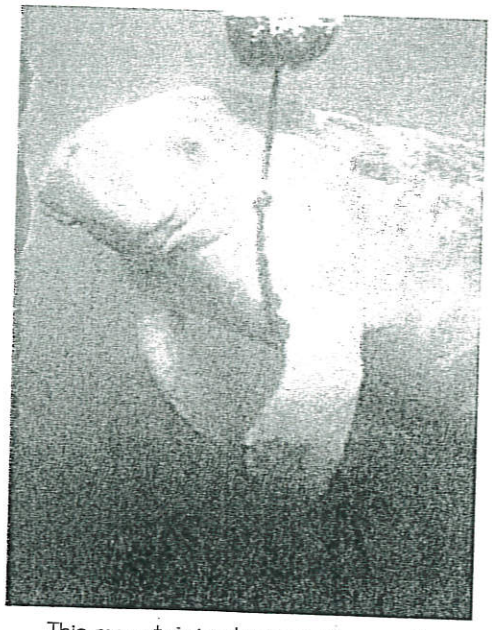
5 Manatees, like their elephant relatives, continuously replace their teeth throughout their lives. This tooth replacement is a special adaptation that is needed since their diet of plants is mixed with rough abrasive sand. Their teeth are constantly being worn down eating abrasive plants. New molars grow in the back of their mouths and slowly move forward until the worn teeth fall out.

Manatee Dangers

6 Manatees can live for 50 to 60 years. They don't have many natural predators in the wild, but humans have played a big part in making these animals endangered. Manatees are protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act. Even though laws protect them, they still face threats. Manatees are often accidentally hit by boats. Their slow moving speed (3-5 miles per hour), buoyancy, which helps them float horizontally, and their dark color make them hard to see in the water and makes it difficult for them to get out of the way of a speeding boat.



This boat is speeding through a manatee idle zone. Boats are supposed to slow down.



This manatee is playing with a crab trap line. Trap lines pose a common danger for manatees to get trapped.

7 At least 20% of manatee deaths in Florida happen because of boat collisions. They also sometimes become entangled in fishing nets. A manatee's greatest natural threats are exposure to cold temperatures, hurricanes and red tide poisoning. It's believed that there are about 3,000 West Indian Manatees left in the United States.

Name _____ Date _____

Use the article "Florida Manatees" to answer the questions below.

1. What does the word susceptible mean as used in this sentence?
"They are very *susceptible* in cold water." (paragraph 2)

   A. likely to be harmed
   B. likely to live in
   C. interested
   D. likely to move around

2. Part A
Which of the following best describes the main idea of *Paragraph 3*?

   A. Florida manatees feed on more than 60 species of plants..
   B. They like to munch on a variety of vegetation in and around the water like leaves, algae and sea grass.
   C. Manatees are primarily herbivores.
   D. Manatees are large, gray, torpedo shaped animals.

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

_____
_____
_____

3. Fill in the circle ***before*** the sentence that shows how vibrissae help manatees.

Ⓐ The average adult manatee is around 10 feet long, although they can grow much larger. Ⓑ Females are usually bigger than the males. Ⓒ Since manatees are mammals they have little hairs scattered all over their bodies. Ⓓ Most of their hair is around their snouts. Ⓔ These *vibrissae* are stiff whiskers that assist them in holding and maneuvering their food while eating.

Name _____ Date _____

4. What are **two** ways humans pose a threat to manatees?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

5. What does the word <u>submerged</u> mean as used in this sentence?
"When resting a manatee can remain ***submerged*** for up to 15 minutes."

A. breathing
B. swimming
C. underwater
D. floating

6. What is another example of information that could be found under the heading **"Manatee Dangers"** in the article?

A. Manatees can swim up to 20 miles per hour in short bursts.
B. Manatees are vulnerable to hunters seeking their hides, oil, and bones.
C. Other species of manatees live in the Amazon River and the west coast and rivers of Africa.
D. It is believed that the manatees use their senses to help them communicate.

7. Why do manatees gather in springs in the winter?

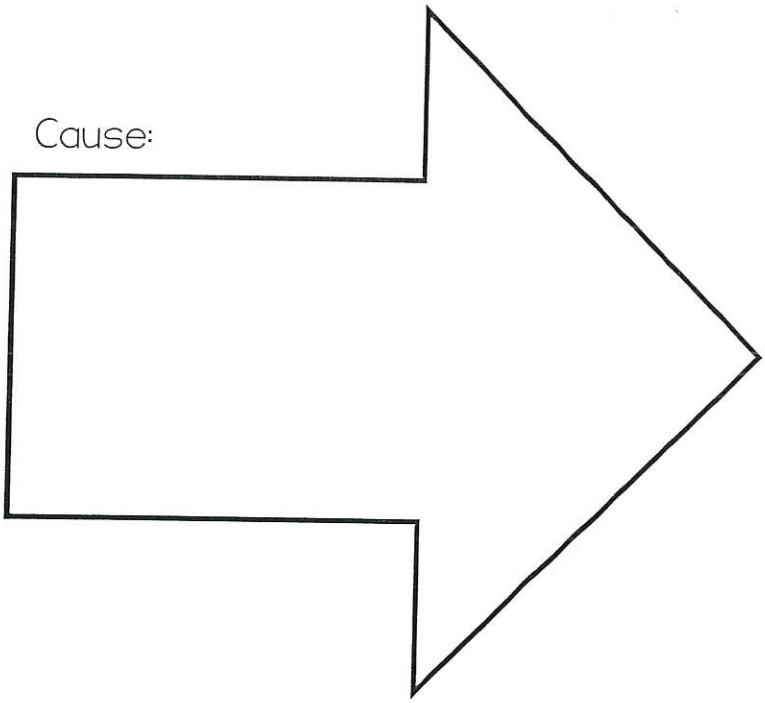
A. They can spend almost half of the day eating and grazing.
B. They live in all types of water-freshwater, brackish, and salt water.
C. During the summer months they may move as north as Virginia or Rhode Island.
D. Spring water is always 72 degrees.

Name_____ Date _____

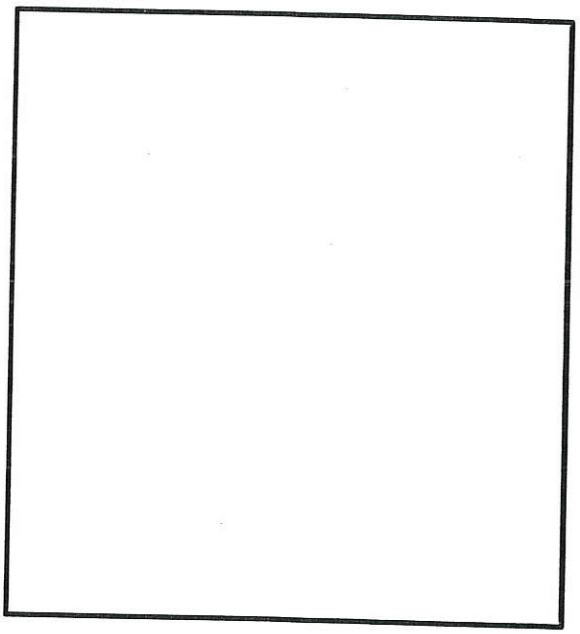
Cause & Effect

Write a cause from the passage and its effect in the boxes below.

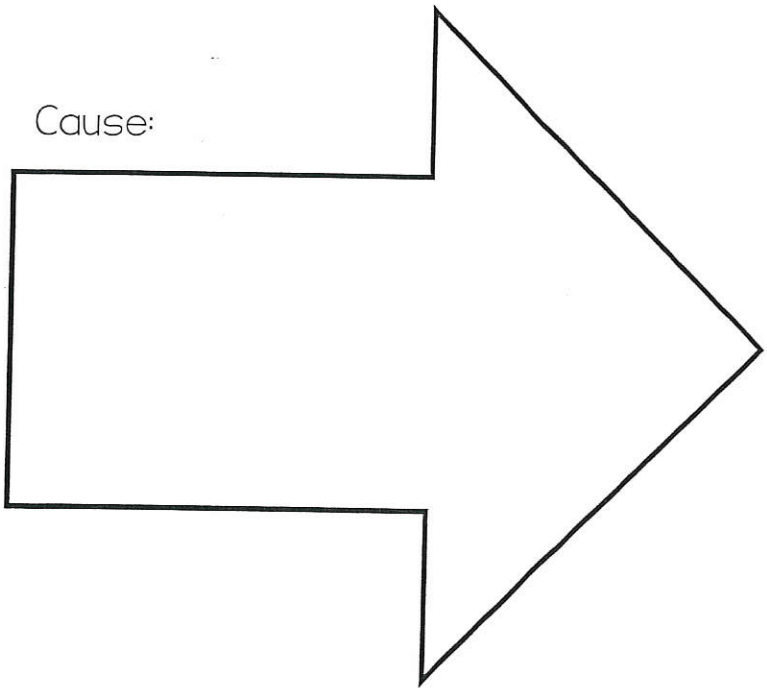
Cause:



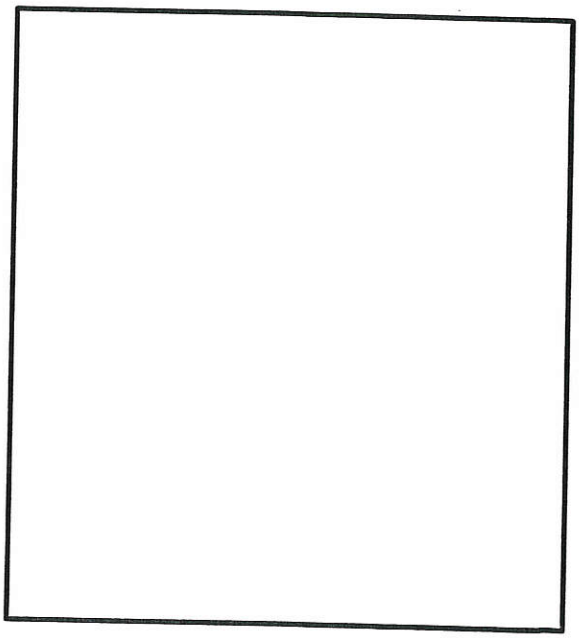
Effect:



Cause:



Effect:



Name_____ Date _____

Pictures with Captions

Look for information from the passage that can be shown in a picture that is not already shown. Pick two pieces of information and then draw a new picture in the box. Below the picture write a caption to describe the picture you drew.

Picture #1

Picture #2

Name_____ Date _____

Language & Editing Mini I

Read the passage and then answer Numbers 1 through 5. There are five underlined words or phrases in the passage to show which word or phrase may be incorrect.

Peanuts

From the first day the Peanuts comic strip appear in newspapers, the antics of Charlie Brown and his dog, Snoopy had readers laughing out loud. Created by Charles M. Schultz, the comic strip first appeared in October 1950. Other Peanuts characters included Linus Lucy and Sally. In the comic strip, whenever things went wrong, Charlie's response was Good grief!" When Schultz died on february 12, 2000 many people wondered if Charlie would ever kick a football.

Directions: Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Choose the correct word or phrase for each of the following.

1. From the first day the Peanuts comic strip appear in newspapers, the antics of Charlie Brown and his dog, Snoopy had readers laughing out loud.

Ⓐ appeared
Ⓑ appearing
Ⓒ appears
Ⓓ correct as is

2. From the first day the Peanuts comic strip appear in newspapers, the antics of Charlie Brown and his dog, Snoopy had readers laughing out loud.

Ⓐ charlie Brown
Ⓑ Charlie brown
Ⓒ charlie brown
Ⓒ correct as is

Name_____ Date _____

Language & Editing Mini I

Continued Peanuts

3. Other Peanuts characters included Linus Lucy and Sally.

Ⓐ Linus, Lucy, and, Sally

Ⓑ linus, lucy and sally

Ⓒ Linus, Lucy, and Sally

Ⓓ correct as is

4. In the strip, whenever things went wrong, Charlie's response was Good grief!"

Ⓐ "Good grief!"

Ⓑ "Good Grief!"

Ⓒ "Good grief!

Ⓓ correct as is

5. When Schultz died on february 12, 2000 many people wondered if Charlie would ever kick a football.

Ⓐ February, 12, 2000

Ⓑ February 12, 2000

Ⓒ february 12 2000

Ⓓ correct as is

Name_____ Date _____

Language & Editing Mini 2

Read the passage and then answer Numbers 1 through 5. There are five underlined words or phrases in the passage to show which word or phrase may be incorrect.

Manatee Refuge

The Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge is a critical pretection area for the West Indian manatee. The springs in the bay are a constant 72 degrees and provide an essential warm water refuge for manatees in the winter.

The best time for views manatees there are late November through early March. This is the only refuge that has been created for the protection of the endangered Florida manatee. These crystal clear waters are the larger natural winter refuge for manatees in the world. Over 550 manatees come here each winter season.

Directions: Now answer Numbers 1 through 5. Choose the correct word or phrase for each of the following.

1. The Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge is a critical pretection area for the West Indian manatee.

Ⓐ protecttion
Ⓑ protectin
Ⓒ protection
Ⓓ correct as is

2. The best time for views manatees there are late November through early March.

Ⓐ viewing
Ⓑ viewed
Ⓒ viewer
Ⓓ correct as is

Name_____ Date _____

Language & Editing Mini 2

Continued Manatee Refuge

3. The best time for views manatees <u>there</u> are late November through early March.

Ⓐ their

Ⓑ they're

Ⓓ thare

Ⓓ correct as is

4. These crystal clear waters are the <u>larger</u> natural winter refuge for manatees in the world.

Ⓐ large

Ⓑ most large

Ⓒ largest

Ⓓ correct as is

5. Over 550 manatees come here each winter <u>season</u>.

Ⓑ seeson

Ⓒ ceason

Ⓓ seasin

Ⓓ correct as is

Do 10 problems a day.

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.OA.1.1 Interpret products of whole numbers. Week 7- Standard Review

1. Mike told Rita he planted 48 flowers in the rectangular-shaped garden. Which sentence could Mary use to describe how the flowers were planted?
   A. Mike planted 24 rows of 24 flowers.
   B. Mike planted 4 rows of 24 flowers.
   C. Mike planted 40 rows of 8 flowers.
   D. Mike planted 8 rows of 6 flowers.

2. Bart told Lisa he planted 32 flowers in the rectangular-shaped garden. Which senten could Mary use to describe how the flowers were planted?
   A. Bart planted 2 rows of 12 flowers.
   B. Bart planted 4 rows of 8 flowers.
   C. Bart planted 10 rows of 3 flowers.
   D. Bart planted 8 rows of 3 flowers.

3. Martha has to plant 27 flower seeds in a garden. She will plant the seeds in rows. Each row must have the same number if seeds. Complete the table to show four different designs she could plant.

	Number of rows	Number if seeds in each row
Design 1		
Design 2		
Design 3		
Design 4		

4. Bob told Carrie he planted a garden of 4 x 5 flowers. How might Carrie describe the arrangement of flowers in Bob's rectangular-shaped garden?

_____

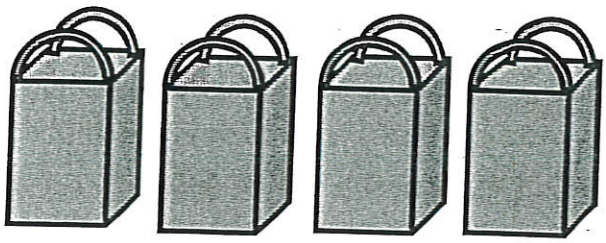
5. Kate told Valerie she planted a garden of 5 x 7 flowers. How might Valerie describe the arrangement of flowers in Kate's rectangular-shaped garden?

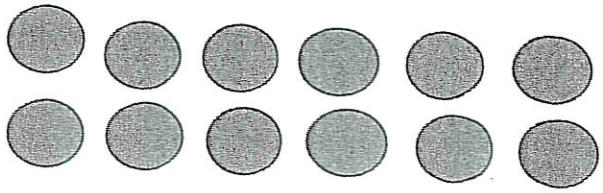
_____

Name_____ Date_____

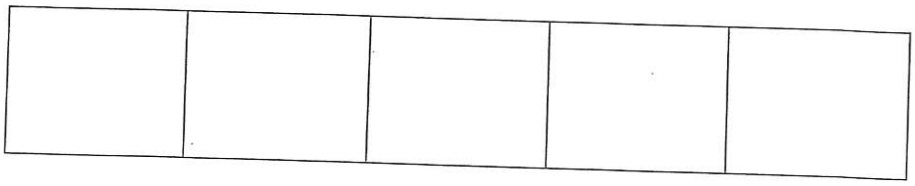
MAFS.3.OA.1.2 Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers.

1. Heidi has 12 oranges and 4 bags. She places an equal number of oranges in each bag. Draw the oranges to show how many should be in each bag.

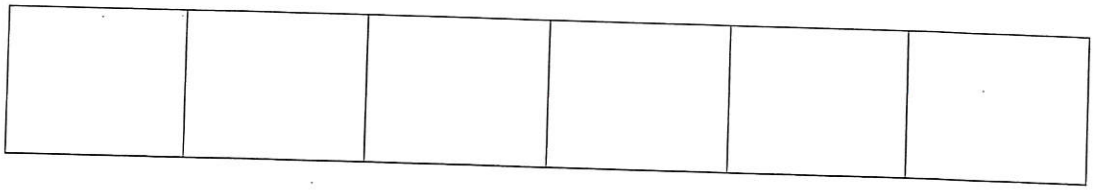




2. Draw x's in the box to represent 25 ÷ 5



3. Draw x's in the box to represent 48 ÷6



4. Select all the situations that can be represented by 24 ÷ 6.

a) Matt has 24 oranges after picking the same number of oranges ach day for 5 days.
b) Matt has 24 oranges and places an equal number if oranges into 6 baskets.
c) Matt has 4 oranges and needs more oranges to deliver to a customer.
d) Matt has 24 oranges, and gives her friends 4 more.
e) Matt has 24 oranges and gets 4 more from a friend.

5. Draw a circle around the model that best represents 9 ÷ 3.

a) | XX | XX | XX |

b) | XX | XX | XXX |

c) | XXX | XXX | XXX |

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.OA.1.3 Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

1) Ava has 32 hair bows. She separates them into 8 groups. How many hair bows are in each group?

a) 6
b) 5
c) 8
d) 4

2) Scarlet has 28 dolls. She separates them into 7 groups. How many dolls are in each group?

a) 6
b) 3
c) 5
d) 4

3) Tyler has 72 grapes. He separates the grapes into 9 equal groups. How many grapes are in each group?

_____

4) Dario has 48 cars. He separates the cars into 8 equal groups. How many cars are in each group?

_____

5) Brianna has a total of 24 stuffed animals. She will split the grapes into equal groups.

Create three different multiplication equations that represent how Brianna could split the 24 stuffed animals into equal groups.

_____

_____

_____

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.OA.1.4 Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers.

---

1. A division problem is shown.

   16 equals ☐ divided by 4

   What is the value of the unknown number? _____

2. What is the value of the unknown number in the equation $63 \div \square = 9$? _____

3. What is the value of the unknown number in the equation $56 \div \square = 8$? _____

4. What is the value of the unknown number in the equation $5 \times 4 =$

   a. 3 b. 20 c. 18 d. 15

5. What is the value of the unknown number in the equation $7 \times 6 =$

   a. 24 b. 32 c. 42 d. 56

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.OA.2.5 Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.

1. An equation is shown. $4 \times 9 = 9 \times \square$

   What is the missing value?

   a. 4 b. 5 c. 9 d. 13

2. Rearrange the numbers to the boxes to create a different expression that is equal to

   $(3 + 4) + 5 = (\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_) + \_\_\_\_\_$

3. Select all the expressions that could be used to find 5×10.

   a) 10×5

   b) $5 \times (2 \times 5)$

   c) $5 + (2 \times 5)$

   d) $(5 \times 2) \times 5$

   e) $(5 \times 8) \times (5 \times 2)$

4. Which expression is equivalent to $4 \times (5 + 3)$?

   a. $(4 \times 5) + (4 \times 3)$

   b. $(4 + 5) \times (4 + 3)$

   c. $(4 \times 3) \times (4 \times 5)$

   d. $(4 \times 5) \times 3$

5. Select all the expressions that could be used to find 4×8.

   a) 8×4

   b) $4 \times (2 \times 4)$

   c) $4 + (2 \times 4)$

   d) $(4 \times 2) \times 4$

   e) $(2 \times 8) \times (8 \times 2)$

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.OA.2.6 Understand division as an unknown-factor problem.

1. Create a multiplication equation you could use to solve $21 \div 7 =$.

_____

2. Create a multiplication equation you could use to solve $24 \div 3 =$.

_____

3. Create a multiplication equation you could use to solve $42 \div 7 =$.

_____

4. Write a number from the box to create a true multiplication equation that could be used to solve $15 \div 5 =$ ☐.

			x 5 =				
3	5	15		3	5	15	

5. Write a number from the box to create a true multiplication equation that could be used to solve $27 \div 3 =$ ☐.

			x 3 =				
3	9	27		3	9	27	

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.OA.3.7 Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division.

1. Solve: 8 x 6 = _____

2. Solve: 7 x 8 = _____

3 . Select all the factor pairs of 24.

a) 3 and 8

b) 4 and 8

c) 6 and 3

d) 7 and 4

e) 6 and 4

4. Select all the factor pairs of 20.

a) 2 and 10

b) 5 and 2

c) 6 and 3

d) 5 and 4

e) 4 and 4

5. Find the quotients to complete the table.

Problem	Quotient
64 ÷ 8 =	
62 ÷ 9 =	
21 ÷ 3 =	

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.OA.4.8 Solve two-step word problems using the four operations.

1. A bookstore has 5 boxes of books. Each box contains 20 books. On Monday, the bookstore sold 23 books. How many books remain to be sold? _____

2. A store has 3 boxes of coffee mugs. Each box has 25 coffee mugs. They sold 16 mugs the next day. How many coffee mugs so they have? _____

3. Bo has 6 boxes of comic books. Each box has 8 comic books. If his friend gives him 12 more, how many does Bo have now? _____

4. On Friday, a pet store sold 43 bags of dog food. On Saturday, they sold 87 more bags. How many more bags need to be sold on Sunday for the store to sell 200 bags?

   _____

5. On Tuesday, a bookstore sold 60 books. On Wednesday, the bookstore sold 110 books. The bookstore must sell 300 books by Friday. Create an equation that can be used to find how many more books, b, the bookstore must sell by Friday.

   _____

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.OA.4.9 Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations.

1) What is the sum of two even numbers?

a) it is always even
b) it is sometimes even
c) its always odd
d) its sometimes odd

2) What is the sum of an odd and even number ?

a) it is always even
b) it is sometimes even
c) its always odd
d) its sometimes odd

3) Products of 4 will?

a) always be even
b) sometimes be even
c) always be odd
d) sometimes be odd

4) Products of 5 will:

a) always end in 5
b) always end in 0
c) always end in 0 or 5
d) sometimes end in 0 or 5

5) Each third grade classroom at Elizabeth Elementary has 22 students. There are five third grade classes at Elizabeth Elementary School. Is the total number of students in third grade even or odd?

_____

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.NBT.1.1 Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

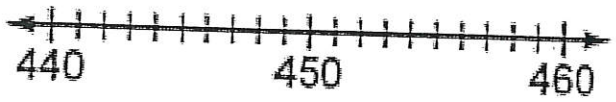
1. What value is 846 rounded to the nearest 100? _____

2. Select all the numbers that will equal 700 when rounded to the nearest hundred.
   a) 639
   b) 651
   c) 692
   d) 605
   e) 650

3. An incomplete table is shown. Complete the table by filling in the missing original numbers with possible values.

Original Number	Rounded to the nearest ten
	100
	150
	190

4. Plot points on the number line to represent all whole number values that round to 500 when rounded to the nearest hundred and to 450 when rounded to the nearest ten.



5. Match each number to the value of the number rounded to the nearest 10.

	170	180	190	200
171				
186				
195				

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.NBT.1.2 Fluently add and subtract within 1,000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

1. What is the sum of 132, 118, and 167? _____

2. What is the sum of 421, 207, and 97? _____

3. What is the difference between 908 and 259? _____

4. Which statements correctly compare two numbers?

   a. $452 > 425$
   b. $425 > 452$
   c. $452 < 425$
   d. $452 = 425$
   e. $425 < 452$

5. Place numbers in order from greatest to least. 678, 768, 687,786

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.NBT.1.3 Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.

1. What is the product of 7 and 50? _____

2. Select all expressions that have a product of 320.

   a) 3 x 90
   b) 4 x 80
   c) 5 x 60
   d) 8 x 40
   e) 9 x 30

3. Mr. Engle has 10 tables in his classroom. There are 4 students at each table. Each student has 4 glue sticks.

   A. How many glue sticks are at each table? _____

   B. How many glue sticks do all of Mr. Engle's students have combined? _____

4. Mrs. Jones has 30 boxes of markers. Each box contains 6 markers. Write an equation to show how many markers Mrs. Jones has.

   _____

5. Mr. Smith has 40 boxes of markers. Each box contains 5 markers. Write an equation to show how many markers Mr. Smith has.

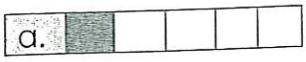
   _____

Name_____ Date_____

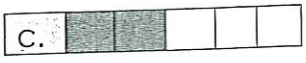
MAFS.3.NF.1.1 Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b .

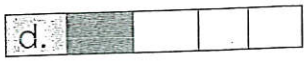
1. Which model shown has been shaded to represent a fraction. Which model shows ¼ shaded?

_____

a. 

b. 

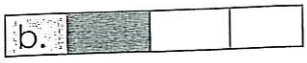
c. 

d. 

2. Each model shown has been shaded to represent a fraction. Which model shows 3/4 shaded?

_____

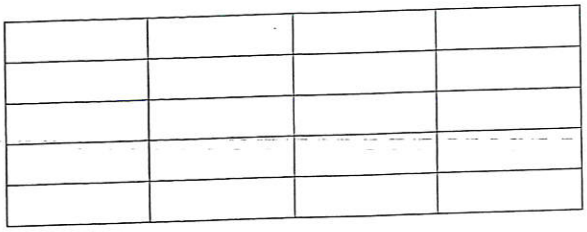
a. 

b. 

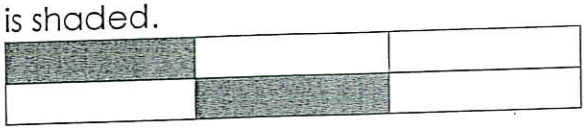
c. 

d. 

3. Color in ¾ of the model.

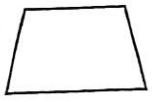


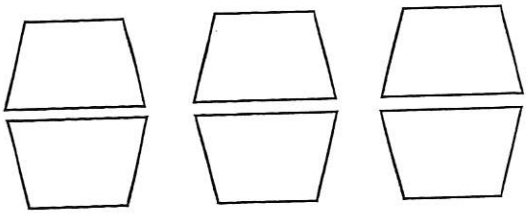
4. A figure is shown. Part of the figure is shaded.



Which fraction of the total area of the figure does the shaded part represent? _____

5. Each shape shown represents 1/2 of a whole. Color in the shapes into the box to show 5/2.

 =1/2



Extra Practice (optional)

Name_____ Date_____

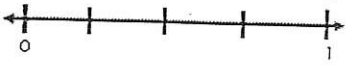
MAFS.3.NF.1. 2 Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram. **MAFS.3.NF.1.2a** Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number 1/b on the number line. **MAFS.3.NF.1.2b** Represent a fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths 1/b from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the number a/b on the number line

1) Which number line below is divided into thirds?

A) 

B) 

C) 

D) 

2) What fraction is represented by the total length marked on the number line shown? _____

3) What fraction is represented by the total length marked on the number line shown? _____

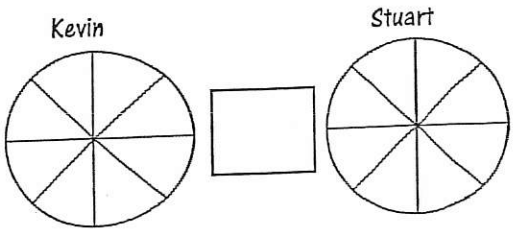
4) Plot the fraction ¾ on the number line below.

5) Plot the fraction 1 ¼ on the number line below.

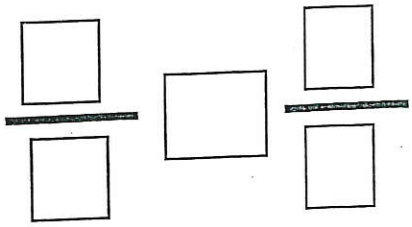
Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.NF.1.3 Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size. **MAFS.3.NF.1.3a** Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line. **MAFS.3.NF.1.3b** Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions. Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model. **MAFS.3.NF.1.3c** Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. **MAFS.3.NF.1.3d** Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

1) Kevin and Stuart's equal-sized banana pies are each cut into 8 pieces. Kevin ate 2 pieces of his pie and Stuart ate 3 pieces. Color in each pie to show how much they ate. Then use >,< or = to compare the amount eaten.



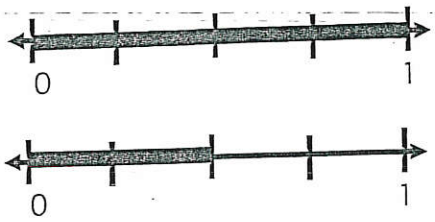
2) Using your picture above, write a comparison between these two fractions.



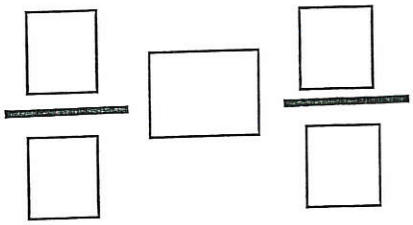
3) Select all the fractions that are equivalent to a whole number.

a) 4/4
b) 3/6
c) 8/2
d) 1/5
e) 2/1

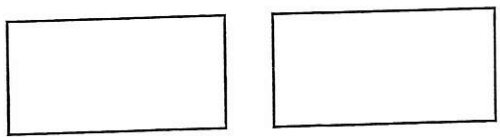
4) Dave has two models, each divided into equal-sized sections. Each model has been shaded to represent a fraction.



Create a true comparison of the two fractions represented in Dave's model.



5) Create a model to show the fractions 2/4 and 2/6. Then create a comparison of the two fractions using >, < or =.

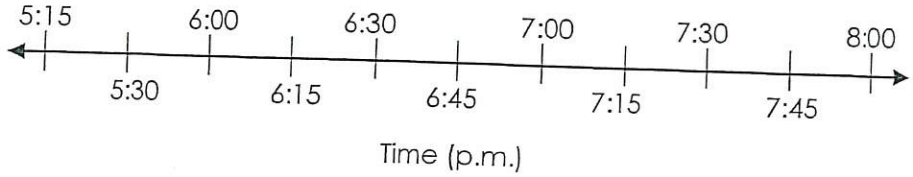


$\frac{2}{4}$ ☐ $\frac{2}{6}$

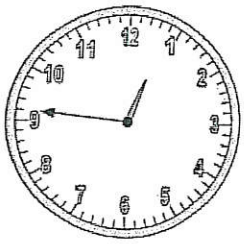
Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.MD.1.1 Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram.

1) Ally arrives at the mall at 5:30 pm. She leaves the mall 75 minutes later. Circle the time on the number line to show what time she left the mall.



2) Kate goes to the grocery store at the time shown.



What time does Kate go to the grocery store? _____

3) Shawn is going to a friend's house to play video games. The time is shown below. What time did he go to his friend's house?

a)7:04
b) 12:38
c)1:38
d)12:43

4) Dylan starts batting practice at 5:26 p.m. He leaves at 6:03 p.m. How many minutes was he practicing?

_____

5) Jack has chores every day. The length of time, in moments, of each chore is shown. He starts at 8:00 a.m. Complete the table to show what time he will start and finish each chore.

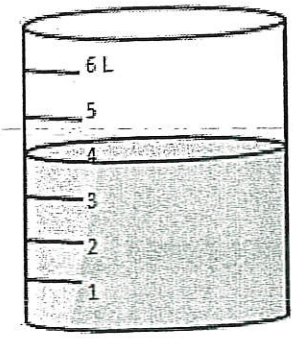
Chore	Time it takes to complete the chore	Start Time	End Time
Watering flowers	13 minutes	8:00	:
Feeding the pets	6 minutes	:	:
Sweeping the kitchen	11 minutes	:	:

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.MD.1.2 Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units.

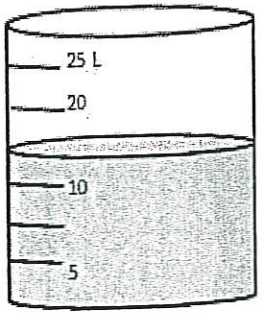
1) Mary has the container shown. How many liters (L) of water are in the container?

_____



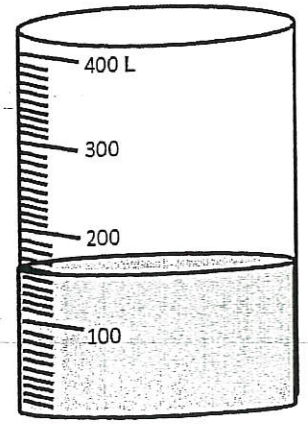
2) How many liters (L) of water are in the container?

_____



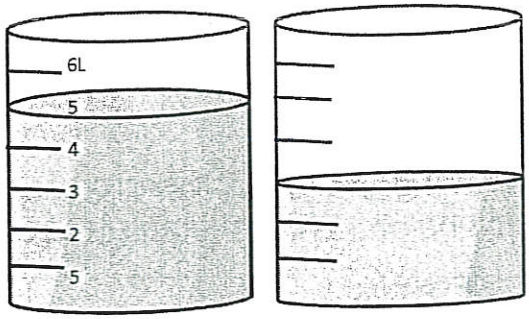
3) How many liters (L) of water are in the container?

_____



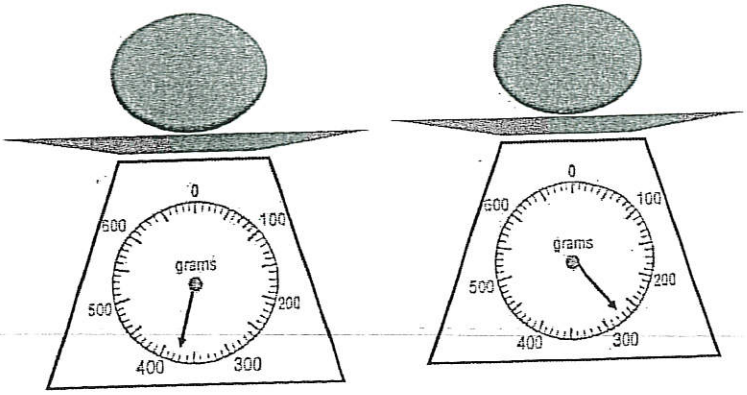
4) Gene and Ralph have the same sized containers with different amounts of water, as shown. Ralph does not know the how much water is in his container. About how much water, in liters (L), does Ralph have?

_____



5) Shannon and Sharon are comparing the weight of their oranges in grams (g). How much more does Sharon's orange weigh than Shannon's orange?

_____

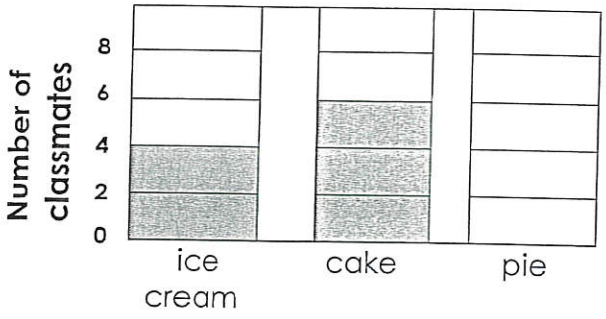


Name_____ Date_____

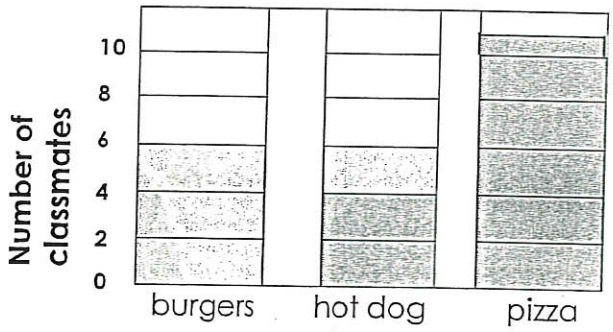
MAFS.3.MD.2.3 Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. For example, draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets.

1) John surveys his classmates about their favorite deserts, as shown in the table. Complete his graph

Favorite deserts	
ice cream	4
cake	6
pie	5



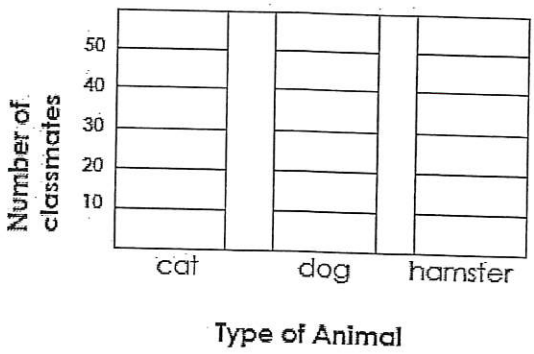
2) Chuck surveys his class about their favorite fast food, as shown in the bar graph. How many more classmates prefer pizza over hamburgers?



_____

3) Diya surveys her classmates in third grade about their favorite animal. Her results are shown below. Complete her graph.

Favorite animal	
cat	10
dog	35
hamster	20



4) Cara surveys her classmates in third grade about their favorite animal. Her results are shown below. Complete her pictograph to represent the data.

Favorite ice cream flavor	
vanilla	6
chocolate	10
strawberry	5
mint chocolate	7

vanilla	
chocolate	
strawberry	
mint chocolate	

Key
X = 2 students

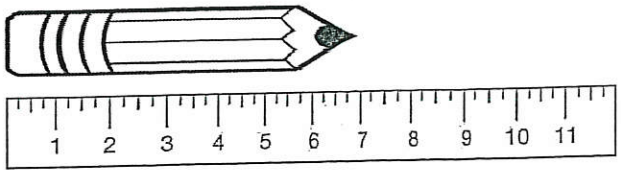
5) How many classmates did Cara survey?

_____

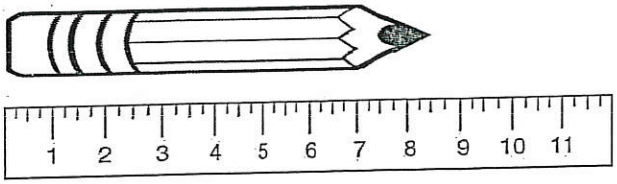
Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.MD.2.4 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units—whole numbers, halves, or quarters.

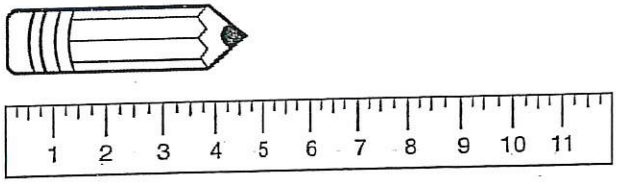
1) A pencil is shown. What is the length of the pencil to the nearest whole inch? _____



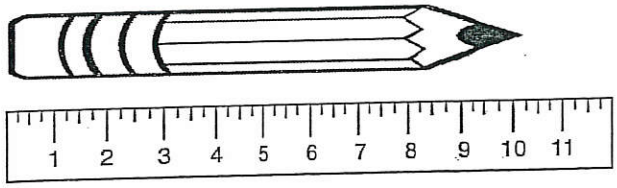
2) A pencil is shown. What is the length of the pencil to the nearest half inch? _____



3) A pencil is shown. What is the length of the pencil to the nearest quarter inch? _____

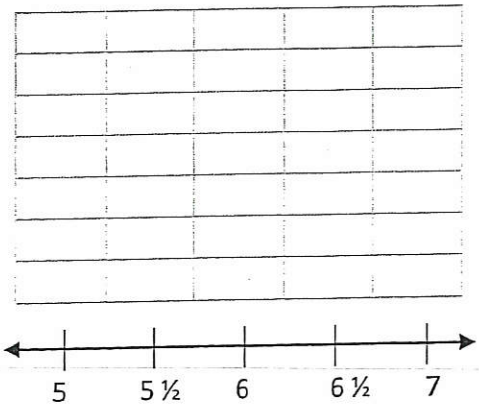


4) A pencil is shown. What is the length of the pencil to the nearest quarter inch? _____



5) The lengths of several pencils are shown. Create a line plot that shows this data.

Pencil Lengths (inches)	
Pencil 1	5 ½
Pencil 2	6
Pencil 3	6 ½
Pencil 4	5
Pencil 5	7
Pencil 6	6 ½



Name_____ Date_____

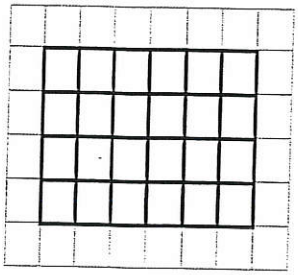
MAFS.3.MD.3.5 Recognize area as an attribute of plane figures and understand concepts of area measurement. **MAFS.3.MD.3.5a** A square with side length 1 unit, called "a unit square," is said to have "one square unit" of area, and can be used to measure area. **MAFS.3.MD.3.5b** A plane figure which can be covered without gaps or overlaps by n unit squares is said to have an area of n square units.

1) Aiden counts all the titles on his kitchen floor. What measurement does his find by counting all the floor tiles?

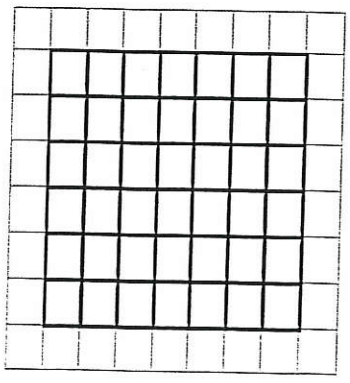
a) the cost of one tile
b) the width of one tile
c) the area of the floor
d) the perimeter of the floor

2) Lucy put the tiles shown on her floor. What is the area, in square feet, of Lucy's floor?

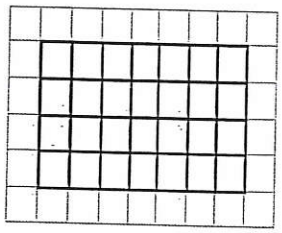
_____

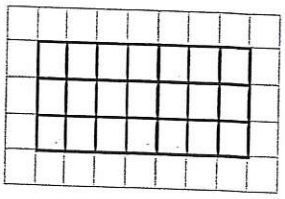


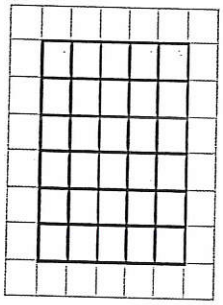
3) Stephanie put the tiles shown on her floor. What is the area, in square feet, of her floor?

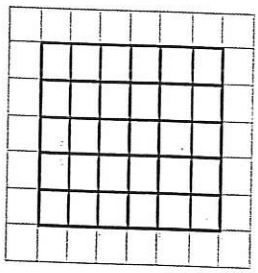


4) The area of Brian's floor is 30 square feet. Circle all of the floors that could be Brian's.

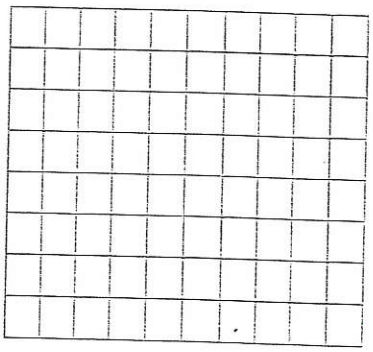








5) Alexander laid out tiles in a 4 by 6 array. How many tiles does he need? _____

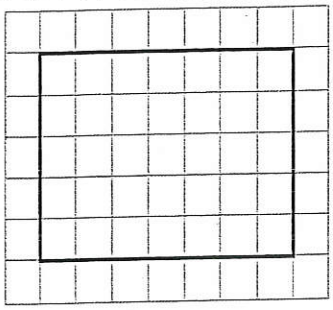


Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.MD.3.7a Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. MAFS.3.MD.3.7b Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole- number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning. MAFS.3.MD.3.7c Use tiling to show in a concrete case that the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths a and b + c is the sum of a × b and a × c. Use area models to represent the distributive property in mathematical reasoning. MAFS.3.MD.3.7d Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.

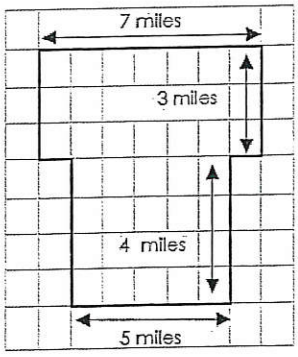
1) A park is in the shape of the rectangle shown. What is the area, in square miles of the park?

_____



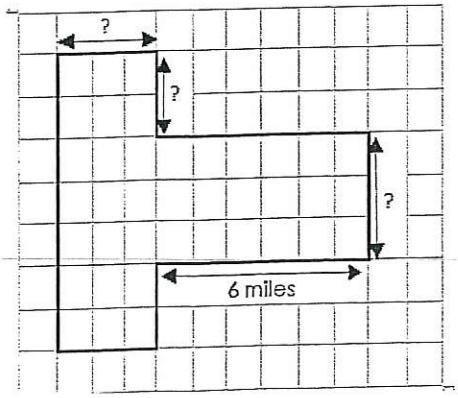
2) A park is shown. What is the area, in square miles of the park?

_____

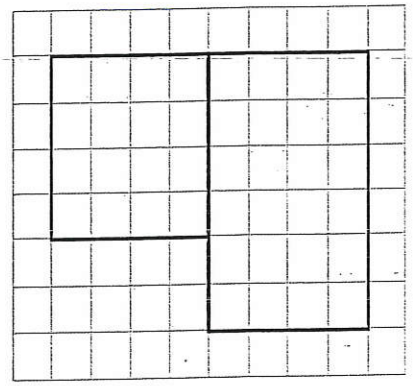


3) A park is shown. What is the area, in square miles, of the park?

_____

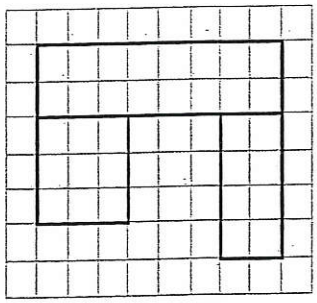


4) A model of a park is shown. Create an expression that can be used to find the area of the park.



_____

5) A model of a park is shown. Create an expression that can be used to find the area of the park.



_____

Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.MD.4.8 Solve real world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters.

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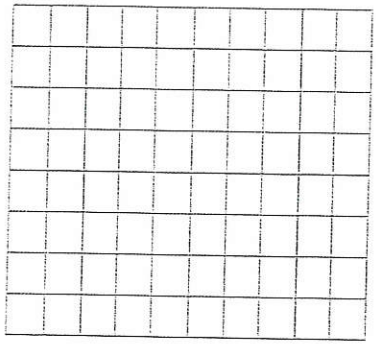
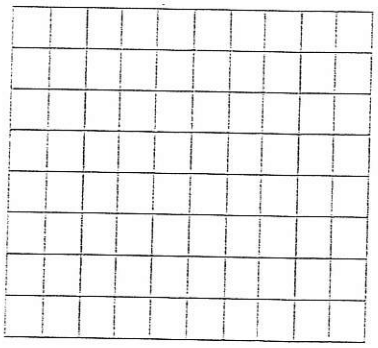
1) Jack is planning a garden. Which measurement describes the perimeter of his garden?

a) the length of fence he will need
b) the amount of soil he will need
c) the number if seeds he will buy
d) the length of the garden multiplied by the width

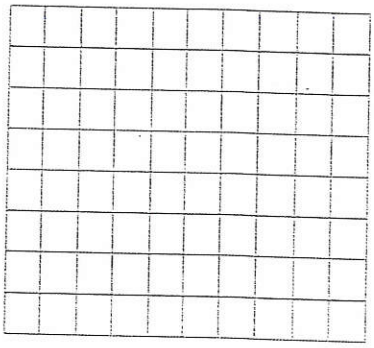
2) Gus has a perimeter of 32 feet. Draw a rectangle that could represent the garden.



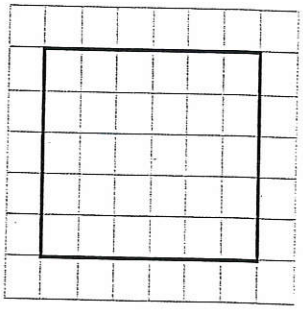
3) Rode has a garden with side lengths of 3 feet and 5 feet. What is the perimeter, in feet, of Rose's garden?



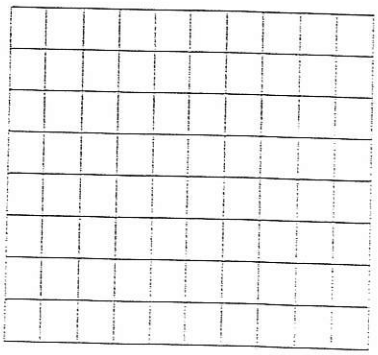
4) Melody wants to create a rectangular garden with an area less than 40 feet. He has 30 feet of fencing. Draw a rectangle that could represent her garden.



5) A model of Casey's closet is shown.



Draw a rectangle with the same area as Casey's closet, but with a different perimeter.



Name_____ Date_____

MAFS.3.G.1.1 Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

1) A square and a trapezoid are shown below. What attributes do these shapes always have in common?

a) number of sides
b) side lengths
c) angle measures
d) right angles
e) number of angles

2) Select the shapes that are always quadrilaterals and not rectangles?

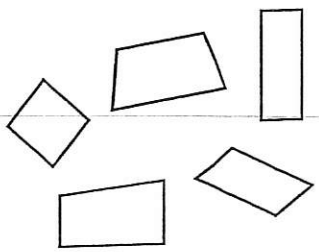
a) rhombus
b) parallelogram
c) triangle
d) trapezoid
e) circle

3) What is the name of a shape that is quadrilateral but not a rectangle?

a) hexagon
b) parallelogram
c) square
d) triangle

4) Draw a quadrilateral that has one right angle and 2 sides of the same length.

5) A set of shapes in shown. Describe the geometric attributes that all the shapes have in common.



_____

_____

Week 7

DAILY ORAL LANGUAGE

BOOK I

Week 7, Monday

1. uncle tom reads usa today every sunday

2. my mom enjoy's reading better homes and gardens

3. my younger brother and me gets ranger rick magazine

Week 7, Tuesday

1. how many hot dog's do you want dad hollered

2. i will eat one i called back

3. two hot dogs for me answered my older brother

Week 7, Wednesday

1. we singed take me out to the ballgame

2. spots leash is downstairs in the Garage

3. i never ate no cake that good before i exclaimed

Week 7, Thursday

1. our knew address is 3445 south woodland drive in portland oregon

2. we has spelling tests every friday and pretests every monday

3. my young sister is turning too on december 3

Week 7, Friday

1. mom ate lesser peaces of chicken than dad

2. the shelfs in the closet are jamed full of markers paints and brushes

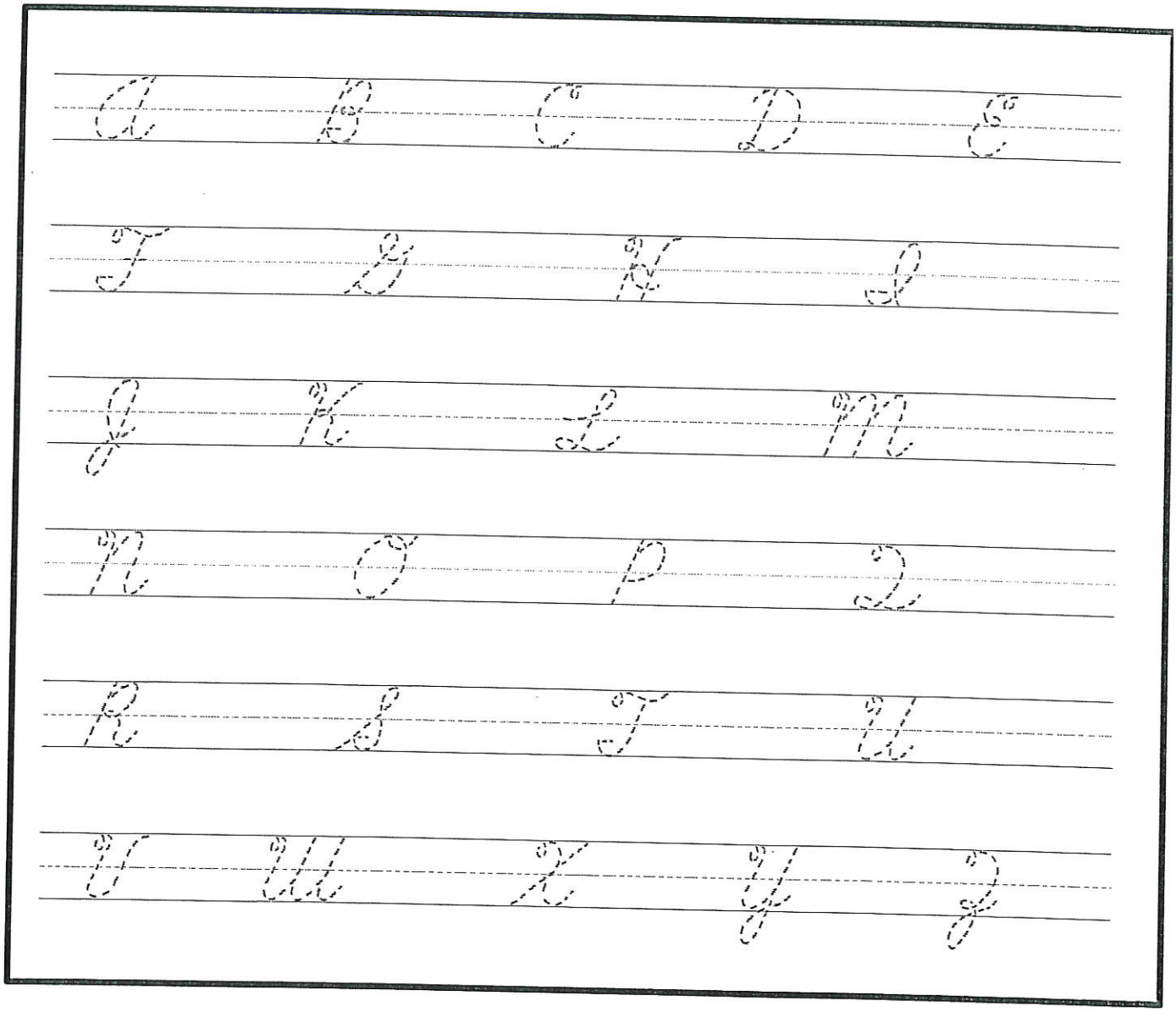
3. the Gomez family are going to phoenix arizona

Week 7

Name:

Cursive Alphabet

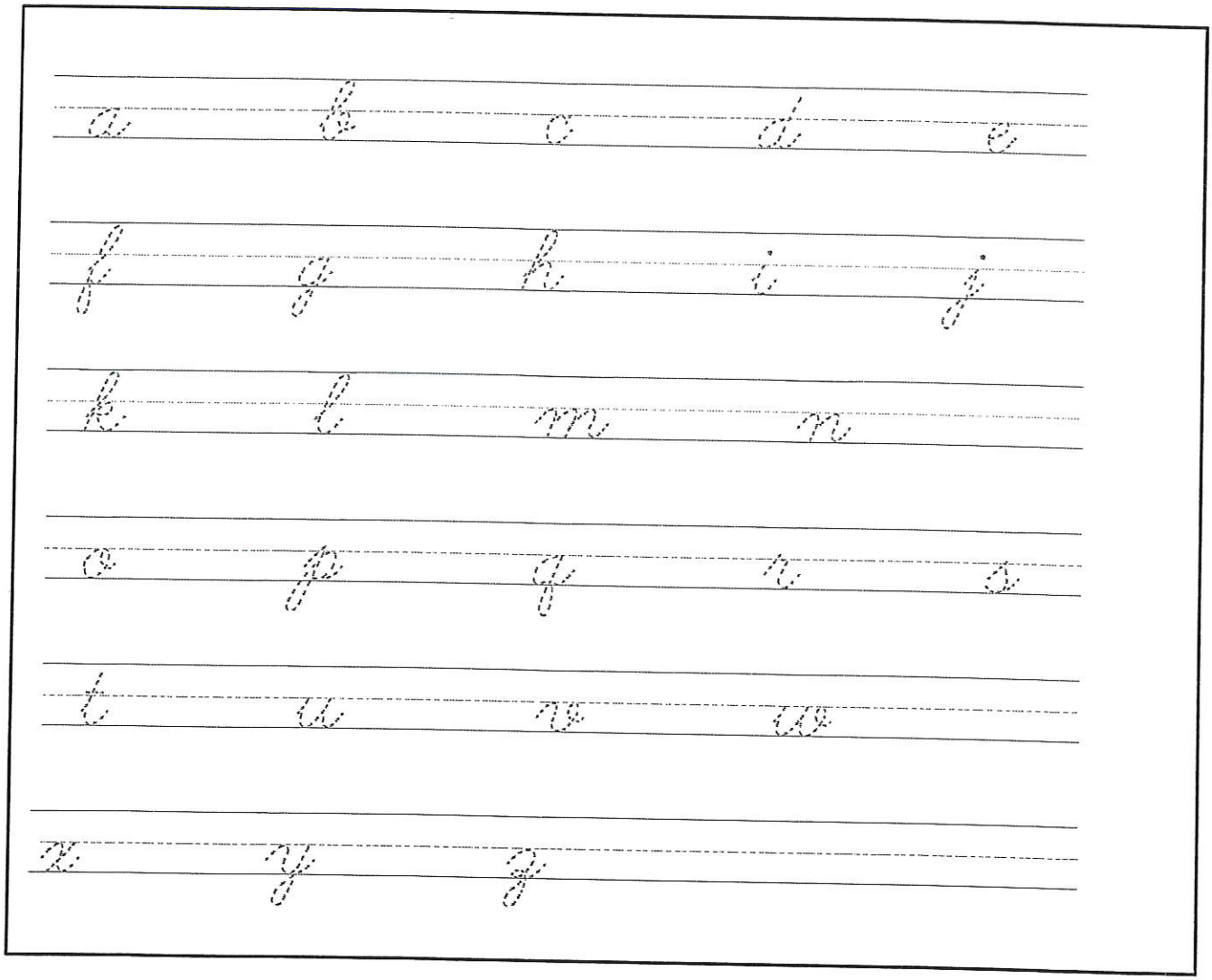
Capital Letters



Name:

Cursive Alphabet

Lower-case Letters

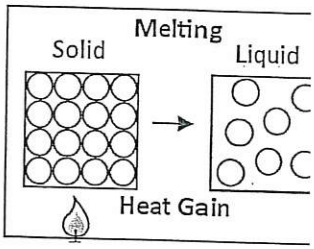


Changing States of Matter

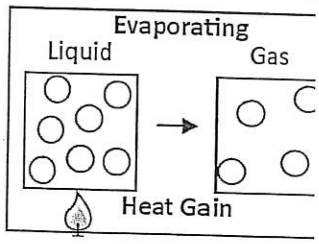
Matter can change states when energy is added or taken away. This is sometimes called pha changes. Liquid water can change into solid water (ice) or change into a gas (water vapor). Wate changes because it gains or loses heat energy.

Heat Gain

Solid water **melts** when it gains heat. The melting point of water is 32°F (0°C). When water gets to this temperature, the tiny particles in the matter are more active. They spread out. The particles move more easily. They slide between each other. This causes the solid water to lose its shape. Heat gain causes the solid to **melt**.

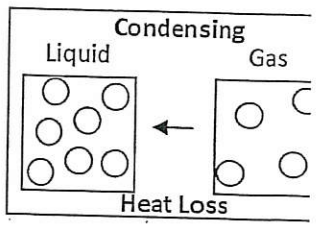


Water **boils** at 212°F (100°C), but water can change into a gas at lower temperatures. The sun changes liquid water into a gas every day. Heat gain gives liquids more energy. The particles spread out. The liquid becomes a gas. This change is **evaporation**.

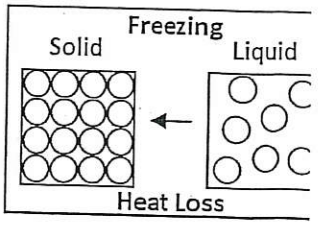


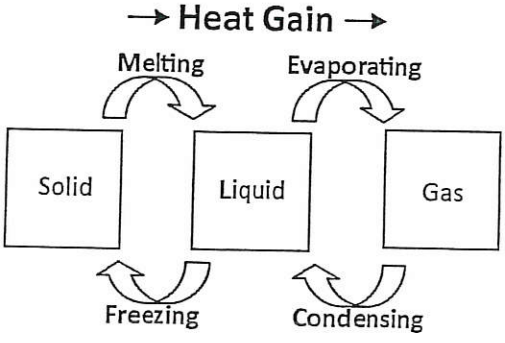
Heat Loss

Just as heat gain causes a state change, heat loss also causes state changes. The tiny particles are less active as they lose heat energy. They **condense**, or get closer together. This changes the gas to a liquid.



More heat loss causes the liquid water to change to a solid. When liquid water loses heat energy, the tiny particles are less active. They are closer together. Water **freezes** at 32°F (0°C).





Changing States of Matter

. What is needed to change the state of matter? _____

!. At what temperature does water boil? _____

:. Describe the tiny water particles as it changes from a liquid to a gas. _____

_____

:. Which **two** processes occur due to matter gaining heat energy? _____

_____

;. Evaporation is the process of _____ changing to _____.

›. Melting is the process of _____ changing to _____.

'. Which **two** processes occur due to a loss of heat energy? _____

_____

3. Which process occurs when the tiny particles of matter in liquid water lose energy?

_____

Apply the Concepts:

Fill in the boxes with the appropriate words from the word bank.

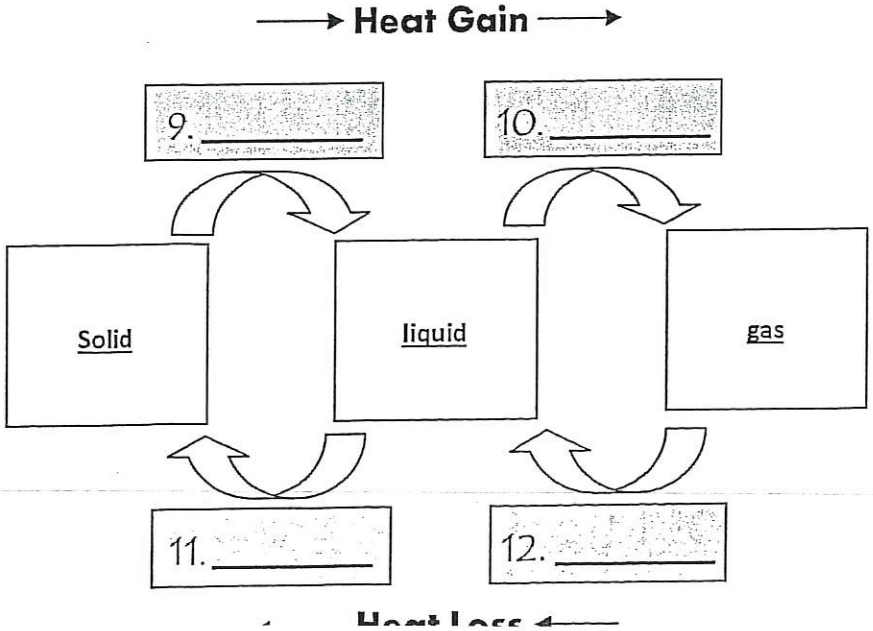
Word Bank

freezing

condensing

evaporating

melting



Changing States of Matter

. What is needed to change the state of matter? _____

2. At what temperature does water boil? _____

3. Describe the tiny water particles as it changes from a liquid to a gas. _____

_____

4. Which **two** processes occur due to matter gaining heat energy? _____

_____

5. Evaporation is the process of _____ changing to _____.

6. Melting is the process of _____ changing to _____.

7. Which **two** processes occur due to a loss of heat energy? _____

_____

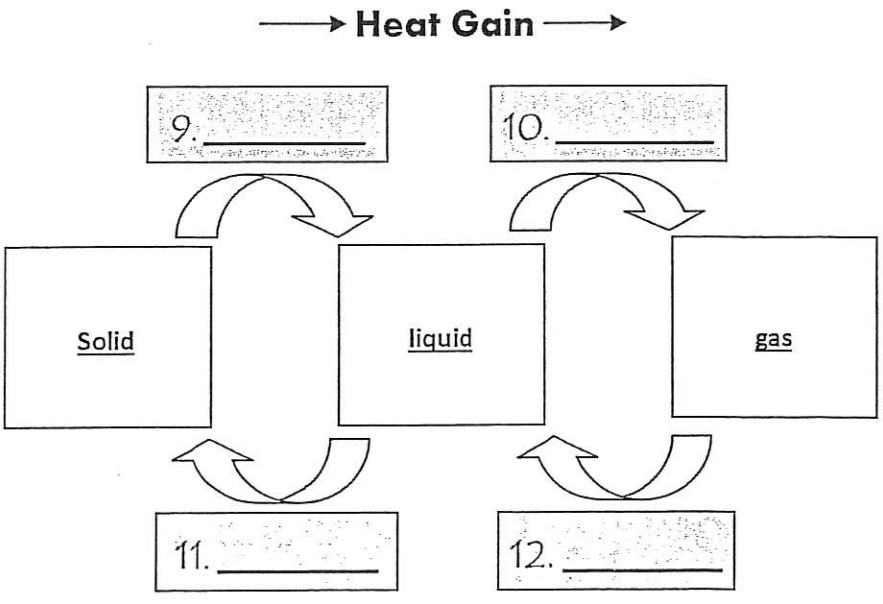
8. Which process occurs when the tiny particles of matter in liquid water lose energy?

_____

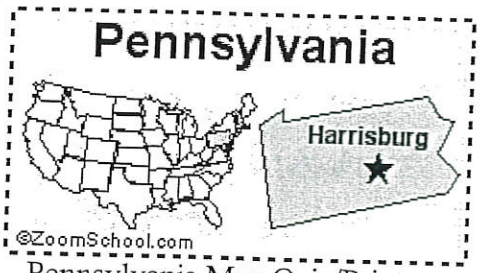
Apply the Concepts:

Fill in the boxes with the appropriate words from the word bank.

Word Bank
freezing
condensing
evaporating
melting



 Week 7



Pennsylvania Map Quiz/Printout
Pennsylvania Outline Map Printout
Pennsylvania: Label Me! Printout

EnchantedLearning.com

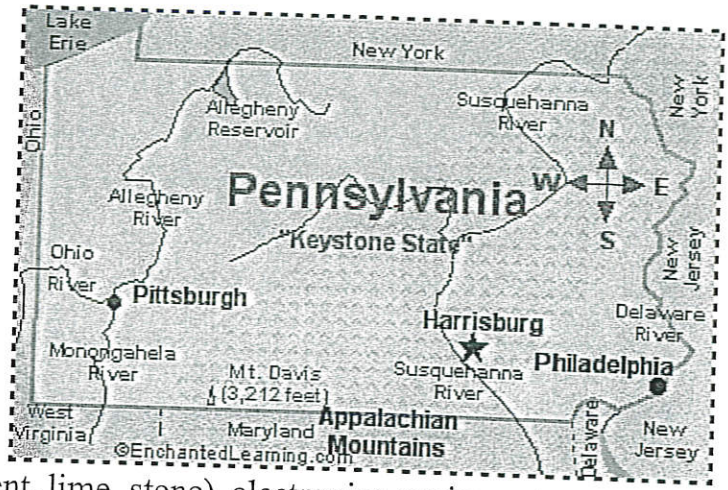
Pennsylvania

Facts, Map and State Symbols

Pennsylvania Flag Printout/Quiz
Large Flag Printable

Pennsylvania was the 2nd state in the USA; it became a state on December 12, 1787.

State Abbreviation - PA
State Capital - Harrisburg
Largest City - Philadelphia
Area - 46,058 square miles [Pennsylvania is the 33rd biggest state in the USA]
Population - 12,773,801 (as of 2013) [Pennsylvania is the sixth most populous state in the USA, after California, New York, Texas, Florida and Illinois]
Name for Residents - Pennsylvanians
Major Industries - steel, farming (corn, oats, soybeans, mushrooms), mining (iron, portland cement, lime, stone), electronics equipment, cars, pharmaceuticals



Presidential Birthplace - James Buchanan was born in Cove Gap (near Mercersburg) on April 23, 1791 (he was the 15th US President, serving from 1857 to 1861)

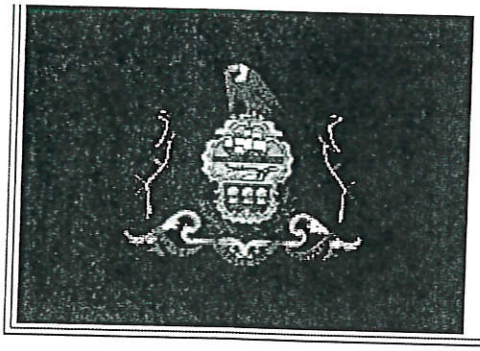
Major Rivers - Allegheny River, Susquehanna River, Delaware River, Ohio River
Major Lakes - Lake Erie
Highest Point - Mt. Davis - 3,213 feet (979 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 66
Bordering States - New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio

Origin of the Name Pennsylvania - This state was named to honor Admiral William Penn and his son, William Penn, Pennsylvania's founder.
State Nickname - Keystone State
State Motto - "Virtue, Liberty, and Independence"
State Song - Pennsylvania, lyrics by Eddie Khoury, music by Ronnie Bonner

Dinosaur Fossils Found in Pennsylvania - Atreipus (fossilized footprints)

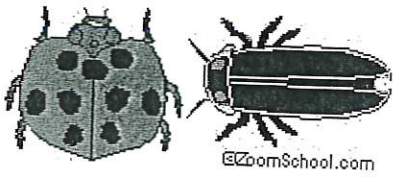
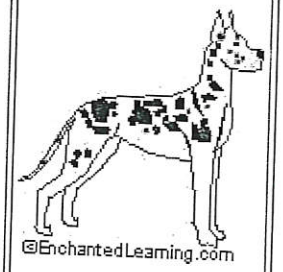
Pennsylvania State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag



Pennsylvania's official flag was adopted in 1907. The flag has a deep blue background. In the center are two harnessed draft horses surrounding a shield picturing a ship, a plow, and 3 sheaves of wheat. Above is a bald eagle. Below are a stalk of corn, an olive branch, and a draped red ribbon that reads,"VIRTUE, LIBERTY, AND INDEPENDENCE."

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Mammal	State Insects	State Dog	State Fish
Ruffed grouse	 White-tailed deer	 Ladybug (ladybird beetle) and Firefly	 Great Dane	Brook trout

Plant Symbols:

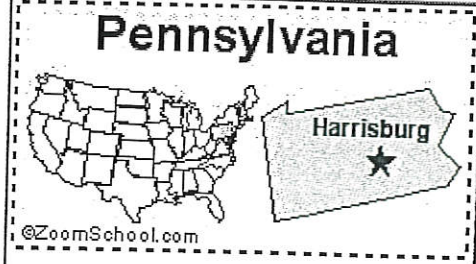
State Flower	State Tree
Mountain laurel	Eastern hemlock

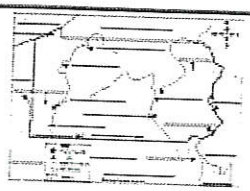
Earth Symbol:

State Fossil

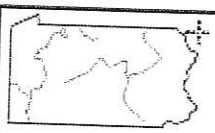
Trilobite
(*Phacops rana*)
A marine arthropod with a three-part body; it lived from about 540 to 245 million years ago.

Related Pages:

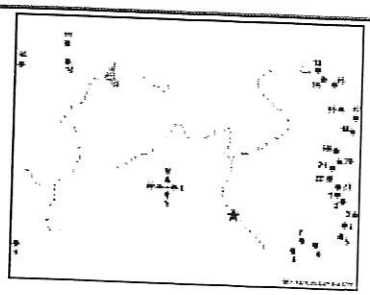




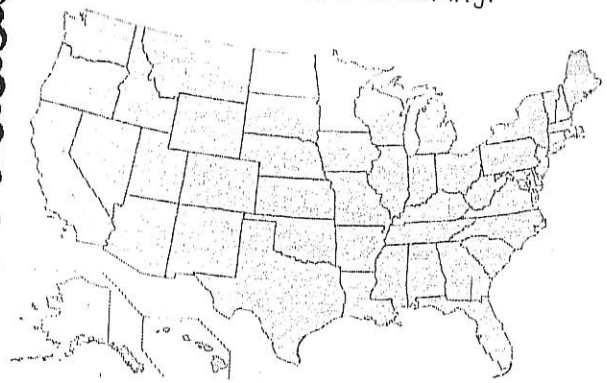
Pennsylvania: Label Me!



Pennsylvania: Outline Map Printout
An outline



Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



State Bird

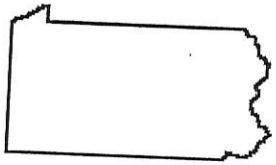
State Tree

State Flower

State Motto

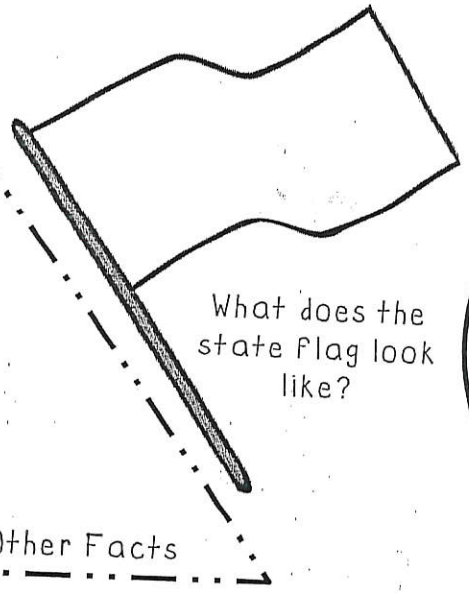
State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



Pennsylvania

State Abbreviation



What does the state flag look like?

Other Facts

What does the state seal look like?

Population

Area

Highest Point

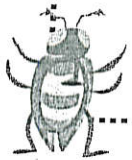
Lowest Point

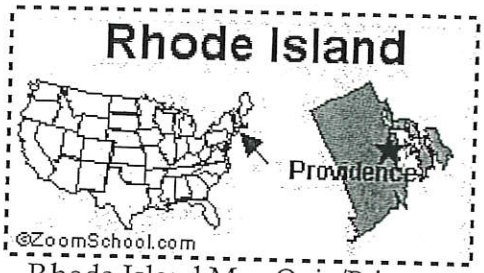
Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect



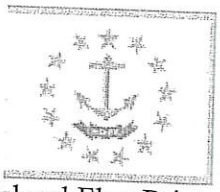


Rhode Island Map Quiz/Printout
Rhode Island Outline Map Printout

EnchantedLearning.com

Rhode Island

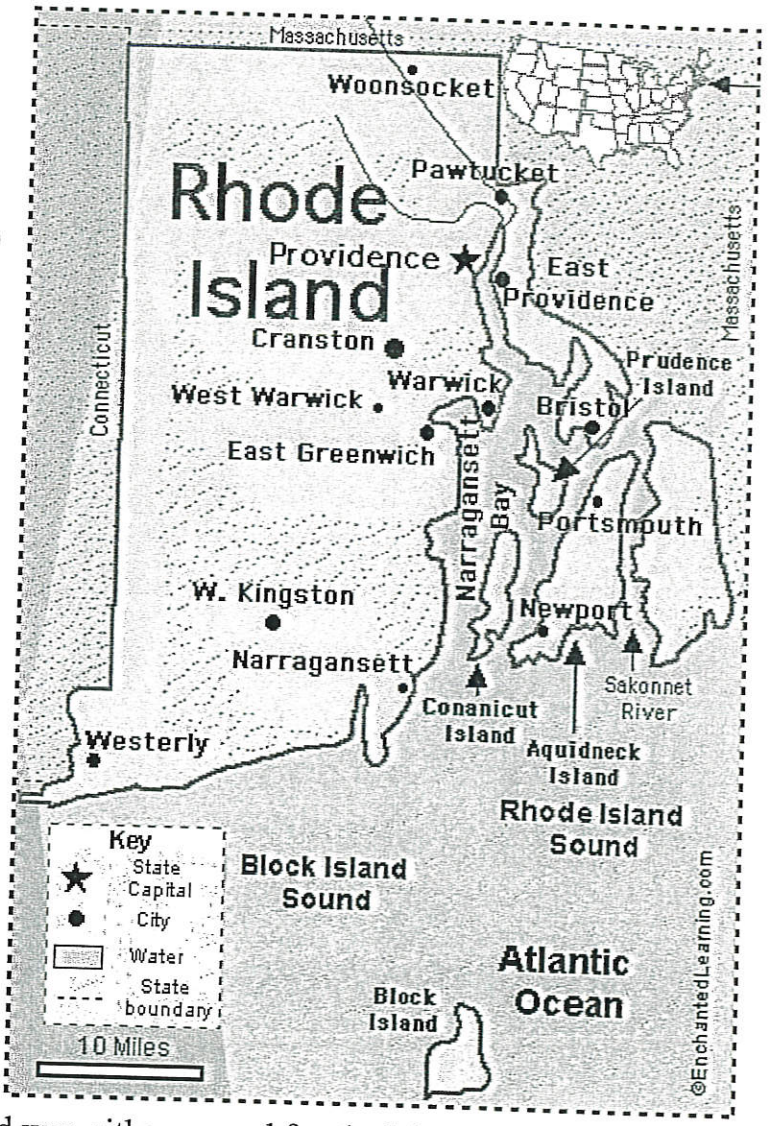
Facts, Map and State Symbols



Rhode Island Flag Printout/Quiz
Large Flag Printable

Rhode Island was the 13th state in the USA; it became a state on May 29, 1790 .

State Abbreviation - RI
State Capital - Providence
Largest City - Providence
Area - 1,045 square miles square miles (not including Narragansett Bay) or 1,545 square miles square miles (including Narragansett Bay) [either way, Rhode Island is the smallest state in the USA]
Population - 1,051,511 (as of 2013) [Rhode Island is the 43rd most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - Rhode Islanders
Major Industries - textiles, jewelry, rubber products, machinery, tourism

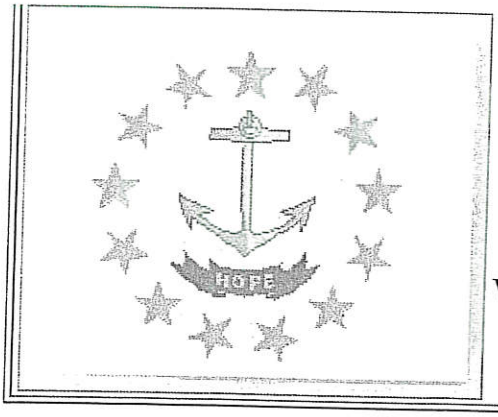


Major Rivers - Sakonnet River
Major Lakes - Scituate Reservoir
Highest Point - Jerimoth Hill - 812 feet (247 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 5
Bordering States - Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York (water border)
Bordering Bodies of Water - Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island Sound, Atlantic Ocean

Origin of the Name Rhode Island - Rhode Island was either named for the Isle of Rhodes (in the Mediterranean Sea) or for its red clay (the Dutch explorer Adriaen Block may have named it "Rood Eylandt" meaning Red Island, in Dutch).
State Nickname - The Ocean State, Little Rhody
State Motto - "Hope"
State Song - Rhode Island, It's for Me

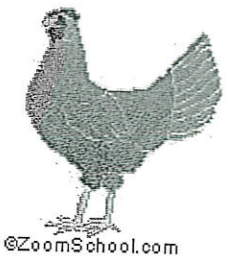
Rhode Island State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag

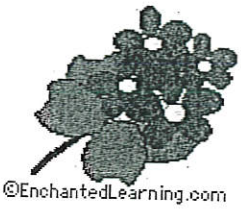


Rhode Island's official flag was adopted in 1897. The flag is white, fringed with yellow on three sides. A yellow anchor is circled by 13 yellow stars (the stars symbolize the original 13 colonies). A blue ribbon is under the anchor and reads, "HOPE." The anchor was first adopted as a seal for Rhode Island in 1647, when the four original towns of Rhode Island (Providence, Warwick, Portsmouth, and Newport) united under a single charter.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Shell
 Rhode Island Red A type of chicken	Quahog

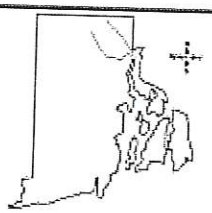
Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree
 Violets	Red maple

Earth Symbols:

State Rock	State Mineral	State Soil
Cumberlandite A brown or black stone with white markings	Bowenite A semi-precious stone related to jade	Narragansett (unofficial)

Related Pages:



Locate and circle the state that you are studying.

State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

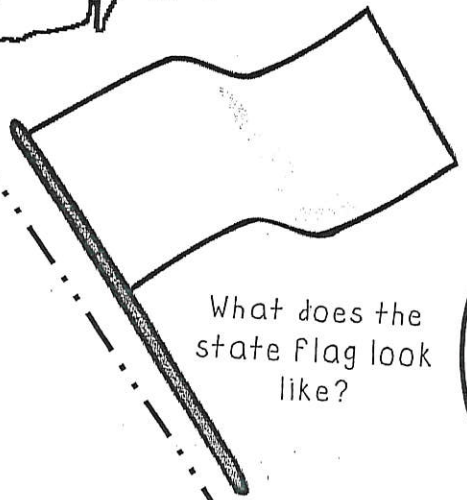
State Motto

State Nickname

Rhode Island

State Abbreviation

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



What does the state flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?

Other Facts

Population

Area

Highest Point

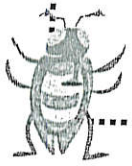
Lowest Point

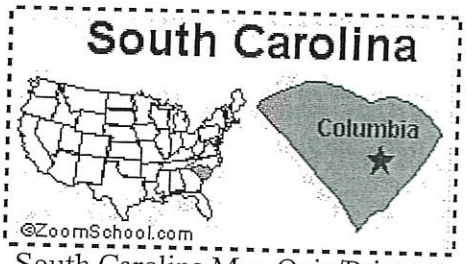
Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect





South Carolina Map Quiz/Printout
South Carolina Outline Map Printout

EnchantedLearning.com

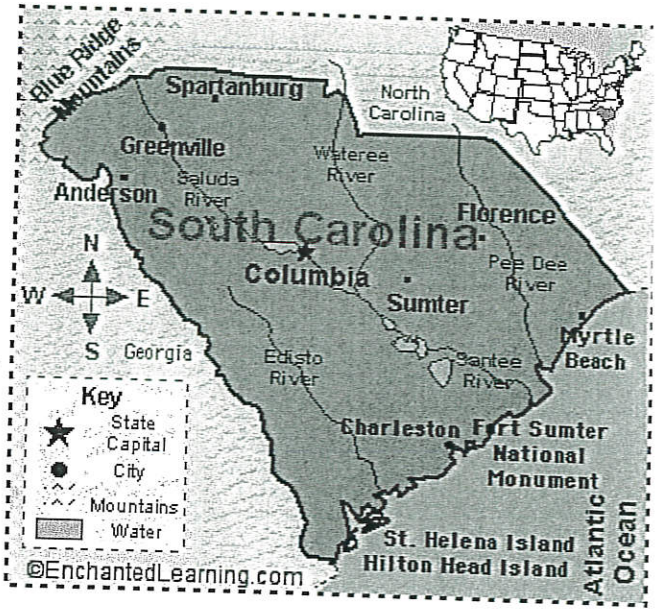
South Carolina

Facts, Map and State Symbols

South Carolina Flag Printout/Quiz
Large Flag Printable

South Carolina was the 8th state in the USA; it became a state on May 23, 1788.

State Abbreviation - SC
State Capital - Columbia
Largest City - Columbia
Area - 32,007 square miles [South Carolina is the 40th biggest state in the USA]
Population - 4,774,839 (as of 2013) [South Carolina is the 24th most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - South Carolinians
Major Industries - farming (tobacco, soybeans), textiles, manufacturing chemicals, processed foods, machinery, electronics, paper products, tourism



Presidential Birthplace - Andrew Jackson was born in Waxhaw on March 15, 1767 (he was the 7th US President, serving from 1829 to 1837).

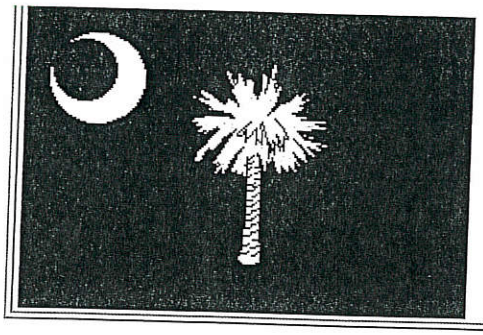
Major Rivers - Santee River, Edisto River, Savannah River
Major Lakes - Lake Marion, Lake Moultrie, Lake Murray, Hartwell Lake
Highest Point - Sassafras Mountain - 3,560 feet (1,085 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 46
Bordering States - Georgia, North Carolina
Bordering Body of Water - Atlantic Ocean

Origin of the Name South Carolina - South Carolina was named to honor King Charles I (Carolus is Latin for Charles).
State Nickname - Palmetto State
State Motto - "Dum Spiro Spero" - While I breathe, I hope
State Song - Carolina

South Carolina State Symbols and Emblems:

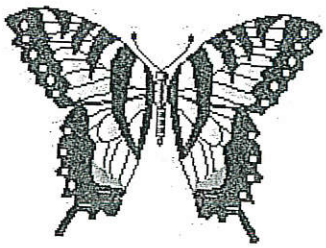
State Flag

The state flag of South Carolina was officially adopted in 1861. It has a white crescent and a white palmetto tree on a blue ground. Three white crescents (on a blue background) were first used on a South Carolina banner protesting the Stamp Act in 1765. In 1775, Colonel William Moultrie designed a banner for South Carolina troops; it had a white crescent on a blue field. When South Carolina seceded from the Union, the palmetto tree was added to the flag. The



because this tree had helped South Carolinians defeat the British in a battle at Sullivan's Island (during the Revolutionary War). The South Carolinians built a fort out of palmetto wood, and when the British fired cannonballs at the fort, instead of knocking the fort down, the soft palmetto wood just absorbed the cannonballs.

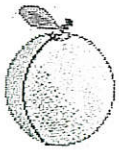
Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Game Bird	State Animal	State Butterfly
Carolina wren	 Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)	 Whitetail deer	 Eastern tiger swallowtail butterfly

State Insect	State Fish	State Dog	State Reptile
Carolina Mantid (*Stagmomantis carolina*)	Striped bass	Boykin spaniel	Loggerhead Turtle

State Spider	State Amphibian	State Shell
Carolina wolf spider	Spotted salamander	Lettered Olive

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Tree	State Fruit
Yellow Jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)	Sabal Palmetto	 Peach

Earth Symbols:

State Stone	State Gemstone	State Soil
Blue granite	Amethyst	Lynchburg

Miscellaneous Symbols:

State Beverage	State Hospitality Beverage	State Dance	State Folk Dance	State Waltz
	Tea	The shag	The square dance	The Richardson waltz

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.

State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

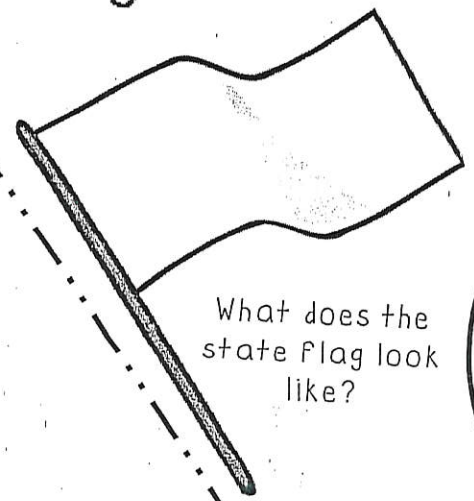
State Motto

State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

South Carolina

State Abbreviation



What does the state flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?

Other Facts

Population

Area

Highest Point

Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect

South Dakota Map Quiz/Printout
South Dakota Outline Map Printout

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South Dakota

Facts, Map and State Symbols

South Dakota Flag Printout/Quiz
Large Flag Printable

South Dakota was the 40th state in the USA; it became a state on November 2, 1889.

State Abbreviation - SD
State Capital - Pierre
Largest City - Sioux Falls
Area - 77,121 square miles [South Dakota is the 17th biggest state in the USA]
Population - 844,877 (as of 2013) [South Dakota is the 46th most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - South Dakotans

Major Rivers - Cheyenne River, Missouri River, James River, White River
Major Lakes - Lake Oahe, Lake Francis Case, Lewis and Clark Lake
Highest Point - Harney Peak - 7,242 feet (2,207 m) above sea level
Lowest Point - Big Stone Lake - 962 feet (29.5 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 64
Bordering States - Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Wyoming

Origin of the Name South Dakota - Dakota was what the Sioux Indians called themselves.
State Nickname - Mount Rushmore State
State Motto - "Under God the people rule"
State Song - Hail, South Dakota

Dinosaur Fossils Found in South Dakota - Anatotitan, Camptosaurus, Denversaurus, Edmontosaurus, Hoplitosaurus, Iguanodon, Nanotyrannus, Pachycephalosaurus, Thescelosaurus, Thespesius, Torosaurus, **Triceratops** (state fossil), Tyrannosaurus

South Dakota State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag

South Dakota's official flag was adopted in 1963. The flag is sky blue with state seal in the center (surrounded by yellow rays are the words, "South Dakota" and "The Mount Rushmore State"). South Dakota's state seal pictures a farmer plowing a field, a river, forests, mountains, a steamboat, and the motto, "Under God the People Rule."

South Dakota's original flag (adopted in 1909) had an image of the sun on the front and the state's seal on the back. In 1963, the state's seal and the sun's rays were both placed on the front of the flag (with nothing on the back of the flag). In 1992 the old motto, "The Sunshine State," was changed to "The Mount Rushmore State" (this is because Florida is commonly known as the Sunshine State). The original flag's design was by Senator Ernest May and Doane Robinson, secretary of the State Historical Society. Will Robinson, Doane Robinson's son, redesigned the flag in 1963.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Mammal	State Fish	State Insect	State Fossil
Chinese ring-necked pheasant		Walleye		

	 Coyote		 Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*)	 Triceratops (A three-horned plant-eating dinosaur from the late Cretaceous period)

Plant Symbols:

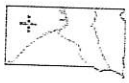
State Flower	State Tree
American pasqueflower The May day flower	Black Hills Spruce

Earth Symbols:

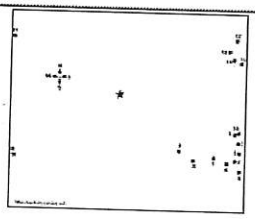
State Mineral	State Gemstone	State Jewelry	State Soil
Rose quartz	Fairburn agate (First discovered near Fairburn, S.D.)	Black Hills gold	Houdek

Related Pages:

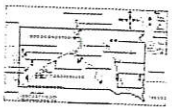
South Dakota: Map/Quiz Printout
Answer geography questions about South Dakota using the map on this quiz.
Answers



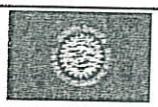
South Dakota: Outline Map Printout
An outline map of South Dakota state to print.



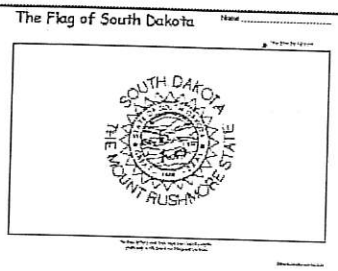
South Dakota: US State Dot to Dot Mystery Map
Connect the dots to draw the borders of a mystery state of the USA. Then use a globe or atlas to figure out which state you have drawn. You might want to give students clues, such as that it where Mt. Rushmore is, that its capital is Pierre, or that its name starts with "S." Answer: South Dakota.



South Dakota: Label Me! Printout
Label the major features of South Dakota.
Answers

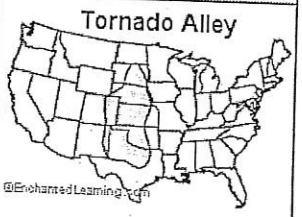


South Dakota's Flag Printout/Quiz
Read about and answer questions on the flag of South Dakota.



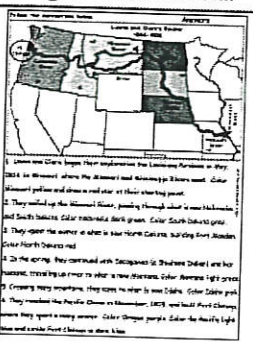
South Dakota's Flag: Large Coloring Printable
A large black-and-white printable of the flag of South Dakota.

Mt. Rushmore National Memorial
Read about Mt. Rushmore, how it was built, what it represents, and the composition of the rocks. Read about this huge statue or go to a printout on Mt. Rushmore.



Tornado Alley
Read about Tornado Alley, an area in Mid-USA that is prone to dangerous tornadoes.

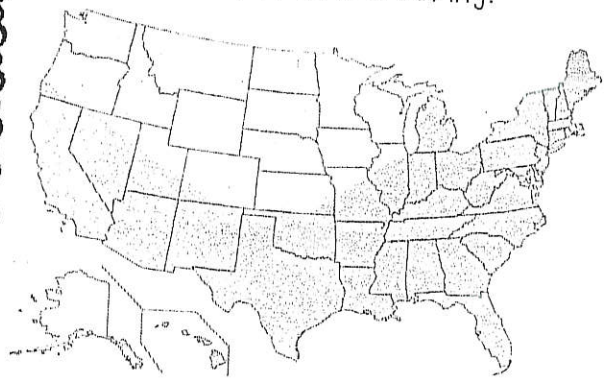
Tornado Quiz + Label Tornado Alley Printout
Answer five questions about tornadoes and label the states in the heart of Tornado Alley.
Or go to the answers.



Lewis and Clark: Follow the Instructions
Color the trail that Lewis and Clark and the Corps of Discovery followed in their exploration of the Louisiana Pu...

Lewis and Clark: Follow the Instructions #2
Color the trail that Lewis and Clark

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.



State Bird

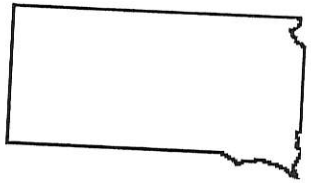
State Tree

State Flower

State Motto

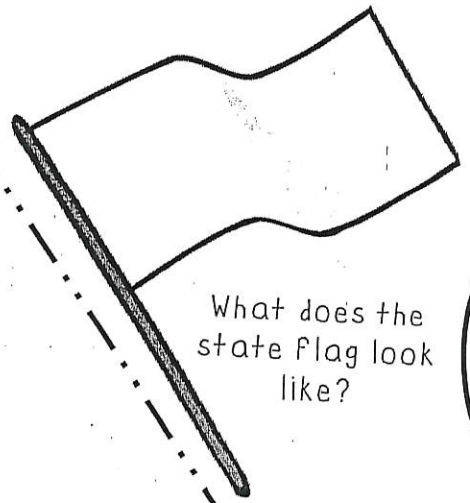
State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.



South Dakota

State Abbreviation



What does the state flag look like?

Other Facts

What does the state seal look like?

Population

Area

Highest Point

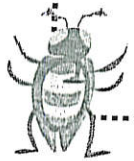
Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect

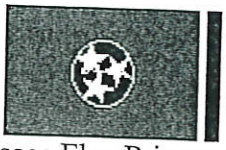


Tennessee Map Quiz/Printout
Tennessee Outline Map Printout

EnchantedLearning.com

Tennessee

Facts, Map and State Symbols



Tennessee Flag Printout/Quiz
Large Flag Printable

Tennessee was the 16th state in the USA; it became a state on June 1, 1796.

State Abbreviation - TN
State Capital - Nashville
Largest City - Memphis
Area - 42,146 square miles [Tennessee is the 36th biggest state in the USA]
Population - 6,495,978 (as of 2013) [Tennessee is the 17th most populous state in the USA]
Name for Residents - Tennesseans
Major Industries - mining (coal), electrical power, enriched uranium production, music, automobile manufacturing, farming (tobacco, cattle, soybeans, cotton), walking horses, tourism

Major Rivers - Tennessee River, Mississippi River, Cumberland River, Clinch River, Duck River
Major Lakes - Kentucky Lake, Norris Lake, Chickamauga Lake, Cherokee Lake, Tims Ford Reservoir
Highest Point - Clingmans Dome (located in Great Smoky Mountains National Park) - 6,643 feet (2,025 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 95
Bordering States - Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Virginia

Origin of the Name Tennessee - The name Tennessee came from a Cherokee village in the region that is called "Tanasie."
State Nickname - The Volunteer State
State Motto - "Agriculture and Commerce"

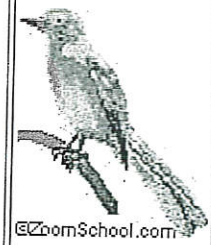
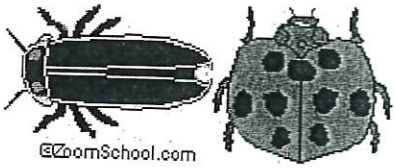
State Songs - My Homeland Tennessee, The Tennessee Waltz, When It's Iris Time in Tennessee, My Tennessee, Rocky Top, Tennessee, and The Pride of Tennessee.

Tennessee State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag

The official state flag of Tennessee was adopted on April 17, 1905. This flag was designed by LeRoy Reeves of the Third Regiment of the Tennessee Infantry. The three white stars in the center symbolize the three different geographical regions of Tennessee: the Great Smoky Mountains (in eastern Tennessee), the highlands (in central Tennessee) and the lowlands (in western Tennessee, by the Mississippi River). The white circle binds them together. The blue stripe along the margin was added for distinction when the flag is hanging; with the stripe, not only the red shows while the flag is hanging.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Game Bird	State Wild Animal	State Insects	State Agricultural Insect
 Mockingbird	Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*)	 Raccoon (*Procynn lotor*)	 Firefly and Ladybug (ladybird beetle)	 Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*)

State Butterfly	State Amphibian	State Reptile	State Sport Fish	State Commercial Fish
 Zebra swallowtail (*Eurptides marcellus*)	Tennessee Cave salamander (*Gyrinophilu palleucus*)	Eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina*)	Largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*)	Channel catfish (*Ictalurus lacustris*)

Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Wildflower	State Tree
 Iris Genus Iridaceae	Passion flower (*Benus Passiflora*)	Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.

State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

State Motto

State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

Tennessee

State Abbreviation

What does the state seal look like?

What does the state flag look like?

Other Facts

Population

Area

Highest Point

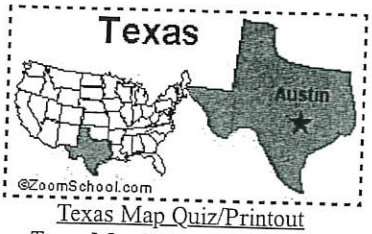
Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect



Texas Map Quiz/Printout
Texas Map Label Me! Printout
Texas Outline Map Printout

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Texas

Facts, Map and State Symbols

Texas Flag Printout/Quiz
Large Flag Printable

Texas was the 28th state in the USA; it was admitted on December 29, 1845.

State Abbreviation - TX
State Capital - Austin
Largest City - Houston
Area - 268,601 square miles [Texas is the second biggest statein the USA - only Alaska is bigger]
Population - 26,448,193 (as of 2013) [Texas is the second most populous state in the USA, after California; New York is the third most populous]
Name for Residents - Texans
Major Industries - petroleum and natural gas, farming (cotton, livestock), steel, banking, insurance, tourism

Presidential Birthplaces
Dwight David Eisenhower was born in Denison on October 14, 1890 (he was the 34th US President, serving from 1953 to 1961).

Lyndon Baines Johnson was born near Johnson City on August 27, 1908 (he was the 36th US President, serving from 1963 to 1969).

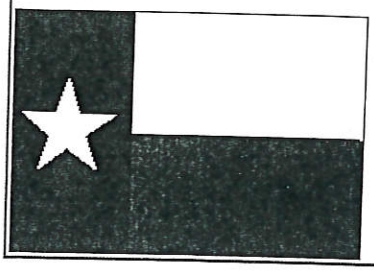
Main Rivers - Rio Grande, Red River, Brazos River
Highest Point - Guadalupe Peak, 8,749 feet (2,667 m) above sea level
Number of Counties - 254
Bordering States - Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma
Bordering Country - Mexico
Bordering Body of Water - Gulf of Mexico

Origin of the Name Texas - The Caddo Indians of eastern Texas called their group of tribes the "Tejas," meaning "those who are friends".
State Nickname - The Lone Star State
State Motto - Friendship
State Song - "Texas, Our Texas"

Dinosaur Fossils Found in Texas - Acrocanthosaurus, Alamosaurus, Brontopodus, Camptosaurus, Chasmosaurus, Coelophysis, Deinonychus, Dimetrodon*, Edmontosaurus, Hypsilophodon, Iguanodon, Kritosaurus, Megatherium* (giant ground sloth), Ornithomimus, Panoplosaurus, Pawpawsaurus, Pleurocoelus, Protohadros byrdi, Quetzalcoatlus*, Shuvosaurus, Stegoceras, Technosaurus, Tenontosaurus, Texascetes, Torosaurus, Tyrannosaurus rex

Texas State Symbols and Emblems:

State Flag

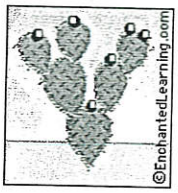


The official state flag of Texas, called the Lone Star Flag, was adopted in 1845 when Texas became the 28th state of the United States. The colors represent bravery (red), purity (white), and loyalty (blue). The large white star was first used on Texas flags in the 1830's during the battles between Texas and Mexico.

Animal Symbols:

State Bird	State Mammal (large)	State Mammal (small)	State Flying Mammal
 Mockingbird	 Texas longhorn	 Armadillo	Free-tailed Bat
State Insect	**State Reptile**	**State Fish**	**State Shell**
 Monarch Butterfly	Texas horned lizard	Guadalupe Bass	 Lightning Whelk

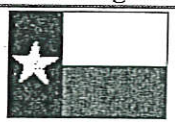
Plant Symbols:

State Flower	State Plant	State Tree	State Grass
Bluebonnet	 Prickly Pear Cactus	Pecan	Sideoats grama
State Shrub	**State Fruit**	**State Vegetable**	**State Fiber**
Chinese Crepe Myrtle	Red Grapefruit	Sweet Onion	Cotton

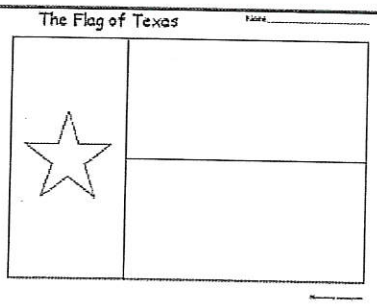
Earth Symbols:

State Dinosaur	State Stone	State Gem
 Pleurocoelus	Petrified Palmwood	Texas Blue Topaz

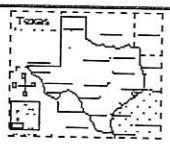
Related Pages:



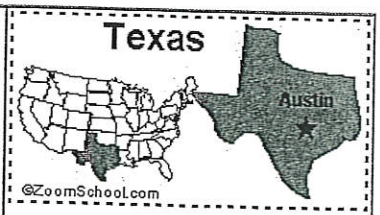
Texas Flag Printout/Quiz
Answer questions on the flag of Texas.



Texas's Flag: Large Coloring Printable
A large black-and-white printable of the flag of Texas.



Texas: Label Me! Printout
Label the major features of Texas.
Answers



Texas: Map/Quiz Printout
Answer geography questions about Texas using the map on this quiz.
Answers

Locate and circle the state that you are studying.

State Bird

State Tree

State Flower

State Motto

State Nickname

Locate and label the state capital on the map below.

Texas

State Abbreviation

What does the state flag look like?

What does the state seal look like?

Population

Area

Highest Point

Lowest Point

Bordering States

State Mammal

State Fish

State Insect

Other Facts