3rd grade

Day 4 virtual packet

From Mrs. Roberts

Parents,

Due to our last snow day, we will have a fourth virtual day on March 24th, while teachers have the already scheduled professional development day. This packet includes the lessons your child needs to complete for class. Please return the completed packet to the school on Tuesday.

Mrs. Roberts's Virtual Day 4

March 24th

Reading: read the story and answer the questions. Go back to the text to find the answers.

Math: Use the number line if needed to subtract the 15 problems. If your answer is correct, you should find it at the top.

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Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

- 1. Why don't trees grow on the tallest mountains in Rocky Mountain National Park?
 - (A) It is too windy for them to grow.
 - B It is too cold for them to grow.
 - © It is too sunny for them to grow.
- 2. What is the main idea of the section "From Moose to Marmots"?
 - A One kind of bird turns brown in the summer and white in the winter.
 - B Some mammals live in fields and forests.
 - © There are many animals that live in Rocky Mountain National Park.

- 3. How can people visit the park?
 - (A) They can only drive on roads through the park.
 - B They must use a tent and camp in the park.
 - (C) They can drive through the park or go for hikes.
- **4.** Why is autumn a special time to visit the park?
 - (A) To see some birds turn white.
 - (B) The elk call to each other.
 - © There are many flowers growing.
- **5.** The main reason the author wrote *Rocky Mountain National Park* is to ______.
 - (A) inform the reader about what makes the park special
 - B entertain the reader with stories about animals that live in the park
 - © persuade the reader to go to the park when it is not crowded

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יבאבר	ie.	requiling A-7

Refer to the Focus Question on page 2 of this title to guide discussion and support additional learning connected to the text.

Rocky Mountain National Park is a place of abundant wildlife and majestic mountains. It's also a popular destination for over 4 million visitors every year! Each season brings a new kind of beauty to the park that is appreciated by nature lovers, whether they are traveling by car or on foot. **Rocky Mountain National Park** provides students with a detailed look at the many features of the park and what makes it such a special place. The book can also be used to teach students how to identify an author's purpose and the correct use of proper nouns as names of titles. Part of the National Parks series, this book is also available for levels L and O.

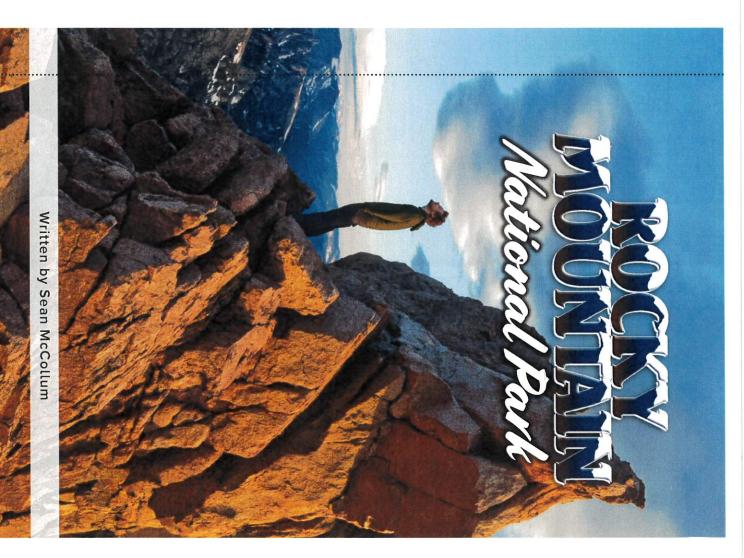
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Glossary

autumn (n.) page 12 the season after summer and before winter

crowded (adj.) page 14 full of people or things

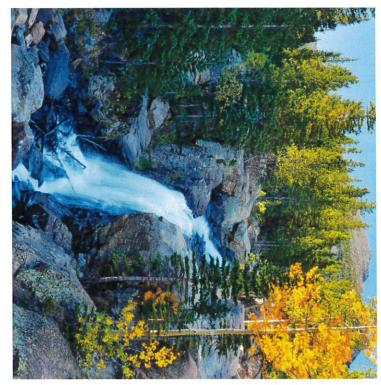
mammals (n.) page 8
warm-blooded animals with
backbones and hair or fur that feed
milk to their young and have babies
that are born live

national park (n.) page 4 an area of government- owned land protected for its importance

range (n.) page 5 a row of mountains that are connected

wild (adj.) page 4 in a natural state; not controlled by humans





Written by Sean McCollum

Focus Question

Where is Rocky Mountain National Park, and what can visitors see and do there?



Words to Know

autumn national park crowded range mammals wild

Connections

Writing and Art

In what season would you most like to visit the park?

Draw a picture and write about it.

Science

Fold a piece of paper, then unfold it and lay it face down. Push the ends together to see how the Rocky Mountains formed. Discuss what you notice with a partner.

Still, in this park, there are always ways to escape into nature.

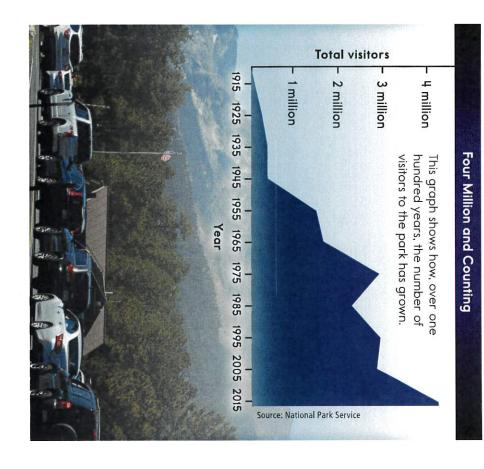


Most creeks in the park are icy cold. For many hikers, bridges like this one are a welcome sight!

A Popular Park

Millions of people visit the park each year.

During the summer, some parts of the park get **crowded**.



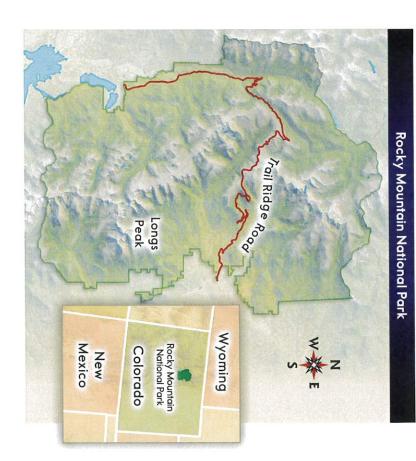


Table of Contents

A Popular Park	From Moose to Marmots 7	Young Mountains 5	The Best of the Rockies 4
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二



Morning lights up the fog on Dream Lake.

The Best of the Rockies

Rocky Mountain National Park

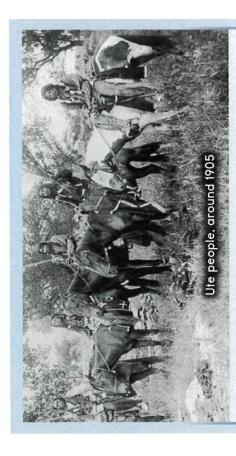
has many high mountains.

It has lakes and forests.

The air is fresh and clean.

The park is home to many

wild animals.



History of Rocky Mountain National Park

Native peoples once lived in and traveled through the land that is now Rocky Mountain National Park. They spent summers camped in the beautiful valleys. Settlers and gold seekers began arriving in this area in the mid-1800s. For settlers headed west in wagons, these steep mountains were hard to cross.

In 1915, the president signed a law creating this national park.



3

Autumn is a special time to visit

the park.

Leaves turn bright yellow.

People also come to see and listen to elk.

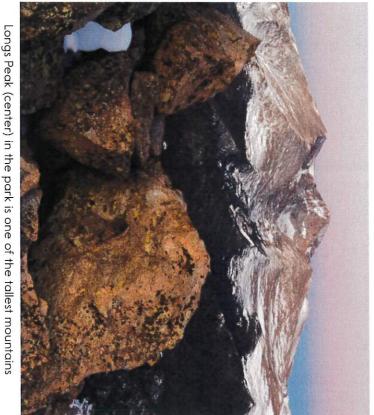


Bull elk call out to female elk in the fall.

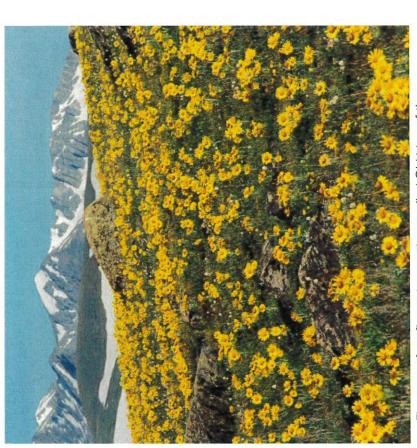
Young Mountains

Rocky Mountain National Park is a mountain range. small part of the Rocky Mountains. The Rocky Mountains make up a big

It was formed millions of years ago. It is still young for a mountain range!



in the Rockies.



This type of sunflower is sometimes called Old Man of the Mountain.

The tops of the park's tallest mountains don't have any trees. It is too cold for trees to grow that high.

Many flowers grow there in summer, though.

Some people like to get away from cars.

They put their tents near lakes or climb the park's tallest mountain.



Longs Peak is hard to climb. That's why some people like to climb it!



This park road is closed in winter, when snow gets very deep.

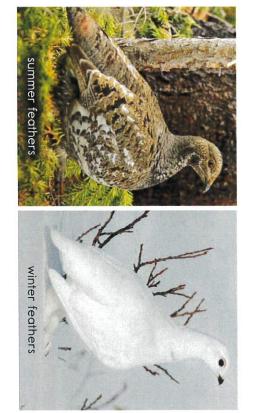
Plan a Visit

People can drive this road from one side of the park to the other.
The road climbs very high.



From Moose to Marmots

Many kinds of birds live in the park. Some birds fly on mountain winds. Some birds stay on the ground. In summer, one bird turns brown. In winter, it turns white as snow.



Different mammals live in different parts of the park.

Some mammals live above where

trees can grow.

Some mammals live in its fields

and forests.

The bobcat is named appears to be cut, or "bobbed." for its tail, which





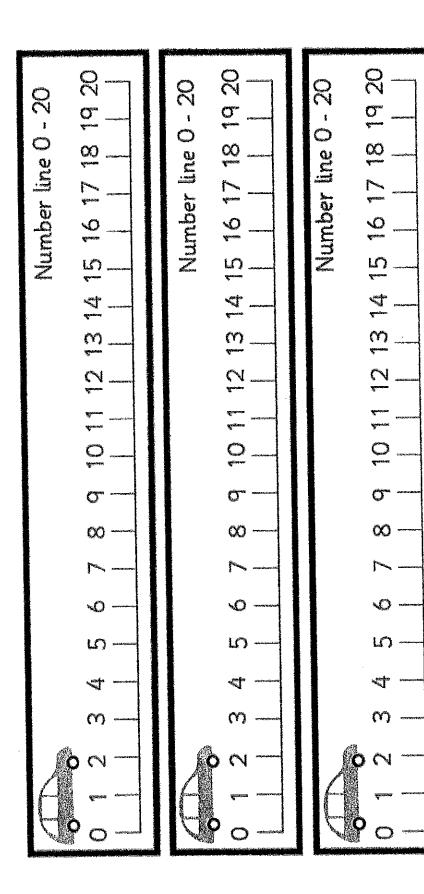




A male bighorn sheep is called a *ram*. By age seven or eight, its horns have a full curl. Moose eat a lot—up to 55 pounds (25 kg) a day. That's more

than many seven-year-olds weigh!

 ∞



4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 (m)

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3 Digit Minus 3 Digit

Name:

Uses	Use subtraction to solve the following problems.						
	110	45	509	85	529		
	759	287	417	112	295		
	15	415	299	88	60		

Answers