

Day 5

Math-Fact Families Worksheet. Follow the instructions on the worksheet. When you are finished with the worksheet, study your multiplication flashcards for 10 minutes.

Reading-Sequence (Don't Fall for This Trap) and questions. Please read the story and answer the questions about the story. Use the story to find the answers to the questions. Remember that sequencing is the order of events or steps taken in a story. When you have time today, read either to yourself or out loud to someone at your home for 20 minutes.

Language-Common Things. Write three similarities and three differences between the two things pictured in the middle. Remember that similarities are how things are the same and differences are how things are different.

My student studied their multiplication flashcards for 10 minutes.

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Adult Signature

My student read for 20 minutes today.

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Adult Signature

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Fact Families

3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Day 5

Complete each fact family.

**Example**  $4 \times 5 = 20$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$20 \div 4 = 5$

$20 \div 5 = 4$

1.  $3 \times 2 = 6$

$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 6$

$6 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div \underline{\quad} = 3$

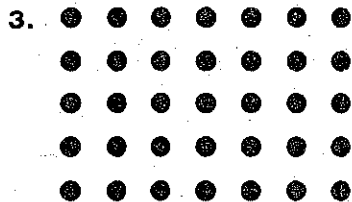
2.  $4 \times 9 = 36$

$9 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$36 \div \underline{\quad} = 4$

Write a fact family for each array.



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**Problem Solving • Reasoning**

5. Jenna wants to arrange her button collection in a display case. She has 45 buttons. Write two ways she could display her buttons in equal rows.

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6. Which collection has more shells, 9 rows of 4 shells, or 7 rows of 5 shells?

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

Sequence

**READ THE PASSAGE** Think about the steps the spider takes to get its food.

### Don't Fall for This Trap

There is a spider that is named for the way it catches its food. The sneaky trapdoor spider catches its prey with a hidden door.

The trapdoor spider first digs a burrow, or tunnel. It uses its fangs like a rake to move dirt. Next, it pulls silk threads from inside its body. It lines the burrow with the threads to make it smooth. Then, the spider begins to build a trapdoor. The spider mixes soil and silk to make a thick slab. It fits like a door over the opening to the burrow. Then, the spider covers the door with plants so it is hard to see. Now the spider is ready for a meal.

Bugs that crawl by make the ground vibrate, or move. The hairs on the spider's legs sense the vibrations. The spider pounces and carries its food down the burrow. Other trapdoor spiders stretch trip lines made from their silk. The spider feels the smallest twitch of the line. Out it rushes to get its meal.

**SKILL PRACTICE** Read the question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What is the trapdoor spider's first step in catching food?
  - (A) It digs a burrow with its fangs.
  - (B) It lines a tunnel with silk.
  - (C) It makes a trapdoor.
  - (D) It pulls silk from its body.
2. What does the spider do before it fits the door over the burrow?
  - (A) It mixes soil and silk to make a slab.
  - (B) It covers the door with plants.
  - (C) It hangs two pairs of legs out the door.
  - (D) It grabs a bug and pulls it into the burrow.
3. Which one is the best reason why the spider lines its burrow with silk?
  - (A) The silk catches bugs to eat.
  - (B) The silk makes the door hard to see.
  - (C) The silk vibrates when a bug walks by.
  - (D) The spider can go quickly down its burrow with its food.
4. When does the spider cover the door with plants?
  - (A) before it places silk in the burrow
  - (B) after the trapdoor is in place
  - (C) before it mixes silk with soil
  - (D) after it grabs its food

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

Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Day 5

# Common Things

Look at each pair of items. Write at least three ways that they are similar and three ways they are different.

Similarities		Differences
	