Alternative Method of Instruction

Grade 3

Day 4

Literacy: The Lion and the Mouse

Social Studies: Resources

If you do not have access to scissors and glue or tape, you may draw the picture or write the words.

Math: 3rd Grade AMI Day 4

Write the equation and show your work in the box beside the problem.

Science: 3rd Grade AMI Day 4

Read and answer all questions for the article "How is Weather is Observed and Measured"

Also Respond to the writing activity
The Lion and the Mouse
by Aesop

From "Aesop's Fables"

A Lion lay asleep in the forest, his great head resting on his paws. A timid little Mouse came upon him unexpectedly, and in her fright and haste to get away, ran across the Lion's nose. Roused from his nap, the Lion laid his huge paw angrily on the tiny creature to kill her.

"Spare me!" begged the poor Mouse. "Please let me go and some day I will surely repay you."

The Lion was much amused to think that a Mouse could ever help him. But he was generous and finally let the Mouse go.

Some days later, while stalking his prey in the forest, the Lion was caught in the toils of a hunter's net. Unable to free himself, he filled the forest with his angry roaring. The Mouse knew the voice and quickly found the Lion struggling in the net. Running to one of the great ropes that bound him, she gnawed it until it parted, and soon the Lion was free.

"You laughed when I said I would repay you," said the Mouse. "Now you see that even a Mouse can help a Lion."

A kindness is never wasted.
1. What animal comes upon a Lion in the forest?
   A. a Cat
   B. a Mouse
   C. a Rat

2. What is the setting of this story?
   A. a forest
   B. a lake
   C. a field

3. Read these sentences from the text:
   "A Lion lay asleep in the forest, his great head resting on his paws. A timid little Mouse came upon him unexpectedly, and in her fright and haste to get away, ran across the Lion's nose. Roused from his nap, the Lion laid his huge paw angrily on the tiny creature to kill her."

   Based on this evidence, what probably woke the Lion up from his nap?
   A. the Mouse running across the Lion's nose
   B. the Mouse making a noise in her fright
   C. the noise made by the wind blowing through the trees

4. The Lion is generous. What evidence in the text supports this statement?
   A. The Lion lays his paw on the Mouse.
   B. The Lion lets the Mouse go.
   C. The Lion gets caught in a net.

5. What is the theme of this story?
   A. If you go walking in the forest, you should walk very quietly so that you do not wake up any lions.
   B. If you do something nice for someone or something, that person or thing will do something nice for you.
   C. If you do something mean to someone or something, that person or thing will do something mean to you.
6. Read these sentences from the text:

"Running to one of the great ropes that bound him, she gnawed it until it parted, and soon the Lion was free.

"You laughed when I said I would repay you,' said the Mouse. 'Now you see that even a Mouse can help a Lion.'"

What does the word "repay" probably mean here?

A. eat
B. hurt
C. reward

7. Read this sentence from the text:

"A timid little Mouse came upon him unexpectedly, and in her fright and haste to get away, ran across the Lion's nose."

What does the word "her" refer to in this sentence?

A. the Mouse
B. the Lion
C. the Lion's nose

8. What does the Lion do with the Mouse after catching her?
9. What does the Mouse do for the Lion when he is caught in a net?

10. Explain how being generous helps the Lion.

Support your answer with evidence from the text and images.
RESOURCES

There are 3 main types of Resources. CUT and PASTE the images under the resource they match!

**HUMAN RESOURCES** are people who use their skills to produce a good or service. Ex. Teacher

**NATURAL RESOURCES** are from nature and are used in their natural form. Ex. Trees

**CAPITAL RESOURCES** are goods produced and used to make other goods or services. Ex. Buildings, Computers

---

**CAPITAL RESOURCES**

**HUMAN RESOURCES**

**NATURAL RESOURCES**

---

SUN

FLOWER

CHEF

TEACHER

SCIENTIST

VAN

PENCIL

HAMMER

WATER

---

More worksheets at www.education.com/worksheets
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kim read 18,277 words last week. Diane read 10,082 more words than Kim. How many words did Diane read last week?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luke has 30 cookies. He puts ten cookies on each tray. How many trays can he fill?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Smith’s third grade students are sitting in 4 rows. There are 8 students in each row. How many students are in the class?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julio is making 9 peanut butter sandwiches for a picnic. Each sandwich needs 3 Tablespoons of peanut butter. How much peanut butter does Julio need?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The band is marching in a parade. There are 7 rows of players, with 6 players in each row. How many band members are there?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve students are working on a science project in groups of 4. How many groups are there working on the project?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are 8 leaves with 2 ladybugs on each leaf. How many ladybugs are there?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name:  

**Snow Day Activities!**

| Make a fort with blankets and pillows and curl up with your favorite book! **I read...** | Using a ruler, **measure** the snowfall!  
  - inches ____  
  - centimeters ____ | Build a snowman! **Count the solid figures** you use!  
  - Spheres ____  
  - Cones ____  
  - Cylinders ____  
  - Other ____ |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Observe with your senses and make an **adjective word web** describing “snow” or “ice!” | Finish this **story starter:**  
Everything I touch is turning to ice! | Find an example of each type of **matter:**  
  - Solid ____  
  - Liquid ____  
  - Gas ____ |
| Draw or paint the main **characters** and **setting** of your favorite movie! Then label them! | Make a wintery **how-to writing** with pictures!  
Ideas: How to...make hot cocoa, build a snowman, get dressed for the snow, sled | Write your own **word problem** about a snowball fight. Be creative! |

*Jenn Maher 2015*
How Weather is Observed and Measured

We can see what the weather is doing at any given time but how can we determine what the weather will do in the future? **Meteorologists** are scientists who study the weather. They work with special equipment that allows them to predict future weather conditions. The areas meteorologists study include:

a) Moving air (wind);
b) Heat in the air (temperature);
c) Water vapor in the air that then falls back to earth (precipitation); and
d) Air pressure and the amount of water vapor in the air (humidity).

**Climatologists** are scientists who study patterns in the weather over a long period. They study the weather to find out the climate of a specific area.

There are many modern tools used to predict weather today. Most of these tools are used on the ground; others are attached to balloons, inside aircraft, on satellites or on ships or buoys that are floating in the sea. The placement of these tools allows meteorologists to collect greater amounts of information and accurate data to work with.

Weather is measured and predicted so accurate weather forecasts are available. Forecasts can be seen daily on television, heard on the radio and read about in newspapers and on the internet. To give an accurate forecast meteorologists make thousands of observations and gain information from their equipment.

Before the development of sophisticated tools for measuring weather, people used nature for signs that would answer their weather questions. Farmers in particular watched the sky and the behavior of animals to help them determine the approaching weather.
Weather Multiple Choice Questions

1. Scientists who study the weather are ________________.
   a) Meteorologists
   b) Climatologist
   c) Chemist
   d) None of the above

2. Scientists who study patterns in the weather over a long period are
   ____________
   a) Meteorologists
   b) Climatologist
   c) Chemist
   d) None of the above

3. The areas meteorologists study include
   a) Moving air (wind)
   b) Heat in the air (temperature)
   c) Water vapor in the air
   d) All of the above

4. Weather is measured and predicted so that accurate weather forecasts can be made. Is this statement True or False?
   a) True
   b) False

©www.LittleWorksheets.com
How Weather is Observed and Measured Writing Activity

1. What are the FOUR main areas that meteorologists work on?

2. What is the difference between meteorologists and climatologists?

3. Before the development of sophisticated tools for measuring weather. How did people measure weather?