



AMI PACKET
(Alternate Methods of Instruction)

Grade 3

Ms. L. Brown

Ms. Gant

Mrs. Gilmore

Mrs. Smith

Ms. S. Williams

Student's Name

Day 1

2019-2020 School Year

Parent Note:

All activities are due within 5 school days from the day school resumes.
Each day of activities will count for attendance during a missed AMI day.
Grades will be assigned for activities. Failure to complete activities will result in a zero.

Tuesday, October 6



I Breathe

By Jennifer Kenny

Science

Sam ran up the block. Sam ran down the block.

Sam went up the tree. Sam went down the tree.

Sam jumped. He hopped. He liked to play. Sam was out of breath.

Sam sat down. His dad sat down too. They were in the park.

"Daddy," Sam said.

"Yes, Sam," his dad said.

Why do I breathe?" Sam asked.

"Well, Sam," his dad said. "You take in a special part of the air when you breathe in. This air and your food work so you can have energy. Then you can play."

"Where does the air go?" Sam asked.

"Well, you breathe some in twenty times a minute. Some of the air goes in your mouth. Some of the air goes in your nose," his dad said.

"Where does it go then?" Sam asked.

"The air takes a long trip into your lungs."

"What are they?" Sam asked.

"Your lungs are in your chest. You have two lungs. They are a funny shape. They are shaped this way to fit in your body. They are very light. They can float in your chest."

"What do my lungs do?" Sam asked.

"Lungs clean the dirt and bad stuff from the air. Then the good air goes all over your body," Sam's dad said. "You breathe out the things you don't need. You don't want to smoke. If you smoke your lungs won't work right."





"I will never smoke," Sam said. "That's bad for you."

Sam looked at his father. "Do you feel better now?" his father asked.

~~Sam said, "Yes. I can breathe a little better now."~~

"Good," his father said. "Let's play!"

[Breathe

Questions

- ___ 1. How does the air get into your body?
 - A. your mouth
 - B. your ears
 - C. your eyes

- ___ 2. Where are your lungs?
 - A. in your feet
 - B. in your belly
 - C. in your chest

- ___ 3. How many lungs do you have?
 - A. two
 - B. one
 - C. three

- ___ 4. Is it good for your lungs to smoke?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No

- ___ 5. Do your lungs clean the air you breathe in?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No

Name _____

Date _____

How Animals Respond & Change to their Environments

To adapt means to change or adjust for a purpose. For animals, the purpose of adapting is to be able to survive in the environment that they live in. All living things have to make adaptations to survive in their environment. Adaptations take a very long time. Some may take many thousands of years. However, that is what living things have to do to survive. One of the main parts of survival is to make adaptations to your habitat. If the environment changes and you cannot adapt you cannot survive.



Many animals have adapted over time, allowing them to better cope with the threats they face as a regular part of their lives. Some types of adaptation may change the **physical** characteristics of an animal; other adaptations may be a change in **behavior**.

An animal will find shelter when it is raining or storming. They will find shade if it is too hot, or wallow in the mud or a water hole. Some animals have the ability to perspire. They will huddle in a warm den or in a group if it is cold. They will travel to a water source if they are thirsty (there are some animals that are exception to this). Predators will hunt and kill an animal if they are hungry. Herbivores will travel to find their favorite grazing areas to eat.



Name _____

Date _____

How Animals Respond & Change to their Environments

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Adapting to the environment means
 - a) Change or adjust for a purpose
 - b) Able to survive in an environment
 - c) Both a and b option
 - d) None of the above

2. How long does it take animals to adapt to their environment?
 - a) Few days
 - b) Few weeks
 - c) Many years
 - d) It depends on the animals

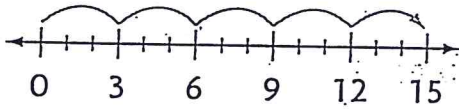
3. Adaptation could be
 - a) Behavioral
 - b) Physical
 - c) Both a and b option
 - d) None of the above

4. A herbivore animal would most likely live at a place where
 - a) Grazing area is near
 - b) There is snow
 - c) Dry places
 - d) There is a beach

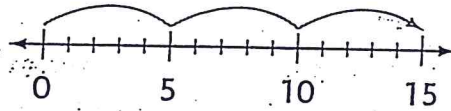


Multiply with 3

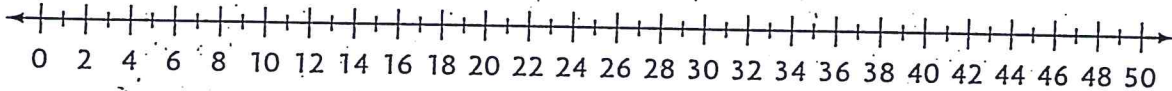
Use the number line to find the product.



1. $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$



2. $3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$



3. $5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ 4. $4 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ 5. $9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ 6. $2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

7. $4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ 8. $3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ 9. $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ 10. $3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

11. $9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ 12. $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$ 13. $2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ 14. $5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

15. $8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ 16. $5 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 17. $2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 18. $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

19. $5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ 20. $3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$ 21. $5 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ 22. $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

23. $8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ 24. $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$ 25. $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

26. $5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$ 27. $3 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$ 28. $2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

29. $3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$ 30. $9 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$ 31. $8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Mixed Review

Circle the letter for the correct answer.

32. $24 + 56 + 12 = \square$ 33. $17 + 11 + 45 = \square$ 34. $12 + 9 + 19 = \square$

A 29 C 101 F 53 H 84 A 40 C 45

B 82 D 92 G 73 J 102 B 42 D 49

35. $62 + 15 + 27 = \square$ 36. $25 + 35 + 45 = \square$ 37. $26 + 38 + 7 = \square$

F 88 H 104 A 75 C 90 F 69 H 78

G 92 J 114 B 85 D 105 G 71 J 81

Write the answer for each problem. Then color according to the key at the bottom.

$27 \div 3 =$

$36 \div 4 =$

$48 \div 6 =$

$54 \div 6 =$

$28 \div 7 =$

$28 \div 4 =$

$36 \div 9 =$

$2 \overline{)14}$

$5 \overline{)40}$

$2 \overline{)10}$

$2 \overline{)6}$

$3 \overline{)15}$

$5 \overline{)35}$

$3 \overline{)21}$

$20 \div 4 =$

$63 \div 7 =$

$3 \overline{)18}$

$42 \div 6 =$

$4 \overline{)12}$

$49 \div 7 =$

$9 \overline{)54}$

$81 \div 9 =$

$30 \div 6 =$

$7 \overline{)21}$

$8 \overline{)48}$

$5 \overline{)25}$

$5 \overline{)15}$

$8 \overline{)40}$

$63 \div 9 =$

$24 \div 3 =$

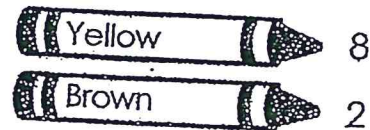
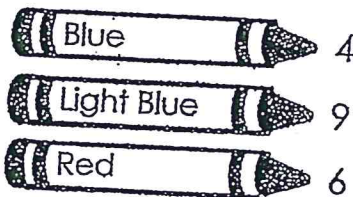
$24 \div 4 =$

$7 \div 1 =$

$56 \div 8 =$

$2 \overline{)16}$

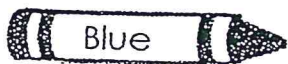
$6 \overline{)12}$



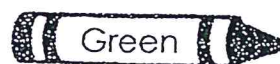
Solve the multiplication problems and color the picture according to the key.

Multiplication problems scattered throughout the bear's face:

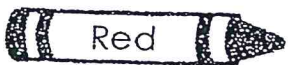
- Top left: $3 \times 6 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- Top middle: $7 \times 3 =$, $3 \times 3 =$
- Top right: $4 \times 5 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- Middle left: $5 \times 8 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- Middle center: $7 \times 8 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $9 \times 3 =$
- Middle right: $9 \times 5 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
- Lower middle: $6 \times 3 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $3 \times 6 =$
- Bottom left: $9 \times 2 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $7 \times 4 =$
- Bottom center: $8 \times 6 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $9 \times 3 =$, $7 \times 8 =$
- Bottom right: $8 \times 4 =$, $7 \times 6 =$, $8 \times 7 =$, $4 \times 4 =$
- Very bottom: $5 \times 4 =$, $4 \times 2 =$, $6 \times 4 =$, $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$, $6 \times 3 =$, $6 \times 4 =$, $6 \times 8 =$, $4 \times 5 =$



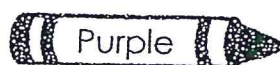
9, 14, 40



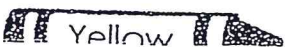
8, 24, 28, 42



16, 21, 25, 45



18, 20, 36, 56



27, 32, 48



Name _____

Date _____

THREE LITTLE ANTS

One day, three little ants—Frank, Albert, and Tommy—set out to seek their fortune. They waved goodbye to their mother and set off down the road with suitcases under their arms.

Frank, the oldest, found a nice place on a hillside to build his home. He built his out of pieces of straw he found lying on the ground. His house went up quickly, in just one day. Frank settled in and was happy.

Albert was the second oldest. He wanted to make a house that was a little sturdier than his brother's house. He gathered sticks, tied them all together with strong ropes, and cut windows and doors. He also made an oven out of mud, rocks, and dirt. It took him about three days to build his house, and he was happy.

The youngest brother was Tommy. Tommy was very wise and careful. He collected strong pieces of wood, cut each one carefully, and fitted the pieces together perfectly. He bought tiles for the roof and poured a cement floor. His house was the talk of the neighborhood, and he finished in two months.

One morning, Billy, the anteater, was walking around the neighborhood. He noticed the three new houses. Billy smelled ants, so he stopped to see if he could get a few to snack on. Frank's house was easy to push over; it was made of straw. Unfortunately for Billy, Frank ran out the back door to Albert's. Albert's house was a little tougher to knock over, but Billy succeeded. Albert and Frank escaped again, and Billy got sticks in his nose. Finally, he came to the last house. He sucked as hard as he could, but the three ants would not come out the front door. Instead, he got a nose full of hot sauce!

That Tommy! Billy's nose was burning. He ran away and never bothered the brothers again.

STORY QUESTIONS

- Which words describe Tommy?
 - mean, ugly, patient
 - quick, hasty, lucky
 - reckless, careless, sloppy
 - careful, patient, smart
- How were Albert and Frank unlike Tommy?
 - They were both careless and lazy. Tommy was hardworking.
 - They were both hardworking. Tommy was lazy.
 - They were both sleepy. Tommy was wide awake.
 - They were both interested in fireplaces. Tommy was interested in drawing.
- In the passage, *sturdier* means . . .
 - dirtier.
 - stronger.
 - weaker.
 - cleaner.
- This fairy tale is most like . . .
 - "Cinderella."
 - "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs."
 - "The Three Little Pigs."
 - "Jack and the Beanstalk."

EXCLAMATIONS AND COMMANDS

An **exclamation** is a sentence that shows strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation point. A **command** is a sentence that gives an order. It ends with a period.

A. Read each sentence. Write *E* on the line if the sentence is an exclamation. Write *C* if the sentence is a command.

1. They chase buffaloes! _____
2. You have to go, too. _____
3. Wait at the airport. _____
4. It snows all the time! _____
5. Alligators live in the sewers! _____
6. Look at the horse. _____
7. That's a great-looking horse! _____
8. Write a letter to Seymour. _____

B. Complete each exclamation and command. The punctuation mark at the end of each line is a clue.

1. I feel _____!
2. Help your _____.
3. That's a _____!
4. I lost _____!
5. Turn the _____.
6. Come watch the _____.
7. Please let me _____.

A **sentence** tells a complete thought. It tells who or what, and it tells what happens.

EXCLAMATIONS AND COMMANDS

A. Draw a line between the words in Column A and Column B to form complete sentences. Then write the complete sentences on the lines below. Remember to add an exclamation mark or a period.

Column A

There's a

Look at

Pack

Column B

the buffaloes

your toys and games

Gila monster at the airport

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B. Write *sentence* after each complete thought. Write *not a sentence* after each incomplete thought. Then make each incomplete thought into a sentence.

1. I ate a salami sandwich. _____
2. I like to ride horses. _____
3. Subway driver. _____
4. There are horned toads. _____
5. Kids on our street _____
6. We are moving tomorrow. _____

Two Famous Women Authors



Laura Ingalls Wilder

Laura Ingalls Wilder became famous when she wrote a series of children's books. The nine "Little House" books told of her family's pioneer life. Laura didn't begin writing until she was 65 years old. In 1954 she won the first Laura Ingalls Wilder Award given for outstanding written or artistic work.



Harriet Beecher Stowe

Harriet Beecher Stowe became famous for her book, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. She was the first American author to write about black people and slavery. Her book told of the horrible lives of slaves. This story caused many people to work to free the slaves. It also hurried the beginning of Civil War.

Decide which famous woman author the statement below describes. Write the correct name.

1. wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

2. wrote "Little House" series

3. first to write about black people

4. first to win Laura Ingalls Wilder Award

5. wrote about slavery

6. wrote about pioneer life

7. began writing at 65

8. caused people to work to free the slaves

Brainwork! Make a list of how these two famous American authors are alike.

Words with the VCe Pattern

Spelling
 The Trial of
 Cardigan Jones
 Phonics:
 Words with the VCe Pattern

Read each word. Draw a line to match the word to its meaning.

Column 1

1. awake
2. costume
3. divide
4. escape
5. exercise
6. microphone
7. mistake
8. refuse
9. sidewalk
10. unite

Column 2

- a. clothes worn to make somebody look like somebody or something else
- b. to free oneself or get away from
- c. to bring things together
- d. an error
- e. not asleep
- f. a paved path where people can walk alongside a street
- g. to separate
- h. to say no
- i. to work out or do a physical activity
- j. a device to make someone's voice louder

Write each word from Column 1 in the correct place in the chart below. Look at the part of the word with the VCe pattern.

Long <i>a</i>	Long <i>i</i>	Long <i>o</i>	Long <i>u</i>

V-C-e Spellings

Write the Basic Word that belongs in each group.

1. sphere, box, _____
2. fire, smoke, _____
3. inch, yard, _____
4. ask, call, _____
5. ready, full-grown, _____
6. whispered, yelled, _____
7. law, principle, _____
8. change, wipe away, _____
9. rescue, free, _____
10. amount, cost, _____

Challenge Which Challenge Word belongs in a group called *Things That Are Unexpected?* _____

Spelling

The Trial of
Cardigan Jones

Spelling:
V-C-e Spellings

Spelling Words

Basic

1. spoke
2. mile
3. save
4. excuse
5. cone
6. invite
7. cube
8. price
9. erase
10. ripe
11. broke
12. flame
13. life
14. rule

Review

these
those

Challenge

surprise
decide