

## Grade 3 Reading Comprehension Worksheet

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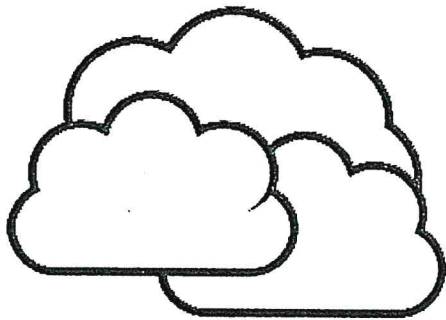
Read the passage. Then answer each question.

### What Are Clouds?

A cloud is made of water drops or ice crystals floating in the sky. There are many kinds of clouds. Clouds are an important part of Earth's weather.

#### How Do Clouds Form?

The sky can be full of water. But most of the time you can't see the water. The drops of water are too small to see. They have turned into a gas called water vapor. As the water vapor goes higher in the sky, the air gets cooler. The cooler air causes the water droplets to start to stick to things like bits of dust, ice or sea salt.



#### What Are Some Types of Clouds?

Clouds get their names in two ways. One way is by where they are found in the sky. Some clouds are high up in the sky. Low clouds form closer to Earth's surface. In fact, low clouds can even touch the ground. These clouds are called fog. Middle clouds are found between low and high clouds.

Another way clouds are named is by their shape. Cirrus clouds are high clouds. They look like feathers. Cumulus clouds are middle clouds. These clouds look like giant cotton balls in the sky. Stratus clouds are low clouds. They cover the sky like bed sheets.

#### What Causes Rain?

Most of the water in clouds is in very small droplets. The droplets are so light they float in the air. Sometimes those droplets join with other droplets. Then they turn into larger drops. When that happens, gravity causes them to fall to Earth. We call the falling water drops "rain." When the air is colder, the water may form snowflakes instead. Freezing rain, sleet or even hail can fall from clouds.

### Why Does NASA Study Clouds?

Clouds are important for many reasons. Rain and snow are two of those reasons. At night, clouds reflect heat and keep the ground warmer. During the day, clouds make shade that can keep us cooler. Studying clouds helps NASA better understand Earth's weather. NASA uses satellites in space to study clouds.

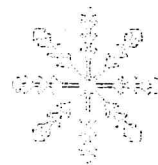


NASA also studies clouds on other planets. Mars has clouds that are like the clouds on Earth. But other planets have clouds that aren't made of water. For example, Jupiter has clouds made of a gas called ammonia.

[Via NASA Educational Technology Services]

### Answer the Questions:

1. What do drops of water turn into?
2. What are two ways clouds get their names?
3. What kind of clouds are a high clouds?
4. What clouds look like giant cotton balls?
5. What causes droplets of water to fall to Earth?
6. What does NASA use to study clouds?



## Its or It's

### Third Grade Vocabulary Worksheet

Complete each sentence with the word **its** or **it's**.

**Its** is a possessive pronoun.

**It's** is a contraction that means it is.

\_\_\_\_\_ beginning to snow.

\_\_\_\_\_ very nice to see you this morning.

The frog holds the fly on \_\_\_\_\_ tongue.

\_\_\_\_\_ hard to balance on a high beam.

The flower has a ladybird climbing up \_\_\_\_\_ stem.

Who knew \_\_\_\_\_ legs would grow so much?

\_\_\_\_\_ late and I'm tired.

A large rectangular box with a black border, containing 25 horizontal lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the box.



## Grade 3 Reading Comprehension Worksheet

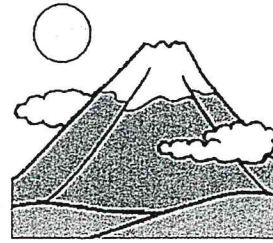
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Read the passage. Then answer each question.

### LANDFORMS

There are many different types of landforms. Landforms are natural features on the planet's surface. You probably know about some of them already!

Mountains are very tall landforms. They can be pointed or rounded, and some are even volcanic! When there are many mountains together, it is called a mountain range. Some mountains are formed from lava, while other mountains are formed when the plates under the earth's surface crash together and push up the land. Either way mountains are formed, it takes many, many years.



Valleys are the spaces between mountains. Some valleys are V-shaped, and some are U-shaped. Many people live in valleys, because they have a comfortable temperature, are protected, and may have rivers flowing through them.

Plateaus are like mountains, but instead of pointed or rounded tops, they are flat on top. They usually form when magma rises, but doesn't break through the surface. The land rises instead.

Plains are large, flat areas of land. Since flat land is easy to build on, many cities are on plains. Many plants can grow on plains, as well. Some plains are by oceans, and are called ocean plains. Plains that are by rivers are called river plains, and are especially good for growing crops.

Islands are areas of land surrounded by water on all sides. They can be formed by underwater volcanoes. The lava builds up over time and eventually breaks the surface of the ocean.

Deserts are another type of landform. They are large areas of land that do not receive a lot of rainfall. They can be very hot during the day, and very cold at night. It is difficult for many plants and animals to live in deserts.

What kind of landform would you like to live on?

Answer each question:

1. What is a landform? Highlight the sentence that has the answer.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Which landform does not receive a lot of rainfall?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Write two facts about plains.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What do you wonder about landforms after reading the passage?



## Build a 4-digit number from the parts

### Grade 3 Place Value Worksheet

Example:  $1,836 = 1,000 + 800 + 30 + 6$

Write the 4-digit numbers

1. \_\_\_\_\_  $1,000 + 80 + 1$

2. \_\_\_\_\_  $2,000 + 70 + 4$

3. \_\_\_\_\_  $6,000 + 100 + 50 + 1$

4. \_\_\_\_\_  $7,000 + 400 + 90$

5. \_\_\_\_\_  $3,000 + 800 + 40 + 4$

6. \_\_\_\_\_  $9,000 + 300 + 30 + 4$

7. \_\_\_\_\_  $1,000 + 300 + 40 + 8$

8. \_\_\_\_\_  $4,000 + 200 + 70 + 8$

9. \_\_\_\_\_  $9,000 + 900 + 70 + 4$

10. \_\_\_\_\_  $3,000 + 20 + 6$

11. \_\_\_\_\_  $6,000 + 200 + 40 + 3$

12. \_\_\_\_\_  $6,000 + 600 + 7$

13. \_\_\_\_\_  $4,000 + 100 + 30 + 3$

14. \_\_\_\_\_  $8,000 + 300 + 50 + 4$

15. \_\_\_\_\_  $9,000 + 800 + 8$

16. \_\_\_\_\_  $3,000 + 500 + 50 + 2$

17. \_\_\_\_\_  $4,000 + 100 + 10 + 4$

18. \_\_\_\_\_  $4,000 + 900 + 60 + 2$

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Basic Division

Pig

48÷6	56÷8	5÷5	14÷7	20÷10	64÷8	63÷9	3÷3	2÷1	9÷9	4÷4	21÷3	72÷9	18÷9	18÷9	10÷5	80÷10	80÷10	14÷2
21÷3	7÷1	8÷4	40÷10	20÷5	12÷6	10÷10	28÷7	24÷8	40÷10	27÷9	9÷9	8÷8	4÷1	30÷10	8÷4	49÷7	7÷1	48÷6
40÷5	80÷10	6÷3	28÷7	3÷3	12÷3	12÷4	24÷6	20÷5	16÷4	36÷9	32÷8	4÷1	2÷2	24÷6	18÷9	49÷7	24÷3	8÷1
35÷5	21÷3	49÷7	4÷4	21÷7	27÷9		4÷1	4÷1	3÷1	24÷8		4÷1	8÷2	6÷6	56÷8	80÷10	35÷5	21÷3
49÷7	8÷1	12÷6	6÷2	40÷10	24÷8	12÷6	30÷10	24÷8	40÷10	30÷10	5÷5	32÷8	6÷2	27÷9	4÷2	63÷9	8÷1	7÷1
8÷1	56÷7	12÷6	8÷2	12÷3	32÷8	27÷9	4÷1	3÷1	16÷4	8÷2	28÷7	6÷2	27÷9	16÷4	1÷1	21÷3	14÷2	40÷5
56÷7	21÷3	18÷9	18÷6	18÷6	12÷3	6÷2	30÷10	4÷1	27÷9	40÷10	9÷3	4÷1	40÷10	16÷4	2÷1	32÷4	40÷5	56÷7
14÷2	20÷10	8÷2	4÷1	4÷1	40÷10	30÷10	12÷6	10÷10	18÷9	3÷3	2÷1	3÷3	15÷5	15÷5	12÷3	8÷8	16÷2	24÷3
4÷2	6÷2	9÷3	28÷7	28÷7	24÷6	3÷3	12÷3	8÷2	40÷10	24÷8	9÷3	18÷6	8÷4	32÷8	24÷6	7÷7	28÷4	6÷3
18÷9	9÷3	24÷6	24÷8	28÷7	12÷4	12÷6	12÷4	3÷3	6÷2	28÷7	14÷7	8÷2	1÷1	15÷5	32÷8	18÷9	9÷9	36÷9
4÷4	24÷8	30÷10	3÷1	24÷8	36÷9	2÷1	3÷1	16÷4	9÷3	6÷2	40÷10	32÷8	4÷2	20÷5	9÷3	2÷2	30÷10	10÷10
9÷9	24÷8	24÷8	9÷3	18÷6	18÷6	15÷5	2÷1	2÷1	3÷3	8÷8	20÷10	9÷9	36÷9	15÷5	4÷1	7÷7	18÷9	56÷8
2÷1	18÷6	36÷9	15÷5	12÷4	16÷4	12÷4	28÷7	12÷6	24÷8	40÷10	18÷9	27÷9	16÷4	3÷1	16÷4	10÷10	32÷4	35÷5
9÷9	24÷8	28÷7	40÷10	24÷8	4÷1	9÷3	27÷9	21÷7	6÷3	4÷2	18÷6	12÷4	12÷3	24÷8	15÷5	20÷10	14÷2	40÷5
6÷6	6÷2	12÷4	12÷4	27÷9	20÷5	40÷10	20÷5	16÷4	9÷3	32÷8	3÷1	20÷5	28÷7	20÷5	16÷8	35÷7	24÷4	25÷5
10÷2	4÷2	40÷10	15÷5	20÷5	18÷6	20÷5	32÷8	32÷8	8÷2	27÷9	16÷4	16÷4	6÷2	2÷2	10÷2	24÷4	36÷6	48÷8
25÷5	54÷9	9÷9	36÷9	7÷7	8÷4	3÷1	21÷7	16÷4	8÷2	16÷8	9÷9	40÷10	6÷6	6÷1	30÷5	36÷6	50÷10	45÷9
6÷1	6÷1	20÷4	12÷6	10÷5	6÷6	4÷4	18÷9	1÷1	5÷5	2÷2	8÷4	18÷9	30÷5	45÷9	10÷2	50÷10	5÷1	20÷4
18÷3	25÷5	5÷1	9÷9	9÷9	10÷5	6÷3	18÷3	40÷8	14÷7	7÷7	12÷6	7÷7	25÷5	30÷6	5÷1	54÷9	60÷10	60÷10
60÷10	30÷6	54÷9	30÷5	35÷7	48÷8	6÷1	18÷3	60÷10	45÷9	20÷4	18÷3	12÷2	24÷4	12÷2	48÷8	45÷9	25÷5	48÷8

Key:

1,2	Black
3,4	Pink
5,6	Brown
7,8	Blue

\*Blank squares are white



# Does It Have a Life Cycle?

How do you decide if an organism goes through a life cycle? Put an X next to the organisms that have a life cycle.



- |                                      |                                    |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> frog        | <input type="checkbox"/> cow       | <input type="checkbox"/> daisy      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> butterfly   | <input type="checkbox"/> mushroom  | <input type="checkbox"/> chicken    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grasshopper | <input type="checkbox"/> grass     | <input type="checkbox"/> maple tree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fern        | <input type="checkbox"/> earthworm | <input type="checkbox"/> human      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shark       | <input type="checkbox"/> snail     | <input type="checkbox"/> beetle     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> bean plant  | <input type="checkbox"/> mold      | <input type="checkbox"/> crab       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> snake       | <input type="checkbox"/> spider    | <input type="checkbox"/> moth       |

Explain your thinking. Describe the rule or reason you used to decide if an organism has a life cycle.

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