NTI DAY 8

Harrison County Schools

Name: _____

Grade: **3rd**

Teacher: _____

Complete within 2 weeks of returning to school.

NTI Day 8   Student Checklist: 3rd Grade

Complete NTI Day 8 Packet (Reading, Math and Special)

OR

Exact Path and Special

30 minutes Reading

Date/Time:_____ Signature:_____

30 minutes Math

Date/Time:_____ Signature:_____

Complete Music assignment

Directions for EXACT PATH are:
  1. Go to Harrison County Homepage
  2. Click on your school
  3. Find Exact Path
  4. Type in HCBOE2 for account login
  5. Type student name and password

Use the Reading Guide to help you understand the passage.

Chinese New Year

Many Americans celebrate New Year's Day on January 1. In China, and in Chinese communities throughout the world, however, the Chinese New Year is a fifteen-day festival. This festival occurs in January or February, and during this time, both children and adults can enjoy food, games, and even parades.

The Chinese New Year began with a legend. Long ago, a monster would come on the first day of every New Year and attack the villages of China. In order to get rid of the monster, the villagers would have to make loud noises and use bright lights and the color red.

These traditions continue today but in a different way. Fireworks are often lit during the celebration. Red decorations are used, and many people wear red-colored clothing. Children are given red envelopes containing money as a way to help bring luck and prosperity.

The celebration comes to an end with the Lantern Festival. During this festival, people carry lanterns during a nighttime parade. The parade includes floats, dancing, and dragons! The dragon is considered a symbol of good fortune in the Chinese culture.

A girl receives a red envelope for Chinese New Year.

Answer the following questions.

1. What information from the first paragraph is shown in the photograph?

   A. New Year's Day is on January 1.

   B. Both children and adults celebrate Chinese New Year.

   C. Chinese New Year is a fifteen-day festival.

   D. Chinese New Year occurs in January or February.

2. Which could be added to BEST show more information from paragraph 2?

   A. a map of China

   B. a photograph of a dragon in the parade

   C. a drawing of the monster

   D. a diagram showing the steps in the Lantern Festival

3. According to the text, what does the envelope in the photo represent?

   A. prosperity and luck

   B. the victory over the monster

   C. a dragon

   D. Chinese culture

4. Based on what you read in the passage, what color clothing MIGHT the people in the photograph be wearing?

   A. blue

   B. green

   C. yellow

   D. red

Short Answer:
What is the purpose of the photo and caption in this passage? Use text evidence in your response.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Kentucky Short-Answer Question
General Scoring Guide

Score Point 2

You complete all components of the question and communicate ideas clearly.
You demonstrate an understanding of the concepts and/or processes.
You provide a correct answer using an accurate explanation as support.

Score Point 1

You provide a partially correct answer to the question and/or address only a portion of the question.
You demonstrate a partial understanding of the concepts and/or processes.

Score Point 0
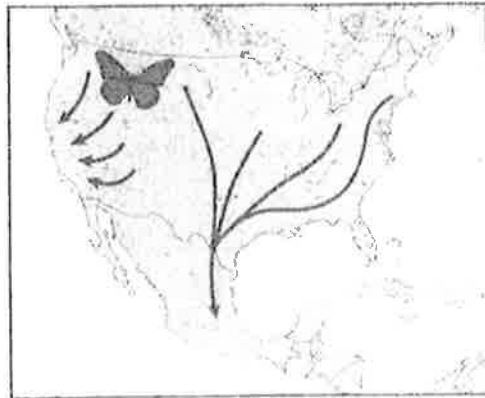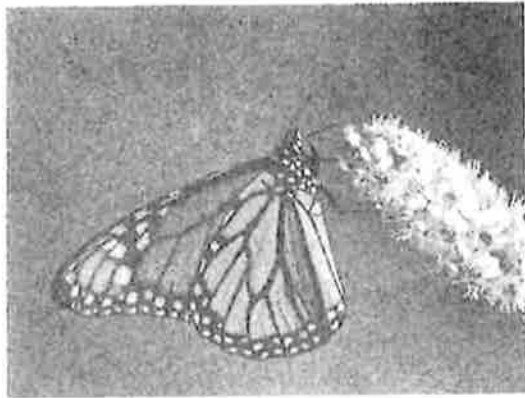
Your answer is totally incorrect or irrelevant.

Blank

You did not give any answer at all.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Monarch Butterflies

Did you ever wonder what would happen if your body became too big for your skin? Don't worry, you can't grow out of your skin, but a caterpillar can. If you were a caterpillar with green-and-white stripes, growing out of your skin would signal that you were about to stop crawling and start flying. You would soon change to a beautiful monarch butterfly! Monarchs are popular because of their bright colors. Their wings are orange with black-and-white spots on the edges. The bright colors let their enemies know monarchs are poisonous.

The Life Cycle Begins

A monarch begins life as an egg. This is stage one of its life cycle. In North America, a monarch mother flies south to mate. Afterward, she returns north. As she flies, she lays eggs on the leaves of a milkweed plant. A mother can lay hundreds of eggs in one day.

After just a few days, the egg stage is over. It ends when a tiny caterpillar eats its way out of its egg. It eats a hole just big enough to squeeze through and stage two begins. Milkweed is important because this is what the caterpillar will spend its days eating. In fact, the caterpillar eats milkweed all day long! Milkweed is poisonous to many other animals. The poison that a caterpillar eats stays inside its body. As the caterpillar eats, it begins to grow. But its skin stays the same size. In about two weeks it is fully grown. It begins to push, tug, and wiggle its way out of its skin.

From a Plant to the Sky

With its skin gone, the caterpillar attaches itself to a stem or a leaf. As it hangs upside down, it begins stage three of its life cycle. A hard, green shell called a chrysalis forms around the caterpillar. This shell protects the caterpillar as it changes to a butterfly.

After about two weeks, this change is complete. The monarch moves inside the shell until it cracks the shell open. Then it climbs out and rests. When its wings dry, the monarch will learn to fly.

On the Move

The monarch is ready to fly south. It cannot withstand the cold weather up north. The monarch may fly three thousand miles on its southern journey, traveling between fifty and one hundred miles each day. At this rate, it can take up to two months for the monarch to reach its winter home. Monarchs living in the western United States migrate to California. Monarchs in the east fly to a central spot in Texas. From there, they continue on to Mexico. When the weather warms up in March, the monarchs head north. And the life cycle continues on.

5. Why did the author choose to include a map with this passage?

A. to show the size of a monarch

B. to show where monarchs fly south

C. to show the markings on a monarch

D. to show where monarchs live

6. According to the text, what do the arrows on the map represent?

A. the migration paths of the monarchs

B. where the monarchs mate

C. how fast the monarchs fly

D. the borders of countries where monarchs live

7. How does the map help you understand that monarchs travel from many places?

A. Some of the arrows join up in Texas.

B. The arrows only cover the United States and Mexico.

C. Some of the arrows point to California.

D. The arrows have different start points.

8. What information could the author add to the map to make its purpose more clear?

A. time zones

B. a map scale

C. a title

D. a compass rose

9. Which part of the monarch butterfly's life cycle is best shown in the photograph?

A. a monarch butterfly resting on a flower during its migration south

B. a monarch caterpillar feeding off of milkweed

C. a mother laying hundreds of eggs on a milkweed plant

D. a monarch caterpillar attaching itself to a stem or leaf

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Easy as Pie

Julie usually dropped off to sleep minutes after her head sank into the pillow. Tonight, sleep was playing a game of "catch me if you can." She rolled onto her back and stared at the ceiling.

The ticking clock seemed to be saying *I know, I know*. It made Julie feel heavy with guilt about what she'd done.

She reached for her favorite doll, Rebecca, and hugged her. "At least you're not pointing any fingers." She stroked Rebecca's hair and admired the doll's face in the moonlight. Suddenly, the doll seemed to be staring at her in disapproval. Julie blinked and rubbed her eyes. She had to stop imagining things. She let go of the doll and turned over again. Will I ever fall asleep tonight? She wondered.

Julie was just about to close her eyes when she saw a small figure moving on the floor near her bed. Her cat had come to sleep with her as usual. Julie sat up with a big smile.

"Come here, Snowball!" she said, holding out her arms. She always gave Snowball a big hug before he curled up into a ball and settled in for the night by her feet. Snowball jumped up onto the bed and licked Julie's face.

"That's a good kitty! I can always count on you to make me feel better," Julie said. She rubbed her face against the cat's fur.

Snowball purred, but instead of hearing "pur-r-r, pur-r-r," Julie heard him say, "I know, I know."

Julie pulled back her face and looked at Snowball. "I know you know, Snowball," she said sadly, a lump forming in her throat.

Julie threw back the covers and climbed out of bed and padded across the room. She stuck her head into the hall and saw a sliver of light underneath her mom's door. She took a deep breath and walked slowly down the hall. Julie paused before she raised her hand and knocked softly on the door.

"Julie? Come in," her mom said.

Julie entered the bedroom and sat on the edge of her mom's bed, staring at her hands.

"What's wrong? Cat got your tongue? Whatever it is, you can tell me, Julie," her mom said encouragingly. "I'm all ears."

Julie took a big breath and decided it was best to just get it over with. "I did something I shouldn't have done, Mom."

"OK. What did you do?"

"You know the pie you left out on the table this afternoon? The one you made for your book club?"

Her mom crossed her arms. "The pie that you said Snowball got into and ate half of?"

Julie bowed her head. "Yes," she replied.

"What about it?" her mom asked.

Julie looked up again. This time, she met her mother's gaze. "Snowball didn't eat the pie, Mom. I did. It looked so tasty, I couldn't resist. I totally pigged out. I'm really sorry, Mom."

Julie's mom nodded. "Thank you for telling me. I know it wasn't easy."

Julie sighed with relief.

"But you're still not off the hook," her mom continued. "You'll need to help me bake a new pie tomorrow."

10. The phrase, <u>dropped off to sleep,</u> means

A. fell asleep

B. fell down

C. felt tired

D. dropped something

11. What words could replace the idiom, <u>not pointing any fingers?</u>

A. not seeing

B. not helping

C. not bothering

D. not blaming

12. What word helps you to understand the idiom, <u>count on you.</u>

A. add

B. like

C. forget

D. trust

13. What words could replace the phrase, <u>pigged out</u>?

A. let the pig out

B. ate too much

C. went outside

D. told a lie

Lesson 6: Literal and Nonliteral Language

14. Which idiom from the passage means to quickly do something unpleasant?

A. heavy with guilt

B. couldn't resist

C. get it over with

D. off the hook

Name _____

Day 8

A	7 ×4	4 ×6	3 ×1	9 ×5	1 ×4	8 ×4	2 ×3	6 ×8	0 ×6	5 ×5
B	8 ×1	4 ×0	0 ×3	4 ×3	3 ×5	6 ×3	7 ×3	1 ×0	8 ×9	2 ×7
C	5 ×4	2 ×0	8 ×7	0 ×0	5 ×1	4 ×7	1 ×6	9 ×1	3 ×8	6 ×0
D	7 ×1	4 ×9	2 ×4	6 ×7	9 ×0	0 ×7	5 ×9	7 ×6	1 ×3	3 ×4
E	0 ×9	8 ×5	3 ×2	5 ×6	1 ×1	9 ×4	5 ×0	2 ×2	6 ×2	4 ×5
F	7 ×7	3 ×9	1 ×5	8 ×0	6 ×6	4 ×1	2 ×6	8 ×3	0 ×2	5 ×2
G	9 ×3	1 ×9	7 ×0	4 ×4	0 ×5	5 ×8	9 ×9	2 ×1	8 ×8	3 ×0
H	2 ×8	6 ×1	6 ×9	1 ×7	7 ×5	4 ×8	0 ×1	9 ×8	3 ×7	7 ×9
I	5 ×7	0 ×8	6 ×4	3 ×3	5 ×3	2 ×9	8 ×6	7 ×2	1 ×2	9 ×7
J	8 ×2	3 ×6	0 ×4	7 ×8	2 ×5	9 ×2	1 ×8	9 ×6	4 ×2	6 ×5

10

Lesson Practice | Part 1

Choose the correct answer.

1. Nick has 48 DVDs in his collection. He keeps 6 DVDs on each shelf in a cabinet. How many shelves does Nick use for his DVDs?

   ○ **A.** 42
   ○ **B.** 8
   ○ **C.** 7
   ○ **D.** 6

2. Three friends share 30 marbles. Each friend gets the same number of marbles. How many marbles does each friend get?

   ○ **A.** 3
   ○ **B.** 4
   ○ **C.** 10
   ○ **D.** 27

3. Mrs. Martinez gave her 5 children $25 to share equally. How much money did each child receive?

   ○ **A.** $4
   ○ **B.** $5
   ○ **C.** $6
   ○ **D.** $20

4. Emma had 18 extra comic books to share. She divided them equally among 3 friends. How many comic books did each friend get?

   ○ **A.** 3
   ○ **B.** 6
   ○ **C.** 9
   ○ **D.** 15

5. Brenna has 16 flowers. She puts the same number of flowers into 4 bouquets. How many flowers are in each bouquet?

   ○ **A.** 4
   ○ **B.** 12
   ○ **C.** 32
   ○ **D.** 64

6. A bag of apples costs $6 and that is 3 times as much as a box of blueberries. How much does a box of blueberries cost?

   ○ **A.** $18
   ○ **B.** $12
   ○ **C.** $3
   ○ **D.** $2

7. There are 32 students who signed up for a clean-up project. They formed teams of 8 students each. How many teams did they form?

   ○ **A.** 4

   ○ **B.** 6

   ○ **C.** 24

   ○ **D.** 40

8. Will's toy train is 9 inches long. Lane's toy train is 36 inches long. How many times longer is Lane's train than Will's train?

   ○ **A.** 27

   ○ **B.** 18

   ○ **C.** 9

   ○ **D.** 4

SHORT ANSWER

Lilly baked 40 cookies. She shared her cookies equally among 4 friends. How many cookies did each friend receive?

A. Draw a model of the problem.

B. Write a division sentence for the problem. Use □ for the quotient.

_____ ÷ _____ = □

C. How many cookies did each friend receive?

_____

Lesson Practice | Part 2

Choose the correct answer.

9. Jason spent $15 to buy 3 books. Each book cost the same. How much money did each book cost?

   ○ **A.** $4

   ○ **B.** $5

   ○ **C.** $6

   ○ **D.** $7

10. Terrance baked 12 muffins. He kept 3 for himself. He gave each of his 3 best friends the same number of muffins. How many muffins did each friend receive?

   ○ **A.** 9

   ○ **B.** 7

   ○ **C.** 6

   ○ **D.** 3

11. Lily wrote 16 pages in her journal on Saturday. That was twice as many pages as she wrote in her journal on Friday. How many pages did Lily write in her journal on Friday?

   ○ **A.** 2

   ○ **B.** 8

   ○ **C.** 14

   ○ **D.** 18

12. The Tornadoes scored 28 points in its last football game. The team scored the same number of points in all 4 quarters. How many points did the team score in each quarter?

   ○ **A.** 9

   ○ **B.** 8

   ○ **C.** 7

   ○ **D.** 6

13. Mr. Lee had 36 water bottles. He kept 12 in a refrigerator and put the rest in 3 coolers. Each cooler has the same number of water bottles. How many water bottles are in each cooler?

   ○ **A.** 8

   ○ **B.** 16

   ○ **C.** 21

   ○ **D.** 27

14. Each carton contains 18 eggs. Each row in the carton can hold 9 eggs. How many rows are there in 6 cartons?

   ○ **A.** 3

   ○ **B.** 8

   ○ **C.** 12

   ○ **D.** 15

15. It costs $30 to rent a bicycle for 3 hours. What is the cost for each hour?

○ **A.** $10   ○ **C.** $8
○ **B.** $9   ○ **D.** $7

16. There are 19 students in a class. Four of the students are absent today. The rest of the students are split into teams of 5. How many teams are there?

○ **A.** 3   ○ **C.** 10
○ **B.** 5   ○ **D.** 20

17. Mr. Silver bought 72 feet of fencing. Each piece of fence is 8 feet long and costs $50. How much money did Mr. Silver spend on the fencing?

○ **A.** $300   ○ **C.** $400
○ **B.** $350   ○ **D.** $450

18. Maura and her two friends have a total of 18 cards. How many cards does each person have?

○ **A.** 9   ○ **C.** 7
○ **B.** 8   ○ **D.** 6

SHORT ANSWER

Tim and Neil each have 12 model cars. Both have an equal number of model cars on each of their shelves. Tim has 4 shelves and Neil has 3 shelves.

A. Without dividing who has the greater number of model cars on each shelf? Explain your answer.

_____

_____

_____

B. If Neil loses a shelf, how many more model cars will he have to put on each shelf? Explain your answer.

_____

_____

_____

ACTIVITY MASTER 12

A Word Puzzle

Find these music words in the puzzle.
Draw a ring around each word.

fast	low	sing	speak
high	rhythm	slow	steady beat
loud	shout	soft	whisper

```
s  i  n  g  i  r  o  q  q  w  f  a  s  t  f
h  h  m  o  e  s  l  y  q  f  m  s  x  r  i
e  f  h  i  z  w  s  o  f  t  k  y  i  s  v
l  o  u  d  a  y  b  j  m  c  c  p  p  u  u
o  u  b  i  l  o  w  g  e  a  j  b  u  d  i
h  i  g  h  u  i  m  n  n  y  c  r  j  b  d
r  e  p  x  a  c  l  k  k  j  h  u  i  z  y
s  p  e  a  k  p  w  h  i  s  p  e  r  i  z
w  t  q  y  s  l  o  w  n  j  h  g  g  f  m
t  s  h  o  u  t  v  o  g  i  w  h  m  u  y
r  h  y  t  h  m  y  t  t  g  u  f  r  u  e
s  t  e  a  d  y  b  e  a  t  d  g  s  u  u
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