



# Beale Elementary 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

## NTI Day/Snow & Go Packet

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**Due Date:** Individually completed student packets are due for grading on the first day students return from the inclement weather day. Packets submitted late for grading will be subject to regular classroom policies.

**School Phone:** 304-675-1260 \* **School Website:** <http://beale.maso.k12.wv.us>



## Cheetahs Are Fast Cats

Cheetahs are fast cats. They can outrun any other land animal on Earth. They can go from standing still to running 45 miles per hour in just 2.5 seconds. And they can keep up this pace for more than three miles! Their top speed is 70 miles per hour. But they can only go that fast for 300 yards. Cheetahs have a flexible spine that acts as a spring for the back legs. This gives the big cat extra distance between each step. While running, just one foot touches the ground at a time.

The name cheetah means “spotted one.” Cheetahs have spots over nearly their whole bodies. Just their white necks and bellies have none. Not only are these big cats beautiful, they will not attack a human. Royalty in ancient cultures often kept them as pets. Paintings show them living with people 5,000 years ago. Although they are easy to tame, today it is against the law to keep one as a pet.

Cheetahs live on grassy plains. They like to lie on tree branches and watch for prey. They do this in the early morning and late afternoon. They hunt rabbits or small antelope.

Each female gives birth to two to eight cubs. But nine out of every 10 cubs die by the age of three months. Lions and hyenas eat them. So, while they are babies, their mother moves them to a new hiding spot each day. By the time they are five months old, the cubs can outrun predators. Babies stay with their mothers for up to two years before finding their own territory.

At one point long ago, nearly all cheetahs died out. Just a few were left to breed. As a result, all cheetahs have similar genes. Now these big cats are dying out again. In 1900 there were 100,000 in Africa and India. Today there are less than 13,000 in Africa. None live in India. Why? People have built homes and farms. This has cut down on the cheetah’s hunting grounds. And even though people want to breed them, it hasn’t worked well. Cheetahs in zoos rarely breed. Most often if a zoo has a cheetah, it came from the wild.



# Cheetahs Are Fast Cats

1. For a short distance a cheetah can run
  - a. 45 miles per hour.
  - b. 70 miles per hour.
  - c. 300 miles per hour.
2. Cheetahs hunt
  - a. in the afternoon.
  - b. just after sunset.
  - c. after it gets completely dark.
3. Since female cheetahs have multiple cubs, why are there so few adult cheetahs?
  - a. People steal cheetah babies from the wild to raise as pets.
  - b. The mother cheetah will only take care of two cubs no matter how many she has.
  - c. Hyenas and lions eat most of the cheetah babies.
4. Cheetahs are not dangerous to humans. True or False? Explain.

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5. Cheetahs used to live on two continents. What are their names? On which continent do they still live?

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6. Is it good that a law now prevents cheetahs from being pets? Why or why not?

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Day 1

# Escape!

How will Lizzie get out of the maze?

Multiply.

Start in the center.

Keep drawing lines to larger products until the path leads out of the maze.

Multiplication problems in the maze:

- Top row:  $4 \times 9 =$ ,  $3 \times 9 =$
- Second row:  $4 \times 1$ ,  $0 \times 6$ ,  $5 \times 1 =$ ,  $5 \times 7 =$ ,  $8 \times 5$ ,  $5 \times 9$
- Third row:  $1 \times 6 =$ ,  $6 \times 7 =$
- Fourth row:  $7 \times 3 =$ ,  $5 \times 6$ ,  $6 \times 4$
- Fifth row:  $5 \times 2 =$ ,  $2 \times 4$ ,  $4 \times 7$ ,  $6 \times 8$
- Sixth row:  $4 \times 3 =$ ,  $3 \times 2 =$ ,  $8 \times 3$
- Seventh row:  $3 \times 5$ ,  $0 \times 3 =$ ,  $5 \times 5$
- Eighth row:  $6 \times 2$ ,  $4 \times 4$ ,  $5 \times 4 =$ ,  $3 \times 7 =$
- Ninth row:  $5 \times 3 =$ ,  $3 \times 4 =$ ,  $6 \times 3$ ,  $4 \times 5 =$ ,  $6 \times 4 =$ ,  $4 \times 6$
- Tenth row:  $3 \times 6 =$

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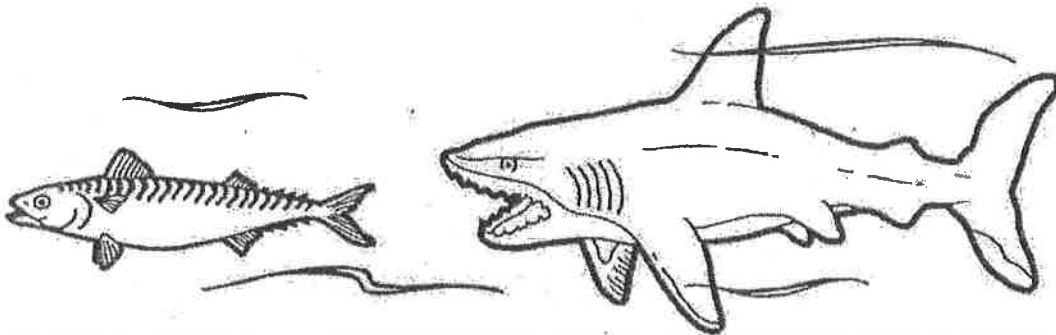
## Sharks: Mighty Hunters of the Sea

Sharks are great hunters. Two-thirds of their brain is devoted to smell. And they have a nerve that runs from their head to their tails. It helps them to follow other animals' electrical vibrations. Luckily sharks do not have big appetites. They can go a month between meals.

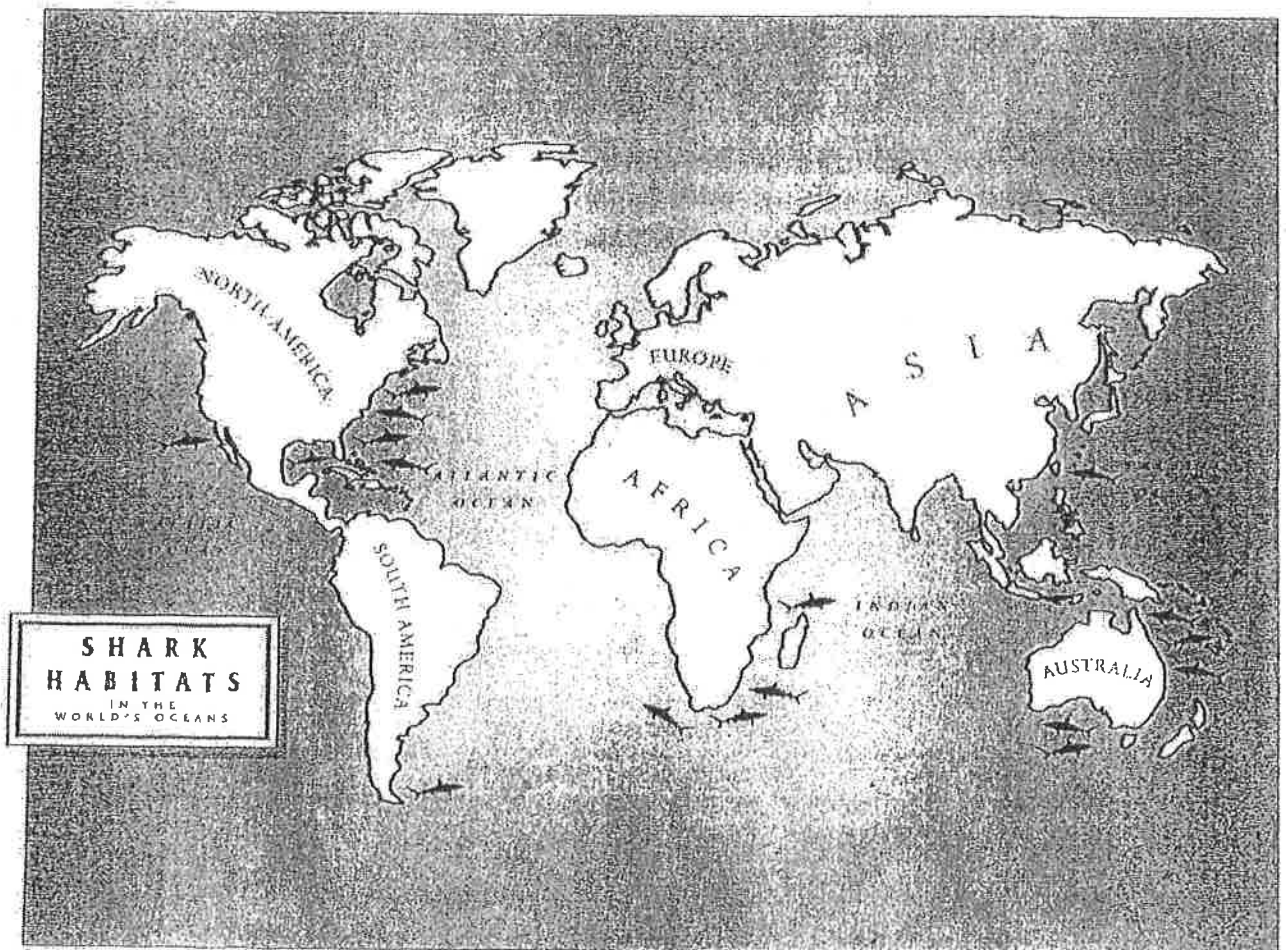
Sharks are a kind of fish. Many people don't know that. They think that sharks are mammals. This is because they give birth to live young. Only one pup is born to a sand tiger shark. Why? The first pup that hatches in its mother's womb eats all of the others!

Do you know that sharks swim even while sound asleep? They have to. If they stop swimming, they will sink to the bottom of the sea. A shark with one small and one tall dorsal fin on its back can swim faster than a shark with two dorsal fins of the same size. If you rub a shark's skin from head to tail, it feels smooth. This helps it to glide through the water. But if you rub a shark's skin from tail to head, it feels like sandpaper!

There are 400 kinds of sharks. But don't worry. Only 24 of those are a danger to humans. In fact, each year more people die from bee stings than shark bites.



# Sharks: Mighty Hunters of the Sea





# Sharks: Mighty Hunters of the Sea

1. What is it about sharks that makes them such good hunters?
  - a. They can smell prey and sense its vibrations.
  - b. They can hunt even while sleeping.
  - c. They give birth to live young.
2. What happens to a shark that stops swimming?
  - a. It flips over.
  - b. It floats.
  - c. It sinks.
3. Why is it a good thing that sharks only eat about once a month?
  - a. Otherwise they could not find enough prey to survive.
  - b. Otherwise they would kill too many other animals.
  - c. Otherwise they would not be able to swim very fast.
4. More people die from bee stings than shark bites. True or False? Tell why.

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5. Look at the map. Which continent does not have sharks along its coast? If a boy is afraid of sharks, would he rather live on the coast of Asia or Australia?

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6. Some types of sharks are in danger of dying out. Should we do things to stop that from happening? Why or why not?

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# To the Rescue!

Multiply.

Color each matching product on the grid to make a path from the mop to the spill.

A.  $7 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

B.  $4 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

C.  $5 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

D.  $12 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

E.  $2 \times 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

F.  $7 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

G.  $9 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

H.  $3 \times 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

I.  $11 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

J.  $5 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

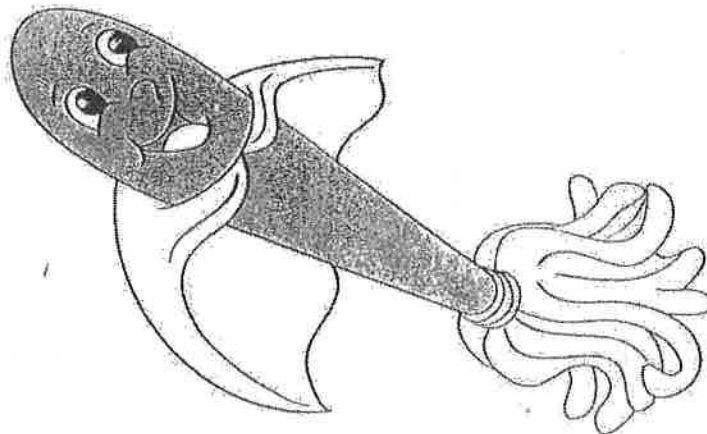
K.  $6 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

L.  $10 \times 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

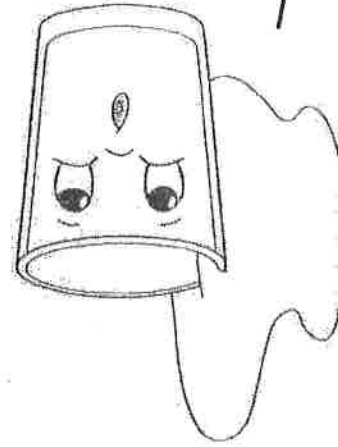
M.  $2 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

N.  $8 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

O.  $12 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



25	32	12	40	84	14	28
54	120	22	16	70	5	49
4	20	72	39	56	44	110
60	42	45	100	35	81	18
8	64	9	25	96	73	36



Day 2



# The Amazon Rain Forest

A forest has lots of trees. They grow close together. One type is a tropical rain forest. It is warm and wet all the time. It rains each day! Such forests grow near the equator.

In a rain forest the tops of the trees form a roof. It is called a canopy. Colorful birds and monkeys live there. Plants do, too. Most of them never touch the ground. How? The birds and monkeys find food in the treetops. Some plants grow on the trees. They have roots that hang in the air. They absorb water from the air. They get nutrients from mold and leaves on the tree branches.

Earth's largest tropical rain forest is in South America. It is the Amazon Rain Forest. More than half of the world's different animals and plants live in it! It has three layers. Below the canopy is the understory. Snakes, sloths, and more monkeys live there. Jaguars and turtles live on the forest floor. Banana, cacao, and pineapple trees grow there. Many of its plants give us medicines.

The Amazon Rain Forest is important in another way, too. It is like a giant sponge for carbon dioxide. By taking this gas from the air, Earth stays cooler. If Earth gets too hot, there are bad storms.

The Amazon River winds through this forest. It is big. More than 200 other rivers flow into it. And over 2,000 kinds of fish swim in it.





# The Amazon Rain Forest

## Foods from the Amazon Rain Forest

Kind of Food or Spice	Where it Grows
avocado	understory tree
banana	understory tree
Brazil nut	canopy tree
cacao (used in chocolate)	understory tree
cloves (spice)	understory tree
lemon	understory tree
lime	understory tree
palm oil	understory tree
passion fruit	just below canopy (vine that grows on trees)
vanilla (flavoring)	just below canopy (vine that grows on trees)

chart adapted from: Knapp, Dr. Brian. *What Do We Know About Rainforests?* New York: Peter Bedrick Books, 1992.

Day 3

# The Amazon Rain Forest

1. Which animal would not be found in the Amazon Rain Forest?  
a. kangaroo                      b. jaguar                      c. monkey
2. All of Earth's rain forests grow  
a. in South America.              b. near the equator.              c. in dry places.
3. Cacao beans are used in making  
a. chocolate.                      b. cloves.                      c. peanut butter.
4. Bananas, lemons, and limes are tropical fruits. True or False? Tell why.

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5. Look at the chart. What is the only canopy tree listed? Where do most of the trees from which we get food grow?

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6. Do you like eating chocolate? Why or why not?

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# Car Troubles

What will really help Benny Bug get into his car?

Multiply.

Connect the products from least to greatest.

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$1 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$4 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

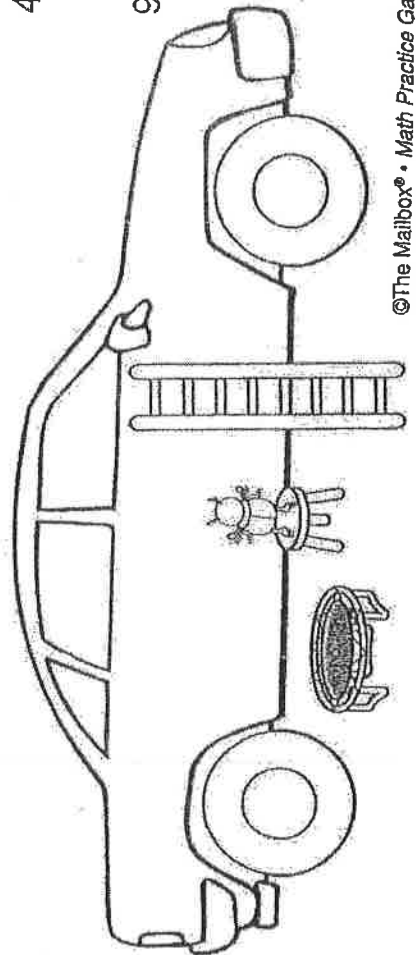
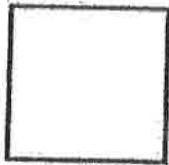
$$4 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

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

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

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

$$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$



Day 3

Day 4

Did You Know?

# Recycling

Have you ever thought about the fact that most of what you own will one day be thrown out? Think about your clothes, the TV, and the stove. They will tear or break down. Or you may just want to get new, better things. But where do things go when you throw them out?

The bad news is that most of it goes to a landfill. A landfill is a big hole in the ground. It may have a concrete or plastic liner. This liner keeps chemicals from seeping into the groundwater around the landfill. Trash trucks filled with all the things that people throw out go to the landfill. They dump their loads into the hole. Bulldozers cover everything with soil. But there is a better way. And since we are running out of landfill space, more people are doing it.

The better way is recycling. Recycling lets things be used again. Give away an old TV or stove. They can be fixed so that someone else can use them. Clothes can be sent to people who need them. Most glass, paper, plastic, and metal is recyclable. When people recycle these things, it helps the environment. It saves space in landfills. (Paper takes up more space in landfills than any other thing!) And instead of wasting these materials, they get used again.

Some people have recycle bins. They put their paper, metal, glass, and plastic into the bin. A special truck takes these things to a processing center. Other people must drive to a recycling center and drop off their things.

What happens at the recycling center? Paper is shredded and then mixed with water and wood pulp to make new paper. Glass, metal, and plastics are melted down. Then they are poured into molds to form new things. Glass jars are melted down and become new glass jars. Recycling lets things be used over and over.

Have you ever heard of a car crusher? First the tires and windows are removed from an old car. Then it enters the crusher. Powerful jaws smash the car. It comes out a small, flattened rectangle. Then it is loaded onto a train car. It goes to a place where the steel is melted down and used to make new cars.



This symbol means a thing can be recycled.










This symbol means a thing is made from recycled things.

Did You Know?



# Recycling

Plastic Item	Marked	Can Be Made Into
Soda bottles, food product packaging, oven-ready meal trays, and vitamin bottles	 <b>PETE</b>	Soda bottles, paint brushes, carpeting, microfleece for clothing and blankets; fiber filling for sleeping bags, comforters, coats, and vests
Milk, juice, and water jugs, shampoo, detergent, and other cleaning fluid bottles	 <b>HDPE</b>	Milk, juice, and water jugs, drainage pipes, trash cans, and the fibers used in bullet-proof vests
Clear food wrap, cooking oil bottles, molded plastic lawn chairs	 <b>PVC</b>	Recyclable plastics marked 3–7 are mixed together and used to make big plastic items such as picnic tables, sand boxes, plumbing pipes, fencing, park benches, playground equipment, plastic lumber, lawn chairs, storage bins, etc.
Rings for 6-packs, coffee can lids, grocery store bags, and trash can liners	 <b>LDPE</b>	
Margarine and whipped topping tubs, yogurt cups, snap-on lids, and microwaveable meal trays	 <b>PP</b>	
Styrofoam meat trays, egg cartons, and cups, insulation, plastic forks, spoons, and knives, and packing "peanuts"	 <b>PS</b>	
Squeeze bottles for jellies, sauces, and syrups, and various other plastics	 <b>Other</b>	

# Recycling

1. What happens to glass jars that you throw out instead of recycle?
  - a. People dig through the trash, find them, and send them to a recycling center.
  - b. They take up space in a landfill.
  - c. They slowly rot and turn back into soil.
2. A car crusher is used as the first step in recycling a car's
  - a. windows and windshield.
  - b. tires.
  - c. metal.
3. What is the most important reason to recycle paper?
  - a. It saves trees from being cut down.
  - b. It will keep us from running out of paper.
  - c. It keeps the cost of paper low.
4. Plastics marked "3" and "4" can be recycled to make fabrics. True or False? Explain.

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5. Name three kinds of plastic items that are labeled "6."

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6. If you could only recycle one: glass, metal, paper, or plastic, which would be the most important one? Why?

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# Making a Splash

Subtract.  
Use the differences to solve the puzzle.

## Across

A. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ -409 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

C. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 919 \\ -335 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 851 \\ -549 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

F. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 516 \\ -165 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

H. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ -192 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 857 \\ -382 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

K. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ -393 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

L. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 518 \\ -281 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## Down

B. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 924 \\ -281 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

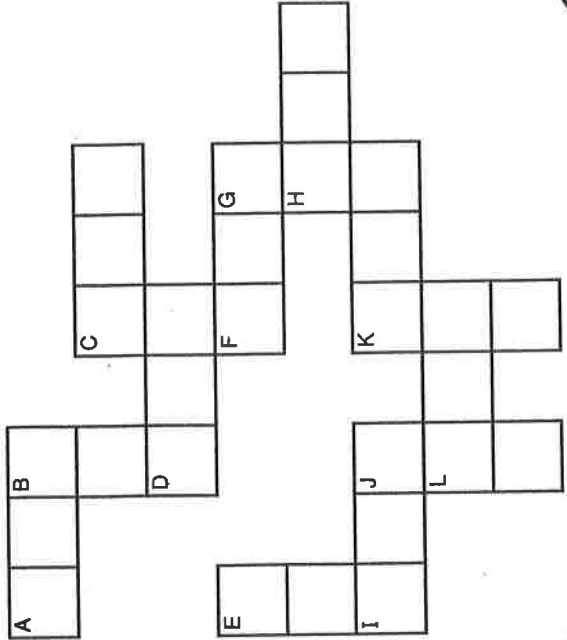
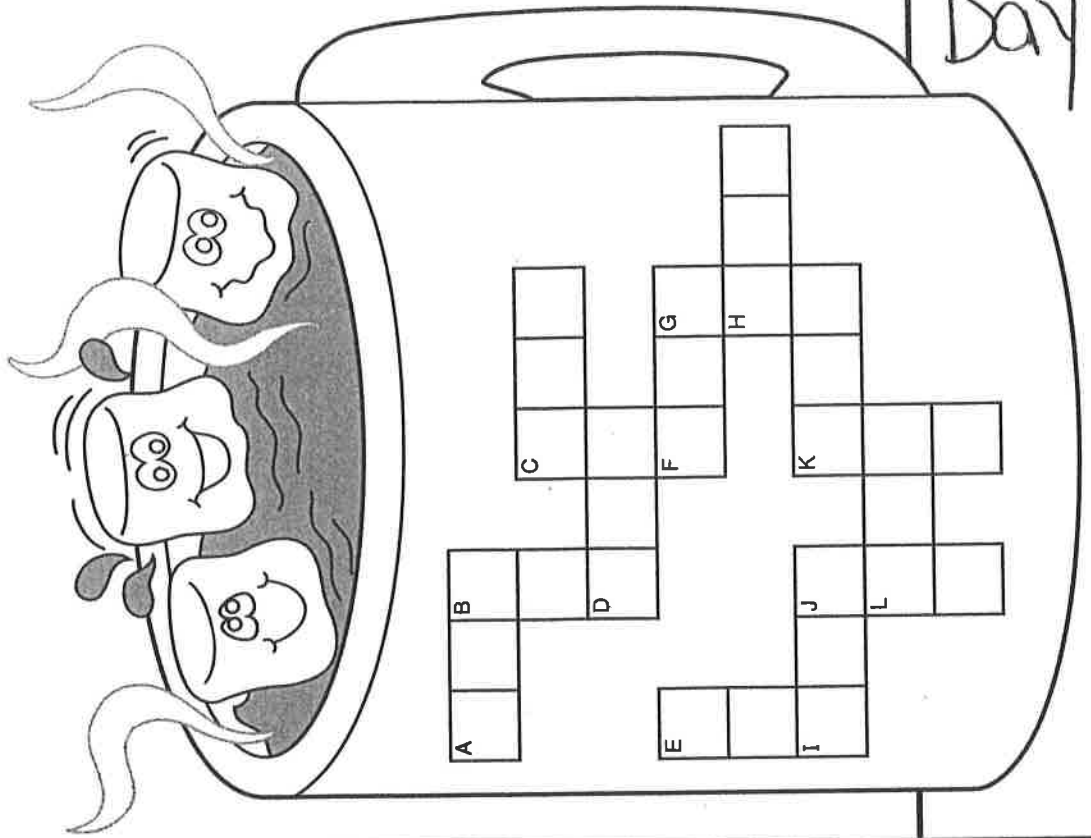
C. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 662 \\ -139 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

E. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 728 \\ -254 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

G. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ -128 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

J. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ -126 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

K. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 892 \\ -517 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



# Sea Turtles

Turtles have lived on Earth for more than 185 million years. They have changed little in all that time. All turtles can see, feel, and smell. Sea turtles are some of the biggest ones. They live in warm oceans worldwide.

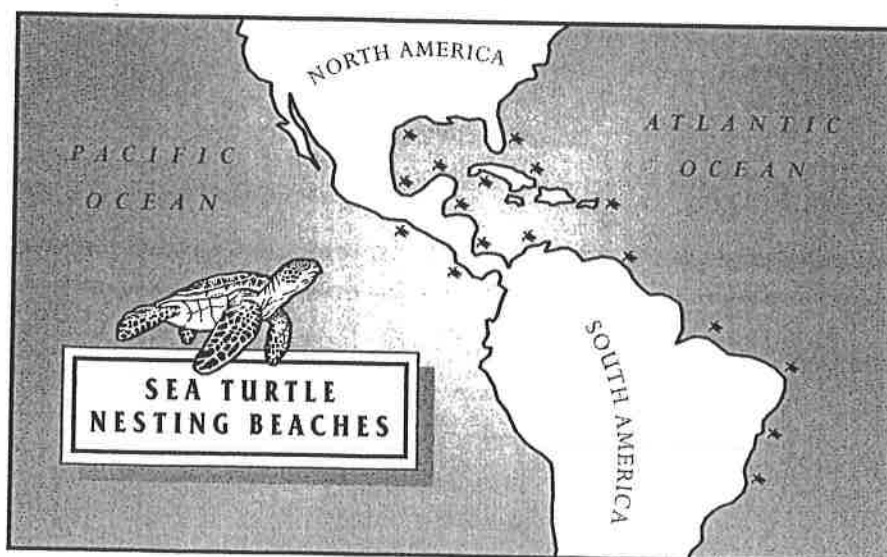
Hard scales cover sea turtles' heads. They have no teeth. But they have powerful jaws to grab and tear food. Sea turtles do not have feet. They have flippers.

Bony plates form a turtle's shell. It is part of the skeleton. Sea turtles cannot pull their heads and legs into their shells. They are too big. They must rely on speed to get away from danger. They move their flippers like a bird flaps its wings. Sea turtles swim faster than all other turtles. Some can go 20 miles per hour for a short time! But on land, sea turtles move slowly. So males never leave the water. Females only do so to lay eggs.

Females may swim thousands of miles to reach a breeding beach. Then a female digs a hole in the beach. She uses her back feet. She lays up to 200 eggs in the hole. She covers them with sand. Then she returns to the water.

The sun warms the eggs. They hatch. The tiny turtles must drag themselves across the beach to the water. It is the most dangerous time of their lives. Many animals eat newborn turtles. Only one of every three baby turtles reaches the sea.

Now shrimp nets are a big threat to sea turtles. Each year around the world 155,000 sea turtles drown in these nets.



# Sea Turtles

This sign appears on beaches in Florida.



\* violators: people who disobey

# Sea Turtles

1. Where do sea turtles live?
  - a. in fresh water lakes
  - b. in cold sea water
  - c. in warm sea water
2. For a short while a sea turtle can swim at a speed of
  - a. 2 miles per hour.
  - b. 20 miles per hour.
  - c. 200 miles per hour.
3. How are shrimp nets bad for sea turtles?
  - a. Sea turtles get caught in the nets and drown.
  - b. The nets block the nesting beaches so sea turtles can't reach them.
  - c. The nets are used to gather up baby sea turtles for food.
4. A sea turtle cannot pull its head or legs into its shell. True or False? Tell why.

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5. Look at the sign. What is the state of Florida doing to stop people from touching sea turtles' nests?

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6. Would you like to be on a beach when the sea turtles hatch and head for the sea? Why or why not?

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Day 5

# Down the Slope

How will Penny get down the hill?

Subtract.

Color the matching difference in the puzzle.

A.  $\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ - 251 \\ \hline \end{array}$

B.  $\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ - 145 \\ \hline \end{array}$

C.  $\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ - 347 \\ \hline \end{array}$

D.  $\begin{array}{r} 759 \\ - 262 \\ \hline \end{array}$

E.  $\begin{array}{r} 941 \\ - 263 \\ \hline \end{array}$

F.  $\begin{array}{r} 587 \\ - 149 \\ \hline \end{array}$

G.  $\begin{array}{r} 927 \\ - 573 \\ \hline \end{array}$

H.  $\begin{array}{r} 461 \\ - 222 \\ \hline \end{array}$

I.  $\begin{array}{r} 653 \\ - 270 \\ \hline \end{array}$

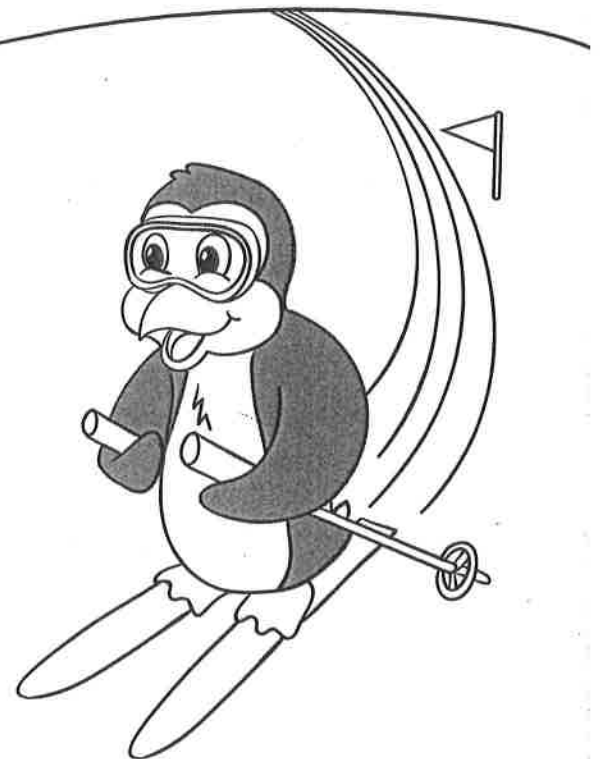
J.  $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ - 372 \\ \hline \end{array}$

K.  $\begin{array}{r} 714 \\ - 259 \\ \hline \end{array}$

L.  $\begin{array}{r} 877 \\ - 308 \\ \hline \end{array}$

M.  $\begin{array}{r} 835 \\ - 158 \\ \hline \end{array}$

N.  $\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ - 139 \\ \hline \end{array}$



623	438	174	346	497
470	283	516	715	645
135	455	167	354	569
723	113	524	420	678
299	378	677	383	239

**Finish**