

A decorative border of pencils surrounds the text. The top and bottom borders consist of alternating black and grey pencil segments pointing outwards. The left and right borders consist of alternating black and grey pencil segments pointing inwards.

3rd Grade

AMI Packet #5

NAME: _____

**Complete and
return this entire
packet to your
teacher.**

2023-2024

Name: _____

Read the story:
“Seattle’s Gum wall Problem”

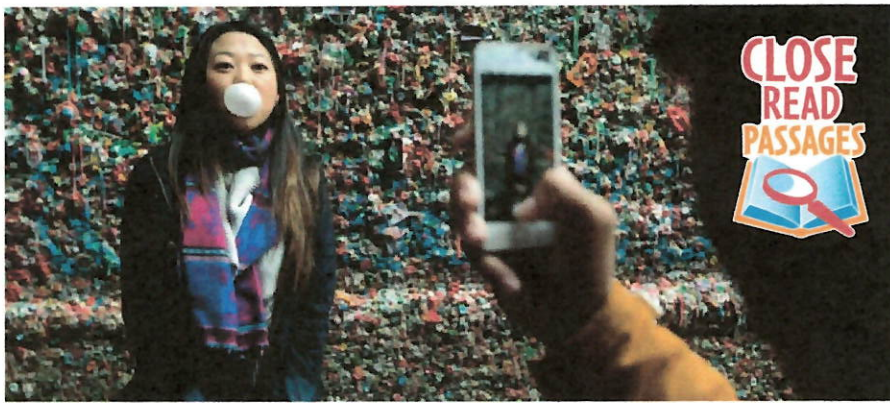
Answer the questions below using complete sentences.

What is the main idea of this passage?

Why was the wall cleaned in November 2015? What happened days after the wall was cleaned?

What is a landmark? Why is the gum wall considered a landmark?

Should this landmark be saved? Why or why not?



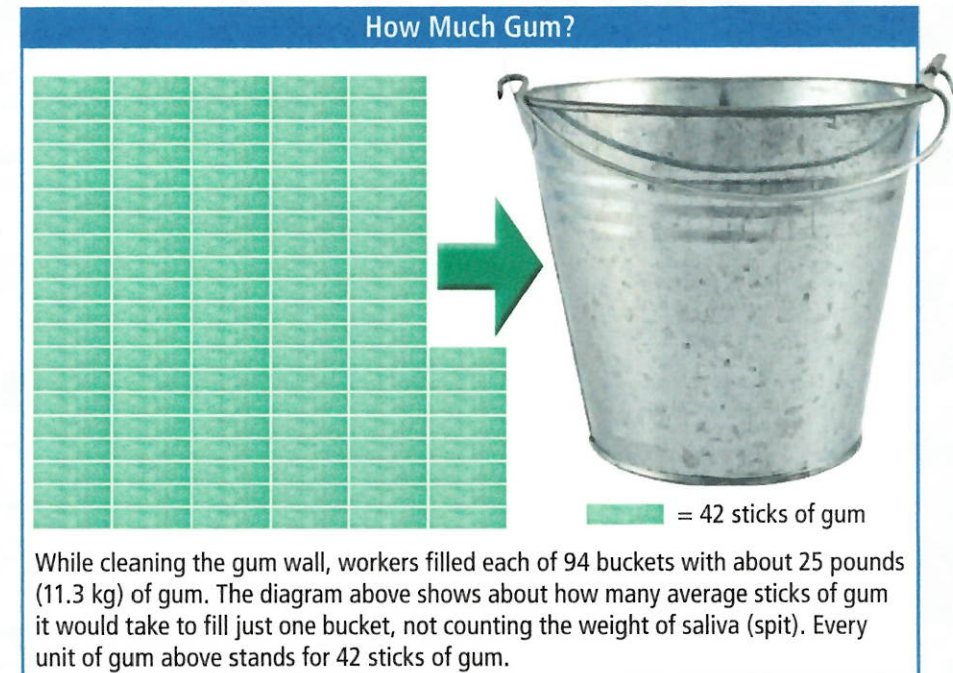
Before it was cleaned, parts of the wall were layered with up to 6 inches (15.2 cm) of gum (top). Cleaning the gum wall took 130 hours to complete (bottom).

Seattle's Gum Wall Problem

The city of Seattle, Washington, has a strange landmark—a brick wall covered with chewed gum. People started adding gum to the wall in 1993. Tourists from near and far came to see it when they visited the city. Some people even used the gum wall as a backdrop for wedding pictures.

However, other people thought the wall was unsanitary and worried that it attracted rats. An organization that works to protect buildings in the area said that the gum was damaging the brick underneath. In November 2015, the wall was cleaned, leaving it free of gum for the first time in years. Workers filled more than ninety buckets with 2,350 pounds (1,066 kg) of gum.

Within days, people started sticking their gum back on the wall. Despite the fact that the gum is harmful to the building, it looks as if this unusual landmark is here to stay.



Does our weather change with the seasons?

Below shows the average temperature, rainfall, snowfall, and amount of daylight per month for St. Louis, MO. Take a look at each graph and see if you notice any patterns in the weather data.



1. Take a look at the four graphs. What patterns in the data do you notice? Use the chart below to record your observations. Circle the best answer in the "Patterns" column for each graph.

Graph	Patterns (Circle the Pattern that best describes what is going on in the graph)
Temperature	A. It is the same temperature all year long. B. The year starts out cold and then gets warm and then gets cold again. C. The year starts out warm and then gets cold and then gets warm again.
Rainfall	A. The year starts with the least amount of rain and then it increases and then it goes up and down the rest of the year. B. The amount of rainfall is the same as you go throughout the year. C. The year starts out with the most rainfall and then it decreases as you go though the rest of the year.
Snowfall	Which months do we (or can we) usually have snow? A. May through October B. We do not get any snow during the year. C. January, February, March, April, November, December
Amount of Daylight	Which two months do we have the most sunlight? A. January and December B. May and August C. June and July

2. If you could describe the weather in June and July, how would you describe it using the graphs? Include the temperature (cold, hot, or in the middle), precipitation (rain or snow), and the amount of sunlight (less, middle amount, or a lot) in your answer. Put your response in the box below.

Temperature - Precipitation - Amount of Sunlight -
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3. What season do we have during June and July? Circle your answer below.

WINTER

SPRING

SUMMER

FALL

Name: _____

HISTORY



1. People from England came to America and settled in a new area they named Jamestown. Many of the men did not want to work because they wanted to hunt for gold. What problems did this create?

2. Fortunately for the settlers of Jamestown, the Native Americans known as Powhatans helped the settlers. They showed them how to plant and grow food as well as how to hunt. More settlers came to Jamestown. What do you think eventually happened to the Powhatans land?

3. Other settlers arrived in the colonies which were under the rule of the British King George III. Settlers were unhappy with many of the rules they had to follow. They could not meet in groups, British soldiers could eat and sleep in colonists' homes, and they had to pay taxes on items such as sugar, newspapers and tea. This eventually led to independence from Great Britain. What was this document called?

4. Declaring independence led to the American Revolution which the Americans eventually won. This led to a new country, the United States of America. Colonists fighting for independence were called Patriots and those loyal to King George III were called Tories. Why do you think that some colonists fought for independence and other colonists stayed loyal to the king?

5. How has cooking changed from the early settlers to today? Look at the pictures below to answer this question.

EARLY SETTLERS	MODERN COOKING
	

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

0

0

10

10

Name _____

AMI PACKET #5: Mystery Number

Play three rounds of Mystery Number.

Please have a grown up at home initial this page after playing.

Then, return this page to school.

Directions:

- Partner A:
 - Pick 3 cards and make a mystery three-digit number. Don't show your partner!
 - Give your partner a clue about your mystery number. You can use the sentences below to help you give clues, or make up your own.
- Partner B:
 - Guess your partner's mystery number.
- If Partner B guesses the mystery number, switch roles.
- If Partner B does not guess the mystery number, Partner A gives another clue. Go back and forth guessing the number and giving clues until Partner B guesses the mystery number.



Example clues:

- The mystery number has more than ____ hundreds.
- The mystery number has less than ____ ones.
- The mystery number is greater than ____.
- The mystery number is less than ____.
- The mystery number has more hundreds than ones.
- The mystery number has more ones than tens.