# 14 <br>  <br> 3rd Grade 

## AlNI Packet\#3

NAME:

Complete and return this entire packet to your teacher.

# 2023-2024 


 If I go to a new school, everyone will already
fit in? Do you want a social outcast for a child?
 it's just not an option for me, this whole leaving thing. I hope you will decide to stay, too, but if you really have to go, we can work something out. I'll live with Jessica's family, and maybe you can visit me on weekends.
Think about it.
Love, Allison



I have my reasons, and they're pretty good. After you read them over, you'll see that it's
better for our whole family if we stay here.

- It doesn't snow in the desert. What will we
do during the holidays-sled down dirt hills?
There are no lakes there, either. What will
we do during the summer-roll around in
the sand?
an,l uวnul mou smous llom ino uo trour aul

of it if we leave. If I started shrinking, we
would never know. Isn't my health important to you people?

Name:
Read the story:
"I'm Not Going"

Answer the questions below using complete sentences.
Who is this letter written to and why was it written?

> Which of the reasons that Allison lists for not wanting to move do you think are the most important? Why?

Why does Alison think the desert would not be a good place to live?

Do you think Alison will be able to persuade her parents? Why or why not?
$\qquad$

# How are the life cycles of living things the same and how are they different? 

All living things have a life cycle. Some have similar life cycles, but some have very different life cycles. Below shows a diagram of the life cycle of the eastern tiger swallowtail butterfly and the life cycle of a frog. The arrows will show the direction of how the stages progress. When it gets to the adult stage, it points to the beginning stage, the eggs, because the adults will lay eggs and start the process again. Study the two models and answer the questions below.


1. List TWO things that both life cycles have in common in the box below.
1) 
2) 
2. List TWO things that are different in the two life cycles in the box below.
1) 
2) 

Take a look at the life cycle of a chicken in the model.

3. Name TWO things that all three life cycles have in common in the box below.
1)
2)
4. Living things all have life cycles. Even though they may look very different, they all have some things in common. In the sentence below, fill in the blanks to the empty spaces.

All living things are $\qquad$ grow, and become $\qquad$ .

At the end of their life cycle, all living things $\qquad$ .

Name: $\qquad$

## ECONOMICS

1. People need money to buy things such as food. How do people earn money to buy things?
2. Some businesses depend on other communities for goods and services. If you own a grocery store you probably have to buy goods from other communities if they are not available in your community. Give an example of how a restaurant might need to buy goods or services from another community.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. The people who produce goods and services determine the price of those goods and services. For example, if I raise corn and sell it to the public, I determine the price of the corn. If I price the corn correctly (not too high and not too cheap) I will sell a lot and make a profit (money). What happens if I price my corn too high?
4. In order not to spend all of your money, you should have a budget. This is a plan for using money. If you have your allowance, how can you budget your money? Complete week 3 and 4 of your budget.

| Allowance <br> Amount | Week 1 <br> Allowance <br> $\$ 5.00$ | Week 2 <br> Allowance <br> $\$ 5.00$ | Week 3 <br> Allowance <br> $\$ 5.00$ | Week 4 <br> Allowance <br> $\$ 5.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| What I have <br> now |  | $\$ 9.00$ (adds the <br> $\$ 4.00$ from week <br> $1)$ |  |  |
| What did I <br> spend? | Spent $\$ 1.00$ <br> (candy) | Spent $\$ 5.00$ (gift) |  |  |
| What did I <br> spend? |  |  |  |  |
| What's left? | $\$ 4.00$ left | $\$ 4.00$ left |  |  |

5. If farmers sell some of their land and houses are built on the land, how does that affect farming?

## Name

## AMI PACKET \#3: Five in a Row. Multiplication and Division

- Partner A: Put a paperclip on two numbers in the grey rows. Cover the sum of those two numbers.
- Partner B: Move one of the paperclips, add the two numbers in the grey rows. Cover the sum of those two numbers.
- The first player to place five counters in a row wins.
- Play three times. On the third game, color in the spaces. Turn this recording sheet in at school.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 24 |
| 25 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 35 |
| 36 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 49 |
| 54 | 56 | 63 | 64 | 72 | 81 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |  |

