# The Invention of the Telephone

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. He was a teacher of the deaf in Boston. At night, he worked on experiments using a telegraph. Once when the metal in the telegraph stuck, Bell's assistant plucked the metal to loosen it. Bell, who was in another room, heard the sound in his receiver. He understood that the vibrations of the metal had traveled down the electric current to the receiver. He continued to work on this idea.

March 10, 1876, was the first time Alexander Graham Bell successfully spoke words over a telephone line. He was about to test a new transmitter when he spilled some battery acid on his clothes. He cried out to his assistant who was in another room, "Mr. Watson, come here! I want to see you!" Watson heard every word clearly on the telephone and rushed into the room.

Bell demonstrated his invention to many people. Over time, more and more telephone lines were installed, and people began to use the invention in their homes and businesses.
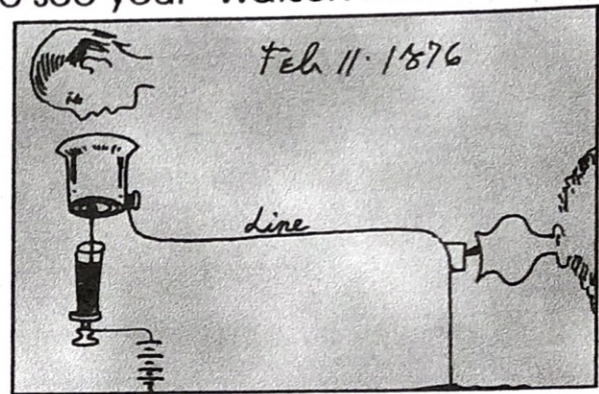
partial page from inventor's notebook

Did SQ3R help you? Let's find out.

1. Who invented the telephone? _____

2. What was his regular job? _____

3. What did Mr. Bell say to Mr. Watson during the first telephone conversation?

   _____

4. Who was Mr. Watson? _____

5. How did people first learn about the telephone? _____

   _____

On another piece of paper, write a paragraph telling why you are glad the telephone was invented. Read your paragraph to a friend.

1

Identify the Synonym

Synonyms are two words that mean the same or nearly the same as each other. Choose the correct synonym for each underlined word below by circling your choice.

1. The girls were surprised when they saw the **beautiful** flowers the delivery boy brought.

   A) frustrating B) pretty   C) fast   D) orange

2. Watching the movie with all of my friends from school was fun, but it was too **long**.

   A) sticky   B) lengthy   C) silly   D) short

3. Jennifer's roasted hot dog was ruined when it fell into the **fire**.

   A) flames   B) water   C) ground   D) refrigerator

4. The librarian asked the children to be **silent** because everyone was trying to study.

   A) noisy   B) boring   C) quiet   D) early

5. My grandpa made the new dollhouse, complete with **miniature** furniture for every room.

   A) pretty   B) tiny   C) fresh   D) tall

6. The boys on the soccer team were **hungry** after the game, so they went to eat pizza.

   A) bumpy   B) happy   C) starving   D) full

7. Mrs. Blackwell assigned a **difficult** project for the students to complete during their vacation.

   A) free   B) easy   C) caring   D) hard

8. The college professor was **wise** and gave the new students a lot of good advice.

   A) intelligent   B) funny   C) ordinary   D) ugly

9. Samantha's great-grandpa is very **old**.

   A) friendly   B) crazy   C) charming   D) elderly

10. During physical education, the children had to **jump** as far as they could.

   A) juggle   B) leap   C) swim   D) run

②

A, B, C, . . .

Add.

286 + 668	138 + 289	285 + 269	295 + 675	188 + 185	487 + 385
496 + 188	159 + 190	175 + 189	284 + 439	389 + 188	595 + 289
499 + 446	375 + 469	183 + 289	128 + 379	297 + 179	198 + 199
299 + 158	196 + 378	657 + 285	365 + 378	192 + 579	123 + 589
186 + 287	157 + 267	276 + 566	386 + 189	295 + 379	436 + 538

This letter sounds like a question.

Color each answer with a 4 in the ones place to see!

This letter names a feature on your face.

Color each answer with a 7 in the tens place to see!

Problem Solving

12. Model with Math John read a book with 377 pages. Jess read a book with 210 pages. How many pages did John and Jess read? Use place-value blocks and partial sums to solve. Draw a model to represent the problem.

13. Explain how the solids shown in Group A and Group B could have been sorted.

Group A   Group B
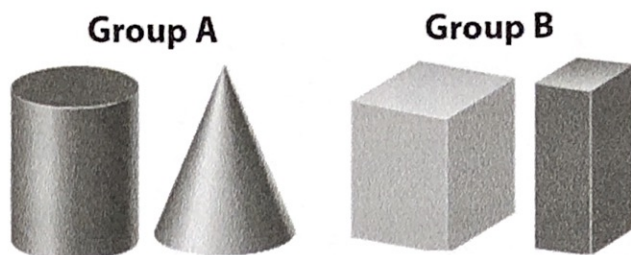
14. Henry believes the sum of $275 + 313$ is 598. Is Henry correct? Use place-value blocks or drawings and partial sums in your explanation.

?	
275	313

15. Higher Order Thinking A school cafeteria sold 255 lunches on Monday, 140 lunches on Tuesday, and 226 lunches on Wednesday. Did the cafeteria sell more lunches on Monday and Tuesday or on Tuesday and Wednesday? Use place-value blocks or drawings to solve.

16. Which shows breaking $622 + 247$ apart by place value to find the sum?

Ⓐ $600 + 200; 22 + 40; 2 + 7$

Ⓑ $600 + 300; 20 + 40; 2 + 7$

Ⓒ $600 + 200; 20 + 40; 2 + 7$

Ⓓ $600 + 200; 20 + 47; 2 + 7$

17. Break $331 + 516$ apart by place value. Find the sum.

Ⓐ 848

Ⓑ 847

Ⓒ 748

Ⓓ 488

④

Sports Chart

There are three brothers who love to play sports. Each one is good at several different sports. Jeff plays hockey, football, soccer, and baseball. Allen plays hockey, football, tennis, and golf. Seth plays hockey, tennis, soccer, and basketball.
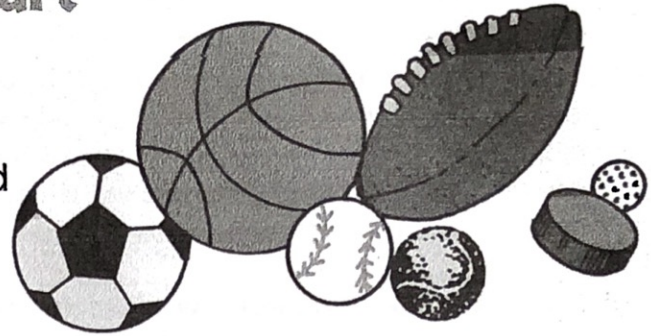
1. **Complete the Venn diagram showing which sports each brother plays. Start with the sport all three brothers have in common. Write it in the shared space of all three circles.**
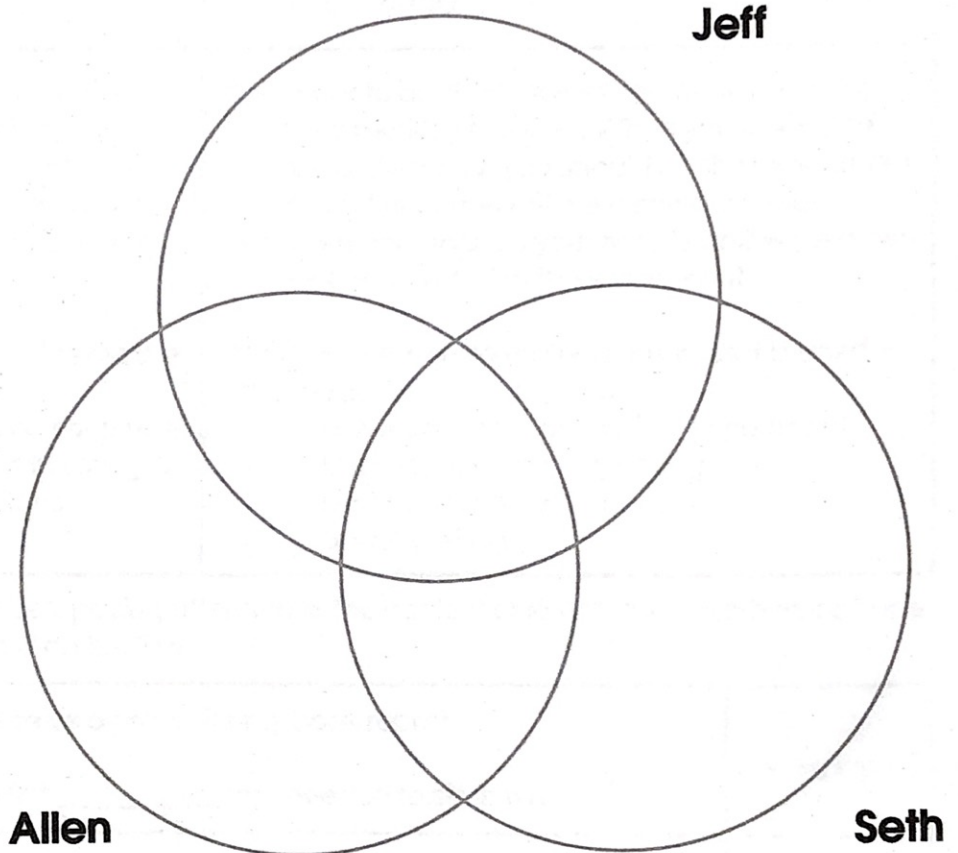
Jeff

Allen

Seth

1. What sport do all three boys like to play? _____
2. What sport do Jeff and Allen like to play that Seth does not? _____
3. What sport do Jeff and Seth like to play that Allen does not? _____
4. What sport do Allen and Seth like to play that Jeff does not? _____
5. What sport does Jeff like to play that no one else does? _____
6. What sport does Allen like to play that no one else does? _____
7. What sport does Seth like to play that no one else does? _____

Context Clues Check-Up

Directions: Read each passage and answer the question that follows.

1. My grandma and I went shopping to look for old clocks. She loves to decorate her house with rare items. My grandma will spend days finding things that no one else has. She tries to find items that not many people have ever seen before.
 	
What does the word rare mean as it is used in the passage?
    a. kind
    b. usual
    c. common
    d. uncommon
	2. When we visited the palace in England, I saw all the elegant details. There were beautiful paintings on the wall and detailed statues in the hallways. Some of the paintings showed the queen in an attractive dress and fancy crown.
	
	What does the word elegant mean as it is used in the passage?
	    a. expensive and hard to find
	    b. unique to the royal family
	    c. fancy and fashionable
	    d. old-fashioned

3. Each state in the country has elections in November. My uncle is running for office in Oklahoma, but my mom is not a resident there. Since we live in South Dakota, she is not able to vote for him in Oklahoma. She is only allowed to vote in the South Dakota elections.
 	
What does the word resident mean as it is used in the passage?
    a. someone who lives in a particular place
    b. someone who takes interest in voting
    c. a chance to vote in all elections
    d. a voter
	4. In order to do a science experiment correctly, there is a method to follow. When you follow the steps, it is clear how you should do the experiment. When you finish, you will have some answers. Then, you can analyze your results and write down what you learned from the experiment.
	
	What does the word method mean as it is used in the passage?
	    a. the scientific ideas of an experiment
	    b. a way of doing something
	    c. asking for help
	    d. completing

Directions: Read each pair of sentences, paying attention to the context clues. Match each homophone to the correct sentence. Write the word on the line.

1. I waited an entire _____ to receive a grade for my book report. 2. After getting a shot at the doctor, I felt _____ and needed to sit down.	(weak, week)
3. He got a _____ in his jeans when he tripped and fell on the sidewalk. 4. The kids at the birthday party ate the _____ cake.	(hole, whole)
5. The _____ cleaned the rooms at the hotel after the guests left. 6. I _____ a bird feeder to put in our backyard in the spring.	(maid, made)
7. I _____ lots of butterflies flying around the park on warm days. 8. We saw crabs and other creatures crawling along the bottom of the _____.	(sea, see)

Number Decoder

Find the number that goes with each letter
in the problems below. Then subtract.

1	2 ABC	3 DEF
4 GHI	5 JKL	6 MNO
7 PQRS	8 TUV	9 WXYZ
*	0	#

JDH	
− APL	−

GMQ	
− CSV	−

EWA	
− BYN	−

MAL	
− FNO	−

WTU	
− JVW	−

REK	
− DMP	−

TJI	
− EXQ	−

KNH	
− HZU	−

FDX	
− BGY	−

Find the numbers for your name. Add to find the sum of the numbers.

7

Problem Solving

11. Don's book has 316 pages. He read 50 pages last week. He read another 71 pages this week. How many more pages does Don have left to read?

12. ⊘ **Vocabulary** Explain why it is necessary to *regroup* when adding $172 + 264$.

13. Use Structure Beth had a necklace with 128 beads. The string broke, and she lost 49 beads. How many beads does Beth have left? Explain how you can break the problem into smaller problems to solve.

14. Write the time shown on the clock in two different ways.

15. Higher Order Thinking Which weighs more, two Basset Hounds or one Great Dane? Show the difference in pounds between two Basset Hounds and a Great Dane. Draw bar diagrams to represent and help solve the problem.

Great Dane: 145 pounds

Basset Hound: 66 pounds

☑ Assessment Practice

16. Which have a difference of 181? Use place value and partial differences to solve. Select all that apply.

☐ $428 - 247 = ?$

☐ $562 - 381 = ?$

☐ $498 - 307 = ?$

☐ $875 - 696 = ?$

☐ $946 - 765 = ?$

17. Which have a difference of 237? Select all that apply.

☐ $877 - 640 = ?$

☐ $412 - 176 = ?$

☐ $652 - 415 = ?$

☐ $700 - 459 = ?$

☐ $802 - 565 = ?$

Best Friends

Amy dreaded recess every day. She did not have any friends to play with. All the girls in her class were paired up with a best friend or in groups, and she always felt left out. So, instead of playing with anyone, Amy just walked around by herself. She wanted to seesaw, but that is something you need to do with a friend. She liked to swing, but she could not go very high. She wished someone would push her to get her started.

One day, the teacher, Mrs. Gibbs, walked up and put her arm around Amy. "What's the matter, Amy? Why don't you play with the other children?" she asked kindly.

Amy replied, "Everyone has a friend except me. I don't have anyone." Mrs. Gibbs smiled and said, "Amy, the way to get a friend is to be a friend." Amy asked, "How do I do that?"

Mrs. Gibbs answered, "Look around the playground. There are three classes of third-graders out here during this recess time. Find someone who is alone and needs a friend. Then go to that person and ask them to play." Amy said she would think about it, but she was afraid she would be too embarrassed. She wasn't sure she could do it.

The next day, Amy noticed a dark-haired girl all alone on the playground. She worked up her courage and walked over to the girl. "Hi! My name is Amy. Do you want to play with me?" she asked.

"Okay," the girl said shyly. As they took turns pushing each other on the swings, Amy found out that the girl's name was Ming. She and her family had just moved from Japan. She did not know anyone and could not speak much English yet. She needed a friend.

"Want to seesaw?" Amy asked. Ming looked puzzled. Amy pointed to the seesaw. Ming smiled and nodded. Amy was so happy. She finally had a friend!

On each blank, write the letter of the picture that correctly answers the question.
One answer is used twice.

1. Where does this story take place? _____

2. Who is the main character in the story? _____
   Who are the other two characters in the story? _____ and _____

3. What is the problem in the story? _____

4. How does Amy solve her problem? _____

5. What is Ming's problem? _____
   How does Ming's problem get solved? _____

A. Mrs. Gibbs

B. playground

C. Ming needed a friend, too.

D. Ming

E. Amy

F. Amy asked Ming to play, and they became friends.

G. Amy needed a friend.

Think about what you did during recess or another part of your day. On another piece of paper, list the characters, setting, problem, and solution. Use this list to write a story. Read the story to a friend.

Word Sleuth

Each sentence has **context clues** to help you figure out the meaning of the highlighted word. Circle the correct meaning of each highlighted word.

I was flabbergasted when I found out I won the art contest.

   a. very angry   b. amazed   c. tired

Ms. Chen admonished her students to complete their homework.

   a. warned   b. questioned   c. promised

Jason was in a somber mood when he heard the bad news.

   a. excited   b. sad   c. happy

The man's large hat and sunglasses concealed his face.

   a. revealed   b. showed   c. hid

Eating too much junk food may be hazardous to your health.

   a. dangerous   b. great   c. delightful

The boat sailed gently on the tranquil lake.

   a. upset   b. calm   c. stormy

Billy descended the stairs into his basement.

   a. crossed   b. walked up   c. walked down

Name _____

☆ Guided Practice

Do You Know How?

In **3–7**, use a multiplication or a division fact to complete the equations.

3. _____ $= 45 \div 5$

   $45 = 5 \times$ _____

4. _____ $\times 7 = 21$

   $21 \div$ _____ $= 7$

5. $6 \times$ _____ $= 30$

   $30 \div 6 =$ _____

   You can use multiplication to help divide.

6. $4 = 24 \div$ _____

   $24 =$ _____ $\times 4$

7. $6 \times$ _____ $= 12$

   $12 \div 6 =$ _____

Independent Practice ☆

Leveled Practice In **8–10**, use fact families to complete the equations.

8. $42 \div 7 =$ _____

   $7 \times$ _____ $= 42$

9. $18 = 6 \times$ _____

   _____ $= 18 \div 6$

10. $9 =$ _____ $\div 8$

    $9 \times 8 =$ _____

In **11–19**, find the product or quotient.

11. $36 \div 4 =$ _____

12. _____ $= 8 \times 8$

13. $15 \div 3 =$ _____

14. $6\overline{)36}$

15. $9\overline{)63}$

16. $9\overline{)54}$

17. Multiply 8 times 5. _____

18. Divide 18 by 9. _____

19. Divide 27 by 3. _____

Ⓡ

Problem Solving

11. Jim is putting 18 pens into equal groups. He says if he puts them into 2 equal groups he will have more pens in each group than if he puts them into 3 equal groups. Is Jim correct? Explain.

12. Make Sense and Persevere Ms. Terry's class is hosting a fundraising challenge. The students in her class are divided into 4 teams. Each team has an equal number of students. Do you have enough information to find how many students are on each team? Explain.

13. Erika draws a hexagon. Maria draws a pentagon. Who draws the shape with more sides? How many more sides does that shape have?

14. The flag bearers in a parade march in 9 rows with 5 flags in each row. Write an equation to show how many flags there are.

15. Number Sense Jenn and some friends share 40 jellybeans equally. Is the number that each friend gets greater than 40 or less than 40? Explain.

16. Higher Order Thinking Joy has 12 shells. She gives 2 shells to her mom. Then she and her sister share the rest of the shells equally. How many shells does Joy get? How many shells does her sister get? How do you know?

✓ Assessment Practice

17. Which of the following contexts does the expression $14 \div 2$ represent?

- Ⓐ 14 pens arranged in 14 equal groups
- Ⓑ 2 pens arranged in 14 equal groups
- Ⓒ 14 pens arranged in 2 equal groups
- Ⓓ 2 pens arranged in 2 equal groups

18. Which of the following contexts does the expression $12 \div 3$ represent?

- Ⓐ 12 books arranged equally on 3 shelves
- Ⓑ 12 books arranged equally on 12 shelves
- Ⓒ 3 books arranged equally on 12 shelves
- Ⓓ 3 books arranged equally on 3 shelves

Berry Colorful Ink

When sequencing a story, look for key words such as first, then, next, and finally to help you determine the correct sequence.

In early American schools, students used a quill pen and ink to practice writing letters and numerals. Since these schools did not have many supplies, the students often had to make their own ink at home. There were many different ways to make ink. One of the most common ways was to use berries such as blackberries, blueberries, cherries, elderberries, or strawberries. The type of berry used depended on the color of ink a student wanted. First, the type of berry to be used had to gathered. Then a strainer was filled with the berries and held over a bowl. Next, using the back of a wooden spoon, the berries were crushed. This caused the juice to strain into the bowl. After all the berry juice was strained into the bowl, salt and vinegar were added to the juice and then stirred. Finally, the juice was stored in a small jar with a tight-fitting lid. Not only did the students make colorful inks to use, they also made invisible and glow-in-the dark inks.

Number the phrases below in the order given in the story.

_____ The mixture was stirred.

_____ Using the back of a wooden spoon, the berries were crushed.

_____ The ink was stored in a small jar with a tight-fitting lid.

_____ Berries were gathered.

_____ All the berry juice was strained into the bowl.

_____ The strainer was held over a bowl.

_____ Salt and vinegar were added to the berry juice.

_____ A strainer was filled with berries.

Look in a cookbook for a recipe you would like to try. Read all the steps. Have someone help you make the recipe. Be sure to follow each step in order.

(14)

Just the Right Word

Improve each sentence by crossing out the words in bold and replacing them with a word from the word list. Write the word on the line.

Word list: brief - pleasure - stare - rinse - spread - behave - stream - relief

1. The singer was on stage at the outdoor concert for only a **quick** _____ period before the rain started.

2. Aspirin can provide quick **remedy** _____ for a headache.

3. Her notes were **fanned out** _____ all over the desk.

4. People **flooded** _____ into the hall.

5. Angelina **glared** _____ at her computer screen, wondering what to do next.

6. Albert **cleansed** _____ out his mug and then refilled it with coffee.

7. The experiment tested how various metals **act** _____ under heat and pressure.

8. The children grinned with **delight** _____ when I gave them the candy.

Division Facts: Dividing by 1 - 12

Grade 3 Division Worksheet

Find the quotient.

1. $63 \div 7 =$ _____

2. $16 \div 8 =$ _____

3. $4 \div 2 =$ _____

4. $54 \div 9 =$ _____

5. $30 \div 5 =$ _____

6. $80 \div 8 =$ _____

7. $10 \div 5 =$ _____

8. $70 \div 7 =$ _____

9. $11 \div 11 =$ _____

10. $42 \div 7 =$ _____

11. $21 \div 3 =$ _____

12. $40 \div 5 =$ _____

13. $49 \div 7 =$ _____

14. $24 \div 8 =$ _____

15. $5 \div 5 =$ _____

16. $90 \div 9 =$ _____

17. $2 \div 2 =$ _____

18. $66 \div 11 =$ _____

19. $90 \div 10 =$ _____

20. $36 \div 9 =$ _____

21. $42 \div 6 =$ _____

22. $81 \div 9 =$ _____

23. $48 \div 8 =$ _____

24. $16 \div 2 =$ _____

25. $20 \div 5 =$ _____

26. $56 \div 8 =$ _____

27. $60 \div 10 =$ _____

16

Problem Solving

**6.** Liza draws these two arrays. How are the arrays alike? How are they different?

7. Use Structure Chen arranged 16 berries in the array shown below. Use counters to help complete the table to show other arrays Chen can make with the same number of berries.

Number of Rows of Berries		Number of Berries in Each Row		Total Number of Berries
4	×	4	=	16
	×		=	
	×		=	
	×		=	
	×		=	

8. Higher Order Thinking Ramón says he can use the Commutative Property of Multiplication to show the product of 4 × 6 is the same as the product of 3 × 8. Is he correct? Why or why not?

9. Delbert put 5 nickels in each of his 3 empty piggy banks. How many nickels did Delbert put in the banks? Write a multiplication equation to show how you solved the problem.

? nickels

3 piggy banks → | 5 | 5 | 5 |

5 nickels in each bank
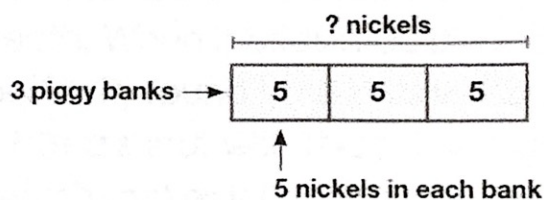
10. An equation is shown.

$8 \times 5 = 5 \times \boxed{}$

Use the Commutative Property of Multiplication to find the missing factor.

Ⓐ 5   Ⓒ 40

11. Using the Commutative Property of Multiplication, which of the following expressions is equivalent to 5 × 4?

Ⓐ 5 + 5   Ⓒ 5 + 4

Ⓑ 4 × 5   Ⓓ 5 − 4

Sharks

There are over 400 different kinds of sharks. The whale shark is the largest. It is as big as a whale. The dwarf lantern is the smallest. It is less than seven inches long.

All sharks live in the ocean, which is salt water, but a few kinds can swim from salt water to fresh water. Bull sharks have been found in the Mississippi River!

Sharks do not have bones. They have skeletons made of cartilage, which is the same thing your ears and nose are made of. A shark's skin is made of spiky, hard scales. The jaws of a shark are very powerful. When a great white shark bites, it clamps down on its prey and thrashes its head from side to side. It is the deadliest shark.

Sharks eat fish, dolphins, and seals. The tiger shark will eat just about anything. Some fishermen have discovered unopened cans of food, clocks, boat cushions, and even a keg of nails inside tiger sharks. Sometimes sharks even eat other sharks. For example, a tiger shark might eat a bull shark. The bull shark might have eaten a blacktip shark. The blacktip shark might have eaten a dogfish shark. So a tiger shark could be found with three sharks in its stomach!

Some sharks look very unusual. The hammerhead shark has a head shaped somewhat like a hammer, with eyes set very far apart. A cookie cutter shark has a circular set of teeth. When it bites a dolphin or whale, it leaves a perfectly round hole in its victim. The sawshark has a snout with sharp teeth on the outside, which makes it look like a saw. The goblin shark has a sharp-pointed spear coming out of its head, and its ragged teeth make it look scary!

The mako shark is the fastest swimmer. Sometimes makos have been known to leap out of the water, right into a boat! These are just a few of the many kinds of fascinating sharks.
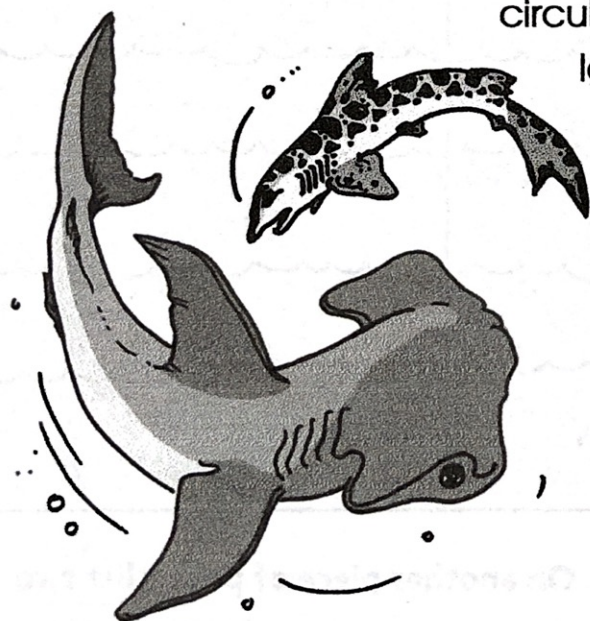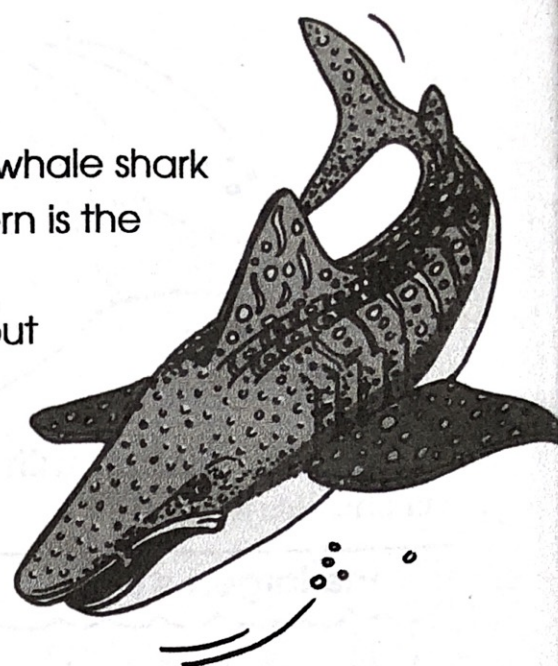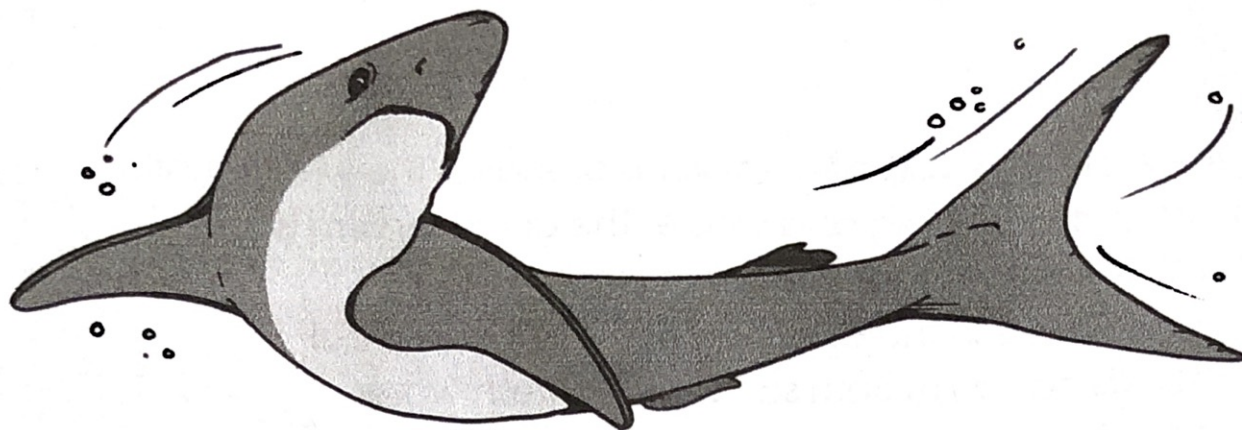
Complete the chart with the name of the correct shark. If the statement is about all sharks, write *all*.

1. the largest shark	whale shark
2. the smallest shark	
3. the deadliest shark	
4. the fastest swimmer	
5. live in the ocean	
6. have skeletons of cartilage	
7. has a sharp-pointed spear coming out of its head	
8. has a head shaped like a hammer	
9. skin of spiky, hard scales	
10. leaves a round bite mark	
11. looks like a saw	
12. has eaten unopened cans, clocks, and boat cushions	

Read more about two different kinds of sharks. On another piece of paper, list two similarities and two differences.

The Tallest Trees

Redwood trees are the tallest trees in the world. Some grow over 300 feet high, which is taller than a 30-story building. Think of it this way: If a six-foot tall man stood at the base of a redwood tree, the tree would be 50 times taller than the man! These giant trees grow near the **coast** of California and Oregon. The **climate** is foggy and rainy there, which gives the redwoods a **constant** supply of water. Redwoods can grow for hundreds of years; in fact, some have lived for over 2,000 years! The **bark** is very thick, protecting the trees from insects, **disease**, and fires. The bark of redwood trees is a reddish-brown color. Redwood trees are very important to the lumber companies because the trees are so large that each one can be cut into lots of **lumber**. You may have seen lumber like this in redwood fences or redwood patio furniture. However, many of the trees are protected by law in the Redwood National Park. Lumber companies cannot cut trees that grow there. This is so the trees will not become **extinct**.
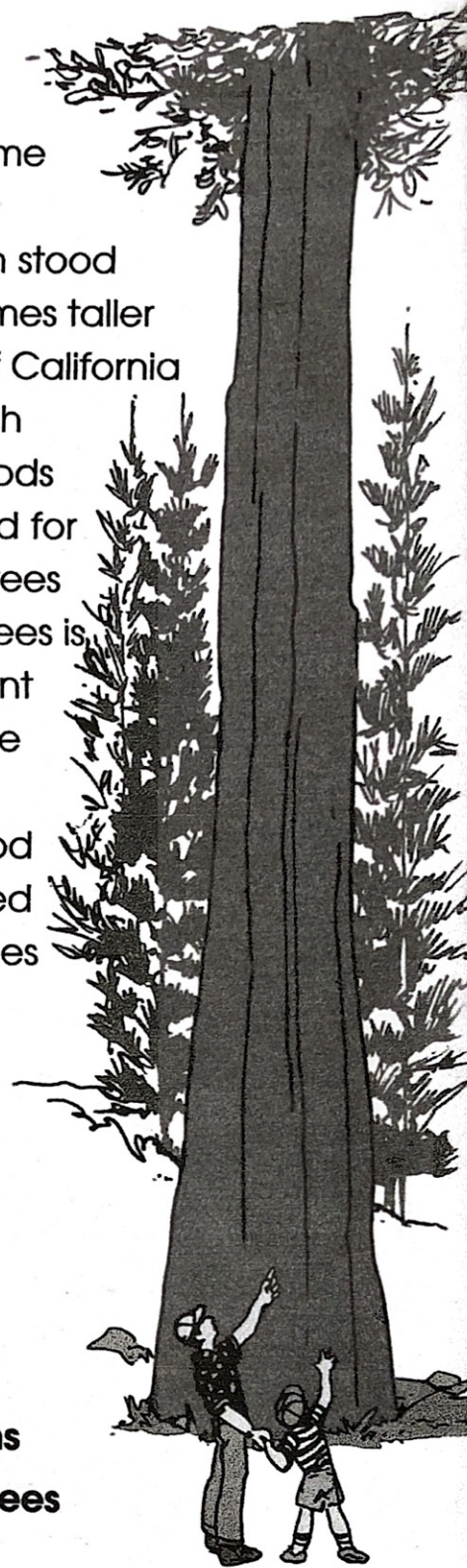
Put an X beside the correct definition of each bolded word in the story.

1. coast   ____ land by the sea   ____ a desert
2. climate   ____ time   ____ weather
3. constant   ____ happens regularly   ____ never happens
4. bark   ____ leaves   ____ outer covering of trees
5. disease   ____ illness   ____ high temperatures
6. lumber   ____ plastic pipes   ____ wood cut into boards
7. extinct   ____ no longer existing   ____ expensive

💡 Read an article about another type of tree. On another piece of paper, list five new words from the article. Use a dictionary to learn the meaning of each word.

Around Town

Multiply.

$6 \times 5 =$ ___

$9 \times 5 =$ ___

$6 \times 1 =$ ___

$3 \times 1 =$ ___ $7 \times 7 =$ ___ $9 \times 4 =$ ___

$2 \times 1 =$ ___

$6 \times 4 =$ ___

Start →

$2 \times 8 =$ ___ $4 \times 8 =$ ___ $6 \times 11 =$ ___

$9 \times 5 =$ ___

$3 \times 1 =$ ___

$6 \times 7 =$ ___

$6 \times 8 =$ ___

$3 \times 5 =$ ___

$7 \times 4 =$ ___

$4 \times 2 =$ ___

$5 \times 4 =$ ___

$4 \times 10 =$ ___

$5 \times 5 =$ ___

$7 \times 9 =$ ___

$9 \times 4 =$ ___ $8 \times 5 =$ ___ $3 \times 8 =$ ___

$9 \times 0 =$ ___   Stop

After finishing three slices of pizza at the restaurant, James walked to the pond to meet his dad. James and his dad were going to go canoeing. Add the products on the road James walked along from the pizza restaurant to the pond. Follow the arrows. What multiplication fact has a product equal to this sum?

21

Problem Solving

12. Debra draws this shape on the back of her notebook.
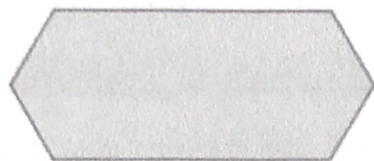
What is the name of the shape Debra draws? How do you know?

13. Model with Math Salvatore gets 50 trading cards for his birthday. He gives 22 cards to Madison, and Madison gives 18 cards to Salvatore. Then Salvatore's sister gives him 14 cards. How many trading cards does Salvatore have now? Use math to represent the problem.

14. Higher Order Thinking Luke says you can always add and you can always multiply to join groups. Is he correct? Explain why or why not.

15. Lois says any addition equation where the addends are all the same can be written as a multiplication equation. Is Lois correct? Explain why or why not.

✓ Assessment Practice

16. Tom has 12 ears of field corn to make table decorations. He arranges them in equal groups. Which sentences could Tom use to describe his groups? Select all that are correct.

- ☐ Tom arranged 2 groups of 4 ears.
- ☐ Tom arranged 4 groups of 2 ears.
- ☐ Tom arranged 6 groups of 2 ears.
- ☐ Tom arranged 3 groups of 4 ears.
- ☐ Tom arranged 1 group of 10 ears.

17. Jenna has 24 flowers. She arranges them in vases with an equal number of flowers in each vase. Which sentences could Jenna use to describe her flowers? Select all that are correct.

- ☐ Jenna arranged 4 flowers in each of 6 vases.
- ☐ Jenna arranged 3 flowers in each of 9 vases.
- ☐ Jenna arranged 5 flowers in each of 5 vases.
- ☐ Jenna arranged 6 flowers in each of 3 vases.

Name: _____

Informational Text - Wolves

Directions: Read the two informational texts on wolves. Then compare and contrast the information in the two texts by using a Venn diagram.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT #1

Wolves are famous for their howl, which they use for communication. A wolf howls to get the attention of his pack or to send messages to other packs to show territory. Wolves live in packs of six to ten animals. They are known to roam great distances in one day. They prefer to eat large animals such as deer, elk, and moose. However, they also eat smaller animals such as birds, fish, lizards, snakes, and fruit. Wolves are the largest members of the dog family. Gray wolves are the most common type of wolf and they are found all over the Northern Hemisphere. In some states humans have hunted gray wolves to near extinction. Humans are fearful of wolves because they have been known to attack their livestock and animals.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT #2

Wolves are related to the jackal and domestic dog. All wolves are identified by their powerful teeth, bushy tails, and traditional howls. Wolves live in groups called packs. A pack is made up of a male parent, a female parent and a few other adult wolves. The pack works together to hunt for food and to take care of the pups. There are many stories and fables written about wolves, such as "Little Red Riding Hood" and stories about Werewolves. These stories have made wolves out to be evil and dangerous creatures even though they pose little threat to humans. Wolves have been hunted by humans possibly due to these false images that wolves are evil and dangerous creatures.

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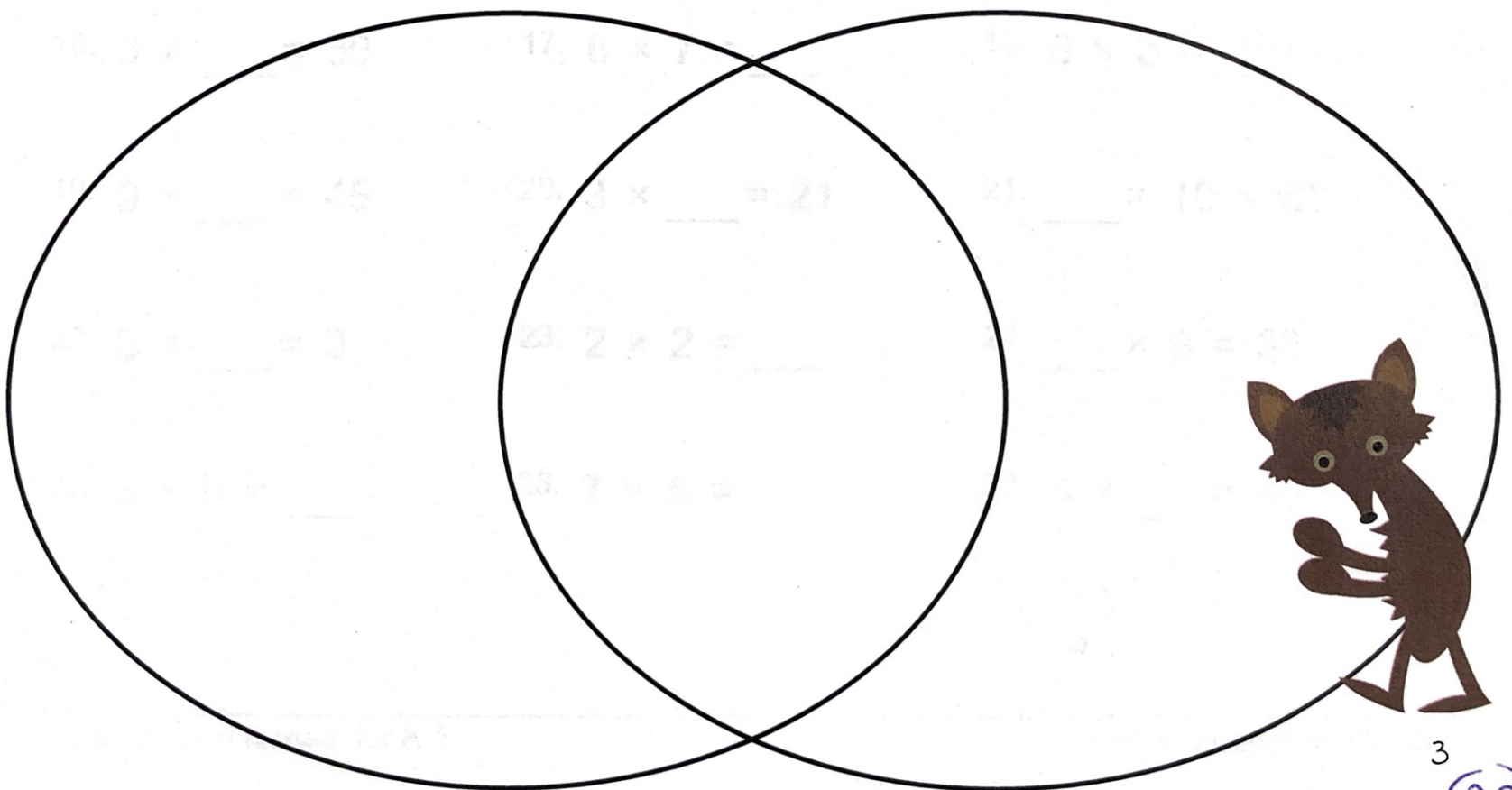
Multiplication Tables - 2 to 10 practice

Grade 3 Multiplication Worksheet

Find the missing number.

1. $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$

2. $9 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 70$

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

5. $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$

6. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$

7. $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$

8. $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 64$

9. $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$

10. $10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

11. $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 32$

12. $10 \times \underline{\quad} = 90$

13. $\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 80$

14. $\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 42$

15. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$

16. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 30$

17. $8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

18. $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

19. $9 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$

20. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$

21. $\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 60$

22. $3 \times \underline{\quad} = 9$

23. $2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

24. $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 36$

25. $3 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

26. $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

27. $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$

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