

RISING 3
INFORMATIONAL READING
SUMMER LEARNING PACKET



WEEK 1

Activity 1:

Read, respond, and complete activity
"Explore Space"

Activity 2:

Read, respond, and complete activity
"Elijah McCoy"

WEEK 1 ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY 1

- Read the Article "Explore Space"
 - Take notes using the fact finder sheet
 - Answer all questions (make sure to write in complete sentences and check your grammar and spelling)
 - Based on your article, create a poster, diagram or a model of solar system
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ACTIVITY 2

- Read the Article "Elijah Woods"
- Take notes using the fact finder sheet
- Answer all questions (make sure to write in complete sentences and check your grammar and spelling)
- Use facts from the text to write a letter to your Principal and tell him or her why our school should celebrate an Elijah Woods Day

Explore Space

Our Solar System

Our solar system is made up of the sun and eight **planets**. A planet is a large ball made of rock or gas. Each planet **orbits**, or travels around, the sun. The sun is at the center of the solar system.



NASA

The planets in our solar system are all different sizes.

The **sun** is a star. It is a ball of hot gas. It gives off light and heat. Why does the sun look different from other stars? The sun is the star closest to Earth.

Mercury is the closest planet to the sun. It is also the smallest. It has mountains and **craters**. Craters are holes in the ground that were made when space rocks crashed into it.

Venus is the hottest planet. It is hot enough to melt a rocket ship. Venus is about the same size as Earth.

Earth is our home. It is also the only planet with oceans. In fact, Earth is covered mostly with water. That is why it is called the Blue Planet.

Mars is called the Red Planet. It has reddish dirt. It also has mountains, volcanoes, ice caps, and **canyons**. A canyon is a deep, narrow valley with steep sides.

Jupiter is the largest planet. It is made of thick gases. Very strong winds blow on this planet.

Saturn is the second-largest planet. It has rings around it. The rings are made of rock, dust, and ice.

Uranus was the first planet to be discovered using a telescope. It is cold and windy here.

Neptune is the coldest planet because it is farthest from the sun. The planet is made of gases.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a planet?

- A a large ball made of rock or gas
- B a large ball made of only rock
- C a ball of hot gas that gives off light

2. The author provides a list of what in the passage?

- A stars in our solar system
- B planets in our solar system
- C moons in our solar system

3. The sun is at the center of our solar system. What evidence from the passage best supports this statement?

- A The sun is the star that is closest to Earth.
- B A star is a ball of gas that gives off heat and light.
- C The planets in our solar system orbit the sun.

4. Read the following sentence: "**Uranus** was the first planet to be discovered using a telescope."

Based on this information, what conclusion can you make about Uranus?

- A Uranus is too far away to see with the naked eye.
- B Uranus is the planet that is farthest from the sun.
- C Uranus is blocked by Saturn so it is hard to see.

5. What is this passage mostly about?

- A the sun and the planets in our solar system
- B why the Earth is called the Blue Planet
- C what the rings around Saturn are made of

6. Read the following sentences: "Mars is called the Red Planet. It has **reddish** dirt."

As used in this sentence, what does the word "**reddish**" mean?

- A mostly brown in color
- B moist and fertile
- C slightly red in color

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

Neptune is the farthest planet from the sun, ____ it is the coldest planet.

- A so
- B but
- C because

8. What is at the center of our solar system?

9. Why is Earth called the Blue Planet?

10. Compare Venus and Earth by explaining how they are similar and how they are different.

Title

**Nonfiction
Facts**

Topic of my article

**3 new words
I learned**

FACTS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

African American Inventors:

*E*lijah McCoy



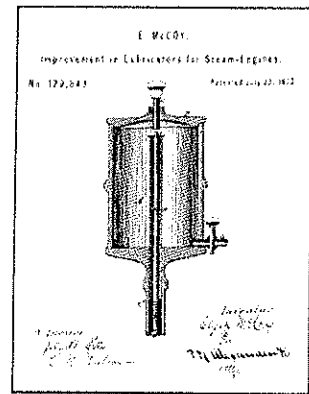
Elijah McCoy

Elijah J. McCoy was born in Canada in 1844. His parents had been slaves in Kentucky, but they escaped. The anti-slavery volunteers of the Underground Railroad helped them get to Canada. After the Civil War was over in 1865, the family returned to the U.S. and lived in Michigan.

As a teenager Elijah went to Scotland to study. He became a mechanical engineer. When the family moved to Michigan, he could not find work as a mechanical engineer, so he worked for the railroad. During this time, he designed a device for oiling engines on trains and ships. In 1872, he received a patent for his device. It was very important for the transportation industry, as engines had to be oiled to stay running.

Elijah McCoy continued to develop new inventions. Most of his inventions involved the oiling of machines. However some were quite different. He also invented a lawn sprinkler and a folding ironing board. By the time he died in 1929 in Michigan, he had received 57 patents on his inventions.

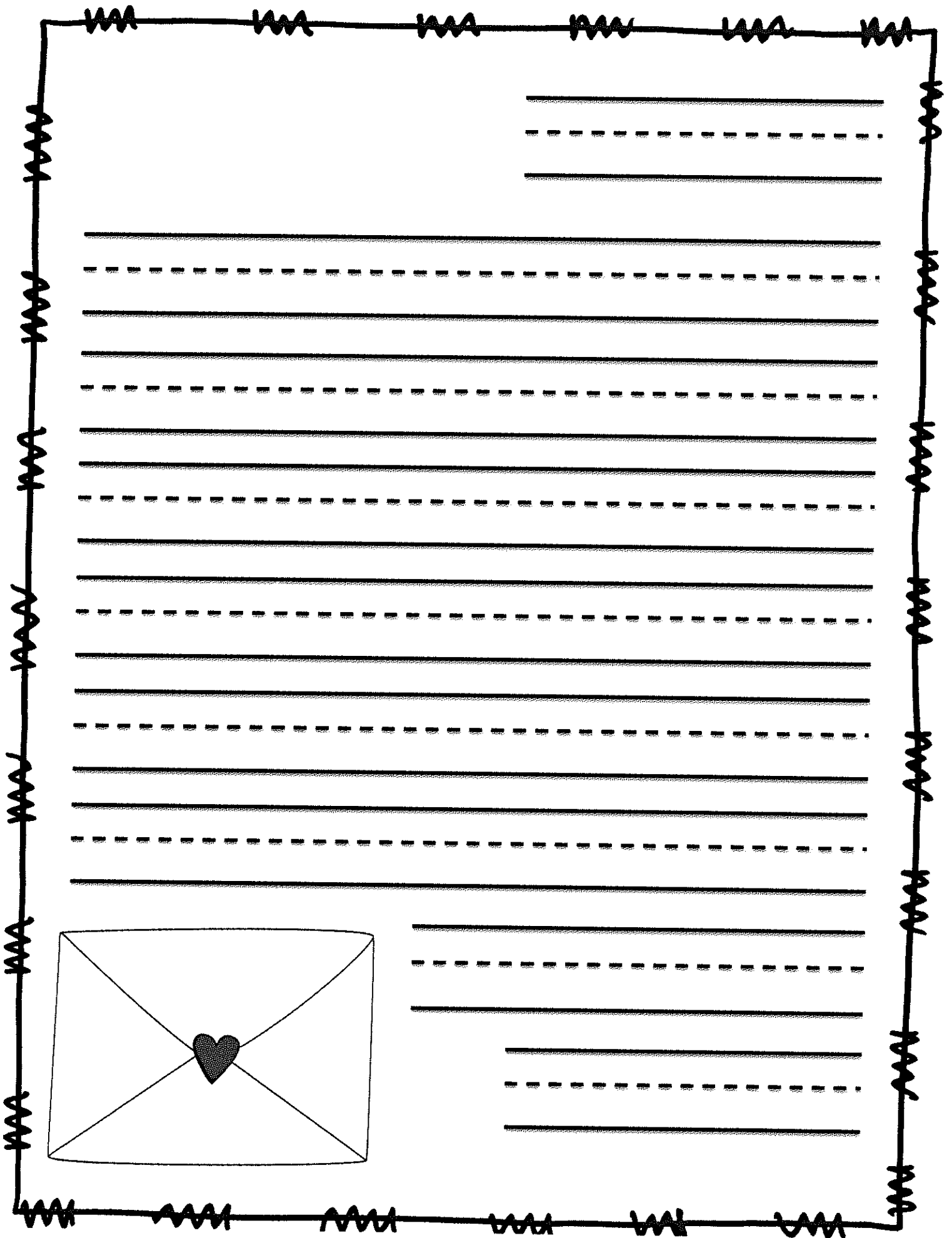
Many people consider Elijah McCoy an important inventor. He has been honored for his contributions. There are historical markers at his home and workshop. He was also named to the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2001.



Elijah McCoy's first patent

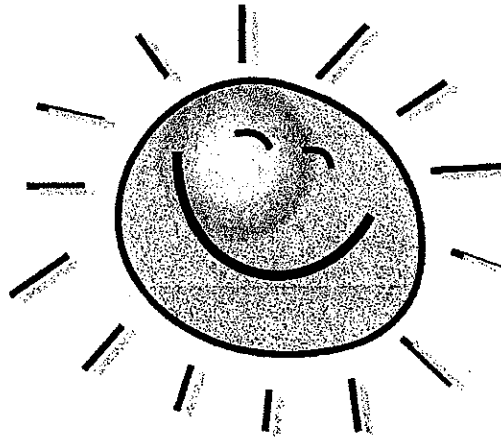
Questions and Answers: Answer the following questions.

1. Where was Elijah McCoy born? _____
2. Who helped Elijah McCoy's parents escape to freedom? _____
3. When did Elijah McCoy receive his first patent? _____
4. How many patents did Elijah McCoy receive? _____
5. Name something Elijah McCoy invented. _____



Name _____

My Teacher _____



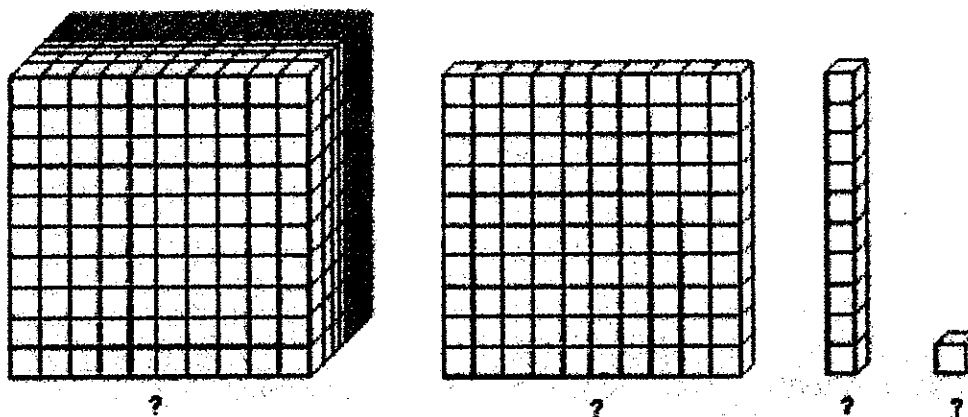
Incoming Third Grade Summer Math Packet

Please complete this packet and return it to your teacher in September.

1. Carol is reading a book that has 19 pages. On Friday, she read 4 pages and on Saturday she read 11 more pages. How many more pages does Carol have left to read?

2. Jeremy had 14 CDs. He placed some of the CDs on a shelf. He had 8 CD's left. How many CDs did Jeremy place on the shelf?

6. What number is shown by the base-ten blocks?



Answer _____

7. Write numbers in the boxes on the number line that are missing in the skip-count pattern.

35, 45, 55, _____, _____, _____, 95

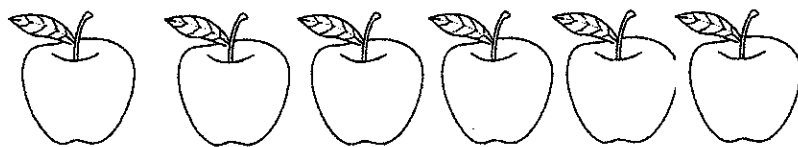
8. Travis made a list of numbers to start at 25 and skip count by 5. Circle the number that should **not** be in the list?

25, 30, 35, 40, 44, 50, 55

9. Luisa has 53 rocks in her rock collection. Which is the same as 53?

- a. Five-thirty
- b. Five-three
- c. Fifty-thirty
- d. Fifty-three

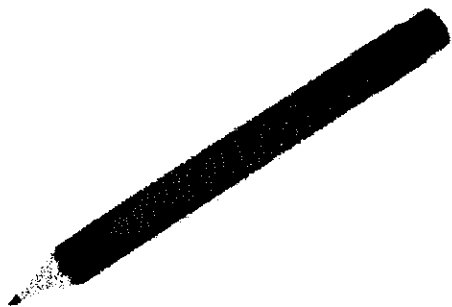
13. Look at the group of apples. Does the group have an even number of apples or an odd number of apples? Show your thinking using words, numbers, or pictures.



14. Write an even number that is between 21 and 29. Write an equation to show how that number can be made by adding two equal numbers.

Even number _____

15. What is the length, in centimeters, of the pencil shown below?



_____ cm

19. $199 + 10 =$ _____

20. $600 - 10 =$ _____

21. $428 +$ _____ $= 528$

22.

$30 + 36 =$ _____

A teacher wrote the equation above on the board. Jose solved the equation by writing $30 + 36 = 30 + 30 + 6 = 66$. Explain why the method Jose used is correct.

Add or subtract.

23. $97 - 36 =$ _____

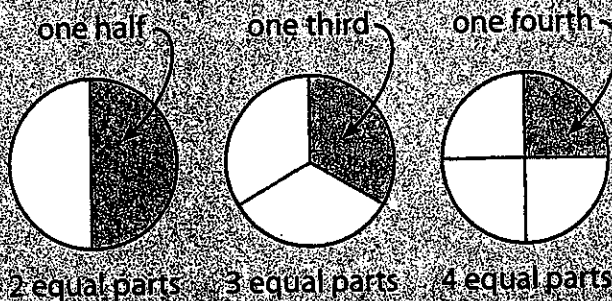
24. $65 + 17 =$ _____

25. Ashley and Nate both stand at the same spot and hit golf balls. Nate's ball goes 45 yards, and Ashley's ball goes 27 yards. How many more yards does Nate's ball go than Ashley's ball?

Understand Halves, Thirds, and Fourths in Shapes

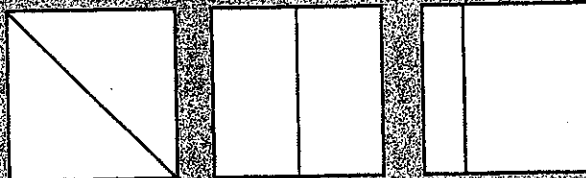
How do you divide shapes into 2, 3, and 4 equal parts?

The circles are divided into equal parts. You use the number of equal parts to name the parts.



Think Equal parts cover an equal amount of the shape.

Think about sharing a sandwich with a friend. You want each piece to be the same size.



These squares show equal parts.

In this square, one part is bigger than the other.

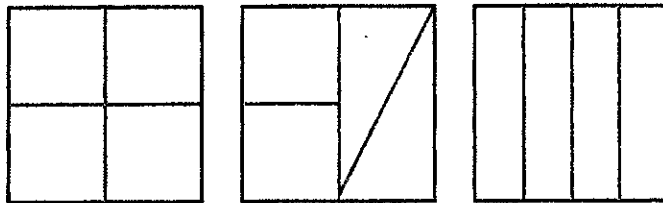
Draw another way you could share a square sandwich equally with a friend.

If the pieces are the same size, each person gets the same amount. If one piece is bigger than the other, each person gets a different amount.



Think Equal parts can have different shapes.

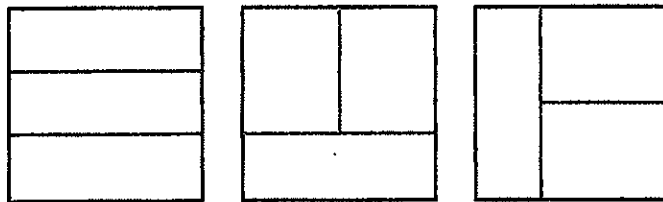
These squares are all the same size. The parts are different shapes. But, each part covers one fourth of the square. So, each shape is an equal part of the square.



Think: Divide the square in half. Then divide each half in half.



These squares are the same size as the ones above. Each is divided into 3 equal parts, or thirds. So, each shape is an equal part of the square.



Reflect Work with a partner.

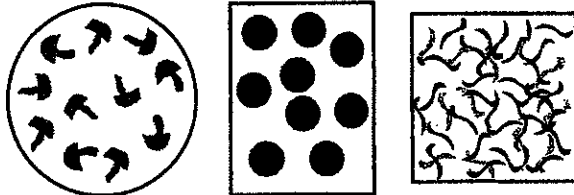
1 Talk About It Talk about this question with your partner.

Draw two squares the same size as the ones above. Divide one into fourths and one into thirds in different ways than above. Which parts are bigger, the fourths or thirds? Explain.

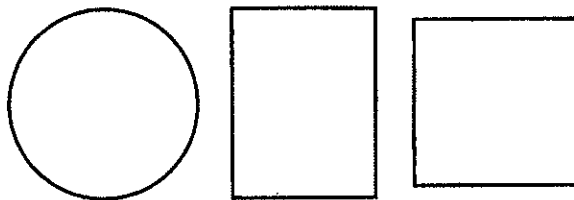
Write About It Write your answer below.

Put It Together Use what you have learned to complete this task.

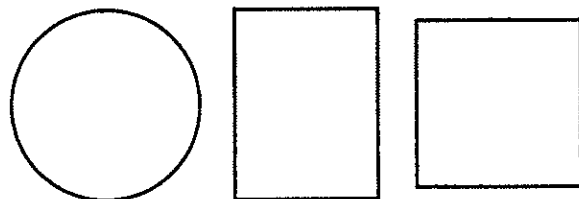
- 17** Shara and her mom make the 3 pizzas shown for a party.



- A** Shara will have 10 people at the party. Draw how she could cut each pizza so every person gets 1 piece.



- B** Shara counts again and there will be 12 people at the party. Draw how she could cut the pizza so each person gets 1 piece.



- C** Do you think each person gets an equal amount of pizza? Explain.
