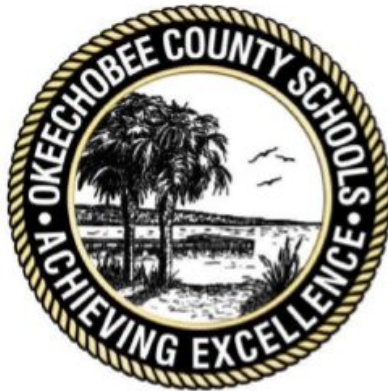


Third Grade

ELA & Mathematics

Week 2 Packet



First & Last Name: _____

Teacher: _____

Grade: _____

School: _____

WORDS TO KNOW

As you read, look inside, around, and beyond these words to figure out what they mean.

- trotted/trotting
- stall

Zel

the Gentle Donkey

A FOLKTALE FROM HAITI

- 1 Long ago, there was a gentle donkey named Zel. Everyone in town loved Zel because she was so pleasant and kind. But Zel's owner, Madame Charity, was angry and mean. She was so mean that she threw rocks at birds for singing too loud. She yelled at little boys when they laughed. But she was the meanest of all to poor Zel.
- 2 Every Saturday, Madame Charity sold sugar and rice at a market. Whoever arrived earliest sold the most. But Madame Charity always woke up late. Then she got angry and yelled at Zel, who had done nothing wrong.
- 3 In a huff, Madame Charity would then load heavy bags of rice and sugar onto Zel's back. Last, she climbed on top of it. "Hurry, Zel!" she yelled. "Get me to market as fast as you can!" Although Zel always trotted as fast as she could, it was never fast enough for Madame Charity.



4 One day, Zel's friend Touloulou the crab visited. "Did you have a good day at the market?" asked Touloulou.

5 "Madame Charity was mad at me all day. I work as hard as I can, but she is always mean to me."

6 "Madame Charity is always late. She won't blame herself, so she blames you," said Touloulou.

7 "Yes," said Zel. "And because everyone is afraid of her angry tongue, she never sells much at the market."

8 "I will help you," said Touloulou.

9 The next Saturday, Madame Charity woke up at 9 a.m. "Oh, no! I'm late again!" she yelled. As she tossed her heavy bags onto Zel's back, Touloulou the crab grabbed onto the hem of her long skirt. Madame Charity climbed on Zel's back. Touloulou held tightly to her skirt.

10 Zel started trotting. Madame Charity remembered how late she was. She opened her mouth to speak angrily, but Touloulou pinched her ankle.

11 “Ouch!” Madame Charity rubbed her ankle. She forgot how late she was. But soon she remembered. “Faster, Zel! Faster!” she yelled.

12 Again Touloulou pinched Madame Charity’s ankle.

13 “Ouch!” shouted Madame Charity.

14 When they got to the market, Madame Charity saw that someone had taken the stall she liked to use. In a fit of rage, Madame Charity opened her mouth to yell. For the third time, Touloulou pinched her ankle. Madame Charity screamed.

15 “What’s wrong?” people asked.

16 “Hurrying to get to market, I must have hurt my ankle. It’s very painful. Ouch! Ouch! Ouch!”

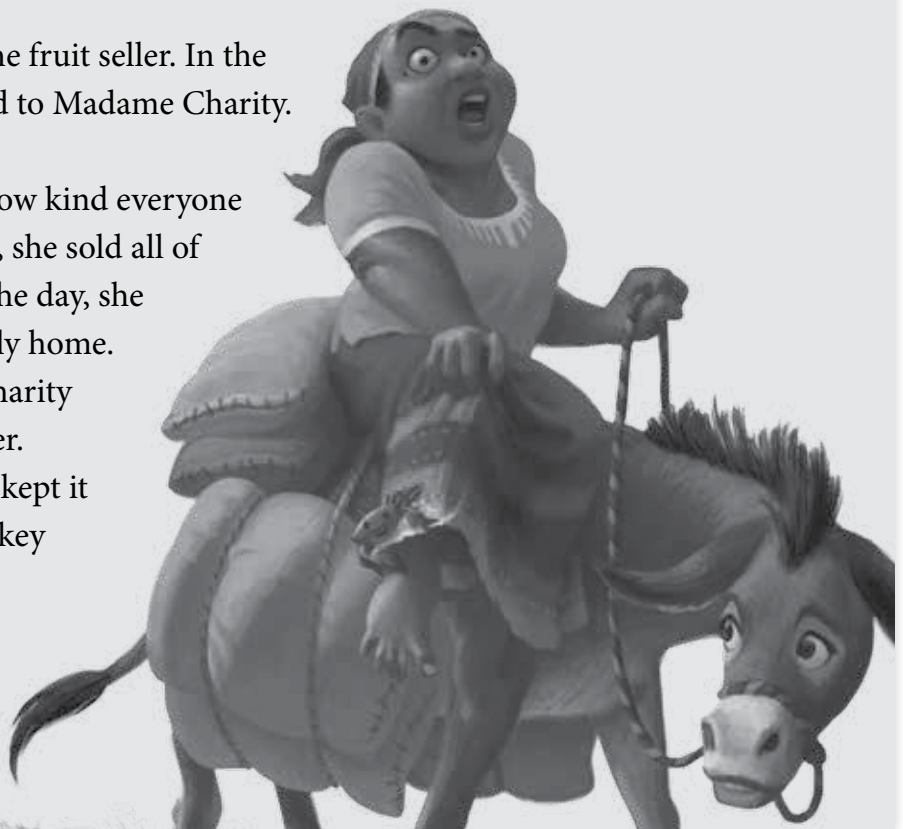
17 The fish seller said, “Madame Charity, you should get up earlier. Then you will not have to rush. Next week, I will wake you at 6 a.m.”

18 “Thank you,” said Madame Charity. She was surprised at the man’s kindness.

19 “Let me fix your ankle,” said the fruit seller. In the past, the fruit seller had not talked to Madame Charity. Today he felt sorry for her.

20 When Madame Charity saw how kind everyone was, she smiled. For the first time, she sold all of her rice and sugar. At the end of the day, she saddled Zel gently and rode quietly home.

21 From that day on, Madame Charity tried not to raise her voice in anger. Sometimes she got angry, but she kept it to herself. And Zel the gentle donkey was happy at last.



Think Use what you learned from reading the selection to respond to these questions.

- 1 Which detail in the first part of the story explains why Madame Charity is cruel to Zel?
 - A Zel does not walk to the market as fast as she is able to.
 - B Madame Charity is always angry and mean.
 - C Madame Charity does not have enough sugar and rice to sell.
 - D Everyone in town loves Zel because she is pleasant and kind.

- 2 Describe how Touloulou helps Zel.

- 3 This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then answer Part B.

Part A

What is the central message of this story?

- A Honesty is the best policy.
- B Kindness gets better results than anger.
- C Things are not always as they appear.
- D Beware of strangers.

Part B

Which sentence from the story is **most** important to the central message of the story?

- A "Madame Charity, you should get up earlier."
- B "Then she got angry and yelled at Zel. . . ."
- C "From that day on, Madame Charity tried not to raise her voice in anger."
- D "Today he felt sorry for her."

- 4** What is the meaning of the word *market* as it is used in this sentence from the story?

Every Saturday, Madame Charity sold sugar and rice at a market.

- A** a store where food and spices are bought
- B** a place where people buy and sell things
- C** a street fair where people gather
- D** a bank where money is exchanged



Write A central message of “Zel, the Gentle Donkey” is that being kind to others can cause good things to happen. Explain how the actions of the characters in the story show this central message.

- 5 Plan Your Response** Make a list of things from the story that tell about the kindness of some of the characters.

- 6 Write an Extended Response** Review the central message of “Zel, the Gentle Donkey.” Explain how the characters in the story help deliver this message. Use details from the story to support your answer.



Learning Target

Explain why understanding the central message of a story will help you understand the text you read.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper designed for easy removal from a binder. The top edge features a series of evenly spaced circular punch holes. Below this edge are four horizontal blue lines, providing space for writing or drawing. The paper is otherwise blank and unlined.

Brother and Sister

a folktale from Korea

- 1 Long ago, a brother and sister grew rice to sell. Through the long summer, they worked together to care for the rice paddies. In the fall, they harvested all the rice and put the rice into bags. Each got the same number of bags.
- 2 After one harvest, the brother announced he was soon to be married. The sister knew her brother would need money to buy a new house for his bride. She didn't feel the rice was divided fairly, so that night, she took an extra bag of rice to her brother's house in secret.
- 3 The brother, too, felt the rice was not divided fairly. His sister had a large family. She would need more rice. So that night, the brother took an extra bag to his sister's house in secret.
- 4 The next day, the brother and sister counted their rice bags. Strange! Both had the same number as before. So that night, when the moon was full, they made another attempt. In the moonlight, the brother and sister each saw the other carrying a bag of rice! They laughed. The mystery was solved.



Close Reader Habits

Underline the sentences that tell the key events.

Explore

How do you choose which details to include when you recount a story?



To decide whether a detail is important, think about whether the story makes sense without it.

Think

- 1 Recount the folktale "Brother and Sister" by adding key details to the chart below.

Beginning	<i>A brother and sister grow and sell rice. They each get the same number of bags of rice.</i>
Middle	<i>Sister</i> <i>Brother</i>
End	

Talk

- 2 Using the details from your chart, take turns retelling the story with your partner.



Write

- 3 **Short Response** Which details from the chart do you think are most important? List them and tell why you chose them. Use the space provided on page 112 to write your answer.

HINT What details would you need to help a friend understand what happens in the story?

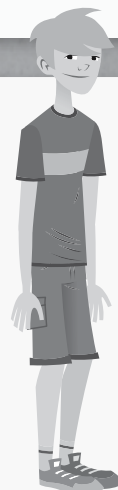


Write Use the space below to write your answer to the question on page 109.

Brother and Sister

- 3 Short Response** Which details from the chart do you think are most important? List them and tell why you chose them.

HINT What details would you need to help a friend understand what happens in the story?



Don't forget to check your writing.

Using Grouping to Multiply

Name: _____

**Draw parentheses around the numbers you want to multiply first.
Then find the product.**

1 $6 \times 3 \times 2$
 $6 \times (3 \times 2)$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$

Sample Student Work:
 $3 \times 2 = 6$; $6 \times 6 = 36$

2 $4 \times 3 \times 3$

3 $5 \times 2 \times 8$

4 $8 \times 2 \times 4$

5 $2 \times 2 \times 7$

6 $6 \times 5 \times 2$

7 $3 \times 3 \times 7$

8 $2 \times 4 \times 5$

9 $7 \times 4 \times 2$

10 $6 \times 3 \times 3$

11 $3 \times 3 \times 10$

12 $2 \times 3 \times 4$

13 How did you decide which factors to group?

14 Choose one problem. Tell two ways you can group the factors. Then explain which way is easier for you to solve.

Using Order and Grouping to Multiply

Name: _____

Order and group the factors to show how you want to multiply. Then find the product.

1 $5 \times 7 \times 2$
 $5 \times 2 \times 7$
 $(5 \times 2) \times 7$
 $10 \times 7 = 70$

2 $3 \times 5 \times 3$

3 $4 \times 8 \times 2$

4 $2 \times 9 \times 5$

5 $2 \times 10 \times 5$

6 $2 \times 8 \times 2$

7 $3 \times 9 \times 3$

8 $5 \times 2 \times 6$

9 $4 \times 5 \times 2$

10 $2 \times 9 \times 2$

11 $3 \times 8 \times 2$

12 $4 \times 2 \times 7$

13 What strategies did you use to decide how to order and group the factors?

14 Why do you need to reorder factors in some problems?

Understanding of Division Models

Name: _____

- 1** Draw a model to show $12 \div 6$. Show 6 equal groups. How many are in each group?

There are 12 in all. There are 6 equal groups. There are _____ in each group.
 $12 \div 6 =$ _____

- 2** Draw a model to show $12 \div 6$. Show 6 in each group. How many groups are there?

There are 12 in all. There are 6 in each group. There are _____ groups.
 $12 \div 6 =$ _____

- 3** Draw an array to find $21 \div 3$.

- 4** Draw an array to find $20 \div 4$.

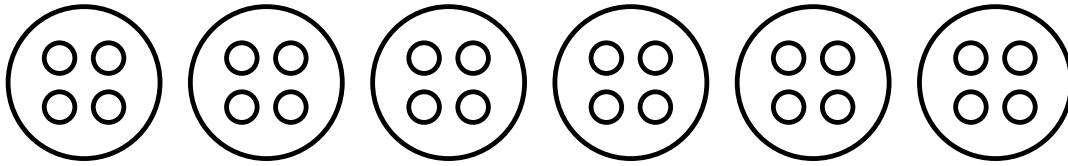
$$21 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$20 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 5** What situation could be modeled with the equation $40 \div 8 = 5$?

Understanding of How Multiplication and Division Are Connected

Name: _____



- 1** There are 24 marbles. Each bag has 4 marbles.

Write an equation that shows the number of bags.

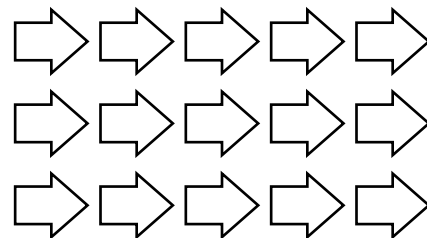
- 2** There are 24 marbles. An equal number of marbles are in 6 bags.

Write an equation that shows the number of marbles in each bag.

- 3** There are 6 bags of marbles. 4 marbles are in each bag.

Write two different equations that show the total number of marbles.

- 4** Write 2 multiplication equations and 2 division equations for this array.



Find the value of ? to complete each fact.

5 $6 \times ? = 48$

$48 \div 6 = ?$

$? =$ _____

6 $? \times 5 = 45$

$45 \div ? = 5$

$? =$ _____

7 $63 \div 9 = ?$

$? \times 9 = 63$

$? =$ _____

8 $32 \div ? = 8$

$8 \times ? = 32$

$? =$ _____

The answers are mixed up at the bottom of the page. Cross out the answers as you complete the problems.

1 $40 \div 4 =$ _____

2 $18 \div 3 =$ _____

3 $24 \div 4 =$ _____

4 $24 \div 8 =$ _____

5 $14 \div 2 =$ _____

6 $40 \div 8 =$ _____

7 $42 \div 7 =$ _____

8 $64 \div 8 =$ _____

9 $32 \div 8 =$ _____

10 $56 \div 8 =$ _____

11 $27 \div 9 =$ _____

12 $28 \div 7 =$ _____

13 $72 \div 8 =$ _____

14 $90 \div 9 =$ _____

15 $54 \div 9 =$ _____

16 $48 \div 8 =$ _____

17 $49 \div 7 =$ _____

18 $27 \div 3 =$ _____

Answers:

4	4	9	6	7	10
5	10	3	3	6	7
8	6	6	7	6	9

Using a Multiplication Table

Name: _____

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Write the missing numbers in the boxes to make each multiplication or division problem true.

$5 \times 7 = \square$

$32 \div 8 = \square$

$4 \times 7 = \square$

$27 \div \square = 9$

$\square \div 5 = 7$

$8 \times \square = 32$

$\square \div 4 = 7$

$9 \times \square = 27$

$4 \times 4 = \square$

$9 \times 6 = \square$

$6 \times 6 = \square$

$81 \div \square = 9$

$\square \div 4 = 4$

$54 \div \square = 6$

$63 \div \square = 9$

$40 \div 8 = \square$

$\square \div 8 = 6$

$56 \div \square = 8$

$45 \div 5 = \square$

$\square \div 7 = 7$

1 Write 3 possible answers for the equation $36 \div \square = \square$.

Solve. Look for patterns.**1** Subtract.

$10 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$20 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$100 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$200 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$300 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$200 - 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$300 - 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$400 - 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$200 - 101 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$300 - 101 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$400 - 101 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 Multiply.

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 Describe the patterns that you notice in the problems you just solved.

Solving Problems About Equal Groups

Name: _____

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- 1** Heather has 18 photographs of rockets. She wants to hang them on 3 different walls in her room. Each wall will have the same number of photographs. How many photographs will hang on each wall?

There will be _____ photographs on each wall.

- 2** There are 24 people who want to play volleyball. The coach divides the players into teams of 6. How many teams can she make?

The coach can make _____ teams.

- 3** At an art show, there are 7 groups of paintings with 6 paintings in each group. How many paintings are there in all?

There are _____ paintings.

- 4** Jasmine reads for 10 minutes each night. If she reads for 5 nights, how many minutes will she read in all?

Jasmine will read for _____ minutes.

- 5** Rhonda plants 28 tomato plants in her garden. She plants 7 tomato plants in each row. How many rows does she plant?

Rhonda plants _____ rows.

- 6** Mr. Jones buys 6 packages of pencils. There are 8 pencils in each package. How many pencils does Mr. Jones buy?

Mr. Jones buys _____ pencils.

- 7** Choose one problem. Describe the strategy you used to solve it.

Solving Problems About Arrays

Name: _____

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- 1** A parking lot has 6 rows of parking spaces. There are 5 spaces in each row. How many parking spaces are in the lot?

There are _____ parking spaces.

- 2** Jack has 36 toy robots. He wants to display 9 on each shelf in his room. How many shelves will Jack need to display all of the robots?

Jack will need _____ shelves.

- 3** There are 24 dancers. The teacher has them stand in 3 equal rows. How many dancers are in each row?

There are _____ dancers in each row.

- 4** Emily is putting away plates. She puts 6 plates each in 3 stacks. How many plates does she put away?

Emily puts away _____ plates.

- 5** A farmer picks 54 pumpkins. She places an equal number of pumpkins in 9 wagons. How many pumpkins are in each wagon?

There are _____ pumpkins in each wagon.

- 6** The school band marches in rows at the parade. There are 24 band members and they form rows with 4 members in each row. How many rows are there?

There are _____ rows.

- 7** Choose one problem. Describe and use a strategy to check your answer.

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- 1** Nya covers a rectangular tray with 1-square-inch tiles. She uses 42 tiles, arranged in 7 rows. How many tiles are in each row?

There are _____ tiles in each row.

- 3** Sara covers the top of a box with squares of paper that are 1 square centimeter. She uses 48 squares, with 6 squares in each row. How many rows did she make?

Sara made _____ rows.

- 5** A rectangular patio at an outdoor restaurant is made of 35 tiles. Each tile is 1 square yard. If there are 5 tiles in each row, how many rows are there?

There are _____ rows of tiles.

- 2** Jacob uses tiles to cover a rectangular hallway. Each tile has an area of 1 square foot. He uses 3 rows of tiles, with 8 tiles in each row. What is the area of the hallway?

The area of the hallway is _____ square feet.

- 4** There are 64 squares on Rasha's chessboard. Each square is 1 square inch. There are 8 rows of squares on her chessboard. How many squares are in each row?

There are _____ squares in each row.

- 6** Mr. Reilly uses square pieces of fabric that are each 1 square inch for a rectangular wall hanging. He uses 81 squares. If he makes 9 rows of squares, how many squares will be in each row?

There will be _____ squares in each row.

- 7** Choose one problem. Describe the strategy you used to solve it.

- 8** Explain why you chose that strategy to solve the problem.