

3rd Grade Social Studies

Overview

May 4th – May 15th

Week 1: The student will identify group and individual actions of citizens that demonstrate civility, cooperation, volunteerism, and other civic virtues.

Week 2: The student will identify group and individual actions of citizens that demonstrate civility, cooperation, volunteerism, and other civic virtues.

Week	To Do
Week 1 May 4 th – May 8 th	<input type="checkbox"/> Readworks: Safety on Foot and questions
Week 2 May 11 th – May 15 th	<input type="checkbox"/> Readworks: Crossing the Finish Line and questions

Safety on Foot



We've all heard it a thousand times: "Look both ways before you cross the street!" But how many people really obey this simple rule? According to the Federal Highway Administration, about 100,000 *pedestrians* (puh-DESS-tree-uns; people traveling on foot) are hit by cars each year. It is one of the leading causes of accidental death for children. So, how can you be safe when you are walking? Follow these simple rules offered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:

Always walk on the sidewalk. If there is no sidewalk and you have to walk in the street, always walk on the side that allows you to face oncoming traffic.

Wear bright colors. You want drivers to be able to see you. If you must walk at night, be sure to wear reflective clothing or tape so that drivers can see you.

Cross the street only at marked crosswalks or corners, and always stop at the curb before crossing. Look both ways (left, then right, then left again). If you see a car coming, wait for it to pass.

Keep looking for cars as you cross.

Walk at a good pace. Never run.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. How many pedestrians are hit by cars each year?

- A. about 100
- B. about 1,000
- C. about 100,000
- D. about 1 million

2. What does this text list?

- A. rules for being safe while walking
- B. the top five causes of accidental death among children
- C. the names of all pedestrians hit by cars last year
- D. the names of the people who work at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

3. Read these sentences from the text.

"We've all heard it a thousand times: 'Look both ways before you cross the street!' But how many people really obey this simple rule? According to the Federal Highway Administration, about 100,000 pedestrians (puh-DESS-tree-uns; people traveling on foot) are hit by cars each year."

Based on this information, what can you conclude about how many people look both ways before crossing the street?

- A. Everybody looks both ways before crossing the street.
- B. Nobody looks both ways before crossing the street.
- C. There are probably many people who do not look both ways before crossing the street.
- D. The number of people who look both ways before crossing the street is greater than 100,000 but fewer than 200,000.

4. Read this rule from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for being safe while walking.

"*Wear bright colors.* You want drivers to be able to see you. If you must walk at night, be sure to wear reflective clothing or tape so that drivers can see you."

Based on this information, what can you conclude about wearing bright colors?

- A. Wearing bright colors makes it more difficult for drivers to see you.
- B. Wearing bright colors makes it easier for drivers to see you.
- C. Wearing bright colors has no effect on the ability of drivers to see you.
- D. Wearing bright colors makes it easier for drivers to see you at night but harder to see you during the day.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Looking both ways before crossing the street is a simple rule.
- B. You should cross the street only at marked crosswalks or corners, and always stop at the curb before crossing.
- C. People walking at night should wear reflective clothing or tape so that drivers can see them.
- D. Many pedestrians are hit by cars each year, but there are steps you can take to protect yourself.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"We've all heard it a thousand times: 'Look both ways before you cross the street!' But how many people really obey this simple rule?"

What does "a thousand times" mean here?

- A. at one time or another
- B. once or twice
- C. a lot
- D. every single day of our lives

7. Read these sentences from the text.

"According to the Federal Highway Administration, about 100,000 pedestrians (puh-DESS-tree-uns; people traveling on foot) are hit by cars each year. It is one of the leading causes of accidental death for children."

What does "It" refer to?

- A. the Federal Highway Administration
- B. accidental death
- C. driving a car
- D. being hit by a car

8. Look at the rules from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for being safe while walking. What is the first rule listed?

9. According to the third rule, when should you look for cars?

10. What is a rule people could follow to be safe when walking in addition to the rules listed in the text?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

Crossing the Finish Line

by ReadWorks



a marathon runner

Running a marathon is not easy. It takes hard work, practice, and patience. After all, to run a marathon, you have to run 26.2 miles by foot! Think about it this way: 26.2 miles is the same as running the length of a football field more than 460 times. It takes most people four or five hours to finish. In 2013, the world's fastest marathon runner finished the race in 2:03:23. Imagine running for over two hours without a break!

By the age of 30, Lea Tambellini had run more than five marathons and had no plans to stop. She had always been an athlete. When she was in high school, she swam on her school's swim team and ran to stay healthy and active. Her mom and dad ran marathons, and when she was 22, they helped her train for her first marathon.

Lea's first marathon took place in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was called "The Flying Pig."

"I was very nervous," she said, "but I had my mom there, so that helped."

Running the race was hard, but the hardest part was when she ran past a cookie factory and smelled cookies at mile 18. "I just wanted to be done," she said. "I was spent, but my mom kept me going. It was already her 15th marathon."

The word "marathon" comes from a Greek legend. In the legend, a brave soldier ran all the way from the battlefield of Marathon to Athens, Greece to tell everyone the Greeks had won the battle against the Persians. It is said that he ran the entire way without stopping-a distance equal to a modern marathon.

Today, thousands of people run marathons every year. Runners train for months to get ready. To prepare for one of the marathons, Lea ran four to five times every week. On weekdays, she completed shorter runs, five or six miles at most. But on the weekends she ran long distances-13 miles, 15 miles, and 20 miles!

"I don't mind training because I get excited about working toward something. And I love running with a group of friends and working toward the goal together. But it does take a lot of time."

Running a marathon is a great achievement. "It's a great feeling of accomplishment and nothing feels as wonderful as reaching my goal when I cross the finish line," Lea explained. "I can't wait for the next one!"

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What did Lea Tambellini train for when she was 22?

- A. her first marathon
- B. her first relay race
- C. her first swim meet
- D. her first baseball season

2. What does this text describe?

- A. This text describes the fight between the Greeks and the Persians on the battlefield of Marathon.
- B. This text describes how the marathon known as "The Flying Pig" got its name.
- C. This text describes marathons and the experience of someone who runs them.
- D. This text describes what Lea Tambellini's dad felt like when he ran his first marathon.

3. Running a marathon takes hard work, practice, and patience. What evidence in the text supports this statement?

- A. Runners train for months to get ready for a marathon.
- B. Lea Tambellini had run more than five marathons by the time she was 30 years old.
- C. There is a marathon in Ohio called "The Flying Pig."
- D. The word "marathon" comes from a Greek legend.

4. How did Lea's feelings about running a marathon change?

- A. At first she felt excited, but later she felt nervous.
- B. At first she felt bored, but later she felt scared.
- C. At first she felt scared, but later she felt bored.
- D. At first she felt nervous, but later she felt excited.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. It takes most people four or five hours to run a marathon.
- B. Running a marathon is hard work, but Lea Tambellini enjoys it.
- C. The hardest part of Lea Tambellini's first marathon was running past a cookie factory.
- D. Lea Tambellini loves running with a group of friends and working toward a goal with them.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

To prepare for one of the marathons, Lea ran four to five times every week. On weekdays, she completed shorter runs, five or six miles at most. But on the weekends she ran long distances-13 miles, 15 miles, and 20 miles!

Why might the author have included an exclamation point here?

- A. to help readers imagine what running 20 miles would be like
- B. to show amazement at how far Lea was running on the weekends
- C. to suggest that Lea should not have run so many miles on the weekends
- D. to support the statement that running a marathon is not easy

7. Read these sentences from the text.

Running a marathon is not easy. It takes hard work, practice, and patience.

What does the pronoun "it" refer to here?

- A. patience
- B. practice
- C. hard work
- D. running a marathon

8. Describe what Lea did to prepare for one of the marathons.

9. Describe how Lea feels when she crosses the finish line of a marathon.

10. The author states that "running a marathon is a great achievement." Based on the information in this article, explain whether Lea would probably agree or disagree with that statement.
