

Brandon Valley School District
District Learning Plans
March 30 - April 3, 2020

Grade 3 Social Studies/Science



Brandon Valley School District Distance Learning Plan

LESSON/UNIT: Weather and Climate/Geography

SUBJECT/GRADE: Science-Social Studies/3rd

DATES: March 30 - April 3



What do students need to do? Link to BV instructional video for week of March 30 - April 3, 2020	Students may print out articles/quizzes listed below OR write on lined or unlined paper with the student's name, date, and title of the worksheet at the top. Monday (3/30): Science - Read article "Weather and Climate: What is weather?" Tuesday (3/31): Science - Complete quiz (questions 1-8) for article "Weather and Climate: What is weather?" <i>Reminder: Students can go back into the article to find the text evidence to answer these questions.</i> Wednesday (4/1): Science - Write two interesting facts you learned from the science article "Weather and Climate: What is weather?" Thursday (4/2): Social Studies - Read article "Countries of the World: The United States" Friday (4/3): Social Studies - Complete quiz (questions 1-4) for article "Countries of the World: The United States" <i>Reminder: Students can go back into the article to find the text evidence to answer these questions.</i>
What do students need to bring back to school?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Science Article Quiz (questions 1-8) - "Weather and Climate: What is weather?" ● Write two interesting facts from article "Weather and Climate: What is weather" ● Social Studies Article Quiz (questions 1-4) - "Countries of the World: The United States" ● When the work is completed, you may send it electronically to your child's teacher or drop it off at their school in the 3rd grade tub.
What standards do the lessons cover?	<p>Science</p> <p>3-ESS.A - Typical weather occurs during a particular season.</p> <p>3-ESS.B - Climate describes patterns of typical weather conditions over different scales and variations.</p> <p>3-ESS.C - Historical weather patterns can be analyzed.</p> <p>Social Studies</p> <p>3.G.1.2-Locate the seven continents, four oceans, and major physical features and regions of the United States on a map or globe.</p>
What materials do students need? What extra resources can students use?	<p>Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Paper/pencil ● Articles with quizzes (posted below) ● Print off articles with quizzes OR complete on lined or unlined paper
What can students do if they finish early?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Watch the news, read the newspaper ● Brain Pop Jr. - https://jr.brainpop.com/ request free family access for your child to watch educational videos, complete activities, take quizzes, etc. ● PBS Design Squad-https://pbskids.org/designsquad/ cool site to watch videos, design, and build things from home! You will have to create a username and password but it is free! ● Practice washing your hands properly, help disinfect/clean the house

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Watch Mystery Science videos https://mysteryscience.com/school-closure-planning
<p>Who can we contact if we have questions?</p>	<p><u>Brandon Elementary</u> Building Principal: Mr. Horst- merle.horst@k12.sd.us Teachers: Ms. Buum- Blossom.Buum@k12.sd.us Ms. Flint- Jill.Flint@k12.sd.us Mr. Kramer- Brent.Kramer@k12.sd.us Mr. Johnson- Andy.Johnson@k12.sd.us</p> <p><u>Robert Bennis Elementary</u> Building Principal: Ms. Hofkamp- Kristin.Hofkamp@k12.sd.us Teachers: Mr. Bobzien- Adam.Bobzien@k12.sd.us Mr. Ganschow- Jeff.Ganschow@k12.sd.us Ms. Pederson- Jill.Pederson@k12.sd.us Ms. Rozier- danylle.rozier@k12.sd.us</p> <p><u>Fred Assam Elementary</u> Building Principal: Ms. Foster- susan.foster@k12.sd.us Teachers: Ms. Hunsaid- Jessica.Hunsaid@k12.sd.us Ms. Jones- Deb.Jones@k12.sd.us Ms. Kieffer- Michelle.Kieffer@k12.sd.us Ms. Van Leur- Chelsea.Vanleur@k12.sd.us</p> <p><u>Valley Springs Elementary</u> Building Principal: Ms. Palmer- tanya.palmer@k12.sd.us Teacher: Ms. Kocer- Cassie.Kocer@k12.sd.us</p>
<p>Notes:</p>	

Instructional materials are posted below (if applicable)

Brandon Valley School District

Weather and Climate: What is weather?

By Encyclopaedia Britannica, adapted by Newsela staff on 04.27.17

Word Count **445**

Level **520L**



A thunderstorm lights up the sky over the country of Portugal. Photo from: Wikimedia Commons.

Weather is how hot, cold, wet or dry it is outside. It is the state of the air in a certain place, such as your town or school playground.

Climate is weather over a long period of time. "It rained yesterday" describes the weather. "The city gets only 10 inches of rain a year" describes the climate.

The weather is important to people. It affects how comfortable they feel. It affects how much food they can grow. Sometimes weather is dangerous. So it can even affect people's safety.

What Makes Up Weather?

Weather is made up of many different elements. Temperature is one of these elements. Temperature is how warm or cold it is outside.

Wind is another element of weather. It is the air moving across Earth's surface. Winds may be gentle or strong.

A third element of weather is humidity. Air contains water. Humidity is how much water it holds. Warm air can hold more water than cold air can.

Precipitation is a fourth element of weather. Precipitation is wet weather. It comes in many forms. Rain, hail, sleet and snow are all forms of precipitation. The type of precipitation depends on other weather conditions, such as temperature. On a warmer day, precipitation will be rain. On a colder day, it might be snow or sleet.

A fifth element of weather is atmospheric pressure. This is the weight of the air. The air pressure can change. These changes help people predict a storm. A change could mean a thunderstorm or hurricane is on its way.

Studying Weather

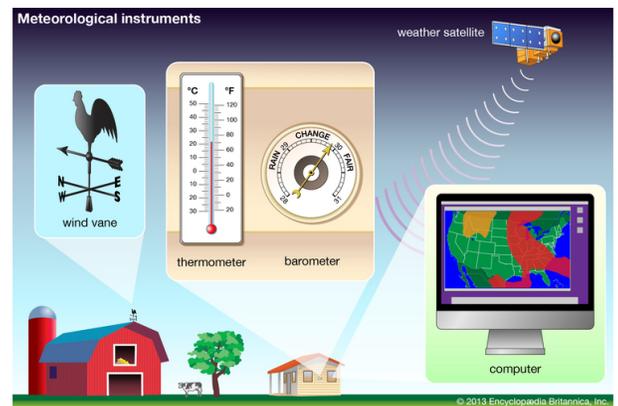
Meteorology is the study of weather science. A meteorologist is someone who studies and predicts weather.

Meteorologists use many instruments to gather information about weather. The thermometer and the barometer are two of the oldest weather instruments. They are also the most common. The thermometer measures temperature. The barometer measures how much the air weighs. This is called barometric pressure. Another name for it is atmospheric pressure.

Another common instrument is the wind vane. It shows the direction the wind is blowing.

Satellites Collect Weather Information

Today, satellites in space orbit the earth. These machines collect information about the weather. They send that information back to scientists on Earth. Meteorologists also use computers. Together, these tools help scientists track the weather and make weather predictions.



Quiz

- 1 How many elements make up weather?
- (A) 1
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 7
- 2 What information do you get from the introduction [paragraphs 1-3]?
- (A) how people feel during different types of weather
 - (B) where different types of weather happen
 - (C) the difference between weather and climate
 - (D) the difference between safe and unsafe weather
- 3 What instrument do homeowners use to measure the direction of the wind?
- (A) satellite
 - (B) barometer
 - (C) wind vane
 - (D) thermometer
- 4 Which sentence from the article helps you to understand how the temperature affects weather?
- (A) Temperature is how warm or cold it is outside.
 - (B) Sometimes weather is dangerous.
 - (C) The thermometer measures temperature.
 - (D) Warm air can hold more water than cold air can.
- 5 What is air pressure?
- (A) It is how heavy the air is.
 - (B) It is how air moves across the Earth.
 - (C) It is how hot or cold the air is outside.
 - (D) It is how much water the air can hold.
- 6 What is the main idea of the section "Studying Weather?"
- (A) Meteorologists have very difficult jobs.
 - (B) There are many different tools used to measure weather.
 - (C) The thermometer and barometer are the oldest weather instruments.
 - (D) Gathering information about weather is a difficult job.
- 7 What is a meteorologist?
- (A) It is a machine to collect information about the weather.
 - (B) It is a measurement of how much moisture is in the air.
 - (C) It is an instrument that measures the barometric pressure.
 - (D) It is a scientist who tracks the weather and makes weather predictions.

8

Which sentence from the article best states a MAIN idea of the entire article?

- (A) Weather is made up of many different elements.
- (B) Climate is weather over a long period of time.
- (C) Today, satellites in space orbit the Earth.
- (D) Rain, hail, sleet and snow are all forms of precipitation.

Countries Of The World: The United States

By National Geographic Kids, adapted by Newsela staff on 06.26.18

Word Count **498**

Level **510L**



Image 1: U.S. Route 101 in Oregon. This highway runs along the entire West Coast of the continental United States, from Oregon to Southern California. Photo by: Getty Images/Didier Marti

The United States of America is the third-largest country in the world. It also has the world's third largest population. Forty-eight of its states form the country's mainland. The Atlantic Ocean touches the east coast. The Pacific Ocean lies to the west.

The country borders Canada in the north. It shares the southern border with Mexico. Including Alaska and Hawaii, there are 50 states total.

The country also has island territories. They include Puerto Rico and Guam. Territories are not the same as states. Still, they are part of the country.

Nature

The American landscape is very big. It is also diverse. It ranges from Florida's tropical beaches to the icy tundra of Alaska. Thick forests cover many northern areas. There are more than 400 National Parks. The government protects these natural places.

The United States has many remarkable natural features. They include the Great Lakes and Mississippi River. Alaska's Denali is the country's tallest mountain. Its peak is 20,310 feet high.

America's wildlife is also diverse. Bison are the biggest mammal on the continent. Alaska's polar bears and grizzlies are the largest carnivores.

People And Culture

The United States is home to people from all over the world. Many immigrants have come to the country seeking a better way of life.

The country is commonly divided into six regions. They represent different cultures as well as geography.

New England states are located in the country's northeast.

The mid-Atlantic states run along the ocean. They stretch from New York to Washington, D.C.

The South has 12 states. They include the Carolinas, Florida and Louisiana.

The Midwest is known for its farms and agriculture. It has been called the "nation's breadbasket."

Much of the Southwest is prairie and desert. Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas form this region.

The American West includes states west of the Rocky Mountains. Alaska is the largest state of all. California has the most people.

Government And Economy

The national government of the United States is based in Washington, D.C. Citizens vote for their lawmakers. These officials represent them in Congress.

Citizens also vote for the U.S. president. This election takes place every four years.

The United States has a huge economy. It is a wealthy country. It leads the world in many areas of business and technology.

History

Native Americans lived across the continent for hundreds of years. In the 1600s, many European settlers began arriving. The settlers pushed native peoples from their lands.

The European immigrants set up colonies. In the late 1700s, many fought for independence from Great Britain. The colonists won. The United States was formed. The new nation pushed

United States of America



westward.

The United States grew in wealth all through the 1900s. It is a young country. It only became independent in 1776. Yet this nation has quickly become a world power.



Quiz

1 Read the section "People And Culture."

Select the paragraph from the section that highlights the biggest state in the United States.

- (A) The mid-Atlantic states run along the ocean. They stretch from New York to Washington, D.C.
- (B) The South has 12 states. They include the Carolinas, Florida and Louisiana.
- (C) Much of the Southwest is prairie and desert. Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas form this region.
- (D) The American West includes states west of the Rocky Mountains. Alaska is the largest state of all. California has the most people.

2 Read the paragraph from the section "Nature."

The American landscape is very big. It is also diverse. It ranges from Florida's tropical beaches to the icy tundra of Alaska. Thick forests cover many northern areas. There are more than 400 National Parks. The government protects these natural places.

Which question is answered in this paragraph?

- (A) Where is the national government of the United States based?
- (B) What are the names of some states that have thick forests?
- (C) How many National Parks can be found in Florida and Alaska?
- (D) What are some of the different landscapes in the United States?

3 Look at Map 1.

Based on Map 1, how many countries border the United States?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3

4 Look at Image 1 in the introduction [paragraphs 1-3].

Which detail from the section does the image show?

- (A) The Atlantic Ocean touches the east coast.
- (B) The Pacific Ocean lies to the west.
- (C) The country borders Canada in the north.
- (D) The country also has island territories.