

Brandon Valley School District
District Learning Plans
May 11-15, 2020

Grade 3 Social Studies/Science



Brandon Valley School District Distance Learning Plan

LESSON/UNIT:

SUBJECT/GRADE: Social Studies-Science/3rd Grade

DATES: May 11-15



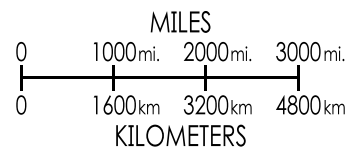
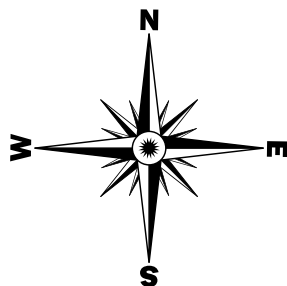
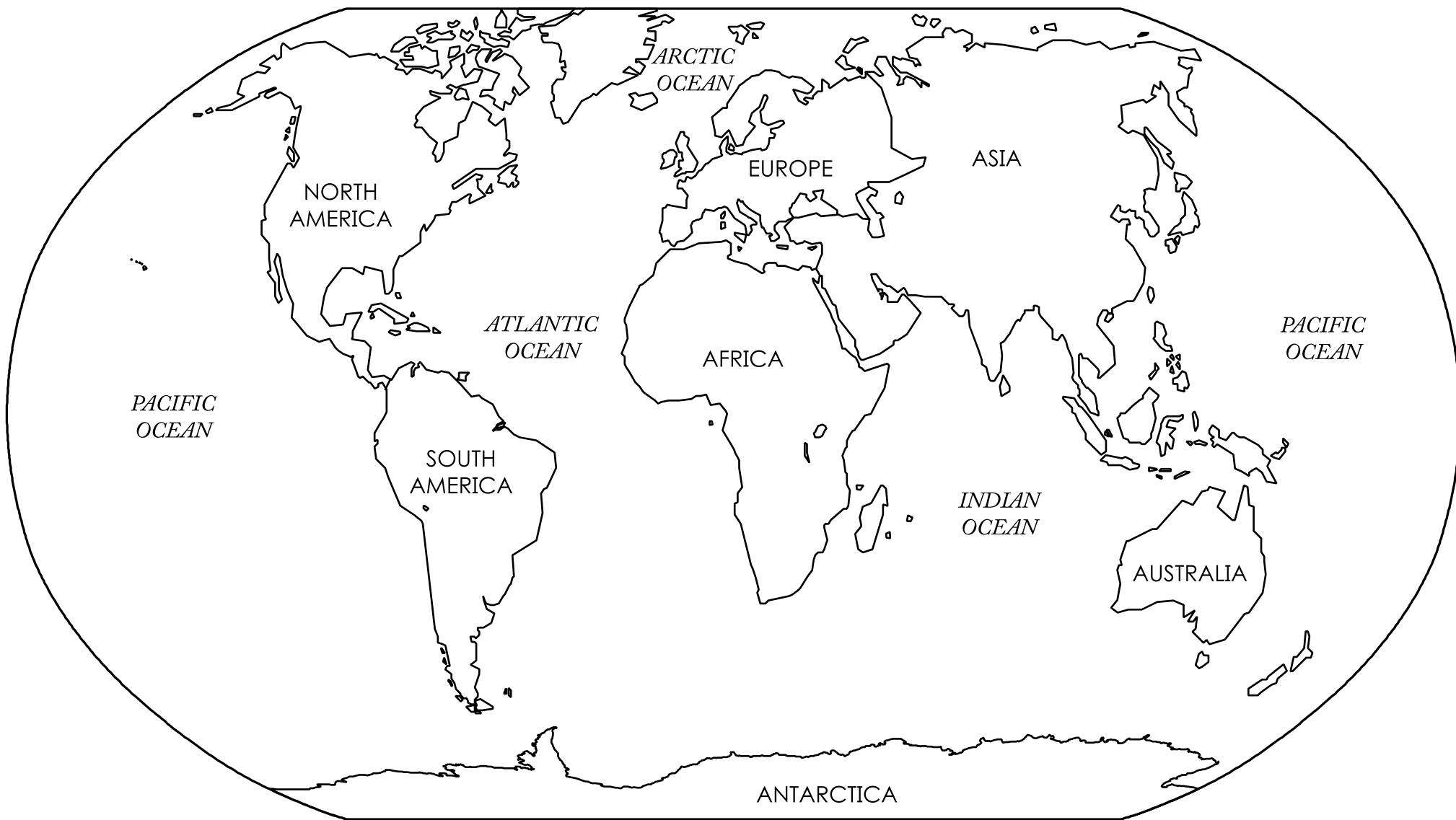
<p>What do students need to do?</p> <p><u>Link to BV instructional video for week of May 11-15, 2020</u></p>	<p>Students may print out articles/quizzes listed below OR write on lined or unlined paper with the student's name, date, and title of the worksheet at the top.</p> <p>Monday (5/11): Social Studies - Study Continents and Oceans of the World Map. See if you can name all of the continents and oceans without looking. You do not need to write anything on paper.</p> <p>Tuesday (5/12): Social Studies - Add the continents and oceans to the Blank Continent and Ocean World Map. First, see if you can complete it without looking - then, go back and use the map if necessary to fill in any you couldn't remember. <i>Double check to make sure you have 7 continents and 4 oceans. (Southern Ocean not included in this activity)</i></p> <p>Wednesday (5/13): Social Studies - (Optional) Color the continents green and oceans blue. Put a star where we live on the map.</p> <p>Thursday (5/14): Science - Read article "How tornadoes form and why they're so unpredictable"</p> <p>Friday (5/15): Science -Write two interesting facts from the article "How tornadoes form and why they're so unpredictable"</p>
<p>What do students need to bring back to school?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Science Blank Continent and Ocean page filled in 2. Write two interesting facts from article "How tornadoes form and why they're so unpredictable" <p>Science (Optional) - color oceans blue and continents green; put a star where we live on the map</p>
<p>What standards do the lessons cover?</p>	<p>Science</p> <p>3-ESS.D - A variety of hazards result from natural processes; humans cannot eliminate hazards but can reduce their impact.</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>
<p>What materials do students need? What extra resources can students use?</p>	<p>Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Paper/pencil ● (Optional) Green and blue markers (students could also use crayons, colored pencils, etc.) ● Continents and Oceans Map (with and without answers; attached below) ● Science article; attached below ● Blank paper to write two interesting facts from science article

<p>What can students do if they finish early?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NGSS aligned experiments: https://www.hookedonscience.org/nextgenerationsciencesstandards.html ● NASA at Home https://www.nasa.gov/specials/nasaathome/index.html ● NASA STEM https://www.nasa.gov/stem-at-home-for-students-5-8.html ● 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 ● Watch Mystery Science videos https://mysteryscience.com/school-closure-planning
<p>Who can we contact if we have questions?</p>	<p>Brandon Elementary 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>Robert Bennis Elementary 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>Fred Assam Elementary 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>Valley Springs Elementary Building Principal: Ms. Palmer- tanya.palmer@k12.sd.us Teacher: Ms. Kocer- Cassie.Kocer@k12.sd.us</p>
<p>Notes:</p>	

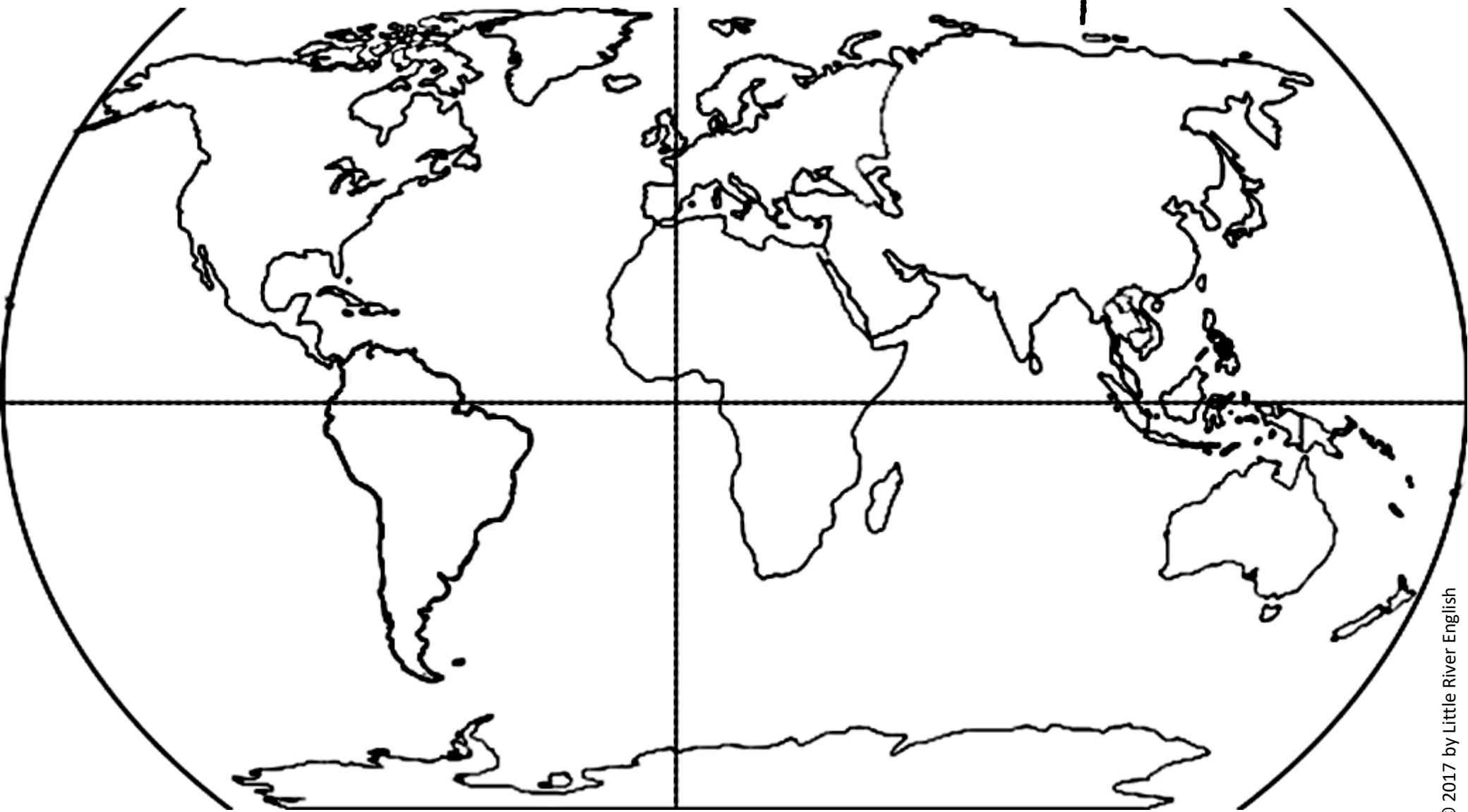
Instructional materials are posted below (if applicable)

Brandon Valley School District

Continents and Oceans of the World



Blank World Map



How tornadoes form and why they're so unpredictable

By Brian Clark, National Geographic Partners, adapted by Newsela staff on 05.09.19

Word Count **421**

Level **370L**



Pictured are two tornadoes that approached Pilger, Nebraska in June 2014. Photo by: AP Photo/Eric Anderson

Tornadoes can be dangerous. The whirling winds can knock over buildings. They can throw train cars.

Tornadoes can happen at any time of year. In North America, they are most common in spring. They usually happen in May and June. This is storm season. The weather is right for tornadoes.

Spinning Air

A tornado is a spinning tower of air. It begins at the ground. It stretches all the way up to a cloud.

Harold Brooks is a scientist. Most tornadoes are short, he says. They last for fewer than 10 minutes.

Large tornadoes last longer. They usually spin for 30 minutes. They have strong wind speeds. Some are more than 300 miles an hour. This is very, very fast. These storms can rip buildings off the ground. They can spin for many miles.

Tornadoes are deadly. In America, they kill about 60 people a year.

Mixing Warm And Cold Air

Tornadoes start from supercell thunderstorms. These storms begin like regular thunderstorms. They need two things. One is warm air near the ground. The other is cold air above.

The warm and cold air mix. Then, the winds get stronger. They change direction as they go up in the sky. The upward current starts to spin. It produces a supercell storm.

The supercell churns high in the air. In some cases, the air below begins to spin. A tornado forms.

Hard To Predict

Tornadoes happen around the world. They are common in North America. About 1,200 tornadoes hit the United States each year.

They usually happen in "Tornado Alley." It is an area in the middle of America. The area includes Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota. It also includes parts of Texas.

Tornadoes are hard to predict. When scientists predict something, they are making a guess. They are saying what they think will happen. Tornadoes can happen suddenly. Scientists only know about them right before they appear.

Tornadoes Are Like Walking A Dog ...

It is also hard to predict a tornado's path. The path can be random.

It is like walking a dog, Mr. Brooks says. You walk down the block. Along the way, the dog might walk in different directions.



Two Interesting Facts

"How tornadoes form and why they're so unpredictable"

1)

2)
