

Brandon Valley School District
District Learning Plans
May 4-8, 2020

Grade 3 Social Studies/Science



Brandon Valley School District Distance Learning Plan

LESSON/UNIT: Life Science/History

SUBJECT/GRADE: Science - SS/3rd

DATES: May 4-8



<p>What do students need to do?</p> <p><u>Link to BV instructional video for week of May 4-8, 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 (5/4): Science - Read article, “Many animals are in danger of extinction, but kids can help”</p> <p>Tuesday (5/5): Science - Complete quiz (questions 1-4) for article “Many animals are in danger of extinction, but kids can help” <i>Reminder: Students can go back into the article to find the text evidence to answer these questions.</i></p> <p>Wednesday (5/6): Science - Write two interesting facts you learned from the science article “Many animals are in danger of extinction, but kids can help”</p> <p>Thursday (5/7): Social Studies - Read article “South Dakota: The Mount Rushmore State”</p> <p>Friday (5/8): Social Studies - Look at a photo, image or graphic from the article “South Dakota: The Mount Rushmore State”. What are two important details you notice? How do these details help you understand the ideas in the article? You do not need to write down your answers.</p>
<p>What do students need to bring back to school?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Science Article Quiz (questions 1-4) - “Many animals are in danger of extinction, but kids can help” 2. Write two interesting facts from article “Many animals are in danger of extinction, but kids can help”
<p>What standards do the lessons cover?</p>	<p>Science</p> <p>3-LS4.4 - Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change.</p> <p>Social Studies</p> <p>3.H.2.3 - Analyze a community’s culture and history</p>
<p>What materials do students need? What extra resources can students use?</p>	<p>Necessary 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

<p>What can students do if they finish early?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Research South Dakota’s symbols and explain the meaning behind them ● Brainstorm one way you could help animals from going extinct with your family ● NGSS aligned experiments: https://www.hookedonscience.org/nextgenerationsciencestandards.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 <p>Watch Mystery Science videos https://mysteryscience.com/school-closure-planning</p>
<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

Many animals are in danger of extinction, but kids can help

By Washington Post, adapted by Newsela staff on 04.04.19

Word Count **442**

Level **540L**



Scientists say kids can help save endangered species such as the rufa red knot bird. There are lots of ways they can help; for instance, staying away from protected beach areas that are reserved for shorebirds such as the red knot. Photo by: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/Flickr

The rufa red knot is a kind of bird. The red knots journey a long way every year. They fly from South America to Canada. The birds stop at beaches in the United States. The birds can eat and rest.

Scientists study these birds. The scientists call one red knot "Moonbird." This bird has traveled enough miles to fly to the moon and halfway back.

Moonbird and other red knots are in danger. They might die out. Humans have moved into the birds' normal areas. Climate change also hurts the birds.

The Earth is heating up. This is called climate change, or global warming. Most scientists agree that global warming is caused by humans. People use fossil fuels like oil and coal. It is how we heat our homes and power our cars. Fossil fuels emit greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gases trap heat in the air. This causes temperatures to rise.

Many types of birds are in danger. Many amphibians and mammals could die out, too. The list includes famous animals like giant pandas, tigers and African elephants. The list also includes less-famous animals like red knots.

Kids can help protect animals. There are many ways kids can help. For example, kids can stay away from protected areas. The areas let red knots eat and rest.

Programs To Help Protect Animals

Kids can be citizen scientists. Citizen scientists watch nature. They write down what they see. Then they share what they learned.

Bill McShea learns how humans can protect animals. He said watching animals is the first step.

Kids can use eBird. The eBird website helps decide what bird kids saw. The user writes where and when he or she saw the bird.

Another program is eMammal. This program takes pictures of animals without getting close. These cameras can sense movements. Then the camera takes a photo. Scientists can see the pictures from the camera.

The photographs help scientists, said Stephanie Schuttler. She studies wildlife. Kids used eMammal at a school in India. Their camera took pictures of six tigers. The scientists saw where tigers go when people are not around.

The work makes kids want to help animals.

McShea said kids can teach people to help animals. Scientists want to learn how humans and animals can live together.

Become A Citizen Scientist

A citizen scientist program is a great way for kids to help animals. Learn more at the websites below.

Check out eMammal.si.edu to learn more about becoming a citizen scientist.

Visit ebird.org to find out how you can help spot birds.

Join up with bumblebeewatch.org to help save North America's bumblebees.

At journeynorth.org/monarchs, help track the monarch butterflies.

Quiz

- 1 Which sentence from the article states a MAIN idea of the entire article?
- (A) The birds can eat and rest.
 - (B) People use fossil fuels like oil and coal.
 - (C) Kids can be citizen scientists.
 - (D) Kids used eMammal at a school in India.
- 2 What is the MAIN idea of the section "Programs To Help Protect Animals"?
- (A) Some people like to write down what they see in nature.
 - (B) Kids at a school in India were able to take pictures of tigers.
 - (C) Some cameras can sense movements of animals nearby.
 - (D) Kids can watch animals and share what they learn with scientists.
- 3 Select the paragraph from the introduction [paragraphs 1-6] that explains what is causing harm to red knots.
- (A) The rufa red knot is a kind of bird. The red knots journey a long way every year. They fly from South America to Canada. The birds stop at beaches in the United States. The birds can eat and rest.
 - (B) Scientists study these birds. The scientists call one red knot "Moonbird." This bird has traveled enough miles to fly to the moon and halfway back.
 - (C) Moonbird and other red knots are in danger. They might die out. Humans have moved into the birds' normal areas. Climate change also hurts the birds.
 - (D) Kids can help protect animals. There are many ways kids can help. For example, kids can stay away from protected areas. The areas let red knots eat and rest.
- 4 What information will the reader find in the section "Become A Citizen Scientist"?
- (A) a description of reasons why animals need help
 - (B) a list of websites that help kids help animals
 - (C) ways that cameras take pictures of animals
 - (D) effects of global warming on kids and animals

Two Interesting Facts

"Many animals are in danger of extinction, but kids can help"

1)

2)

South Dakota: The Mount Rushmore State

By National Geographic Kids, adapted by Newsela staff on 07.14.17

Word Count **561**

Level **520L**



Mount Rushmore is one of America's most famous landmarks. About 400 people worked on the sculpture until its completion in 1941. Photo from: National Park Services.

People have been living in South Dakota for thousands of years. For a long time, Native Americans lived here. Tribes included the Cheyenne, Lakota and Dakota Sioux. Nine tribes still live in South Dakota today.

The first Europeans in the area were from France. They were the Vérendrye brothers. The brothers claimed the land for France in 1743. That was about 300 years ago.

In 1803 the United States bought the land from France. It was part of the Louisiana Purchase. The deal more than doubled the size of the country.

For a time the land was part of the Dakota Territory. This area became two separate states in 1889. That was almost 130 years ago.

Why Is It Called That?

"Dakota" is a Native American Sioux word. It means "friend."

South Dakota is also called the Mount Rushmore State. Mount Rushmore is a giant monument. It is carved in stone. It shows the faces of four U.S. presidents. They are George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson and Theodore Roosevelt. The presidents' faces are about 60 feet tall.

Geography And Landforms

South Dakota is bordered by North Dakota in the north. To the east are Minnesota and Iowa. To the south is Nebraska. West of South Dakota are Wyoming and Montana.

The Missouri River runs through the middle of the state. East of the river is the Drift Prairie. This is an area with lakes, low hills and farmland. The state's southeastern corner is called the Dissected Till Plains. It is filled with streams and hills.

The western part of the state is made up of the Great Plains. This area has hills with flat tops called buttes. It is also home to a unique area called the Badlands. Explorers here have found very old bones. They belong to animals that lived a very long time ago.

The Black Hills region is a range of mountains in the southwest part of the state. It includes Black Elk Peak. This is the tallest point in South Dakota.

Wildlife

South Dakota has many kinds of animals. They include buffalo, deer and prairie dogs. Bald eagles and owls soar above. The state has salamanders and turtles, too. They swim in South Dakota's rivers and streams.

Common trees include pines and weeping willows. Tall grasses grow in the plains. Wildflowers bloom across the state. So do beautiful wild roses.

Natural Resources

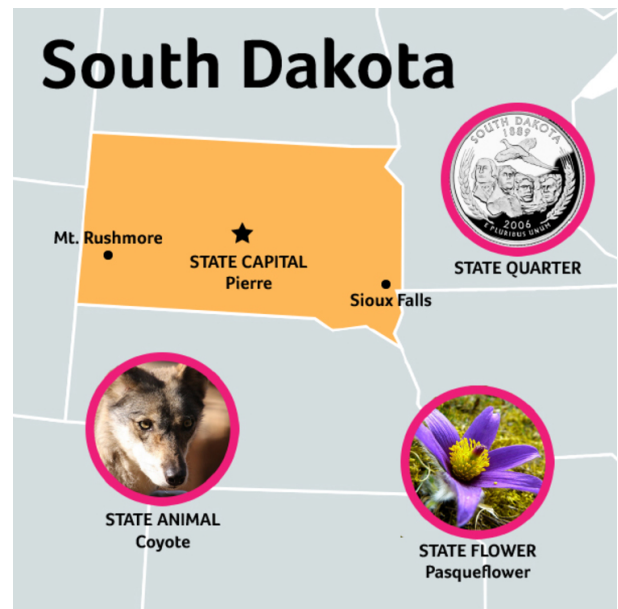
South Dakota's biggest business is farming. The state grows corn, wheat and soybeans.

Mining is also important in South Dakota. The state used to produce a lot of gold. Today it produces lots of limestone, granite, sand and gravel. These materials are important. They are used to build buildings.

Fun Stuff

Millions of people visit Mount Rushmore each year.

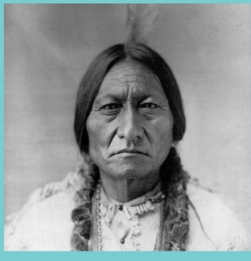
Many famous people have lived in South Dakota. One of them was a famous chief of the Sioux tribe. His name was Crazy Horse. Another was the writer Laura Ingalls Wilder. She wrote the book "Little House on the Prairie."



The Crazy Horse Memorial was started in 1948. It is still being carved today in the Black Hills. The statue will show the Indian chief riding a horse. It will be 563 feet high when it is finished. That is almost twice as tall as the Statue of Liberty!



DID YOU KNOW?



Sitting Bull is from here. He was the first chief of the Lakota Sioux nation and was known for being a fierce warrior. He is famous for his spiritual leadership in the Battle of Little Bighorn. This battle was an important victory for the Native Americans fighting in the Great Sioux war of 1876. In this war, Native American tribes fought to stop their land from being taken over by the U.S. government.