

Student Name _____ Teacher _____

Landis Elementary 3rd Grade Virtual Learning

~ Day 2 ~ Verification Sheet

Submit this verification form & completed work to your classroom teacher

Activity	Maximum Time	Actual Time Spent	Parent Signature	Teacher Verification
Reading Activity	30 minutes			
Reading Skills Activity	10 minutes			
Math Facts	10 minutes			
Math Skills Practice Worksheets	20 minutes			
Library Activity	20 minutes			
Writing Activity Prompt	20 minutes			
Writing Grammar Skills	10 minutes			
Independent Reading - Extra reading time	20 minutes			

Independent Reading – Students are encouraged to spend 20 minutes a day reading independently over and above assigned times.

Moby Max – Students may access the Moby Max using the following website: www.mobymax.com

Acuity – Students can complete Acuity activities: www.acuityathome.com

Spelling City – Students may access help in spelling and spelling activities. www.spellingcity.com

Typing Web – Student can complete keyboarding practice: www.typingweb.com

Art - Students may explore and create art using: www.crayola.com or www.artsmartin.org

Teachers are available for student questions from 8:00 until 3:10. If your students have any questions about their assignment, they are welcome to email their teacher to help them.

Miss Bender – benderh@lcsc.k12.in.us

Mr. Crozier – crozierj@lcsc.k12.in.us

Mr. Thompson – thompsona@lcsc.k12.in.us

Mrs. Graham – grahams@lcsc.k12.in.us

Mrs. McGrew – mcgrewm@lcsc.k12.in.us

Mrs. Sweet – sweetj@lcsc.k12.in.us

Mrs. Peattie – peattiec@lcsc.k12.in.us

Mrs. Bennett – bennette@lcsc.k12.in.us

To find your activities online, please go to:

www.lcsc.k12.in.us and click on Virtual Learning or to the Landis website. Any password questions may be answered by calling our office at 574-722-LION (5466) or contact the teacher at their above email address for any questions on your passwords. Thank you for your flexibility and support as we work through our Virtual Learning!

3rd Grade Library ELearning Activity #1 Login to typingweb.com and complete 20 minutes of keyboarding practice **OR** complete the activity below. REMEMBER your typingweb password starts with les.

Name _____

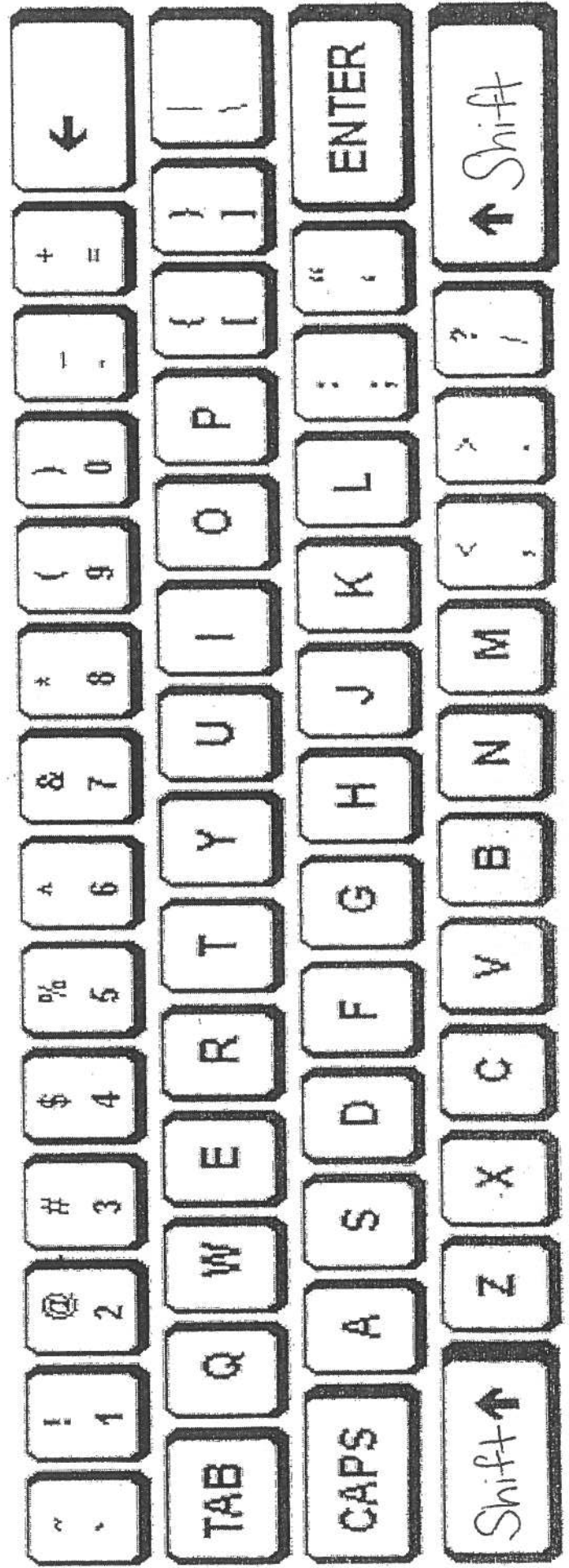
Color the Home Row keys **RED**.

Put a **BLACK** dot on the 2 keys that have a raised dot/line.

Color the top and bottom row keys that you type with your left hand **BLUE**.

Color the top and bottom row keys that you type with you right hand **YELLOW**.

Color the 2 keys that you use to make capital letters or symbols **ORANGE**.



Should Dogs Work?

Many pet dogs spend their days sleeping around the house. They play catch with their owners. And they have all their meals delivered straight to their bowls. Pet dogs give their owners love and friendship. In return, the dogs live carefree lives.

Some dogs don't have it so easy. They are put to work. The dogs are not paid in cash. They are paid in shelter, food, and love. Those are the same things that many pet dogs get. Service dogs give more than pet dogs give. People depend on them for serious work. There are many kinds of service dogs. Some dogs guide people who are deaf or blind. The dogs act as people's eyes and ears.

Other dogs do police work. There are about 15,000 police dogs in the United States. The dogs search for missing people and hunt down criminals. Many dogs are also used to search for drugs and bombs. Service dogs often work long hours. Meanwhile, pet dogs have the freedom to sleep and play whenever they want to. Is it fair that some dogs should have to work? Read the debate. Then decide.

Yes! Dogs Should Work

Service dogs are workers and pets. Usually, they get more attention than pets get. Service dogs often work for their owners. So the dogs spend a lot of time with the people who care for them. Service dogs live happy and useful lives.

Service dogs have to work hard. But they enjoy what they do. Their work can be stressful at times. But the owners make sure that the dogs stay happy. To do that, they give the dogs lots of love and praise for their work. This makes the dogs feel good about the work they do. It makes the dogs want to work more.

Police and service work can be dangerous for dogs. But dogs are brave. They are willing to face danger when they work.

Last year, about 350 dogs worked at the World Trade Center site. One rescue worker said, "If these dogs only knew the difference they make.

Certainly, there's nothing that can replace... a dog's nose. And absolutely nothing that can replace a dog's heart."

No! Dogs Should Not Work

Dogs are meant to be pets. They live short lives compared to humans. They should be allowed to enjoy all of their days. Dogs are meant to be companions, not workers. Service dogs are put under too much stress. Their jobs are not fun. Some service dogs are servants. They do things like opening dresser drawers and pulling their owners' wheelchairs.

Guide dogs for people who are blind and other servant dogs are not put in danger. But police dogs are not as lucky. They face life-and-death situations. People can choose to put their lives on the line. Dogs don't have that choice.

Last year, a police dog was shot and killed by police officers. The dog had caught a person the police were chasing. The police officers didn't realize that the dog was on their side. They thought he was vicious. So they killed him. Weeks before the dog was killed, he had acted as a search-and-rescue dog when the World Trade Center was attacked in New York City.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What specific dog task is *not* mentioned in the article?
 - A Dogs guide people who are deaf and blind.
 - B Dogs do police work.
 - C Dogs protect sites like the World Trade Center.
 - D Dogs help people who struggle to move their own wheelchairs.

2. The article presents both arguments in favor and against
 - A putting dogs to work
 - B using animals in the police force
 - C allowing pet dogs to sleep and play whenever they want
 - D making dogs work long hours

3. Which piece of evidence below strongly supports the argument that dogs should work?
 - A Service dogs are put under too much stress.
 - B Service dogs have to work hard.
 - C Service dogs are workers and pets.
 - D Service dogs are given lots of love and praise for their work.

4. Read the following sentences:

"Last year, a police dog was shot and killed by police officers. The dog had caught a person the police were chasing. The police officers didn't realize that the dog was on their side. They thought he was **vicious**. So they killed him."

What word could best replace the word **vicious** in this sentence?

- A violent
 - B weak
 - C energetic
 - D friendly
-
5. What is this passage mostly about?
 - A the different types of work service dogs perform
 - B arguments related to putting dogs to work
 - C the need for guide dogs and police dogs
 - D the use of dogs as pets throughout history

6. How many police dogs are in the United States and what do they do?

7. Read the sentences:

“People can choose to put their lives on the line. Dogs don't have that choice.”

What does the author suggest in these two sentences?

8. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Some people argue that dogs should only be pets; _____, others argue dogs can save lives as service dogs.

- A so
- B therefore
- C specifically
- D on the other hand

9. Read the following sentence.

Owners of service dogs make sure that the dogs stay happy by giving their dogs lots of love and praise for their work.

Answer the following questions based on the information provided in the sentence you just read. One of the questions has already been answered for you.

Who is the main subject of the sentence? owners of service dogs

What do owners of service dogs do? _____

How? _____

10. Vocabulary Word: carefree (*adjective*): untroubled, lacking problems, worries, and responsibilities.

Use the vocabulary word in a sentence: _____

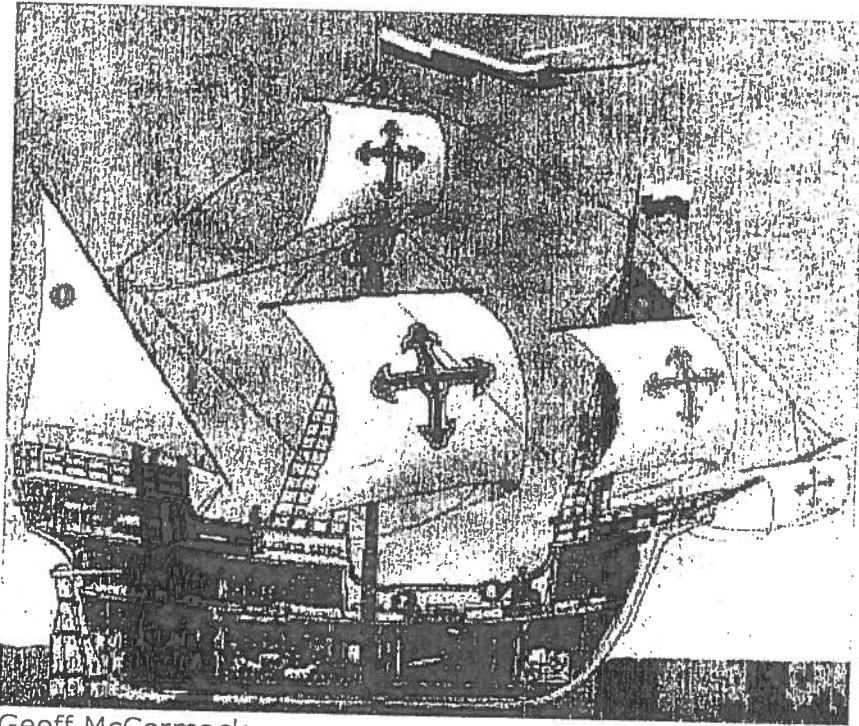
Name: _____

Rounding

Round each number to the nearest ten and to the nearest hundred.

Number	Round to the Nearest Ten	Round to the Nearest Hundred
134	130	100
576		
421		
35		
89		
775		
170		
561		
912		
329		
750		

Sailing the Seas



Geoff McCormack

In 1492, Christopher Columbus set sail to find a shorter way between Europe and Asia. That would make it easier for people to trade. He sailed on the *Santa Maria*.

Columbus's Ship

The *Santa Maria* was small and easy to sail. Look at Columbus's ship, inside and out.

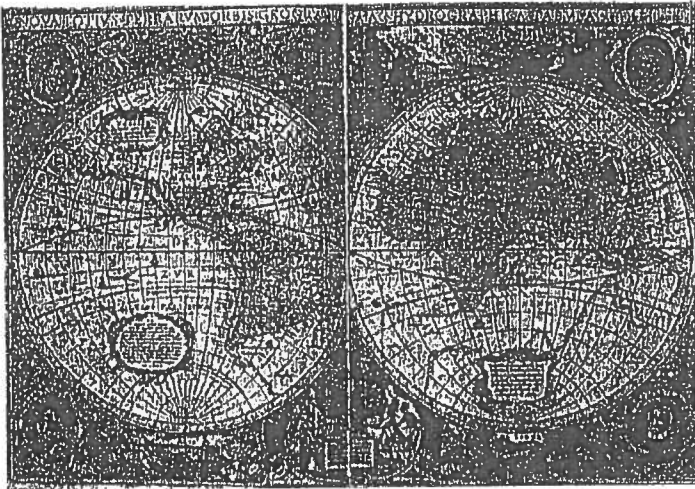
1. **Sails** are large sheets of strong cloth that catch the wind as it blows and help a ship move.
2. A **cabin** is a small room on a ship. The cabin had a bed called a bunk. Columbus was the only person with a bunk.
3. A tiller is a long handle that turns a ship. The crew steered the ship from the **tiller room**.
4. A **hold** is an area below deck. Animals and supplies, such as food and water, were kept in the hold.

5. A **mast** is a pole that holds up a ship's sails. The *Santa Maria's* main mast was 65 feet tall — about the height of two telephone poles!
6. The **crow's nest** is the small basket on the mast. It is where a sailor stands watch.
7. The **deck** is the flat area on top of the ship. Columbus's crew worked and slept there.
8. A **firebox** is a kind of stove that the crew used for cooking.

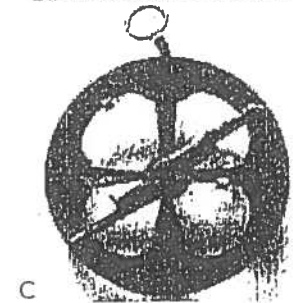
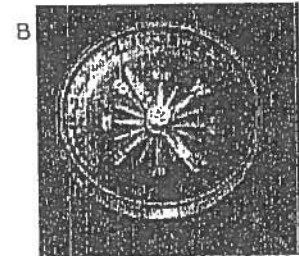
Steering on the Sea

Columbus and his crew traveled to many new places. Look at some of the different tools they used to find their way.

- A. A **map** is a drawing of Earth's water and land.
- B. A **compass** has a needle that points north. This tool showed the crew the direction in which they were sailing.
- C. An **astrolabe** is a tool sailors used to tell how far north or south a ship was by looking at the stars.



World map that first appeared in 1633



Day 2

Beginning and Ending

3.6.2
F1

A sentence begins with a capital letter. It ends with a punctuation mark.

A **statement** ends with a period.

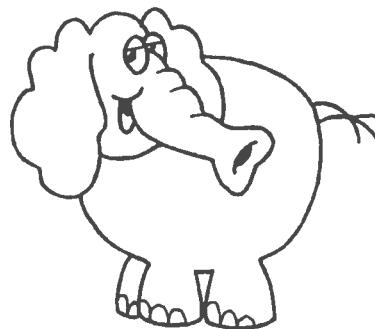
Example: I see an elephant.

A **question** ends with a question mark.

Example: Did you see that elephant?

An **exclamation** ends with an exclamation mark.

Example: Wow, that's a huge elephant!



Begin and end each sentence correctly. Write the sentence on the line.

1. where are you going

2. i am going mountain climbing

3. do you like to climb mountains

4. yes, I enjoy the challenge of climbing mountains

5. would you like to go mountain climbing with me

6. wow, that would be great

7. remember to bring a canteen of water

8. hurrah, I am going to climb a mountain

Try This! Write a statement, a question, and an exclamation sentence.