

Brandon Valley School District  
District Learning Plan  
April 6-10, 2020

Grade 3 Social Studies/Science



## Brandon Valley School District Distance Learning Plan

LESSON/UNIT: Weather and Climate/History

SUBJECT/GRADE: Science - Social Studies/3rd

DATES: April 6th - 10th

<p>What do students need to do?</p> <p><a href="#"><u>Link to BV instructional video for week of April 6-10, 2020</u></a></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><b>Monday (4/6): Science - Read article</b> "Weather and Climate: What is Climate?"</p> <p><b>Tuesday (4/7): Science - Complete quiz</b> (questions 1-8) for article "Weather and Climate: What is Climate?" <i>Reminder: Students can go back into the article to find the text evidence to answer these questions.</i></p> <p><b>Wednesday (4/8): Social Studies - Read article</b> "Presidential Profile: George Washington"</p> <p><b>Thursday (4/9): Social Studies - Complete quiz</b> (questions 1-4) for article "Presidential Profile: George Washington" <i>Reminder: Students can go back into the article to find the text evidence to answer these questions.</i></p> <p><b>Friday (4/10): No School</b></p>
<p>What do students need to bring back to school?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Science Article Quiz (questions 1-8)</b> - "Weather and Climate: What is climate?"</li> <li>● <b>Social Studies Article Quiz (questions 1-4)</b> - "Presidential Profile: George Washington"</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
<p>What standards do the lessons cover?</p>	<p><b>Science</b></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><b>Social Studies</b></p> <p>3.H.2.2 Explain the importance of famous American figures including but not limited to George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Thomas Jefferson</p>
<p>What materials do students need? What extra resources can students use?</p>	<p><b>Materials:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Paper/pencil</li> <li>● Articles with quizzes (posted below)</li> <li>● Print off articles with quizzes OR complete on lined or unlined paper</li> </ul>
<p>What can students do if they finish early?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Watch the news, read the newspaper</li> <li>● <b>Brain Pop Jr.</b> - <a href="https://jr.brainpop.com/">https://jr.brainpop.com/</a> request free family access for your child to watch educational videos, complete activities, take quizzes, etc.</li> <li>● <b>PBS Design Squad</b> - <a href="https://pbskids.org/designsquad/">https://pbskids.org/designsquad/</a> cool site to watch videos, design, and build things from home! You will have to create a username and password but it is free!</li> <li>● Practice washing your hands properly, help disinfect/clean the house</li> </ul>

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

***Instructional materials are posted below (if applicable)***

*Brandon Valley School District*

# Weather and Climate: What is climate?

By Encyclopaedia Britannica, adapted by Newsela staff on 04.26.17

Word Count **443**

Level **530L**



Adelie penguins sit on an iceberg in Antarctica. They live in a polar climate. Photo by: Jason Auch via Flickr.

Different places around the world have different kinds of weather. The weather can change from day to day. But some places have certain kinds of weather more than others. For example, some places are very sunny and dry. Others are cold and rainy. The weather over a long period of time is called the climate.

"It rained yesterday" describes the weather. "The city only gets 10 inches of rain a year" describes the climate. The climate includes many weather elements. Some of them are temperature, rainfall and wind.

## Studying Climates

Scientists have many tools for studying climates. On Earth, they use weather stations. These measure rainfall, temperature and wind speed. Scientists also use weather balloons. These take measurements from up in the sky. Then they send helpful information back to Earth.

## Factors That Affect Climate

Many things affect climate. The sun, winds and human activities are all examples.

Sunlight falls on Earth unevenly. The equator is the imaginary line around Earth's middle. Places near the equator get lots of strong sunlight. This gives them a hot climate. Places far from the equator get weaker sunlight. This gives them a cooler climate.

Winds affect climate by carrying warm or cool air. They carry this air to different places. Winds also carry rain and snow.

Human activities also affect climate. One example is burning fossil fuels. These are fuels such as oil and coal. People burn them to run their cars and heat their homes. Burning the fuels releases greenhouse gases. These gases trap heat on Earth. As a result, the Earth is heating up. Scientists call this global warming.

## Types Of Climates

There are a few common climate types. They are called tropical, subtropical, cyclonic, polar and highland.

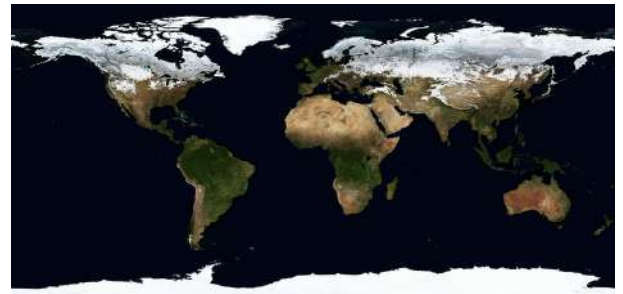
Tropical climates are warm all year. They have no winter. These climates lie near the equator. Some tropical climates have a lot of rain. Others are dry.

Subtropical climates are found north and south of the tropical climates. Some subtropical climates are very dry. Others are humid. That means the air holds a lot of water. This makes the weather muggy.

Cyclonic climates are found mostly north of the equator. These areas have rain and snow. They usually have warmer summers. The winters are colder in these climates.

Polar climates are very cold. Snow and ice often cover the land.

Highland climates are found in the mountains. They are usually cooler than the lower lands nearby.



## Quiz

- 1 Which of these sentences is about climate?
  - (A) It rained yesterday.
  - (B) I hope it will snow tomorrow.
  - (C) It usually rains a lot here in June.
  - (D) I hope it will snow in December.
  
- 2 Which selection from the section "Types Of Climate" explains why some weather is muggy?
  - (A) They are called tropical, subtropical, cyclonic, polar and highland.
  - (B) Others are humid. That means the air holds a lot of water.
  - (C) Polar climates are very cold. Snow and ice often cover the land.
  - (D) They are usually cooler than the lower lands nearby.
  
- 3 Which of these things MOST affects climate?
  - (A) distance from the equator
  - (B) which crops people grow
  - (C) whether people go outside
  - (D) when scientists take measurements
  
- 4 Which question is answered in paragraph 4 of the section "Factors That Affect Climate"?
  - (A) What happens to animals because of global warming?
  - (B) What makes global warming happen?
  - (C) How can we stop global warming?
  - (D) Who invented the term global warming?
  
- 5 Do human activities affect climate?
  - (A) Yes. Taking fuels out of the ground warms earth.
  - (B) Yes. Burning fuels warms up earth by trapping heat.
  - (C) No. The earth is too big for humans to affect climate.
  - (D) No. People make the climate warmer, but also cool it off.
  
- 6 Which sentence from the introduction [paragraphs 1-2] describes the MAIN idea of the article?
  - (A) Different places around the world have different kinds of weather.
  - (B) "The city gets only 10 inches of rain a year" describes the climate.
  - (C) The climate includes many weather elements. Some of them are temperature, rainfall and wind.
  - (D) For example, some places are very sunny and dry.
  
- 7 What are polar climates like?
  - (A) Polar climates are only south of the equator.
  - (B) Polar climates are cold and icy and snowy.
  - (C) Polar climates have hot summers and cold winters.
  - (D) Polar climates are warm like tropical climates.

What is the MAIN idea of the section "Factors That Affect Climate"?

- (A) Winds carry rain and snow, which affects climate.
- (B) Human activities affect climates the most.
- (C) Wind, sun and human activities all change the climate.
- (D) The sun falls unevenly on the Earth.

# Presidential Profile: George Washington

By White House Historical Association, adapted by Newsela staff on 07.04.13

Word Count **555**

Level **630L**



Official White House portrait of George Washington Gilbert Stuart/White House Historical Association

George Washington was the first president of the United States.

He became president on April 30, 1789. Washington thought about what it meant to be the very first president. He knew that what he did would be an example for all presidents after him. He hoped his example would be a good one.

## **Growing Up As A Farmer**

George Washington was born in 1732. His family were planters in Virginia. He was good at math and learned proper manners. His first job was helping to measure land so America could grow. Then more settlers could move to the colonies.

Washington was a soldier for the British army in the French and Indian War. It began in 1754. It was mainly over land in the Ohio Valley. He did not get hurt but his coat had bullet holes and two horses were shot from under him. He learned a lot in the army about being a leader.

## **Washington Knows Changes Are Coming**



Mount Vernon, Virginia, was Washington's home. He grew different crops on his land. He also became a Virginia lawmaker. He was married to Martha Custis and they had a busy and happy life. He worked hard and sold his crops. Still, Washington felt cheated and trapped by the British. He believed their rules and taxes were wrong.

Washington represented Virginia at the Second Continental Congress. When Congress decided to fight to be a free country, Washington was elected to be in charge of the colonial army. The Revolutionary War started on July 3, 1775. It lasted six long years.

Washington was worried because his men were not well trained. He realized that the best plan was to not fight big battles. Finally, in 1781, with the help of the French, he forced the British to give up the fight. The war was over. The colonies were free.

### **No Other Choice For President**

Washington longed to go back home to Mount Vernon. But he realized that the nation was not ready for him to go. In 1787, he went to a meeting of all the states. It was called the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. When the new Constitution of the United States was approved, George Washington was elected to be the first president.

As president, Washington created the new country's government. He did not want to be a big part of the duties of Congress. He felt that decision-making powers belonged to those lawmakers. Yet deciding things that had to do with other countries was mostly the president's job. In the war between France and England, Washington did not take sides. He felt the United States needed to get stronger before it fought again.

### **Time For A New Leader**

At the end of his presidency, George and Martha Washington retired to their home in Mount Vernon. The last time he spoke as president, he spoke about being united. He said that all Americans should work together. It would make the country stronger.

Washington enjoyed less than three years at Mount Vernon. He died of a throat infection. He was 67 years old. The American people were very sad for the leader who had helped the nation to become free.

*Adapted from the Presidents of the United States of America, 18th edition, published by the White House Historical Association, 2009.*

## Quiz

1 Which sentence from the section "No Other Choice For President" describes the main idea of the article?

- (A) Washington longed to go back home to Mount Vernon.
- (B) In 1787, he went to a meeting of all the states.
- (C) As president, Washington created the new country's government.
- (D) Yet deciding things that had to do with other countries was mostly the president's job.

2 Read the following paragraph.

*At the end of his presidency, George and Martha Washington retired to their home in Mount Vernon. The last time he spoke as president, he spoke about being united. He said that all Americans should work together. It would make the country stronger.*

What is the focus of this paragraph?

- (A) the reason why Washington stopped being president
- (B) the final time Washington was seen before his death
- (C) the place where Washington retired with his wife
- (D) the last speech Washington gave as president

3 What is the purpose of the section "Washington Knows Changes Are Coming"?

- (A) to explain how Washington was chosen to be the first president
- (B) to explain the work Washington did as the first president
- (C) to describe Washington's role in the Revolutionary War
- (D) to describe Washington's life as a Virginia farmer

4 Which answer choice is a section title?

- (A) "Making The Country Stronger"
- (B) "No Other Choice For Leader"
- (C) "Time For A New President"
- (D) "Growing Up As A Farmer"