

3rd Grade
Special
Education
Practice

Special Education Support

Subject	Strategy
Reading Fluency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Day 1: Cold Read: Set a timer for 1 minute, ask the student to read for one minute and mark the text where they stop. After they have marked where they stopped, read the passage aloud to the student. 2. Day 2: Choral Read: Have the student and another person read the passage together. 3. Day 3: Practice: Set the timer for 1 minute and ask the student to read the passage for marking where they stop. 4. Day 4: Practice: Repeat the steps for Day 3. 5. Day 5: Hot Read: Set the timer for 1 minute, ask the student to read for one minute and mark the text where they stopped. After multiple days of practice, the student should see that they can read farther and with less errors.
Reading Comprehension	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask the student to read the text and use a writing tool to code the text using the symbols below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ! - surprising facts ○ ? - questions they had about the event ○ * - important information ○ L - information that tells the location of the event ○ P - information that describes the place of the event 2. Ask students to share with you what they coded and why. 3. Ask students to reread the text. 4. Read aloud the questions to the students. Ask students to use what they read to answer the multiple choice questions.
Writing	<p>After reading the text, use the steps below to answer the short answer questions.</p> <p>K-5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. R: Restate the question b. A: Answer all parts of the questions c. C: Cite evidence from the text to support your answer. d. E: Explain how the evidence from the text supports your answer <p>6-12</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Claim b. Support c. Evidence d. Tie-in

Math Calculation	<p>Encourage students to use the following to solve math problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number lines• 100 charts• 200 charts• Multiplication charts• Formula sheets <p>Choose the tool that students are most comfortable with and apply to their problems.</p>
Math Problem Solving	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read word problems to the student.2. Ask the student to highlight or underline the important information in the problem that is needed to solve the problem.3. Write a number sentence or equation to solve the problem.4. Use the math tool necessary to solve the problem.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number lines• 100 charts• 200 charts• Multiplication charts• Formula sheets

Multiplying with 4

Name: _____

Multiply.

1 $2 \times 4 =$ _____ **2** $3 \times 4 =$ _____ **3** $10 \times 4 =$ _____ **4** $5 \times 4 =$ _____

5 $7 \times 4 =$ _____ **6** $6 \times 4 =$ _____ **7** $8 \times 4 =$ _____ **8** $9 \times 4 =$ _____

9 $1 \times 4 =$ _____ **10** $4 \times 5 =$ _____ **11** $0 \times 4 =$ _____ **12** $4 \times 10 =$ _____

13 $4 \times 3 =$ _____ **14** $4 \times 2 =$ _____ **15** $4 \times 1 =$ _____ **16** $4 \times 4 =$ _____

17 Tell what strategy you used to solve 6×4 .

18 Draw a model to show how you solved one of the problems.

Multiplying with 8

Name: _____

The answers are mixed up at the bottom of the page. Cross out the answers as you complete the problems.

1 $2 \times 8 =$ _____

2 $6 \times 8 =$ _____

3 $7 \times 8 =$ _____

4 $3 \times 8 =$ _____

5 $9 \times 8 =$ _____

6 $1 \times 8 =$ _____

7 $0 \times 8 =$ _____

8 $10 \times 8 =$ _____

9 $4 \times 8 =$ _____

10 $5 \times 8 =$ _____

11 $8 \times 3 =$ _____

12 $8 \times 0 =$ _____

13 $8 \times 2 =$ _____

14 $8 \times 10 =$ _____

15 $8 \times 4 =$ _____

16 $8 \times 7 =$ _____

17 $8 \times 5 =$ _____

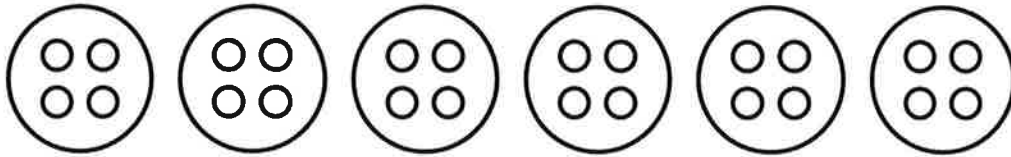
18 $8 \times 8 =$ _____

Answers

64	40	48	8	0	56
72	80	24	32	16	32
24	0	80	40	56	16

Understanding of How Multiplication and Division Are Connected

Name: _____



- 1** There are 24 marbles. Each bag has 4 marbles.

Write an equation that shows the number of bags.

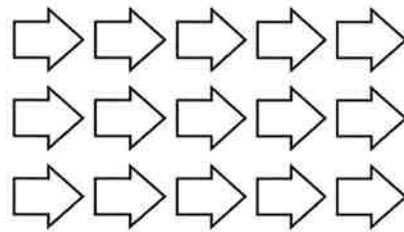
- 2** There are 24 marbles. An equal number of marbles are in 6 bags.

Write an equation that shows the number of marbles in each bag.

- 3** There are 6 bags of marbles. 4 marbles are in each bag.

Write two different equations that show the total number of marbles.

- 4** Write 2 multiplication equations and 2 division equations for this array.



Find the value of ? to complete each fact.

5 $6 \times ? = 48$

$48 \div 6 = ?$

$? =$ _____

6 $? \times 5 = 45$

$45 \div ? = 5$

$? =$ _____

7 $63 \div 9 = ?$

$? \times 9 = 63$

$? =$ _____

8 $32 \div ? = 8$

$8 \times ? = 32$

$? =$ _____

Solving Problems About Area

Name: _____

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- 1** Nya covers a rectangular tray with 1-square-inch tiles. She uses 42 tiles, arranged in 7 rows. How many tiles are in each row?

There are _____ tiles in each row.

- 3** Sara covers the top of a box with squares of paper that are 1 square centimeter. She uses 48 squares, with 6 squares in each row. How many rows did she make?

Sara made _____ rows.

- 5** A rectangular patio at an outdoor restaurant is made of 35 tiles. Each tile is 1 square yard. If there are 5 tiles in each row, how many rows are there?

There are _____ rows of tiles.

- 2** Jacob uses tiles to cover a rectangular hallway. Each tile has an area of 1 square foot. He uses 3 rows of tiles, with 8 tiles in each row. What is the area of the hallway?

The area of the hallway is _____ square feet.

- 4** There are 64 squares on Rasha's chessboard. Each square is 1 square inch. There are 8 rows of squares on her chessboard. How many squares are in each row?

There are _____ squares in each row.

- 6** Mr. Reilly uses square pieces of fabric that are each 1 square inch for a rectangular wall hanging. He uses 81 squares. If he makes 9 rows of squares, how many squares will be in each row?

There will be _____ squares in each row.

- 7** Choose one problem. Describe the strategy you used to solve it.

- 8** Explain why you chose that strategy to solve the problem.

Escaping Mount Pinatubo



On June 15, 1991, Mount Pinatubo erupted on Luzon, an island in the Philippines. The volcano left behind a deadly blanket of lava and volcanic ash. Casey Kline interviewed her mother, Cora Kline, who lived on Luzon.

Casey Kline: What was it like to see a volcano erupt?

Cora Kline: It was scary. At first, powerful earthquakes began shaking the ground. As the volcano was erupting, it was spitting thick ashes into the air. Then volcanic ashes began falling on everything. Around noon, it was dark like midnight. We didn't see the sun until 6 a.m. the next day. I heard thunder and saw lightning on that long, dark "night." Volcanic tremors shook my apartment. There was no electricity. Fortunately, we still had running water.

Casey: Could you see any lava?

CK: No. I lived near Subic Bay, which is about 20 miles away from the volcano.

Casey: What did you see the next day?

CK: I saw devastation and collapsed buildings from the thick ash on the roofs. Many people were injured.

Casey: What was it like with so many volcanic ashes?

CK: The ashes were knee-deep. It was hard to walk, and it was hard to breathe. The ashes would stick to your hair and your skin ... everything! I asked my sister to go to the post office, and she came home covered head to toe in ashes! Motor vehicles and bicycles couldn't get through. It took months to clean up.

Casey: Was it hard to buy food after the eruption?

CK: Yes. Some stores were open, but the prices doubled. There were very long lines at the grocery stores!

Casey: Why didn't you evacuate?

CK: I believed I lived far enough away from the volcano that I wouldn't be affected that much. As long as the lava couldn't harm me, I would stay.

Casey: How scared were you?

CK: I was very, very scared. When it turned dark at noon, I thought it was going to be the end of the world!

What Casey Learned

Ashes can be very heavy! Mother Nature can be either sweet and forgiving or wild and restless, but she can also be unpredictable.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Which of the following correctly describes the volcanic ashes after the eruption?

- A. The ashes all fell into Subic Bay.
- B. The ashes only blocked the streets.
- C. The ashes were beautiful.
- D. The ashes covered everything.

2. Which of the following is described first in the text?

- A. how scary it is to be near a volcanic eruption
- B. what it is like to see a volcano erupting
- C. why Casey's mother couldn't see any lava
- D. why it was hard to buy food after the eruption

3. Read these sentences from the text.

As the volcano was erupting, it was spitting thick ashes into the air. Then volcanic ashes began falling on everything. Around noon, it was dark like midnight. We didn't see the sun until 6 a.m. the next day.

Based on this information, what conclusion can you draw about the eruption of Mount Pinatubo?

- A. In order to experience a volcanic eruption you must be close to it, otherwise you may not know it's happening.
- B. The ashes covered up the light from the sun, making it seem like it was the middle of the night.
- C. Because the volcano erupted in the middle of the night, it was impossible to see the sky.
- D. Volcanoes can erupt at any time and there is never any warning about when they will erupt next.

4. What can be inferred from the text?

- A. The volcano erupting was a big surprise to the people who lived on the island of Luzon.
- B. Food was very expensive on the island of Luzon after the volcano.
- C. The volcano did a great deal of damage to the island of Luzon.
- D. The citizens on the island of Luzon helped each other after the volcano.

5. What is this text mostly about?

- A. ways to escape a volcanic eruption
- B. one person's experiences during a volcanic eruption
- C. buying food after a volcanic eruption
- D. the excitement of seeing a volcanic eruption

6. Read these sentences from the text.

Casey: Why didn't you **evacuate** ?

CK: I believed I lived far enough away from the volcano that I wouldn't be affected that much.

In these sentences, what does the word "**evacuate**" most nearly mean?

- A. to talk very loudly
- B. to feel seriously hurt
- C. to travel a far distance
- D. to leave a dangerous place

7. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

The ashes were knee deep _____ it was hard to walk and breathe.

- A. so
- B. however
- C. although
- D. but

8. Why couldn't Casey's mother see any lava after the eruption?

9. Why do you think the prices doubled at the grocery stores after the volcano erupted? Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.

Name _____

Word Count: 136

The Gates of Art



On a cold February day in 2005, an amazing art installation opened in New York City. *The Gates* were 7,500 sheets of bright orange cloth hung from tall plastic frames. They stood twelve feet apart along twenty-three miles of paths through New York's famous Central Park. Each gate looked like a sixteen-foot-tall doorway with a blaze of flame-colored cloth hanging inside.

The sight of so much color in winter drew thousands of people into the park. Some called the artwork ugly. Others said it made them happy. One thing is certain: if you had a chance to see it, you would not forget it easily.

After sixteen days, teams of workers began removing *The Gates*. The installation had only been in place for a short time. But it had created lasting images in many people's minds.



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Number Chart (1 to 200)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200

Multiplication Chart (12 x 12)

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	0	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	0	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	0	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	0	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

