

Name: _____

1. Evaluate the expression shown below and write your answer **as a fraction** in simplest form.

$$\frac{7}{15} + \frac{2}{15}$$

2. Evaluate the expression shown below and write your answer **as a fraction** in simplest form.

$$\frac{3}{20} - \frac{1}{8}$$

3. Perform the operation and reduce the answer fully.
Make sure to express your answer as a simplified fraction.

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 2$$

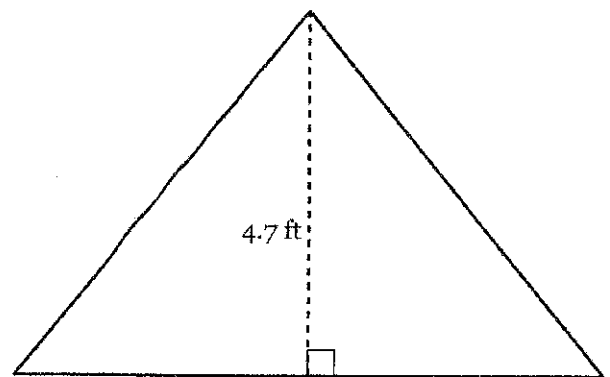
4. Perform the operation and reduce the answer fully.
Make sure to express your answer as a simplified fraction.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

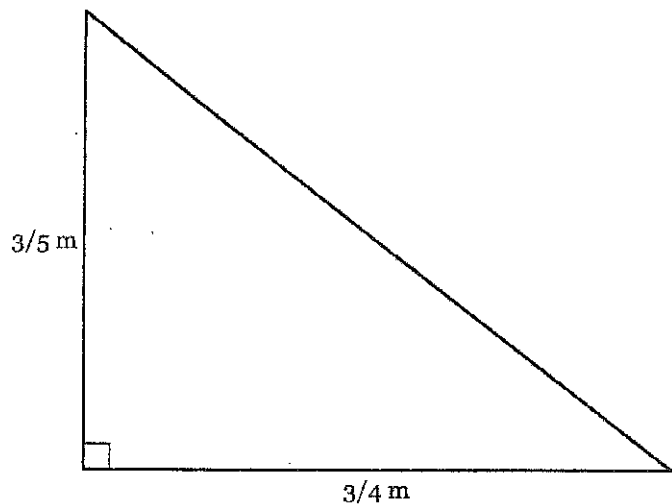
5. Convert $\frac{68}{7}$ into a mixed number.

6. Convert $9\frac{6}{7}$ into an improper fraction.

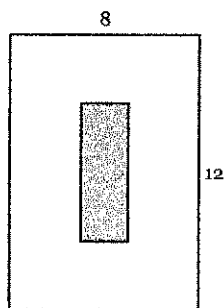
7. The area of the triangle below is 17.39 square feet.
What is the length of the base?



8. What is the area, in square meters, of the shape below?
Express your answer as a fraction in simplest form.



9. One rectangle is "framed" within another. Find the area of the shaded region if the "frame" is 3 units wide.



10. Given the two rectangles below. Find the area of the shaded region.



11. Find the value of x in the equation below.

$$19.8 = 1.4 + x$$

12. Find the value of x in the equation below.

$$18 = 5x$$

Atoms

(Reading Passage)

Everything around us is made up of **atoms**. **Atoms** are one of the smallest units of matter. An **atom** is too small to see directly through a microscope. The smallest speck that can be seen under an ordinary microscope contains more than ten billion atoms. An **atom** is more than a million times smaller than the thickness of a human hair.

There are three pieces to an **atom**. They are **protons**, **neutrons**, and **electrons**. These are called **subatomic particles**.

The center of the **atom** is called the **nucleus**. **Neutrons** and **protons** are located in the **atomic nucleus**. **Electrons** are very small **particles** located outside the **nucleus**. They orbit the nucleus at fantastic speeds, like the Earth orbits the sun.

Each type of **subatomic particle** has a different electrical **charge**. A **proton** always has an electrical **charge** of +1. An **electron** always has an electrical **charge** of -1. A **neutron** has no electrical **charge** associated with it, a **charge** of 0.

Atoms form the building blocks of the simplest substances, the **chemical elements**. Familiar **elements** include hydrogen, helium, sodium, chlorine, iron, lead, carbon, nitrogen and oxygen.

The smallest unit into which an **element** may be divided while keeping all of the characteristics of that **element** is an **atom**. Each **chemical element** consists of only one type of **atom**. For example, pure 24K gold is composed of only one type of **atom**, gold **atoms**.

The **atoms** of any **element** are alike but are different from **atoms** of other **elements**. The thing that makes them different is the number of **protons**. Hydrogen, for example, has **atoms** with only one **proton**. All **atoms** with one **proton** are hydrogen. Helium has two **protons**. All atoms with two **protons** are helium. Oxygen has eight **protons**. **Atoms** with the same number of **protons** in the **atomic nucleus** are the same **element**.

The **atomic number** is the number of **protons** an **atom** has. The **atomic number** is unique for each **element**. The **atomic mass** (also referred to as the atomic weight) is the sum total of the number of **protons** and **neutrons** in an **atom**.

Hydrogen is different from all other **atoms** in that the hydrogen **atom** normally does not contain a **neutron**. The hydrogen **atom** is composed of one **proton** and one **electron** but no **neutron**.

The Periodic Table of the **Elements** provides a great deal of information about various **elements**. It tells us how many **electrons** and **protons** each **element** has. It also tells us the **atomic number** and **atomic mass**.

Elements are arranged in the periodic table from left to right and top to bottom in order of increasing **mass**. Each **element** is identified by an abbreviation (H=Hydrogen, Na=Sodium, K=Potassium, and so on). The table starts with hydrogen (with an atomic number of one) and goes on to unilennium (with an atomic number of 109).

All substances on Earth are made of different combinations of the 109 **elements**. Approximately 25 **elements** occur in living things. The six major **elements** in living things are carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorous, and sulfur.

Use the information from the reading passage to answer the following questions.

1. Name three pieces of an atom.
2. Name two subatomic particles that are located in the atomic nucleus.
3. Name three familiar chemical elements.
4. What is the thing that makes atoms of one element different from atoms of another element?
5. How many protons does oxygen have?
6. What does atomic number mean?
7. What does atomic mass mean?
8. How is hydrogen different from all other atoms?
9. Name three major elements in living things.

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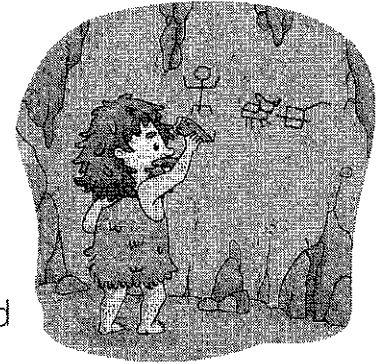
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The Stone Age

The Stone Age started around 2.5 million years ago when early humans first produced the first stone tools. The Stone Age is split into three different parts: the **Palaeolithic** (Old Stone Age) the **Mesolithic** (Middle Stone Age) and the **Neolithic** (New Stone Age).



During the Old Stone Age humans evolved from Neanderthals and other groups into homo sapiens (modern humans). People survived by gathering wild nuts, fruits, and berries. They also hunted wild animals. The tradition is that women did the gathering and men did the hunting. When the food ran out, these hunter-gatherers moved on.

The Middle Stone Age began at the end of the last Ice Age when sea levels rose and Britain became an island. In the New Stone Age, the way people lived changed significantly. People began building settlements instead of moving from place to place. They built walls around their settlements to protect themselves and started to grow their own crops and domesticate animals. Tools for grinding, cutting and chopping were also introduced. People used bones for fishhooks so that they could catch fish as well as animals.

Questions

1. What did people eat during the Stone Age?

2. How many parts is the Stone Age split into? _____

3. What was the period called when sheets of ice covered the Earth?

a) Old Stone Age

b) Warm age

c) Ice Age

4. What do you think it means when you **domesticate** an animal?

5. A historian is someone who:

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6. Think about what life must have been like before written language was developed.

Imagine that you are a hunter-gatherer in the Stone Age. One morning you were out hunting animals and found a new cave that you and your friends could shelter in to keep dry.

How would you share this message with your friends?

Draw a picture explaining that you:

- a) Were out hunting animals
- b) Have found a cave for everyone to shelter in and keep dry.



Characterization Worksheet

Directions: Read the short passages. Answer the question by identifying an implied character trait. Explain your answer by referencing the text.

1. Daren showed up at the banquet with food stains all over his dress shirt. He sat down, put his feet on the table, and burped loudly. The other people sitting at the table looked at each other but continued eating.

What character trait does Daren demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

2. Diamond spent twelve hours working on her Popsicle stick White House yesterday. Today she noticed that there are bushes in front of the building, so she spent another six hours making bushes out of construction paper.

What character trait does Diamond demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

3. Courtney asked her neighbor if she could borrow an egg to complete a recipe that she had already started. The next day Courtney returned an egg to her neighbor along with a thank you card expressing her sincere gratitude.

What character trait does Courtney demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

4. When Angela asked her mother if she could go to the party, her mother said that she could not. So Angela asked her father, who said that she could. She then played her parents off one another until she got her way. Angela enjoyed herself at the party.

What character trait does Angela demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

5. Kelvin found a wallet on the ground. He opened up the wallet and saw an old woman's ID card. Kelvin took the money out of the wallet and threw the wallet in a ditch.

What character trait does Kelvin demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

6. Kelly likes Aaron because they have many things in common. They have formed a great connection and she thinks that Aaron is very handsome, but Kelly wants to date Burt. Even though Kelly had nothing is common with Burt, he drives a fancy car and he spends a lot of money. She likes this about him.

What character trait does Kelly demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

7. Brad spends two to four hours a day grooming himself. This regimen includes an extensive time period during which Brad lovingly admires his appearance in the mirror.

What character trait does Brad demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

8. Jared got off the train from his small farm village. He was now in the big city. An unshaven man with a trench coat with several holes in it approached Jared and told him that he was a police officer and that he needed to see Jared's wallet. Jared did not think that the man looked like a police officer, but he didn't want to get arrested on his first day in the city, so Jared reached into the front pocket of his overalls and gave the man his wallet. The man promptly ran away leaving Jared with no money.

What character trait does Jared demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

9. It was the bottom of the ninth inning and the home team was down by one. There was a man on second base when Bruce stepped up to the plate. Bruce pointed to right field. The pitcher threw his fastball. Bruce got a hold of it and sent it flying to right field. The home team won.

What character trait does Bruce demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

10. Kathy has a big project due in two weeks. She spends the next twelve days interacting with people from her school on social networks. The night before the project is due, she rushes to complete it and gets a C- as a final grade. She was happy with the grade.

What character trait does Kathy demonstrate? _____

Explain your answer by referencing the text.

