Third Grade:
Benchmark 1

Parent Handbook

This handbook will help your child review material learned this quarter, and will help them prepare for their first Benchmark Test. Please allow your child to work independently through the material, and then you can check their work using the answer key in the back of the handbook. If you have any questions or concerns about this material, please contact your child's teacher. Thank you for your support!

Essential Math Standards

Learning Objective # 1:

> *"I can fluently add and subtract within 1,000 using any strategy.."*

Practice:

1. Sarah's piggy bank has 500 pennies in it. Her sister's piggy bank has 248 pennies in it. How many more pennies does Sarah's piggy bank have than her sisters?

a. 748
b. 352
c. 348
d. 252

2. Which shows the commutative property of addition?

a. $2 + 8 = 10$
b. $3 + 5 = 5 + 3$
c. $4 + 4 = 2 + 6$
d. $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$

Learning Objective # 2:

> *"I can multiply one digit whole numbers by multiples of 10."*

Practice:

3. Scott reads 10 pages for homework each night for his reading log. How many pages can Scott read in 8 nights? Show your work and explain how you got your answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. Which equation below has the product of 420?

a. 7 X 60
b. 6 X 50
c. 5 X 80
d. 4 X 60

Learning Objective # 3:

"I can interpret products of single-digit whole numbers using equal groups of objects, arrays of objects, and comparison."

Practice:

5. In Mr. Hill's garden there are 6 rows of tomato plants. There are 5 plants in each row. How many plants are in the tomato garden? Using the space below, show your work by drawing an array. There are _____ plants in the garden.

6. Which repeated addition equation shows 3x6?
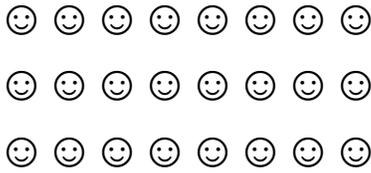
a. 3+6
b. 3+3+3
c. 3+6+3
d. 6+6+6

Learning Objective # 4:

" I can interpret quotients of single-digit whole numbers using equal groups of objects, arrays of objects, and comparison."

Practice:

7. Larry bought 12 comic books to pass out to his friends. He gave 2 friends the same number of books. How many comic books did each friend get? _____
Use repeated subtraction to solve the problem below.

8. Which division fact does the array show?

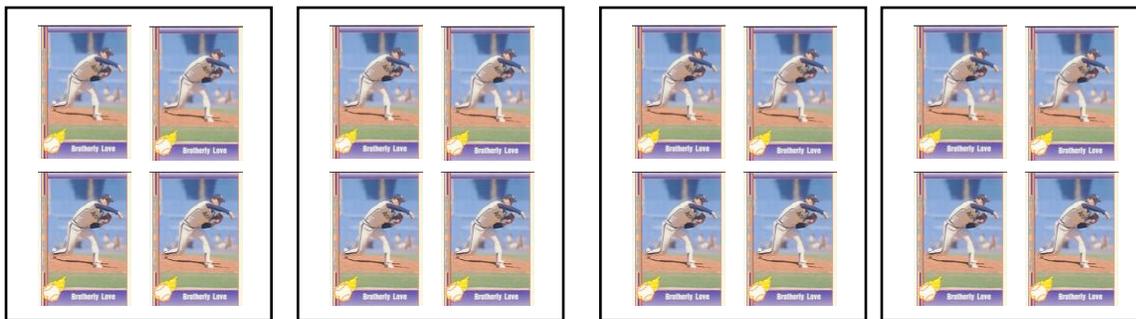☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

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    a. $15 \div 3 = 5$
    b. $18 \div 3 = 6$
    c. $27 \div 3 = 9$
    d. $24 \div 3 = 8$

Learning Objective # 5:

📌 *" I can multiply and divide within 100 to solve single-step word problems."*

Practice:

9. Bobby collects baseball cards. He put an even amount on each page of his book. How many baseball cards did he have in all? Which answer below shows the correct equation for the model shown and would help you solve this problem?

a. $4 + 4 = 8$ cards
b. $16 - 4 = 12$ cards
c. $4 \times 16 = 64$ cards
d. $4 \times 4 = 16$ cards

10. Write a word problem for the following equation:

$$24 \div 8 = \underline{\qquad}$$

_____

_____

_____

_____

Learning Objective # 6:

" I can determine an unknown whole number, in any position, in a multiplication or division equation."

Practice:

11. Write a word problem for the following equation:

$$8 \times m = 32$$

_____

_____

_____

_____

12. Choose the correct equation you can use to find the missing factor: $28 \div \square = 7$

a. $7 \times 4 = 28$
b. $7 + 21 = 28$
c. $7 \times 3 = 21$
d. $7 + 28 = 35$

"I can apply the properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide."

Practice:

13. Which expression has the same product as this sentence? $4 \times (9 \times 3)$

      a. $(4 \times 9) + 3$
      b. $(4 \times 9) \times 3$
      c. $(4 \times 9) + (4 + 3)$
      d. $(4 + 9) + (4 + 3)$

14. Write the missing number in the equation, then tell which property of multiplication explains this is true?_____

      $6 \times 3 = \square \times 6$

Math Essential Vocabulary

✱ **place value**: the value of a digit depending on its place within a number

✱ **inverse operation**: the operation that reverses the effect of another operation; (+ and -) (x and ÷)

✱ **equation**: a mathematical statement that states two things are equal (two expressions, one on each side of an 'equals' sign)

✱ **variable/unknown number**: a symbol for a number we don't know yet

✱ **fact family**: groups of 3 numbers that can form relationships (2 x 3 = 6, 3 x 2 = 6, 6 ÷ 3 = 2, 6 ÷ 2 = 3)

✱ **word problem**: also known as a story problem that requires math operations or equations to solve

✱ **relevant information**: important information needed to solve a word problem

✱ **extraneous information**: extra information that is not needed to solve a word problem

✱ **manipulatives** (base 10, counters): an object which is used to experience hands-on representation

✱ **product/factor**: 3 X 4 = 12, 3 and 4 are the factors, 12 is the product

✱ **multiple**:

✱ **models of (x) (repeated addition, arrays, number line, groups of)**: different ways to represent a multiplication problem

✱ **dividend/divisor/quotient**: 12 ÷ 3 = 4, 12 is the dividend, 3 is the divisor, and 4 is the quotient

✱ **table**: information, such as numbers, arranged in columns and rows

✱ **solution**: a value that can be put in place of a variable to make a complete equation

✱ **models of (÷) (fair sharing, repeated subtraction, arrays)**: different ways to represent a division problem

✱ **operations**: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division

✱ **properties (commutative, associative, distributive, identity, zero)**: rules of multiplication and/or division (example, identity property states that any number multiplied by a 1 equals itself; 3 X 1 = 3)

Math Answer Key
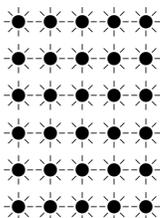
1. D

2. B

3. 10 X 8 = 80 pages, explanations will vary.

4. A

5. There are 30 plants in the garden. (Student draws 6 rows with 5 in each row).

6. D

7. 12 - 2 = 10, 10 - 2 = 8, 8 - 2 = 6, 6 - 2 = 4, 4 - 2 = 2, 2 - 2 = 0
   How many comic books did each friend get? $12 \div 2 = 6$

8. D

9. D

10. $24 \div 8 = 3$, word problems will vary.

11. m = 4, word problems will vary.

12. A

13. B

14. 6 X 3 = 3 X 6, Commutative Property

Essential Reading Standards

Learning Objective # 1:

"I can break down words and understand their meanings by using prefixes and suffixes."

Practice:

1. Did you see the <u>preview</u> of that movie? What does the word preview mean?

       A. to view before

       B. not view

       C. predict the outcome

       D. to view again

2. Which word means without sense?

       A. resense

       B. presense

       C. nonsense

       D. missense

3. I will <u>happily</u> do it for you. What is the meaning of the word happily?

       A. not happy

       B. upset

       C. in a silly way

       D. in a happy way

4. If you add the suffix <u>-ful</u> to the word <u>help</u>, it will mean:

       A. without help

       B. full of help

       C. to help again

       D. the opposite of help

Learning Objective # 2:

📌 *"I can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language."*

Practice:

5. The idiom "break a leg" means?

    A. someone hopes you break a leg

    B. good luck

    C. nice try

    D. great effort

A roaring crash in the kitchen woke up everyone in the house. Hector's mom and dad raced down the stairs to find Hector. Their son was standing in the middle of the kitchen. Hector's face was pale. **He was a weathered rock in a sea of pots and pans.**

    "What is going on, Hector?!" Hector's mom exclaimed. **She did not like for her kitchen to be out of order.**

    Hector shook in fear like a thin tree in a storm. He did not know what to say. Tripping over his words, he said, "Well. Um, I-I-I was trying to make breakfast for everyone. I did not know that everything would tumble out if I opened the cabinet. I'm sorry."

    Hector's mom immediately hugged him. Hector felt much better even though he had woken up everyone.

6. Which sentence from the passage uses a metaphor?

    A. A roaring crash in the kitchen woke up everyone in the house.

    B. He was a weathered rock in a sea of pots and pans.

    C. She did not like for her kitchen to be out of order.

    D. Hector shook in fear like a thin tree in a storm.

7. Explain in your own words what "Hector shook in fear like a thin tree in a storm," means.

_____

_____

Learning Objective # 3:

"I can use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic."

Practice:

8. To find facts about soccer rules, what website can you visit to find more information?

    A. www.socceruniforms.com
    B. www.soccermascots.com
    C. www.soccerregulations.com

9. Using the index below, what could you assume this book to be about?

Index	
Earth 11, 12, 13	moon 24–29
Mars 15, 16	orbit 34
Milky Way 7, 30–31	rocket 35, 36

    A. space
    B. famous astronauts
    C. aliens

10. What is the purpose of a caption?

    A. to warn you of what will happen next
    B. to help you understand what is taking place in the photo
    C. to give directions

Learning Objective # 4:

"I can use context clues to determine the meanings of specific words or phrases in informational texts relevant to grade 3 topics or subjects."

Practice:

In Irish Legend, leprechauns are fairies. They take the form of old men wearing little green coats. Leprechauns like to get into a lot of **mischief**, or play tricks. When they're not making mischief, leprechauns spend their time making shoes. They take the money they earn from making shoes and hide it in a pot of gold which is hidden at the end of a rainbow.

Leprechauns also have magic powers. If a leprechaun is captured by a human, then it will grant the human three wishes. By granting the three wishes, the leprechaun gets the human to agree to let it go. Humans must wish carefully since leprechauns are known for being tricky.

11. What is the meaning of *mischief* in the passage?
    A. lying and getting into trouble
    B. angry emotions
    C. being silly and happy
    D. playful misbehavior and trickery

12. Instead of having many friends among the other animals, the rabbit has many **foes**.

What does the word *foes* mean?
    A. enemies
    B. friends
    C. relatives
    d. siblings

Essential Reading Vocabulary

✱**prefixes** - a part added to the beginning of a base/root word which changes its meaning.

✱**suffixes** - a part added to the end of a base/root word which changes its meaning.

✱**context clues**- using words or phrases as clues to determine the meanings of other words

✱**literal**- words or phrases that mean exactly what they say

✱**nonliteral**- words or phrases that do not mean what they say

✱**idiom** - describes one thing as something else

✱**metaphor** - compares two unrelated things

✱**simile** - compares two unlike things using like or as

✱**expository text**- text that gives factual information about a topic

✱ **organizational features** - text features that help identify information in expository text and electronic searches

✱ **hyperlink** - a link within a text to another location or file, typically activated by clicking on a highlighted word or image on the screen

Reading Answer Key

1. A

2. C

3. D

4. B

5. B

6. B

7. Hector was scared that he would get into trouble because his mom does not like her kitchen to be out of order and everything fell out of the cabinet.

8. C

9. A

10. B

11. D

12. A