



Cedar Falls Community Schools Continuous Learning Plan

[Link to CF Learning at Home](#)

Choose an Online Activity or Unplugged Activity - You do not need to do both!

If you choose to do unplugged activities, please email your teacher a picture of your favorite piece of work.

Grade:Third Grade	Teacher(s):Teachers: Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Steffensmeier, Ms. Sullivan, Mrs. Sage, Mrs. Dideriksen, Mrs. Davis				
Week of: May 25th	Suggested time of Engagement / Day: 90-120 minutes				
Table of Contents					
Reading / ELA	Writing	Math	Science	Social Studies	Other
Art	Music	Physical Education	Guidance	Library	Resources

SUBJECT	LEARNING TARGET	ONLINE ACTIVITIES	UNPLUGGED ACTIVITIES
End of Year Celebration	I can celebrate my progress in 3rd grade.	Check Google Classroom for a personalized 3rd grade Memory Book that can be completed online through Google slides.	Print a copy of this Grade 3 Memory Book and complete pages with your own art supplies. Or create your own memory book. Ideas for pages could be: "A Bit About Me", "A Day in the Life of a Student Like Me", "Teacher Feature", "What a Class!", "Moments to Remember", "Let's Look at Some Books", "Talkin' 'bout Specials", "Lots of Learning", "Recess Time!", "Lunch, Let's Eat!", "Special Events", "Such Good Friends",



			"What's Been Goin' On?" (Events in Community, Country, & World), "Along Came the Pandemic", "Learning at Home vs. Learning at School"
Reading / ELA	<p>1. Students will research a topic by gathering information from multiple sources.</p> <p>2. By the end of the year, students will read and comprehend grade-level text with accuracy and fluency. (20 minutes a day/100 minutes a week).</p>	<p>1. Animal Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select an animal of your choice. It may be best to choose an animal that you feel will have lots of different resources and information available. Using different resources (websites, books, magazine articles, etc.) research information about your animal's Predators (what animals or other threats affect your animal) and your animal's Fun Facts (what did you find interesting about your animal). Only focus on these two subtopics this week. You will be researching more subtopics in the coming weeks. Keep notes about the information you find and record which books, websites, and magazines you use. <p>2. Daily: Read a nonfiction piece about your research animal. You can use websites, books, magazines, etc. Don't forget that EPIC may have some books available about your animal. EPIC: Click "log-in" then click "students and educators" and then enter the class code.</p> <p>Steffensmeier class code is hnq9901 Moody class code is qbz6119 Sullivan class code is zgd4801</p>	<p>1. Animal Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using the resources below (larger pictures of resources at the end of the document) about Giant Pandas, take notes about their Predators (what animals or other threats affect your animal) and your animal's Fun Facts (what did you find interesting about your animal). Only focus on these two subtopics this week. You will be researching more subtopics in the coming weeks. *See more Panda resources below. <div data-bbox="1394 735 1980 1144" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>2. Daily (20 minutes a day/100 minutes a week): Use this time to read about Giant Pandas and take notes.</p>



<p>Writing</p>	<p>1. Students will publish their writing.</p> <p>2. Students will know and apply the conventions of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.</p>	<p>1. Using the blank slideshow assignment in Google Classroom, create a slideshow about your animal using the information you found during research. You will need to cross-text synthesize (use information from all of your sources like we did when we learned about immigration) to create a well written slide about the two subtopics (Predators and Fun Facts) this week. When your writing is complete you may personalize the font, color, background, etc. You may also add a picture if you wish.</p> <p>Students must sign in using their Google account that is tied to their school email address. 3rd grade email address is 29 followed by the first 3 letters of a student's first name and the first 3 letters of the student's last name @student.cfschools.org. For example John Smith's email would be 29johsmi@student.cfschools.org. The Google password for students is their student ID number.</p> <p>2. Edit your work to make sure you have capital letters, punctuation, and correct spelling. Use the editing checklist that is attached to the assignment.</p>	<p>1. Using paper and materials at home create a non-fiction book about your animal using the information you found during research. You will need to cross-text synthesize (use information from all of your sources like we did when we learned about immigration) to create a well written page for each of the two subtopics (Predators and Fun Facts) this week. You may also draw a picture if you wish.</p> <div data-bbox="1428 500 1911 1218"> <p>How to Draw a Panda in 7 Easy Steps</p> </div>
<p>Math</p>	<p>1. Students will solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain</p>	<p>1. Practice two step word problems using all four operations at iKnowit. You do not need to log in to solve and enter answers on this website.</p>	<p>1. Solve these word problems on a separate sheet of paper:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marie has 231 toothpicks in one box and 175



patterns.

2. Students will solve problems involving measurement, estimation of liquid volumes and masses.

3. Students will be able to multiply and divide within 100.

2. Watch the BrainPop videos on [Centimeters, Meters, and Kilometers](#), [Grams and Kilograms](#), and [Milliliters and Liters](#) to learn more about metric units of measurement.

Username: lescf Password: brainpop

Practice what you learned in Google Classroom with an assignment called **Choosing the Appropriate Metric Measurement**. Make sure you press the button to "Turn In" when you are done so your teacher knows that you did it! (Directions for signing into Google Classroom are in the Reading/ELA assignment.)


3. Practice multiplication or division facts for 10 minutes each day. You can do this with <https://www.webmathminute.com/>
IXL F.1-F.13 Multiplication Skill Builders

toothpicks in another box. She uses 319 toothpicks to make a bridge. How many toothpicks does she have left?

- Jackson has 48 trading cards. His sister gives him 12 more cards. Then he puts all his trading cards in 6 equal stacks. How many cards are in each stack?

2. Read this passage to learn about the Metric System. Larger version below in the resources.

The Metric System
Cross-Curricular Focus: Mathematics



There are two basic systems of measurement: metric and customary. The U.S., Liberia and Myanmar are the only countries that still use the customary system. Interestingly, the United States was involved in world meetings on the metric system during the 18th century. U.S. representatives signed the 1875 Treaty of the Meter. Signing the treaty was a vote to recognize the meter as a standard of measurement. So where did the metric system come from, and why doesn't the U.S. use it very much?

In 1790, the French Revolution had just ended in France. The new French government commissioned the French Academy to develop a simpler system of measurement. They agreed that one metre would be equal to one ten-millionth of the distance between the north pole and the equator, measuring along the Paris meridian. It took almost ten years to complete the survey and finalize the metric system.

In 1800, America was much friendlier with France than with England. The American Revolution was a recent memory on both sides of the ocean. France had helped the U.S. during the war. President Thomas Jefferson enjoyed a good relationship with the French government. During Jefferson's presidency, the U.S. bought a huge area of land in North America belonging to France. The Louisiana Purchase greatly enlarged the territory of the U.S. However, despite its friendship with France, the U.S. failed to approve the new, simpler metric system at first. Congress approved a move to the metric system in 1866. Then in 1875, the U.S. signed the Treaty of the Meter in 1875. However, the use of the customary system of measurement continued.

The U.S. increased the use of metric measurements in the 1960s. The U.S. is still working toward the goal of using only the metric system. Many medical, military and scientific measurements use the metric system already. However, customary units are still used in many situations, such as marking miles rather than kilometers on roads. The change is made more difficult by the lack of direct comparisons for some units. For example, one inch is exactly 2.54 centimeters. There is no direct comparison for the smaller metric unit, the millimeter.

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

- 1) Which system of measurement do you prefer: metric or customary? Explain your answer.

- 2) What three countries still use customary measurements?

- 3) What treaty did the U.S. sign that recognized the metric system as a standard of measurement?

- 4) Name three professional areas in the U.S. that use the metric system.

- 5) What metric measurement is similar to a mile?

Copyright ©2012 K12Reader - <http://www.k12reader.com>

Look at the different ways to measure mass, volume, and length or distance. There are pictures at the bottom in the resources that ask you to choose which



MEASURING LENGTH OR DISTANCE

CENTIMETER



METER



KILOMETER



© Cassi Noack 2017

MEASURING VOLUME

MILLILITER



LITER



© Cassi Noack 2017

metric unit of measurement would be best. Go through them with someone in your house to see if you agree.







Example:




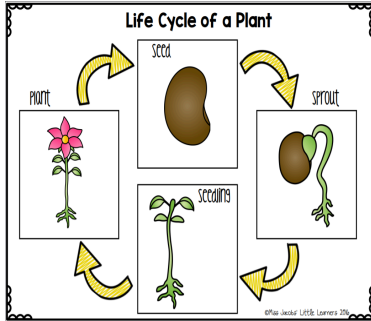
You would measure the mass (weight) of a pizza with a gram.

3. Multiplication Flower Power: Use sidewalk chalk to draw a large flower with a circle in the middle and ten petals around the circle. On the outside of each petal, write the numbers 1-10. Pick a factor that you need to practice and write it in the middle. Multiply the middle number by the numbers outside the petals and write each of the products on the petals.



		<div><div>MEASURING MASS</div><div><div>GRAM</div><div></div><div>HILOGRAM</div><div></div></div></div> <div><small>© Cassi Noack 2017</small></div>					
Science	Students will understand the life cycle of plants and animals.	<p>Go to Mystery Doug and watch the videos for Lessons 1 & 2. You do not need to create the activities at home, but please follow along with the video to see the activities being completed.</p> <p>Power of Flowers</p> <table><tr><td colspan="2">Why do plants grow flowers?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Lesson 1 Pollination & Plant Reproduction</td></tr></table>	Why do plants grow flowers?			Lesson 1 Pollination & Plant Reproduction	<p>Life Cycle of a Plant</p> <p>Plants are living things such as bushes, trees, shrubs, herbs, vegetables, vines and grasses. Plants are a very important part of our world as not only can they provide us with food and medicines, we need them to help us breathe as they make the oxygen in our air.</p> <p>Plants are very unique as they are the only living things to use energy from the sun to make their own food. They take in sunlight, air and water and turn it into nutrients. Plants need these things in order to survive.</p> <p>Most plants start off as seeds. Once water is absorbed by seeds, roots begin to form and head down into the soil. A stem then sprouts and begins to grow upwards toward the light. Soon, tiny leaves begin to form. The</p>
Why do plants grow flowers?							
	Lesson 1 Pollination & Plant Reproduction						



		<p>Why do plants give us fruit?</p> <div>  <div> <p>Lesson 2</p> <p>Seed Dispersal & Plant Life Cycle</p> </div> </div>	<p>plant is now a seedling. The plant will then start to produce buds which will eventually open up into flowers. New seeds are then formed and the process starts again.</p> <p>Plants are all around us. They can grow anywhere where there is light and water. Plants can live on both land and in the sea.</p> <div>  <div> <p>Day _____</p> <p>My plant looks like:</p> <div></div> <p>My Observations:</p> <div></div> </div> </div> <p>Read Life Cycle of a Plant and keep a journal of drawings and observations of plants in your yard, around your neighborhood, or plant a seed and observe the plant life cycle.</p> <p>Create the pages of your journal like the example above.</p>
Social Studies	Students will understand global trade.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Read the rest of this text Global Trade to learn more about supply and demand. Read pages 12-18..</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Think about this Question: What is</p>	<p>Look through your clothes, toys, books, etc. On the labels or bottom of the item, it will say what country the item is made in. Make a list of the countries the items are made in. See example below.</p>



		<p>something you own that came from another country? Why do some of our items come from the United States and other items come from countries around the world? Write about this on a piece of paper or talk about it with your parents.</p> <p>❑ Post a picture of your writing to Seesaw or upload a video of what you learned.</p>	<table><tr><th>United States</th><th>China</th><th>Japan</th></tr><tr><td>Ex. shirt</td><td>Ex. bike</td><td>Ex. toy car</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <p>Why do some of our items come from the United States and other items come from countries around the world? Tell a family member your thoughts.</p>	United States	China	Japan	Ex. shirt	Ex. bike	Ex. toy car			
United States	China	Japan										
Ex. shirt	Ex. bike	Ex. toy car										
Other	1. Practice typing club/cursive	1. https://www.typingclub.com/ Students must sign in using their Google account that is tied to their school email address. 3rd grade email address is 29 followed by the first 3 letters of their first name and the first 3 letters of their last name @student.cfschools.org. For example John Smith's email would be 29johsmi@student.cfschools.org. The Google password for students is their student ID number.	<div><div>Animal Facts Handwriting</div><div>Name: _____ Date: _____</div><div>Directions: Rewrite each fact carefully making sure your words are spelled correctly, your letters are neat, and you have correct capitalization and punctuation.</div><div><div><div>A fox has whiskers on its legs and face.</div><div>The leg whiskers help them find their way.</div><div>Foxes dig underground dens to live in.</div><div>They hide from predators in their dens.</div></div><div><div>©Marsha Moore 2018 Primary Page 99</div></div></div></div>									
Art Facebook page @CFElementaryArt	<p>I can generate and brainstorm many ideas for a project.</p> <p>Please fill out the form below and let us know what you loved and</p>	<p>Summer Bucket List (K-6)</p>	<p>We hope to see you continuing to create this summer! Create a summer bucket list that includes pictures and writing like the examples!</p>									



	<p>learned about art this year!</p> <p>End of the Year Reflection</p> <p>Share a picture of your bucket list art work to the Cedar Falls Elementary Art Facebook Page!</p> <p>HAVE A CREATIVE SUMMER!</p>		
Music	<p>Students will listen to a melody and identify the name of the song.</p>	<p>Listen to the Cedar Falls K-6 music teachers each perform a melody. Can you guess the titles without hearing the words to the songs?</p> <p>Then, check out the CF Elementary Music Facebook Page for more musical activities and videos!</p>	<p>Think of a song that you know. Hum or whistle the song for a family member. Can they guess the name of the song without hearing the words? Then, switch roles! Ask a family member to hum, whistle, or play a song for you on a musical instrument. Can you guess the title?</p>
Physical Education	<p>Students will improve balance and muscular strength.</p>	<p>Randy Spring Gymnastics Stunts: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ozs-1rvn3Ks&t=349s</p> <p>Roll and Go Dice: Open the google slides presentation and spend 2-3 minutes on each slide. Roll the dice and perform the activity that corresponds with each number.</p>	<p>Spend 10-15 minutes attempting to hold as many poses as possible for 10 or more seconds. Try a new picture resource each day!</p>



<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1oWzRH2NSQOfMI-8RQ2Biyq1rJ6mEbUiyCpcbFH1dOog/edit?usp=sharing>


Build to Arm Strength ([Link](#))

For more activities see the PE facebook page:

<https://www.facebook.com/CFElementaryPE/>





			
Guidance	I can... celebrate who I am and prepare for saying goodbye to this year and hello to summer (3-6).	<p>MAKE YOUR OWN COPY OF THESE GOOGLE SLIDES, THEN CLICK (WHEN NOT IN PRESENTATION MODE) TO GET STARTED.</p> <p>Transitions (Google slides)</p>	Think of something to celebrate from this school year. Draw a picture that goes with it, and share with someone if you want to.
Library	Families, look for an email with the titles of books your child(ren) has checked out.	Continue working on your BookSnap from last week. The how-to video and Google Slides template from last week are posted in Google Classroom. If you would like to make more than one BookSnap, you can duplicate the	Continue working on your poster about the book. Remember, your poster should include the title of the book, the author, a drawing of the cover, short descriptions of why you love it, or reasons why other people should read it.



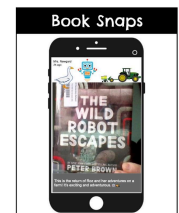
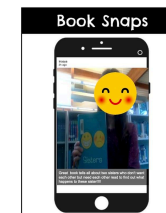
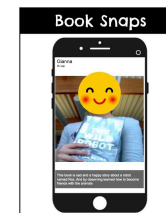
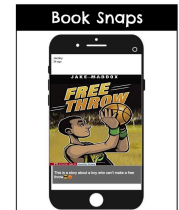
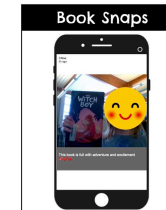
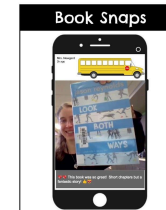
In library, we use recommendations to find new books to read. This week your child will finish creating their BookSnap – a fun way to share good books with their classmates.

Google Slides template. Remember to click “turn in” on Classroom when you are done!

Book returns – Library books can be returned when you pick up student belongings on May 28th between 8 AM and 8 PM or May 29th between 7:30–10:30 AM. A list of books you have checked out will be emailed to you.

Summer reading – Information about summer reading will be posted in Google Classroom and shared on the school’s social media accounts.

Click the image below to view the examples full size.





Resources

FUN FACTS

Pandas poop a lot—in the wild, as much as 50 times a day. That’s one of the ways researchers look for pandas in the field—by finding their poop.

Well, the scientific term is much nicer: it’s called “scat.”

Giant pandas have unusually thick and heavy bones for their size, but they are also very flexible and like to do somersaults.

Almost all pandas, including those born at the San Diego Zoo, belong to China.



Scientists have identified 12 distinctive sounds that pandas make.

Today, pandas have fewer predators than they did historically. Tigers are generally not found in what remains of panda habitat, and leopards are found in reduced numbers. But the drive to remain safe is still the same, and is seen even in pandas housed in zoos and breeding centers.



Habitat destruction: Unfortunately for pandas, China's forests have changed. The country has more than a billion people. And like us, those people have built roads, homes, cities, and farms. They mine, harvest trees, and use other natural resources. The giant panda's range shrunk as trees were removed in logging operations and land was cleared for farming. In fact, panda-suitable habitat decreased by half between 1974 and 1985.

Populations of pandas have become small and isolated, hemmed in by cultivation. Some panda habitat has literally been encircled by farms, villages, and business sites—creating “islands” between which pandas can't safely move without coming upon human communities or crossing dangerous highways. In some pockets, very few pandas are found. These animals are isolated and cut off from other sources of bamboo—and from other pandas.

In some areas, forest clear-cutting has completely removed all large trees—and all appropriate tree and rock den sites. Without a protective den, panda cubs are more susceptible to cold, disease, and predators.



Bamboo shortages: When bamboo plants reach maturity, they flower and produce seeds before the mature plant dies. The seeds grow slowly into plants large enough for pandas to eat. Giant pandas can eat 25 different types of bamboo, but they usually eat only the 4 or 5 kinds that grow in their home range. The unusual thing about bamboo is that all of the plants of one species growing in an area bloom and die at the same time. When those plants die, pandas must move to another area. This is why good panda habitat should have several different species of bamboo.

Hunting: When hunters set snares for other animals, like musk deer, the traps can kill pandas instead.



Pandas are arguably the most vocal of all the bear **species**. One of the most distinctive of the panda vocalizations is the “bleat.” This sounds similar to the sound a lamb or a goat kid would make, and it’s a friendly sound, a greeting. Pandas don't roar the way you think of a brown bear roaring. Other vocalizations include honks, huffs, barks, and growls. Young cubs are known to croak and squeal.



How did the panda get its colors? We aren't exactly sure. One theory is that pandas developed the contrasting black and white colors over time so they would stand out in the forest and be able to find each other to mate. Another idea is that the broad blockings of contrasting color may serve to camouflage the panda in the bamboo or treetops. Anyone who's tried to spot one of our panda cubs up in the tree napping can verify how difficult that can be! Scientists have yet to confirm what the real purpose of the panda's coloration is. Each panda has markings that are slightly different from any another panda. There is also a rare brown and white variation of the giant panda.



Panda-mazing Facts!

Did you know?

Ancient Chinese rulers kept pandas as their **pets!**

Pandas are **pink** when they are born! The color comes from their mom's saliva when she licks them. (Saliva means spit!)

Pandas can't run very fast, but they are good **swimmers** and great **tree climbers.**

Pandas will **roll** around and tumble to get somewhere faster.



Pandas are very **shy** and will stay away from places where people live.

Pandas can eat more than **22,000 pounds** of bamboo each year!

It takes **four years** to tell if a panda cub is a boy or girl.



Q

What do you get when you cross a playground with a bamboo forest?

Panda-monium!

A



Giant pandas are disappearing because the bamboo forests are being cut down. People want the wood from the trees and they want the land for farms.

Then the giant pandas will have nothing at all left to eat. If they can't find new forests with bamboo, they will starve.



forest



Chapter 3

Disappearing Act

Pandas are **native** to China. Over time, much of China's bamboo forests were cut down to make way for farmland. This **deforestation** took away the bamboo source the pandas needed to survive, leaving them **isolated** from one another and on the verge of **extinction**.

Nearly 80 percent of China's bamboo forests have been lost to deforestation.

DID YOU KNOW?

Panda bears without massive bamboo forests are a little like fish without water. In both cases, the animal depends on its habitat for survival. Without a plentiful supply of bamboo, giant pandas starve.



IN THE TREES

Giant pandas climb trees. Climbing keeps them safe from **predators**. Leopards hunt pandas on the forest floor.





Pandas are endangered due to the destruction of their habitat, accidental deaths in traps set for other animals, and, in some cases, illegal hunting for their skins. Because of their size, adult pandas have few natural enemies except for humans. Baby pandas, however, may be attacked by leopards, foxes, wild dogs called dholes, and large weasels called yellow-throated martens. Despite laws to protect pandas and efforts to preserve their habitat, their plight continues to worsen.



Fun Facts About Giant Pandas

- The panda is depicted on some Chinese coins.
- The Chinese word for the giant panda is daxiongmao. It means giant bear-cat.
- There are over 3.8 million acres of wildlife reserves in China to protect the Panda's habitat.
- Giant pandas do not hibernate like some bears.
- Panda cubs don't open their eyes until they are six to eight weeks old and they weigh between three to five ounces. That's about the size of a candy bar!
- Kung Fu Panda, a cartoon movie about a giant panda, broke box office records in China and Korea.



What are pandas' predators?

A panda does not have a lot of predators that they have to face in the wild. Most of the predators include snow leopards, yellow-throated martens and jackals. The reason that the snow leopard is one of the biggest predators is because the panda and the snow leopard often share many of the same habitats so these predators can be dangerous for the panda bear cubs.



Since pandas are considered fairly peaceful, they try to not have confrontation with other animals but when they do have to fight back, they use their teeth and jaws to bite their predators. They can also climb and swim very quickly and since they are not hibernating animals, they are always there and ready to protect their area if they have to.





The Metric System

Cross-Curricular Focus: Mathematics



There are two basic systems of measurement: metric and customary. The U.S., Liberia and Myanmar are the only countries that still use the customary system. Interestingly, the United States was involved in world meetings on the metric system during the 18th century. U.S. representatives signed the 1875 Treaty of the Meter. Signing the treaty was a vote to recognize the meter as a standard of measurement. So where did the metric system come from, and why doesn't the U.S. use it very much?

In 1790, the French Revolution had just ended in France. The new French government commissioned the French Academy to develop a simpler system of measurement. They agreed that one *metre* would be equal to one ten-millionth of the distance between the north pole and the equator, measuring along the Paris meridian. It took almost ten years to complete the survey and finalize the metric system.

In 1800, America was much friendlier with France than with England. The American Revolution was a recent memory on both sides of the ocean. France had helped the U.S. during the war. President Thomas Jefferson enjoyed a good relationship with the French government. During Jefferson's presidency, the U.S. bought a huge area of land in North America belonging to France. The Louisiana Purchase greatly enlarged the territory of the U.S. However, despite its friendship with France, the U.S. failed to approve the new, simpler metric system at first.

Congress approved a move to the metric system in 1866. Then in 1875, the U.S. signed the Treaty of the Meter in 1875. However, the use of the customary system of measurement continued.

The U.S. increased the use of metric measurements in the 1960s. The U.S. is still working toward the goal of using only the metric system. Many medical, military and scientific measurements use the metric system already. However, customary units are still used in many situations, such as marking miles rather than **kilometers** on roads. The change is made more difficult by the lack of direct comparisons for some units. For example, one inch is exactly 2.54 **centimeters**. There is no direct comparison for the smaller metric unit, the **millimeter**.

Name: _____

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

1) Which system of measurement do you prefer: metric or customary? Explain your answer.

2) What three countries still use customary measurements?

3) What treaty did the U.S. sign that recognized the metric system as a standard of measurement?

4) Name three professional areas in the U.S. that use the metric system.

5) What metric measurement is similar to a mile?



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

© 2017

A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure the amount of water in the pool.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM



loack 2017

A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure the length of a postage stamp.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM



A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure the distance a cheetah can run in 5 seconds.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

loack 2017



A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure the amount of medicine in a vaccination.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM



A

would be an
appropriate
unit of
measurement
to measure the
mass of a
brown bear.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

Joack 2017

A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure the amount of rain that falls during a rain shower.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

loack 2017



A

would be an
appropriate
unit of
measurement
to measure the
mass of a crab.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

© 2017



A

would be an
appropriate
unit of
measurement
to measure
how long the
bird's beak is.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM



A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure the amount of air it takes to fill a hot air balloon.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM



A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure how much water the cat can drink.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

back 2017

A

would be an
appropriate
unit of
measurement
to measure the
length of a
guitar.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

loack 2017



A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure the distance that a marathon runner might run.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

Joack 2017



A

would be an
appropriate
unit of
measurement
to measure a
rat from head
to tail.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM



A

would be an
appropriate
unit of
measurement
to measure the
mass of a
wrestler.



LITER

CENTIMETER

GRAM

METER

MILLILITER

KILOMETER

KILOGRAM

loack 2017

A

would be an appropriate unit of measurement to measure the distance between California and New York.