

Blizzard Bag Third Grade Day 1

Reading – Read the story and answer the questions in the back

Math – Complete pages 35-37

Reading – Complete story and questions

David Respects King Saul

"Abishai said to David, 'Today God has delivered your enemy into your hands ...'" (1 Samuel 26:8) Abishai wanted to kill Saul right then and there. But, David would not allow it.

David said, "Don't kill him! Who can lay a hand on the king that God chose and not be guilty?" David told Abishai that someday Saul would die in battle, or the Lord would take his life. David was not willing to be the one to kill the King of Israel. David told Abishai to take the spear and water jug near Saul's head. Then they left. None of the soldiers woke up because the Lord had put them into a deep sleep.



Then David climbed to the top of a hill and shouted to the commander of Saul's army, "Why didn't you guard your king? You and your men deserve to die because you did not guard your master, the Lord's anointed. Now look around you. Where are the king's spear and water jug?"

Saul recognized David's voice. He realized David could have killed him. He said to David, "I have sinned, David, my son. Come back. Because you did not hurt me today, I will not try to hurt you again. Surely I have acted like a fool."

David said, "Here is your spear. Let one of your men come get it. The Lord delivered you into my hands today, but I would not hurt you. As surely as I valued your life today, so may the Lord value my life and protect me from all trouble."

Talk About It *Answer ?'s on back.*

- 1. Saul disobeyed God and lost his kingdom. How do you think he felt? How do you feel when you disobey God?
- 2. Even though Saul kept trying to kill David, David would not hurt Saul. Tell about a time when someone hurt you but you didn't hurt them back.
- 3. David respected King Saul and would not hurt him. Who do you respect? Why?

Name: _____

Roller Coaster Thrills

by Lydia Lukidis

You're cranking up the roller coaster, ever so slowly. Time seems to stand still. Your heart races faster and faster. Your palms start sweating. Here comes the big drop...

Ahhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh!

Most of you have been on roller coasters. But have you ever wondered how they work? Actually, roller coasters demonstrate several basic laws of physics. In fact, a lot of things like gravity and magnets can also be explained by physics.

So let's get back to roller coasters. Guess what? They don't have engines! Surprised? You know that most vehicles like cars, trucks and airplanes have an engine. So how does a roller coaster move without one? To begin, a motorized chain pulls the cars to the top of the hill. After that, the cars move by themselves. I'm sure you all know what gravity is. It's the force that pulls you down to the Earth. The same goes for the roller coaster. Once it reaches the top of the hill, it gets pulled down by gravity.



This part is simple enough. But how does the roller coaster continue moving? After it falls, its potential energy gets turned into kinetic energy. These may sound like big words but it's really quite simple.

When a roller coaster sits on top of a hill, it has potential energy, or stored energy. This potential energy changes to kinetic energy when it goes down the hill. Kinetic energy is energy in motion. It allows the roller coaster to keep moving until the end of the ride. This motion produces a force called momentum. Momentum allows the cars to stay firmly on the rails and go upside down without stopping or falling.

It takes a lot of careful planning to design a roller coaster. Engineers who build them have to know all about the laws of physics in order to build safe, exciting, and powerful roller coasters. A roller coaster is really a major science project! The next time you are at the amusement park, head over to the long line for the roller coaster. Riding the roller coaster might become your new favorite physics lesson!

About the Author



Lydia Lukidis is a published children's author with a multidisciplinary background that spans the fields of literature, theater and puppetry.

Lydia's picture book, *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine*, is now available. Find out if Mocha will ever get his silly son to sleep!

Lukidis, Lydia. *Gerbs in the House: The Dilly Dally Bedtime Routine* ISBN: 978-0-9917402-7-7

Name: _____

Roller Coaster Thrills

by Lydia Lukidis



Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

_____ 1. momentum

_____ 2. engine

_____ 3. potential energy

_____ 4. gravity

_____ 5. kinetic energy

_____ 6. physics

a. a form of energy that has been built up or stored

b. a form of energy that is in motion

c. a force that keeps something moving

d. the branch of science that studies matter and motion

e. a machine that turns power into motion

f. a force that pulls an object down to Earth

Name: _____

Roller Coaster Thrills

by Lydia Lukidis

1. According to the reading passage, a roller coaster makes its long climb to the top of the first hill with the help of what?

- a. gravity b. momentum
c. an engine d. a motorized chain



2. Based on the information in the reading passage, describe the difference between the *potential energy* and *kinetic energy* of roller coasters. Use complete sentences.

3. Fill in the blanks to describe how a roller coaster works.

“ _____ is the force that pulls a roller coaster down to Earth from the top of a hill. _____ is the force that allows the roller coaster to stay on the rails and go upside down without stopping or falling.”

4. Engineers who build roller coasters need to know about what subject?
- a. biology b. chemistry c. physics d. earth science

1. Which addition sentence shows another way to find 3×6 ?

- A. $3 + 3 + 3$
 B. $3 + 6$
 C. $6 + 6 + 6$

2. What is the missing addend?

$$7 \times 2 = \blacksquare + 7$$

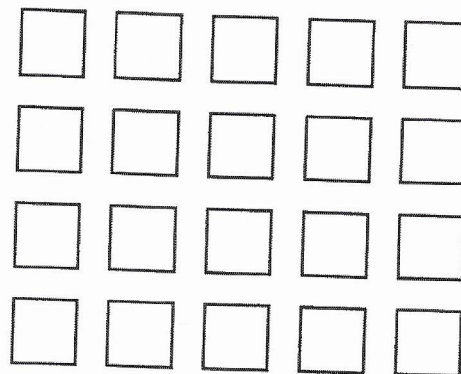
- A. 7
 B. 10
 C. 12

3. Find the product.

$$8 \times 5 = \blacksquare$$

- A. 25
 B. 28
 C. 40

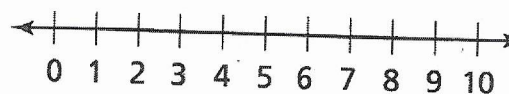
4. Carrie arranged some pictures for her report.



How many pictures are in 4 rows of 5?

- A. 9
 B. 16
 C. 20

5. Use the number line to find the product.



$$3 \times 3 = \blacksquare$$

- A. 9
 B. 7
 C. 6

6. Mrs. Atkins knitted 7 hats to give as gifts. She gave 2 hats to neighbors. It cost \$1 to mail each of the other hats to friends. How much did she pay to mail the rest of the hats?

A. \$10
 B. \$5
 C. \$4

7. What is the product?

$$12 \times 1 = \blacksquare$$

A. 0
 B. 1
 C. 12

8. What is the missing factor?

$$4 \times \blacksquare = 16$$

A. 3
 B. 4
 C. 5

9. There are 4 bowls on each table. There are 32 bowls in all. Which number sentence can be used to find the number of tables?

A. $4 + \blacksquare = 32$
 B. $4 \times \blacksquare = 32$
 C. $32 \times 4 = \blacksquare$

10. Which statement is true?

A. $6 \times 4 = 3 \times 8$
 B. $6 \times 4 > 3 \times 8$
 C. $6 \times 4 < 3 \times 4$

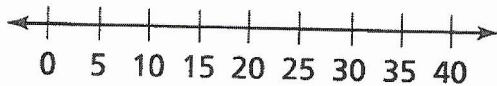
11. Which product is missing from the table?

×	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	27	■	45	54	63	72

- A. 36
- B. 35
- C. 30

12. Quentin used a number line to find the product for this multiplication problem.

$$3 \times 10 = \blacksquare$$



Which is the product?

- A. 13
- B. 30
- C. 31

13. What is a rule for the table?

Cars	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wheels	12	16	20	24	28	32

- A. Multiply the number of cars by 2.
- B. Multiply the number of cars by 4.
- C. Add 4 to the number of cars.

14. There are 9 players on a team. How many players are on 7 teams?

Find a rule. Use the table to solve.

Teams	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Players	9	18	27	36	45	54	■

- A. 52 players
- B. 60 players
- C. 63 players