Grade 3 - Unit 1

UNIT 1 | Five Subjects | Original Student Practice and Study

Instructions: Read each teaching section and complete the questions. These fields can be filled in a compatible PDF application. SAVE the PDF to your own device to keep answers, or print blank and write by hand. This is a starting unit, not a complete school-year textbook.

A learner can work at different levels in different subjects. Choose additional advanced problems only after demonstrating prerequisites.

Student initials (optional):

Date:

Grade 3 | Unit 1 Student Learning Book

An original grade-labeled starting unit in five academic and Scripture subjects. Each subject contains direct teaching and ten exercises. This is a first unit, not a completed chapter sequence or full annual textbook. Any child may be ready for a higher-grade challenge in one subject while working at another level elsewhere.

Instructions: Read the explanation and passage, if provided. Complete the ten numbered tasks on paper or copy into a document. Explain how you reached an answer. Parents check learning separately and privately.

Mathematics: Multiplication, division, and area

Learn: Multiplication represents equal groups; 6 groups of 4 is 24. Division can reverse multiplication, so 24 divided by 6 is 4. Area of a rectangle is its length times its width, measured in square units.

1.

Draw 6 groups of 4 objects and write the multiplication equation.

2.

Compute 7 x 8 and explain a strategy.

3.

Compute 9 x 6.

4.

Compute 42 divided by 7.

5.

Compute 56 divided by 8.

6.

A rectangle is 8 cm long and 5 cm wide. Find its area in square centimeters.

7.

A shop packs 6 boxes with 9 pencils each. If 14 pencils are sold, how many remain?

8.

Explain the inverse relationship between 8 x 7 and 56 divided by 8.

9.

A rectangular garden is 12 ft by 4 ft. Draw and find area.

10.

Advanced: identify all factor pairs of 48 and explain why pair order does not change the product.

English Language Arts: Main idea and supporting evidence

Original reading: Original passage: -Each Friday, the class checked the garden. Priya measured the tallest bean plant while Malik recorded the date. When the second week was colder, the group noticed slower growth, but they did not assume temperature was the only cause.'

Learn: The main idea captures what the text is mainly about. Supporting details are statements from the text; an inference is a reasoned possibility rather than something directly stated.

11.

What did the class do every Friday?

12.

Who recorded the date?

13.

Who measured the plant?

14.

What did the class notice during the colder week?

15.

Write the central idea in one sentence.

16.

List two supporting details.

17.

Is it proved that cold alone caused slower growth? Explain.

18.

Write a five-sentence summary.

19.

Correct: -priya measure the plant every friday’

20.

Advanced: propose two factors other than temperature that might affect growth, labeling them hypotheses.

Science: Fair tests and plant growth

Learn: An experiment compares outcomes while controlling other conditions. The changed factor is the independent variable, and the measured result is the dependent variable. An observation alone cannot prove cause.

21.

Name a question about plant growth that could be measured.

22.

Design two plant groups differing only in hours of light.

23.

What should stay the same about their soil?

24.

What should stay the same about their water?

25.

What measurement would track plant growth?

26.

Why might one plant be an unreliable sample?

27.

Draw a data table with headings for date and height.

28.

Explain why you must not invent experimental results.

29.

Distinguish a prediction from an observation.

30.

Advanced: identify one confounding variable and a plan to reduce it.

History and Social Studies: Alabama: maps, evidence, and timeline

Learn: Alabama became a U.S. state on December 14, 1819. Many Indigenous nations had long histories here before that date. A primary source is evidence from the time relevant to the question; a map can show geographic features, but its date and purpose matter.

31.

Find Alabama on a reference map.

32.

Locate Huntsville and Montgomery.

33.

Identify Alabama’s present state capital.

34.

Write the statehood year.

35.

Name one reason statehood does not mark the beginning of the region’s history.

36.

Explain the difference between a modern map and a historical map.

37.

What information would you need to date an old photograph?

38.

Describe a primary source for a historical event.

39.

Create a three-event timeline using authentic sources.

40.

Advanced: compare a tribal nation’s official history with a state archive, citing both.

Scripture Study: Wise listening and trustworthy speech

Read in context: Proverbs 18:13-17

Study note: Read verses in context and distinguish a direct statement from personal inference.

41.

Find verse 13.

42.

What warning does verse 13 give?

43.

What does verse 17 say about hearing another party?

44.

Describe one example of answering before listening.

45.

Write a two-sentence summary of the passage.

46.

Explain why asking questions can improve understanding.

47.

Distinguish a direct scriptural statement from an application.

48.

Compare two statements without inventing details.

49.

Write one respectful response to a disagreement.

50.

Advanced: explain the judicial or disputational imagery and its limitations.