

## NTI-Snow Day Packet-Day 4-Math

1. This week Mary ran for 20 minutes each day for 6 days. Jessica ran 32 minutes less than Mary this week. How long did Jessica run?

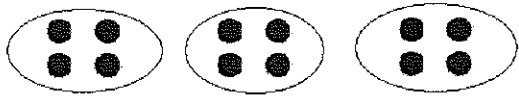
- a. 52 minutes                      b. 88 minutes  
c. 120 minutes                    d. 153 minutes

2. Kara had \$4.52. She paid \$3.45 for her lunch at McDonald's. Which could be the change Kara received?

- a. 4 quarters and 7 dimes  
b. 4 quarters and 7 nickels  
c. 4 quarters and 1 nickel and 7 pennies  
d. 4 quarters, 1 nickel, 2 pennies

3. Which missing variable problem could be represented by this model?

- a.  $12 \div 2 = n$                     b.  $4 \times n = 16$   
c.  $3 \times n = 15$                     d.  $12 \div n = 4$



4. The table shows the number of hours each class spent helping at an animal shelter last year. How many hours did grade 3 and grade 6 spend at the shelter?

- a. 307 hours                      b. 370 hours  
c. 380 hours                      d. 389 hours

Class	Number of Hours
Grade 3	125
Grade 4	207
Grade 5	173
Grade 6	182

5. There were 27 snowballs used to make snowmen in the park. If each snowman was made of 3 snowballs, how many snowmen were in the park?

- a. 3 snowmen                      b. 6 snowmen  
c. 7 snowmen                      d. 9 snowmen

6. Tom had 6 marbles. His brother Jacob had four times as many. Jacob had his marbles in 3 bags. How many marbles did Jacob have in each bag?

- a. 2 marbles                      b. 8 marbles  
c. 18 marbles                      d. 24 marbles

7. Ricky made this number pattern.

37, 50, 63, \_\_\_\_\_, 89, 102

What's the missing number in Ricky's pattern?

- a. 70                                  b. 74  
c. 75                                  d. 76

8. Which number would fit in the box and make the number sentence true?  $315 = \square + 214$

- a. 529                                  b. 501  
c. 109                                  d. 101

9. Mom spent \$147 last week and \$254 this week grocery shopping. Which of these is the best estimate of how much Mom spent?

- a. about \$300                      b. about \$400  
c. about \$500                      d. about \$600

10. Solve for n.  $48 \div 6 = 2 \times n$ ?

- a.  $n = 2$                               b.  $n = 4$   
c.  $n = 6$                               d.  $n = 8$

# Walking Tall

NTI 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade  
Reading-Day 4

*How did Ruby Bridges make history over 50 years ago?*

A little girl named Ruby Bridges arrived at her new elementary school. The school was in New Orleans, Louisiana.

As she walked toward the schools' front doors, an angry crowd of people shouted at her. United States **marshals** walked with her. A marshal is an officer. They were there to protect the first grader. That's because people didn't want Ruby to go inside. But the 6-year-old walked into the school anyway. As she did, she marched into history books.



Ruby Bridges started first grade in 1960.

The day was November 14, 1960. On that morning, little Ruby became one of the first African Americans to attend an all-white elementary school in the South.

Before then, the law in many states said that black children could not attend the same schools as white children. People of different races also had to use separate public restrooms. It was called **segregation**. That was when people of different races were kept separate.

U.S. leaders worked to end segregation. They helped bring **civil rights** to all Americans. Those are the rights to be treated equally. A few months before Ruby started school, a federal court ordered an end to school segregation in New Orleans.

By the time Ruby started the second grade, there were no more angry people outside the school. There were other African American students in her class. In the United States today, children of all races go to school together.

Bridges says she was never scared to go to school during first grade. "I wasn't really afraid," she told WR News. "I didn't really know what was going on at the time, and I loved school."

## **Meet Ruby Bridges**

WR News student reporter Kaelin Ray asked Ruby Bridges how it feels to make a difference.

**Kaelin Ray:** What was your first day at the school like?

**Ruby Bridges:** My first day I spent sitting in the principal's office, so it was very confusing.

**KR:** How does it feel to know that you are a part of U.S. history?

**RB:** I'm very proud of that fact. My mother was really happy about me being able to attend that school. My father was more concerned about my safety.

## Winning the Vote

Imagine if men made all the rules. That's how it was when the United States was founded in 1776. Women were not allowed to vote until 1920!



*Thousands of women marched in New York City in 1915 for the right to vote.*

The women's **suffrage** movement began in the 1880s. Suffrage is the right to vote. To win this right, women held **protests** and marches. Hundreds of those women were arrested and jailed.

Women's groups across the country honor those who fought for this right with special events throughout the year. "Learning how women's actions changed America is important. It encourages us to understand that we can make a better world," said Molly Murphy MacGregor, the president of the National Women's History Project.

### ***Did you know?***

*The movement to give American women the right to vote was led by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and others. They were important in bringing together men and women for a national convention in Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848. The result was a sort of "improved" Declaration of Independence. It included the phrase "all men and women are created equal." Many men thought women weren't smart enough to vote. The campaign for the vote went on for another 70 years before the Nineteenth Amendment finally granted women the vote.*

*Walking Tall &  
Winning the Vote*

NTI 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade  
Reading-Day 4

1. What happened to the state segregation law in Louisiana a few months before Ruby started school?
  - a. A state court said that public bathrooms must be segregated.
  - b. A federal court ordered that school segregation must end.
  - c. Some U.S. marshals helped Ruby enter the segregated school.
  - d. U.S. leaders worked to bring civil right to all Americans.
  
2. Which of the following does the author describe first in the passage?
  - a. The author describes the laws of segregation.
  - b. The author describes how Ruby Bridges feels to be a part of U.S. history.
  - c. The author describes Ruby Bridges' first day of school.
  - d. The author describes how Ruby's second grade year was.
  
3. The passage implies that
  - a. Ruby and her family were very brave.
  - b. Ruby and her family did not understand what was happening.
  - c. Ruby and her family were worried about her safety.
  - d. Ruby and her family were happy to have U.S. marshals to help them.

4. Read the following sentence: *"On that morning, little Ruby became one of the first African Americans to attend an all-white elementary school in the South."*

In this sentence **attend** means:

- a. to wait a long time
- b. to be present
- c. to shout angrily
- d. to be confused

5. What would be another good title for this passage?

- a. Ruby Bridges in the Principal's Office
- b. Ruby Bridges Loves History Books
- c. Ruby Bridges and Her First Day of School
- d. Ruby Bridges, American Hero

6. In the article, *Winning The Vote*, what did women do to earn the right to vote?

- a. They held protests and marches.
- b. They showed up at the voting booth and demanded to vote.
- c. They asked the men to let them vote.
- d. They refused to go to schools where only black people attended.

7. Read the sentence from the text, "*The women's suffrage movement began in the 1880s.*" What is the meaning of the word **suffrage**?

- a. to hurt
- b. the right to vote
- c. equal rights
- d. fairness

8. In what year were women given the right to vote?

- a. 1776
- b. 1920
- c. 1880
- d. 1915

9. If you wanted to learn more about women's suffrage, which of these search terms would be most helpful?

- a. Ruby Bridges
- b. protests
- c. women
- d. Elizabeth Stanton

10. Which of these details supports the sentence "*Women winning the right to vote was an important event.*"

- a. Men made all the rules in 1776 when the U.S. became a country.
- b. A protest was held in New York City in 1915..
- c. The suffrage movement in the United States began in the 1880s.
- d. Women's groups across the country honor those who fought for this right with special events.