Subplan Box

Free Sample Day: Grade 3

Day 1 · Ocean Animals, exactly as it comes in The Subplan Box.

- Sub Plan for the substitute
- Read-Aloud story with discussion questions
- Nine student pages: Morning Work, Reading, Reading Questions, Word Study, Writing, Math, Math Review, Science, and Response Journal
- Answer Key
- The full box: a Sub Binder you fill in once, 10 days like this one for grades 3, 4, and 5, and Early-Finisher pages

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Sub Plan

FOR THE SUBSTITUTE

Start here

Thank you for being here today! Everything for today is in this folder. Class routines (arrival, lunch, recess, dismissal, and the behavior plan) are in the **Sub Binder**.

Copy for each student: Morning Work, Reading, Reading Questions, Word Study, Writing, Math, Math Review, Science, and Response Journal (9 pages). **Keep for yourself:** this page, the Read-Aloud, and the Answer Key.

Materials: pencils and paper. No technology is needed. **About 4½ hours of planned work.** Lunch, recess, and specials happen at the times in the Sub Binder (pages 5 and 6); fit these blocks around them, in this order.

Time	Block	What to do	Pages
	Morning Work **15 min**	Hand out **Morning Work** as students arrive. They work quietly while you take attendance and the lunch count (Sub Binder, pages 10 and 11). Go over the answers together.	Morning Work
	Reading **45 min**	Introduce today's words: **camouflage**, **armor**, **school**, **survive** (meanings are above the passage). Students read *Hide and Seek in the Sea* with a partner, taking turns by paragraph, then answer the **Reading Questions** on their own.	Reading, Reading Questions
	Word Study **20 min**	Students match, use and find today's words in the passage on the **Word Study** page.	Word Study
	Writing **35 min**	Read the prompt aloud: *Choose one ocean animal from the passage. Write a paragraph that explains how it stays safe.* Students plan in the boxes, write on the lines, then use the checklist.	Writing
	Math **45 min**	Today's skill: **Adding and subtracting within 1,000**. Work problem 1 on the board together; students finish the **Math** page.	Math
	Math Review **25 min**	Students solve the **Math Review** on their own, then trade with a partner, check, and solve again together any answer they disagree on.	Math Review
	Science **35 min**	Read the directions for **How Do They Stay Safe?** aloud. Students may use the reading passage to help.	Science
	Read-Aloud and Quick Write **25 min**	Gather students and read *Low Tide* aloud. Talk about the questions, then students answer one in writing (**Response Journal**, part 1).	Read-Aloud, Response Journal
	Reread and Respond **25 min**	Students take out their **Reading** page from earlier and reread *Hide and Seek in the Sea* on their own, then fill in part 2 of the **Response Journal**: a summary, the best fact, a question, and a link to the read-aloud.	Reading, Response Journal
	If time remains	The **Day 1 Early-Finisher** page (if the teacher left copies), or an idea from Ideas for extra time (Sub Binder, page 23).	Early Finisher

Before you leave

Put all student pages back in this folder. Fill in the **Sub Note** on page 24 of the Sub Binder so the teacher knows how the day went.

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Read-Aloud

READ TO THE CLASS

Read this story aloud to the whole class. It takes about 5 minutes. Then talk about the questions; students answer one of them on the Response Journal.

Before reading

Ask: Have you ever been to a beach, or seen pictures of one? What animals might live where the ocean meets the land?

Low Tide

Mina had never been awake this early on a Saturday. The sky over the beach was still pink when Grandpa handed her a pair of old sneakers. "Tide pools are slippery," he said. "And the first rule is: we look, we don't take."

On most beaches, the ocean pulls back from the shore twice a day. When it does, seawater stays behind in the hollows of the rocks, making small pools. Grandpa called them "the ocean's windows."

At the first pool, Mina saw what looked like green flowers stuck to the rock. Some were wide open, with soft arms waving in the water. Others, on a dry rock just above, were squeezed shut like little fists.

"Sea anemones," Grandpa said. "When the water leaves, they close up so they don't dry out."

Something tiny scuttled across the sand at the bottom of the pool. It was a snail shell, but it was walking on legs! "A hermit crab," said Grandpa. "It moves into an empty shell and uses it as a home. When it grows too big, it has to find a bigger one."

Mina knelt down slowly. Under a ledge, an orange sea star was holding on to the rock. Along each arm she could see hundreds of tiny tube feet, gripping tight.

"How does it hold on so well?" she asked. "Those little feet help it stick," Grandpa said. "Waves crash on these rocks all day. If it let go, it would be tossed around."

They walked from pool to pool until the sun was high. Then Grandpa pointed at the waves. They were creeping closer, reaching a little farther up the sand with each splash.

"The tide is coming back," he said. "Time for us to go, and time for them to have their ocean again."

On the way home, Mina looked back. The pools were filling with water. Somewhere under the waves, she knew, the anemones were opening up again.

Talk about it

1. What was Grandpa's first rule at the tide pools? Why do you think it matters?
2. Why do sea anemones close up when the water leaves?
3. How is a hermit crab's home different from a snail's home?
4. Grandpa called the tide pools "the ocean's windows." What do you think he meant?

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Morning Work

Name _____ Date _____

1 Math Warm-Up

① 62 + 19 = _____

② 52 − 11 = _____

③ 3 × 9 = _____

④ 5 × 6 = _____

2 Fix It

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

a. the octopus hid under a rock

b. do crabs have hard shells

3 Word Work

Read the words and what they mean. Then use a word from the box to finish each sentence.

Word box

armor: a hard covering that protects the body

camouflage: colors or patterns that help an animal blend in

school: a large group of fish swimming together

a. A flounder uses _____ to blend in with the sand.

b. A _____ of fish swam past the boat.

c. A crab's hard shell works like _____.

4 Quick Draw

Draw something from today's theme: ocean animals. Label it.

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Reading

Name _____ Date _____

Hide and Seek in the Sea

Words to know:

camouflage: colors or patterns that help an animal blend in

armor: a hard covering that protects the body

school: a large group of fish swimming together

survive: to stay alive

1 The ocean is full of hungry animals. To stay safe, many sea creatures have clever ways to hide or protect themselves.

2 Some animals hide by blending in. This is called camouflage. A flounder is a flat fish that lies on the sandy ocean floor. Its colors match the sand, so it is very hard to see. An octopus can change the color of its skin in less than a second. It can look like a rock, a patch of sand, or a clump of seaweed.

3 Other animals carry their own armor. Crabs, clams, and most sea turtles have hard shells. A hard shell is tough for a hungry animal to bite through.

4 Some animals stay safe by staying together. Many small fish swim in big groups called schools. When hundreds of fish move together, it is hard for a hunter to pick out just one.

5 A few animals have surprise tricks. When an octopus or a squid is in danger, it can squirt a cloud of dark ink into the water. While the hunter is confused, the octopus or squid swims away. A pufferfish can gulp water and blow up like a spiky ball. That makes it too big and prickly to swallow.

6 Hiding, armor, teamwork, and tricks all help ocean animals survive. The next time you see a picture of the sea, look closely. Something might be hiding in plain sight!

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Reading Questions

Name _____ Date _____

Use the passage *Hide and Seek in the Sea* to answer each question.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
   - A. Fish swim in schools.
   - B. Ocean animals have different ways to stay safe.
   - C. Octopuses can squirt ink.
   - D. The ocean is very big.

2. What does camouflage help an animal do?
   - A. swim faster
   - B. blend in with what is around it
   - C. find food
   - D. breathe underwater

3. Why is it hard for a hunter to catch a fish in a school?
   - A. The fish are too big.
   - B. The fish hide in shells.
   - C. It is hard to pick out just one fish.
   - D. The fish are the color of sand.

4. Which animal can blow up like a spiky ball?
   - A. flounder
   - B. crab
   - C. squid
   - D. pufferfish

5. Name two animals from the passage that have hard shells.

6. Which way of staying safe do you think works best? Use a detail from the passage to explain.

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Word Study

Name _____ Date _____

1 Match

Write the letter of the meaning next to each word.

_____ **camouflage**	**A.** a hard covering that protects the body
_____ **armor**	**B.** colors or patterns that help an animal blend in
_____ **school**	**C.** to stay alive
_____ **survive**	**D.** a large group of fish swimming together

2 Use it

Choose two of the words. Use each one in a sentence of your own about today's theme.

Word 1: _____

Word 2: _____

3 Word Detective

Find each word in *Hide and Seek in the Sea*. Write the number of the paragraph where it first appears.

Word	Paragraph
camouflage	
armor	
school	
survive	

Draw a picture that shows what one of the words means. Write the word under it.

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Writing

Name _____ Date _____

Informative paragraph

Choose one ocean animal from the passage. Write a paragraph that explains how it stays safe.

Plan it

My animal

How it stays safe

A detail from the passage

My closing sentence

Write it

Need more room? Keep writing on the back of this page.

- [ ] I named my animal in my first sentence.
- [ ] I explained how it stays safe.
- [ ] I used a detail from the passage.
- [ ] My sentences start with a capital letter and end with a punctuation mark.

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Math

Name _____ Date _____

Today's skill: Adding and subtracting within 1,000

1 Practice

1	529 + 285	2	482 − 383
3	309 + 171	4	559 − 396
5	361 + 377	6	537 − 150
7	258 + 122	8	838 − 292

2 Word Problems

1. A school of fish has 248 fish. Then 135 more fish join the school. How many fish are in the school now?

Show your work

Answer: _____

2. An aquarium has 500 tickets for the ocean show. It sells 362 tickets. How many tickets are left?

Show your work

Answer: _____

3. A sea turtle swam 315 yards in the morning and 287 yards in the afternoon. How many yards did it swim in all?

Show your work

Answer: _____

4. A diver counted 146 sea stars on Monday and 129 sea stars on Tuesday. How many more sea stars did she count on Monday?

Show your work

Answer: _____

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Math Review

Name _____ Date _____

Today's mix: Area of rectangles; Rounding to the nearest 10 and 100; Comparing fractions; Elapsed time.

1. **A rectangle is 8 units long and 3 units wide. Area = _____ square units**
2. **A rectangle is 5 units long and 9 units wide. Area = _____ square units**
3. **Round 979 to the nearest ten: _____**
4. **Round 183 to the nearest hundred: _____**
5. **3/4 _____ 2/4**
6. **1/6 _____ 1/3**
7. **Start 10:35, end 11:05: _____ minutes**
8. **Start 2:25, end 2:40: _____ minutes**

Work space: show how you solved the problems. Write the problem number next to your work.

Partner check

- ☐ Trade papers with a partner.
- ☐ Put a check next to each answer you agree on.
- ☐ Circle any answer you disagree on, and solve it again together.
- ☐ Write how many you both got right: _____ of 8

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Science

Name _____ Date _____

How Do They Stay Safe?

Read each fact. Write the name of the animal in the column that shows how it stays safe.

1. A **flounder** matches the color of the sand.
2. A **squid** squirts a cloud of ink.
3. A **crab** is covered by a hard shell.
4. A **pufferfish** blows up like a spiky ball.
5. An **octopus** turns the same color as a rock.
6. A **clam** closes its two hard shells.

Hiding (camouflage)	Hard shell	Surprise trick

Draw an ocean animal hiding in plain sight. Label what helps it hide.

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Response Journal

Name _____ Date _____

1 Read-Aloud Quick Write

Choose one question about *Low Tide*. Write its number, then answer it in 3 to 5 sentences.

1. What was Grandpa's first rule at the tide pools? Why do you think it matters?
2. Why do sea anemones close up when the water leaves?
3. How is a hermit crab's home different from a snail's home?
4. Grandpa called the tide pools "the ocean's windows." What do you think he meant?

Question number: _____

2 Reread and Respond

Reread *Hide and Seek in the Sea* on your own. Then answer.

a. Sum it up. In 2 or 3 sentences, tell what the passage is mostly about.

b. Best fact. Write the fact you think is most interesting. Paragraph number: _____

c. Still wondering. Write one question you still have about ocean animals.

d. Connect. How are the story *Low Tide* and the passage *Hide and Seek in the Sea* alike? Name one thing from each.

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Answer Key (1 of 2)

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Keep these pages. Do not copy them for students. The Early-Finisher answers are at the back of the Early-Finisher PDF.

Morning Work

Math Warm-Up	1. 81; 2. 41; 3. 27; 4. 30
Fix It a	The octopus hid under a rock.
Fix It b	Do crabs have hard shells?
Word Work	a. camouflage; b. school; c. armor

Reading Questions

1	**B.** Ocean animals have different ways to stay safe.
2	**B.** blend in with what is around it
3	**C.** It is hard to pick out just one fish.
4	**D.** pufferfish
5	Any two of these: crabs, clams, sea turtles.
6	Answers will vary. The student names one way (hiding, armor, teamwork, or tricks) and gives a detail from the passage, such as "a flounder matches the sand."

Word Study

Match	camouflage: B; armor: A; school: D; survive: C
Use it	Answers will vary; each sentence uses the word with its meaning.
Word Detective	camouflage: paragraph 2; armor: paragraph 3; school: paragraph 4; survive: paragraph 6

Writing

Look for: A first sentence that names the animal, at least one correct detail from the passage (for example, the flounder matches the sand, the squid squirts ink), and a closing sentence.

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Answer Key (2 of 2)

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Math: Practice

Answers	1. 814; 2. 99; 3. 480; 4. 163; 5. 738; 6. 387; 7. 380; 8. 546

Math: Word Problems

1	383 fish
2	138 tickets
3	602 yards
4	17 more sea stars

Math Review

Answers	1. 24; 2. 45; 3. 980; 4. 200; 5. >; 6. <; 7. 30; 8. 15

Science: How Do They Stay Safe?

Hiding (camouflage)	flounder, octopus
Hard shell	crab, clam
Surprise trick	squid, pufferfish

Drawing: answers will vary; check that the labels match the directions.

Response Journal

Answers will vary. **Look for:** in part 1, the question number and an answer of 3 to 5 sentences with a detail from the story; in part 2, (a) a summary that names the passage's topic and one or two key details, (b) a fact copied correctly with the paragraph where it appears, (c) a real question about the theme, and (d) one detail from the story and one from the passage that go together.

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