

3rd Grade
Blizzard Bag
Day 4



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Subject	Assignment	Parent Initial
Reading Passage and Question Pages	Harriet Tubman	
Reading Response	What are three character traits you would use to describe Harriet Tubman? Use details from the text to support your answer.	
Reading	Read 45 minutes (Non-Fiction)	
Math	Math Pages	
Writing	What is your favorite snow activity? Why? Planning Page: Use notebook paper to write your story	

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman was born a slave. The year was 1820. Her family lived in a small village in Maryland. She slept on a straw mattress on the floor of a small house. Every day Harriet awoke before the sun was up. She hurried to her master's house. Her job was to light the fire and then clean the house. She had to do whatever she was told to do. Sometimes Harriet had to work in the fields. She would pick corn all day long. Sometimes she would even pick corn at night. Life was very difficult for Harriet. She and her family and the other slaves worked very hard.

On quiet nights Harriet enjoyed talking to her dad. She liked listening to his stories. Her favorite story was about the children of Israel. Many were slaves just as Harriet was. Moses was their leader. He helped his people get out of Egypt. Maybe she could help her people, too.



Harriet never let her master hear her talk about freedom. She knew she would get a beating. So Harriet sang a special song.

*Go down, Moses,
Way down in Egypt's land.
Tell old Pharaoh,
Let my people go!*

One night Harriet's family and other slaves began talking. They were talking about places where black people could be free. There were stories about people in the South who did not believe in slavery. Some folks even helped slaves escape to the North. Slavery was not allowed there.

Harriet thought about Moses and the people of Egypt. She began to believe that freedom would someday come to her, too. Then Harriet looked to the sky. She saw the North Star. She knew that the North Star never moved. It was always over the North Pole.



Harriet believed that one day it would guide her north to freedom.

Time passed and Harriet grew older. She also became more determined. She knew that one day she would be free. But right now she needed to be patient.

One afternoon Harriet was working in the fields. She heard other slaves talking. They were talking about something called the Underground Railroad. She learned that the Underground Railroad was not a train *or* underground. It was a road. A road that led to freedom.

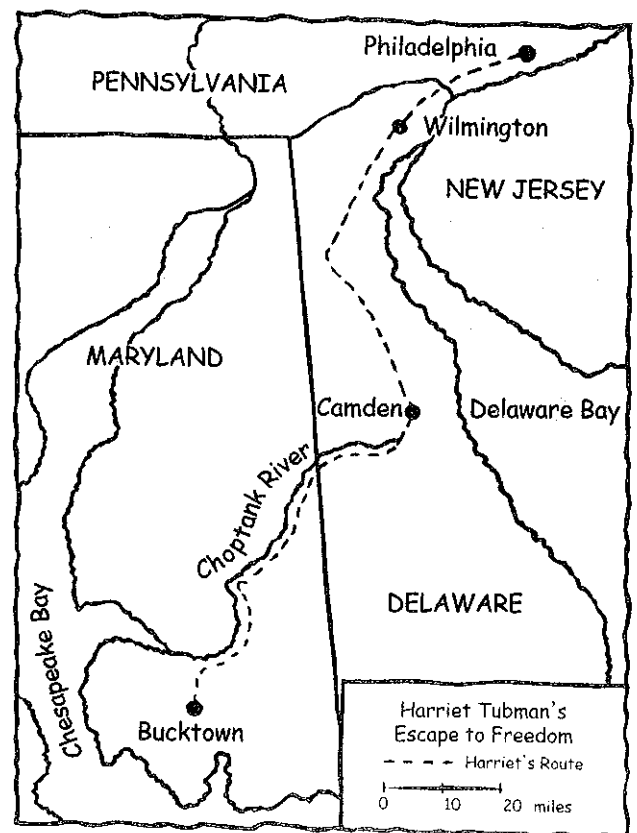
A few white folks were helping slaves get to the free states in the North. The slaves were led to freedom along roads and sometimes by water. Safe houses, or stations, were set up. Here they could stop and rest along the way. Harriet promised herself that she would take this road, too.

Soon after this Harriet met a man named John Tubman. John was not owned by a master. He was a free black man. Yet there were many things he could not do. He could not vote. He could not buy land.

Harriet fell in love with John and married him. She was twenty-four years old. John was happy with the way things were. He didn't like Harriet talking about going North. He didn't like Harriet talking about leaving. So Harriet kept her dreams of freedom to herself. One day she would leave the South. She might have to go without her husband.

A few years later Harriet's master died. Harriet did not want to be sold again. She decided that the time had finally come. It was time for her to follow her dreams. Harriet didn't say a word to her husband. She did tell her two brothers, Robert and William. They wanted to go with her. They knew the trip would be very dangerous. It was a chance they wanted to take. She said they would follow the river. It would lead them to the border of Maryland and Delaware. They would travel through forests and swamps. Harriet told them about the North Star. It would always be in front of them as a guide. Her brothers listened to Harriet. She talked about the people who would help them along the way. The Underground Railroad was their ticket out of the South.

The three had not gone very far. Harriet's brothers decided it was too scary. They turned around to go back. Now Harriet was all alone. It was a very frightening time for Harriet. She never gave up. For many nights she traveled through dark forests. The night sounds were very scary. During the day Harriet hid in barns and cellars. Her trip took almost fifteen days. At long last Harriet made it to Pennsylvania. She looked around and made a promise. Harriet promised herself to help other slaves. She would help them use the Underground Railroad just as she had.





In Pennsylvania, Harriet worked hard. She cleaned houses, cooked, washed, and sewed clothes. For the first time Harriet got paid for her work. She wanted to save enough money to help her family get to Pennsylvania, too. Harriet heard about an important man. He knew a lot about the Underground Railroad. His name was William Still. Harriet wanted to meet him.

William Still told Harriet about “conductors.” They did not ride trains. They led groups of runaway slaves to safety. Harriet wanted to become a conductor. The conductors were always men.

Harriet begged Mr. Still to let her try. Finally he agreed.

Harriet made her first trip back to the South. She returned with her sister and two of her sister’s children. She brought back many other slaves. Harriet felt so good about helping her people. She made many more trips after this.

All in all, Harriet Tubman helped more than three hundred slaves escape to freedom. She became known as the “Moses of her people.” Harriet Tubman was a great woman. She was brave. She followed her dreams. Her dreams also led many others to freedom.

Questions about Harriet Tubman



1. Why was Harriet always careful not to let her master hear her talking about freedom?

2. How would the North Star help Harriet?

3. What was the Underground Railroad?

- an underground train station
- a train to ride to freedom
- a road to freedom

4. How did the safe houses, or stations, help those on the Underground Railroad?

5. What were **conductors** in this story?

- people who worked on railroads
- people who took slaves to freedom on trains
- people who led runaway slaves to freedom

6. How was Harriet Tubman like Moses of Egypt?

What Does It Mean?



Read the words in the box. Think about their meanings in the story of Harriet Tubman. Write each word next to its meaning.

slave	freedom	folks	patient
conductor	stations	master	cellar
underground	Egypt	border	Pharaoh

- _____ a dividing line between states or countries
- _____ stopping places along a route or road
- _____ able to wait for something
- _____ a person who has power over another
- _____ a person who guides or leads
- _____ not being controlled by others
- _____ a king of old Egypt
- _____ acting or doing something in secret
- _____ a person owned by someone else
- _____ a country in Africa
- _____ people, or one's family or relatives
- _____ a room under a building where things are stored

Tell It in Order



Number these sentences in the order in which they happened.

- _____ Harriet hurried to her master's house.
- _____ Sometimes she picked corn into the night.
- _____ Harriet awoke before the sun was up.
- _____ She lit the fire.
- _____ She cleaned house or did whatever she was told.

At long last Harriet made it to Pennsylvania. While in Pennsylvania, Harriet worked hard.

1. What were some of Harriet's first jobs in Pennsylvania?

2. Harriet got paid for her work. What did she want to do next?

3. Last, Harriet met an important man. Who was this man and how did he help Harriet?

Contractions



A **contraction** is a shortened form of a pair of words.

Write the words that each contraction stands for. Circle the letter or letters that were left out when the contraction was made.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. it's _____ | 7. she'll _____ |
| 2. she's _____ | 8. he'll _____ |
| 3. that's _____ | 9. wasn't _____ |
| 4. he's _____ | 10. isn't _____ |
| 5. I'll _____ | 11. shouldn't _____ |
| 6. we'll _____ | 12. couldn't _____ |

Write sentences using four of the contractions above.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Write the contraction for these words.

- she is _____
- was not _____
- we will _____
- that is _____



Lesson Practice

Choose the correct answer.

1. Which number makes this sentence true?

$$15 + 16 = \square + 15$$

- A. 31
- B. 21
- C. 16
- D. 15

2. Which number makes this sentence true?

$$4 + \square = 4$$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 5

3. Which number makes this sentence true?

$$\square + 7 = 7$$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 7
- D. 14

4. Which is the missing number?

$$(22 + 17) + 3 = 22 + (17 + \square)$$

- A. 42
- B. 22
- C. 17
- D. 3

5. Which number makes the sentence true?

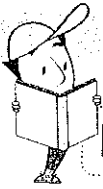
$$\square + 5 = 5 + 4$$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 9

6. Which is the missing number?

$$(3 + \square) + 5 = 3 + (4 + 5)$$

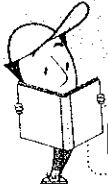
- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 12



Lesson Practice

Choose the correct answer.

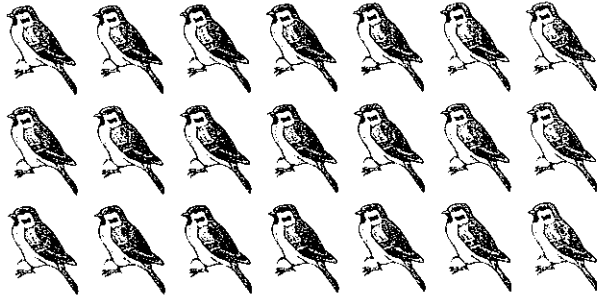
- Which shows 67 rounded to the nearest ten?
 - 60
 - 65
 - 70
 - 100
- A store has 38 items on sale this week. To the nearest ten, about how many items are on sale at the store?
 - 40
 - 38
 - 35
 - 30
- An amusement park had 276 visitors one day. To the nearest ten, about how many visitors did the park have that day?
 - 200
 - 270
 - 280
 - 300
- Which shows 112 rounded to the nearest hundred?
 - 100
 - 110
 - 120
 - 130
- Ms. Cannon bowled a 185. What was her score to the nearest hundred?
 - 100
 - 190
 - 200
 - 300
- Anthony collected 778 signatures for a petition. To the nearest hundred, about how many signatures did he collect?
 - 700
 - 780
 - 800
 - 1,000



Lesson Practice

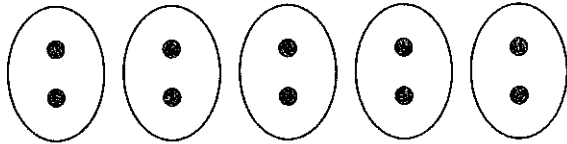
Choose the correct answer.

1. Which division fact does this array show?



- A. $15 \div 3 = 5$
- B. $20 \div 5 = 4$
- C. $21 \div 3 = 7$
- D. $25 \div 5 = 5$

2. Which division fact does this picture show?



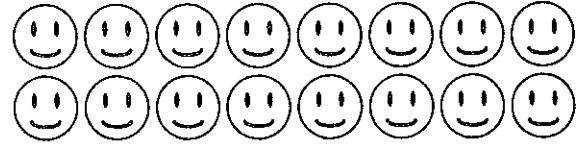
- A. $20 \div 2 = 10$
- B. $10 \div 5 = 2$
- C. $5 \div 5 = 1$
- D. $5 \div 1 = 5$

3. Which number makes this sentence true?

$$16 \div 4 = \square$$

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 12

4. Which fact is **not** related to any of the other facts?



- A. $16 \div 2 = 8$
- B. $2 \times 8 = 16$
- C. $8 \times 2 = 16$
- D. $16 \div 4 = 4$

5. Which number makes both sentences true?

$$40 \div \square = 4$$

$$4 \times \square = 40$$

- A. 10
- B. 9
- C. 8
- D. 7

Introduction:

Reason 1:

Reason 2:

Reason 3:

Detail 1:

Detail 2:

Detail 3:

Closing:

