

Maya Solves Problems at the Harvest Farm

Grade 4

Math

Nonfiction

Fall harvest Theme

~127 words

CCSS.MATH.4.OA.A.3

Name: _____ Date: _____

 **READ — READ THIS PASSAGE CAREFULLY. YOU MAY READ IT TWICE.**

Maya visits her family's farm during fall harvest. She wants to help pick apples and pumpkins. But first, she needs to solve some problems. Maya counts 48 apples in four equal rows. She figures out each row holds 12 apples. This is called ****multi-step**** thinking. She uses more than one step to find answers. Next, Maya weighs the pumpkins. Three pumpkins weigh 36 pounds total. She divides to find each pumpkin weighs 12 pounds. Then she adds the weight of a fifth pumpkin. Each step builds on the one before. Maya also counts corn bundles. She has 5 bundles with 9 ears each. She multiplies to get 45 ears. Then she subtracts 15 ears already sold. The answer is 30 ears left. Maya learns that word problems need careful, step-by-step thinking.

 *Tip: Read the passage twice before turning to the questions on the next page.*

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Questions

 **ANSWER** USE THE PASSAGE ON PAGE 1 TO HELP FIND YOUR ANSWERS.

MAIN IDEA

1. What is this passage mostly about?

TEXT EVIDENCE

2. What does the passage say about how Maya solves the apple problem? Use words from the passage in your answer.

VOCABULARY

3. What does the word multi-step mean as it is used in this passage?

INFERENCE

4. Why do you think Maya needs to know math before she can help with the harvest?

CAUSE AND EFFECT

5. What happens because Maya subtracts 15 ears of corn that were already sold?

TEXT EVIDENCE

6. How does the passage show that each math step connects to the next? Use a quote from the pumpkin paragraph.

✓ ANSWER KEY — Maya Solves Problems at the Harvest Farm

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TEACHER / PARENT USE ONLY — Suggested answers shown below each question

Maya visits her family's farm during fall harvest. She wants to help pick apples and pumpkins. But first, she needs to solve some problems. Maya counts 48 apples in four equal rows. She figures out each row holds 12 apples. This is called **multi-step** thinking. She uses more than one step to find answers. Next, Maya weighs the pumpkins. Three pumpkins weigh 36 pounds total. She divides to find each pumpkin weighs 12 pounds. Then she adds the weight of a fifth pumpkin. Each step builds on the one before. Maya also counts corn bundles. She has 5 bundles with 9 ears each. She multiplies to get 45 ears. Then she subtracts 15 ears already sold. The answer is 30 ears left. Maya learns that word problems need careful, step-by-step thinking.

MAIN IDEA

1. What is this passage mostly about?

This passage is mostly about how Maya uses multi-step thinking to solve math word problems while helping at the fall harvest farm.

TEXT EVIDENCE

2. What does the passage say about how Maya solves the apple problem? Use words from the passage in your answer.

The passage says Maya counts apples and figures out the rows, which shows multi-step thinking: "She uses more than one step to find answers."

VOCABULARY

3. What does the word multi-step mean as it is used in this passage?

In this passage, multi-step means using more than one math step in a row to solve a problem, like dividing and then adding to find a final answer.

INFERENCE

4. Why do you think Maya needs to know math before she can help with the harvest?

Maya needs math because counting, weighing, and selling farm goods all require solving problems accurately; without correct answers, the farm could lose apples, pumpkins, or money.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

5. What happens because Maya subtracts 15 ears of corn that were already sold?

Because Maya subtracts the 15 ears already sold, she finds the correct number of ears still left, which is 30 ears remaining.

TEXT EVIDENCE

6. How does the passage show that each math step connects to the next? Use a quote from the pumpkin paragraph.

The passage shows this connection in the pumpkin paragraph by stating, "Each step builds on the one before," meaning Maya must finish one step to begin the next.