

Skills Review



Home Learning: 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E
November 6th – 10th, 2023



Monday, November 6th:

- **I-ready:** Complete 20 minutes in your **green** lesson path

Tuesday, November 7th:

- **Review:** “What is the Constitution?” chapter 8

Wednesday, November 8th:

- **I-ready:** Complete 25 minutes in your **green** lesson path

Thursday, November 9th:

- **Review:** “What is the Constitution?” chapter 9

Friday, November 10th: Veteran’s Day: No School

Have a great weekend!

Weekly Class Reminders

- **Module 3 Week 3 Assessment:** Thursday, November 9th
- **Grammar Quiz:** Commas: Tuesday, November 7th
- **Please be sure to have your novel:** “What is the Constitution?” Everyday
- **Optional Extra Practice:** CommonLit: “Just Say No!”



Skills Review



Reading:

Comparison/Contrast

Different → Different
Alike

Author's Purpose: The Comparison/Contrast text structure helps authors describe how things are alike and different.

Transition Words: *but, both, however, and*

Cause/Effect

Cause → Effect

Author's Purpose: The Cause/Effect text structure helps authors explain what happened and why it happened.

Transition Words: *because, so, in order to, as a result*

TEXT STRUCTURE
Authors choose text structures that best fit their purposes for writing a text.

Sequence

First → Next → Last

Author's Purpose: The Sequence text structure helps authors explain events in order.

Transition Words: *before, first, next, then, last, after*

Problem/Solution

Problem → Solution

Author's Purpose: The Problem/Solution text structure helps authors explain how a problem is solved.

Transition Words: *problem, solution, difficulty, the answer is*

Author's Purpose

An author's purpose is his or her reason for writing a text. Knowing the purpose helps you recognize the author's message.

If the author's purpose is to . . .

Persuade
then the author wants
readers to think or act in a certain way.

Inform
then the author wants
to share information about a topic.

Entertain
then the author wants
readers to enjoy a story.

How can you figure out the author's purpose?

FIRST... think about the genre.

THEN... ask questions about what you read and find answers.

Central Idea

The **Central Idea** is what the text is mostly about.

Look for **text clues**.

- Headings
- Visuals
- First or Last Sentence
- Repeated Words

Evaluate **details** to determine **key ideas** that support the central idea.

- Examples
- Facts
- Evidence
- Description

Grammar:

Grammar 5.1.4a

Review Commas

A **comma** tells a reader where to pause. A comma also helps make the meaning of a sentence clear. When you list three or more words together in a sentence, the list is called a series. Use commas to separate the words in a **series**.

series of nouns

Coyotes, foxes, and deer live in the forest preserve near my house.

series of verbs

Mrs. Acuna **teaches cooking classes, works in a flower shop, and babysits**.

Review Commas

Another place that commas are needed is in writing a street address. Always use a comma between the name of a town and the state. If you are writing an address in a sentence, use a comma at the end of the street name as well.

The school is located at **146 Oak Street, Atlanta, Georgia**.

Vocabulary:

Generative Vocabulary 3.13

Prefix *im-* (*not*)

A **prefix** is a word part added to the beginning of a base word that changes the meaning of the word.

One meaning of the prefix *im-* is "not." When you add *im-* to a base word, the new word can mean the opposite of the base word.

