

**3rd GRADE: Sections 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E**  
**Reading/ELA Homework**

**MONDAY**

Complete **1 Lesson** on iReady (3 lessons per week)

**TUESDAY**

- Read ***Dear Primo: A Letter to My Cousin*** (on HMH)
- [Spelling Choice Board](#) (Complete 2 activities)

**WEDNESDAY**

Complete **1 Lesson** on iReady (3 lessons per week)

**THURSDAY**

- Re-read ***Dear Primo: A Letter to My Cousin*** (on HMH) & Take Selection Quiz (Dear Primo)
- [Spelling Choice Board](#) (Complete 1 activity)

**FRIDAY**

- Complete **1 Lesson** on iReady (3 lessons per week)
- Review Anchor Charts: Figurative language, point of view, & character traits
- Review & re-read this week's stories to apply skills

**HMH Tests will  
be on Mondays**

**Reminders**

- **Open House Tuesday, Sept. 24th**
- All homework is found on Archie
- Homework for each day is checked the following morning.
- Read the 3rd Grade Newsletter (sent by Mrs. Diana Charaf each Monday)
- Please make sure your student brings their iPad to school everyday and that they have headphones

*From Ms. Alvarez & Ms. Llanes*

# Spelling Choice Board

## Spelling Words:

1 sticky	2 swing	3 spent
4 lunch	5 thing	6 wedge
7 sprint	8 pumpkin	9 problem
	10 planning	

Complete choice board activities on paper.

1. *able*
2. *canopy*
3. *select*

### ABC ORDER

Write the 10 spelling words in alphabetical order.

c  
ca  
can  
cano  
canop  
canopy

### WORD PYRAMIDS

Make a stacked pyramid with each word.

1. *canopy*
2. *select*

### RAINBOW WRITE

Write each word using a different color for each letter.

*We set up a canopy to stay dry from the rain.*

### SENTENCES

Write the 10 spelling words in alphabetical order.

*canopy*

### COLOR CODE

Write the 10 spelling words. Trace the **vowels** in blue and **consonants** in red.



### ILLUSTRATOR

Write each word and draw a picture to show each word.

# Point of View

Who is telling the story?

## First-Person

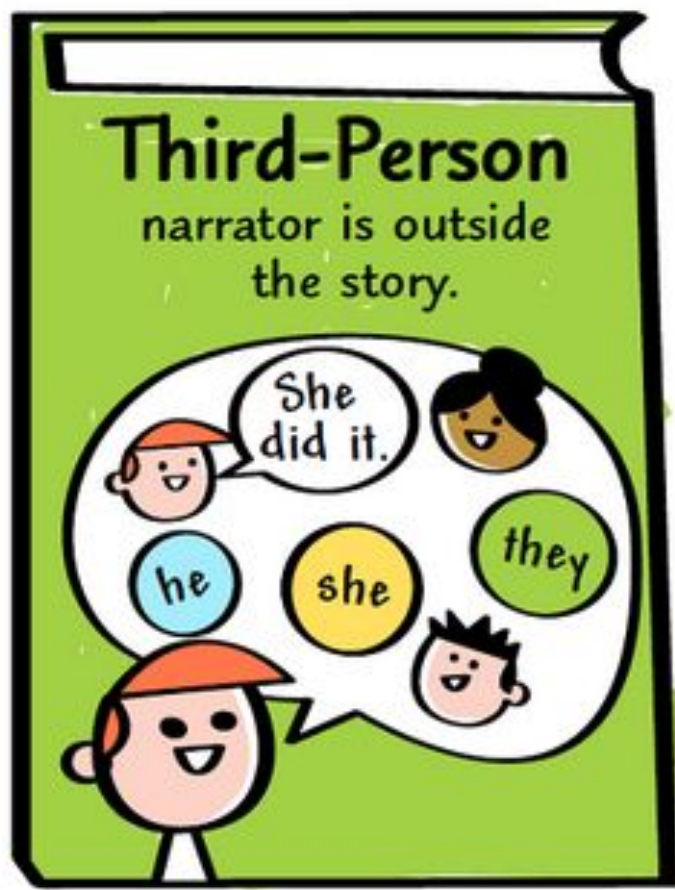
narrator is part of the story.



A story told in **first-person point of view** has a character in the story as the narrator. Readers learn about other characters from what they say to the narrator.

## Third-Person

narrator is outside the story.



A story told in **third-person point of view** has an outside narrator. The narrator can tell readers what all of the characters are saying, doing, and thinking.



# POINT VIEW

Different people have different points of view.



## AUTHOR'S POINT OF VIEW

What does the  
author think  
or feel about  
the topic?



## SUBJECT'S POINT OF VIEW

What do the  
people in the text  
think or feel  
about the topic?



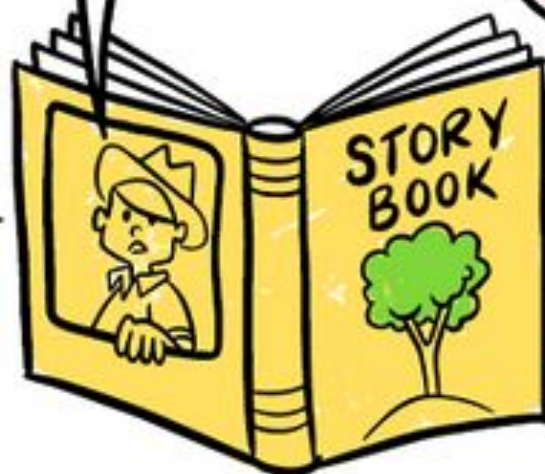
## READER'S POINT OF VIEW

What do you  
think or  
feel about  
the topic?

THAT IS  
GREAT!



SHE THINKS  
IT'S JUST OK.



I DON'T  
LIKE THIS!

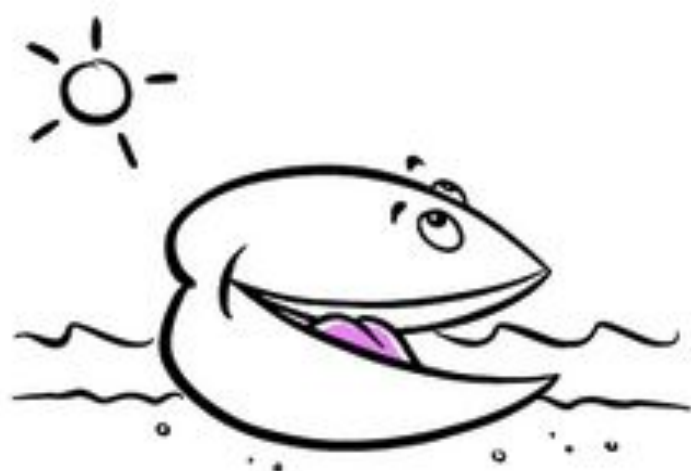




# Figurative Language

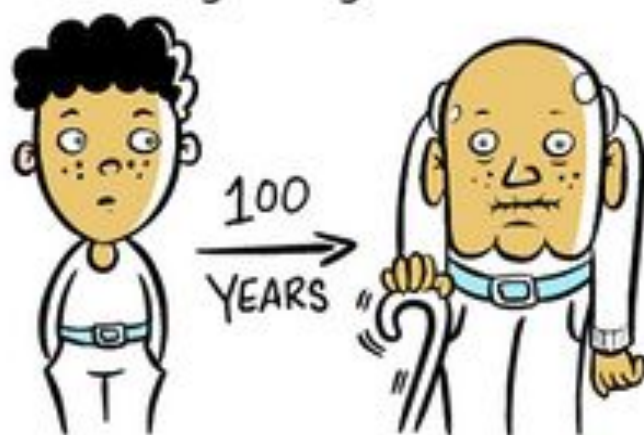
**Figurative Language** includes “figures of speech” that compare, exaggerate, or mean something different from what is expected.

**Simile** A comparison of two things using “like” or “as”



I'm happy as a clam!

**Hyperbole** Exaggerations that make things sound bigger, better, or more than what they truly are



I waited for 100 years!

**Metaphor** A comparison of two things by saying one thing is another thing

You must be a walking encyclopedia to know all those facts.



**Idiom** An expression that means something different from the meaning of its individual words



I feel sick as a dog.



# Figurative Language

**Figurative Language** creates a special effect or feeling or makes a point.

**Onomatopoeia** A word that imitates the sound of what it describes



**Alliteration** A sound device used to repeat the same consonant sound at the beginning of nearby words



Sally sent Susan some samples of soup.

**Personification** Gives human qualities or characteristics to an animal or object



The moon follows me when I walk at night.

**Imagery** Language that describes how something looks, sounds, feels, smells, or tastes



I bit into the juicy, sweet apple.



# CHARACTER

Major characters are central to a story. Minor characters support the major characters. Authors bring their characters and subjects to life in five key ways.

## Appearance

What does the character look like?

## Traits

What qualities or abilities does the character have?

## Voice and Dialogue

How does the character sound?  
How does the character speak to others?

## Behaviors

How does the character act around others?  
How does he or she respond to conflicts or problems?

## Thoughts and Emotions

What does the character think and feel?

