

## Reading/ELA Homework

### MONDAY

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

### TUESDAY

- Spelling Choice Board (Complete **2** activities)

### WEDNESDAY

- Complete **1 Lesson** on **iReady** (3 lessons per week)
- Read **U.S. Constitution** on HMH & Take Selection Quiz

### THURSDAY

- Spelling Choice Board (Complete **2** activities)

### FRIDAY

- Complete **1 Lesson** on **iReady** (3 lessons per week)
- Review Anchor Charts
- Review & re-read this week's stories to apply skills

#### Tests/Quizzes

Module 2 Wk 3 Test **Monday 10/14**  
Spelling Test **- 10/16**  
Grammar Quiz **-10/16**

#### Weekly Vocabulary

loyal    democracy  
sovereignty    civics  
delegates    welfare

## Reminders

- **HW Passages will alternate between CommonLit and iReady. Students have joined CommonLit in class. Email your teacher if they cannot log in.**
  - All homework is found on Archie
  - Homework for each day is checked the following morning, all HW is due Friday.
  - 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:

Pattern VCe Words

1 boast	2 window	3 almost
4 approach	5 follow	6 chosen
7 doe	8 below	9 yellow
	10 alone	

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.

# Elements of Poetry

Poetry can tell a story, describe a situation, or appeal to the senses.

## Structure

**Line break**

→ where each line of texts ends

**Stanza**

→ a group of lines within a poem

## Literary Devices

**Rhyming words**

→ words with the same ending sounds at the end of lines or stanzas

**Rhythm**

→ a pattern of stressed syllables that create a **beat**

**Imagery**

→ words that create images that appeal to the senses

**Alliteration**

→ the same sound or letter at the beginning of words or lines

**Onomatopoeia**

→ a word that imitates the sound it represents, like **...buzz** and **THUD**

**Repetition**

→ lines or words that are repeated to stress importance



# Point of View

Who is telling the story?

## First-Person

narrator is part of the story.



## Third-Person

narrator is outside 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.

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?



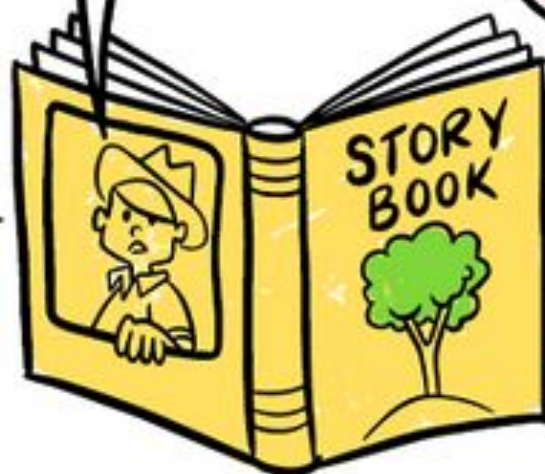
## READER'S POINT OF VIEW

What do you  
think or  
feel about  
the topic?

THAT IS  
GREAT!



SHE THINKS  
IT'S JUST OK.



I DON'T  
LIKE THIS!

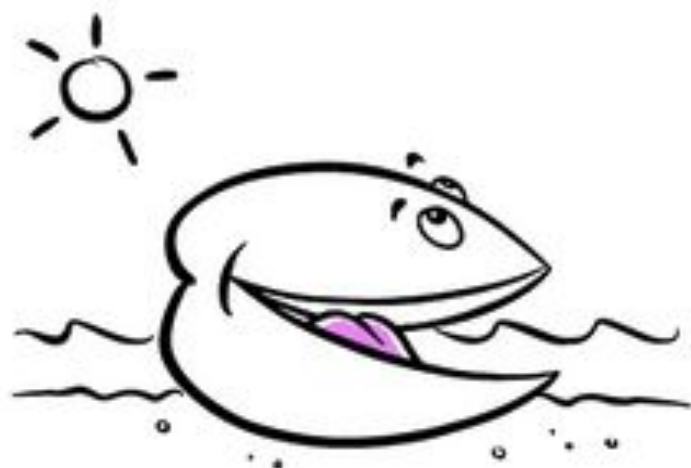




# Figurative Language

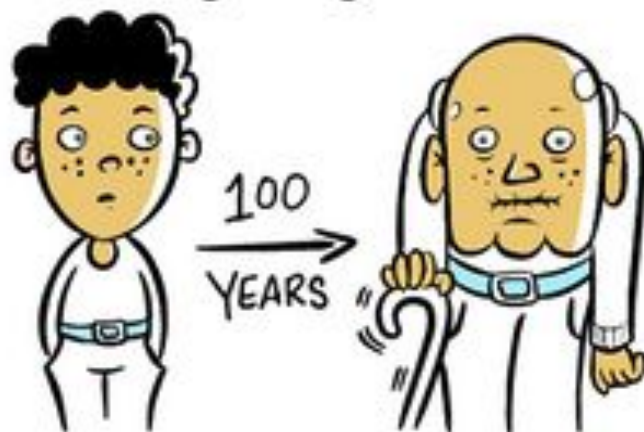
**Figurative Language** includes “figures of speech” that compare, exaggerate, or mean something different from what is expected.

**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



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



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

