

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.

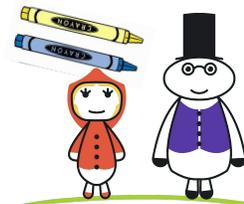
SENTENCES

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

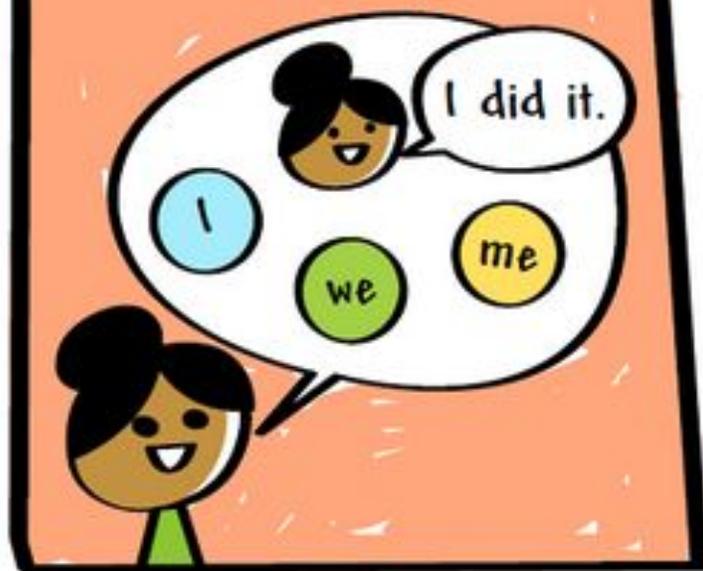
→ lines or words that are repeated to stress importance

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.



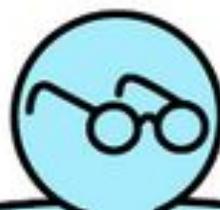
AUTHOR'S POINT OF VIEW

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?



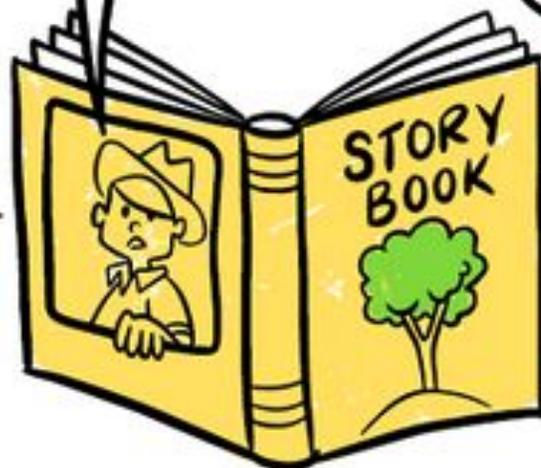
READER'S POINT OF VIEW

What do you think or feel about the topic?

THAT IS GREAT!



SHE THINKS IT'S JUST OK.



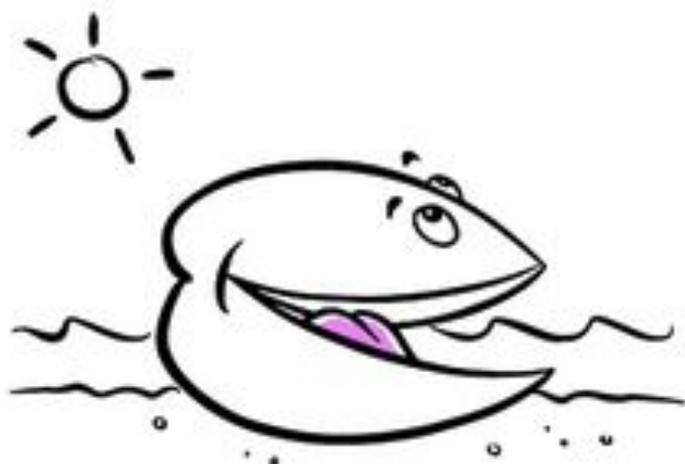
I DON'T LIKE THIS!



Figurative Language

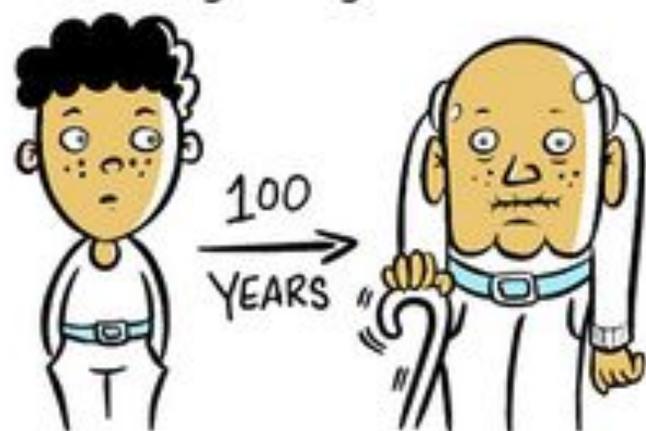
Figurative Language includes “figures of speech” that compare, exaggerate, or mean something different from what is expected.

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



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.