

Reading/ELA Homework

MONDAY

- Review Author's Claim
- Reading Skill Worksheet #1: Author's Claim

TUESDAY

- Reading Skill Worksheet #2: Comparing Poems

WEDNESDAY

- Reading Skill Worksheet #3: Free Verse vs. Rhyme Verse Poems

THURSDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson

FRIDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson
- Have 2 lessons completed by Friday

Tests/Quizzes

iReady Diagnostic #2: Tuesday & Wednesday 2/11-2/12

*****Sections 3A, 3C, and 3D started the diagnostic today and will complete on 2/11 or 2/12**

Reading Portfolio #4 on Thursday. 2/13/25

Reading Portfolios #5 & #6: Week of 2/17

Reminders

- Portfolio Testing: Feb. 13th, Feb. 19th, and Feb. 20th
- Review homework skills to help prepare for Portfolio
- Please bring headphones from home for iReady testing!
- No School Monday, FEB 17th
- Read the 3rd Grade Newsletter (sent by Mrs. Diana Charaf each Monday)

From Ms. Alvarez & Ms. Llanes

IDENTIFY CLAIM

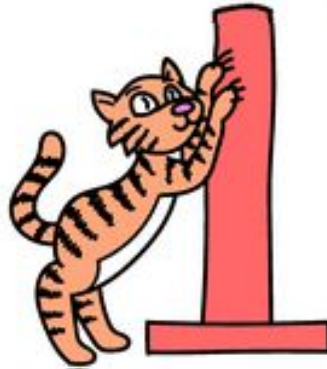


When you read an argumentative text, look for the claim.

- The claim is the position the author takes on a subject.
- The claim is the author's opinion.
- The claim is a statement the author tries to prove.
- The claim will come at the beginning of the text.
- The claim will solve a problem or answer a question.
- The author will include facts and evidence to prove the claim.

Claim

The best way to keep your cat from destroying furniture with her claws is to have a scratch post.



Evidence

After we bought a scratch post, Fluffy sharpened her claws on it instead of the couch.

Cats have the most interesting eyes of all the animals.



Cats' pupils are vertical slits instead of circles, like most animals' pupils.

DIRECTIONS

- Read each paragraph and figure out what is the author's opinion. Then look for a detail that supports the opinion.

**AUTHOR'S
CLAIM**

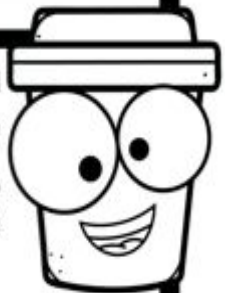
Cats are playful and independent animals. They love to chase toys, climb around, and can even keep themselves entertained. They are also excellent at keeping homes free from pests such as mice. Even better, cats are quiet and don't need as much attention as other pets. That's why they make the best pets!

**WHAT DOES THE AUTHOR THINK
ABOUT CATS?**



**WHAT IS ONE EVIDENCE THE AUTHOR
GIVES TO SUPPORT THE OPINION?**

Everyone loves coffee, but you need to be careful with how much coffee you have. Drinking too much can make you feel jittery and anxious. It can also keep you awake at night. This is because of the high caffeine content. Additionally, too much coffee can upset your stomach, causing discomfort. Enjoy your coffee but remember to drink it in moderation!

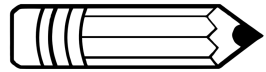
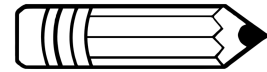
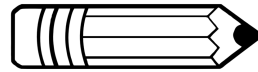


**WHAT DOES THE AUTHOR THINK
ABOUT COFFEE?**



**WHAT IS ONE EVIDENCE THE AUTHOR
GIVES TO SUPPORT THE OPINION?**

COMPARING POEMS



Read the two poems. Compare and contrast them. What is different? What is alike? Answer the questions below.

READ...THINK...DREAM

Book me a passage to history
Back to some once-upon-a-time,
Sail me into a tall-told tale
Read me a river-boat rhyme.

Ride me the waves of a story
Settle me down by a brook,
Dream me a land only dreamed
of
Book me a voyage in a book.

A BOOK IS

A whole in your pocket
A hitchhiker's guide
A road to time travel
A ticket to ride

A bundle of wonder
A mystery unsolved
(In which you will soon be directly
involved)

A windfall in lap-land
A beside surprise
A serving of sun
Under rain-wrecked skies

Rarely a lemon
But lemon meringue
The whole enchilada
The big shebang

1. Choose all the statements that show what is similar about both poems.

- A.) They both compare reading to dreaming.
- B.) They both mention time-travel in some way.
- C.) They both mention earth elements (rain, wind, ocean waves, etc.)

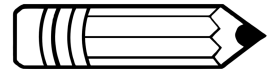
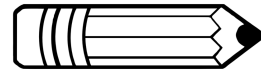
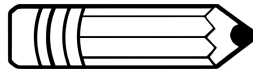
2. What type of poems are both of these passages?

- A.) They are both limerick poems.
- B.) They are both free verse.
- C.) They are both rhyme verse

3.) Select the author's claim in Poem #2: "A Book Is"

- A.) The author likes reading but doesn't love it.
- B.) The author reads purely for information.
- C.) The author reads to discover and explore like an adventure.

FREE VERSE OR RHYME VERSE



Read the two poems. Write **Free Verse** or **Rhyme Verse** on the line next to each poem to label what type of poem it is.
For Rhyme Verse poems: Underline or highlight all rhyming word pairs.

FOG by Carl Sandburg

The fog appears
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over harbor and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.

His Look Is Wild

His look is wild.
His name is Fred.
His hair completely hides his
head.
Take a peek.
(Show no surprise.)
You cannot even see his eyes.
Oh no, it must be as I feared.
His mouth is covered by his
beard.
How does he breathe?
How does he eat?
How does he see to cross the
street?
Perhaps he can't see people
stare
and cannot find the barber chair.
Until he makes a barber stop
he will remain less man than
mop.

Optional Extension:

Write your own poem here. It can be Free Verse or Rhyme Verse.

THEME

The **theme** is the main message, lesson, or moral of the text.



The theme can be stated in text. Fables and myths might tell the theme at the end.



The theme can be implied. Use text clues to figure it out.

- ♥ What happens to the characters?
- ♥ How do the characters react?
- ♥ What do the characters learn?
- ♥ How do the characters grow or change?

ASK: What is the author trying to teach me?



EXAMPLES

Be kind to others.

Friends are important.

Don't give up.