

Reading/ELA Homework

MONDAY

- Review “Identify Claim” Anchor Chart
- Reading Skill Worksheet #1: Squirrel (Read & Answer Questions)

TUESDAY

- Review “Summarize” Anchor Chart
- Reading Skill Worksheet #2: Summarizing

WEDNESDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson
- Reading Skill Worksheet #3: Text Structure

THURSDAY

- Read “Rosie Revere, Engineer” on HMH
- Take Selection Quiz: Rosie Revere, Engineer on HMH

FRIDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson

Tests/Quizzes

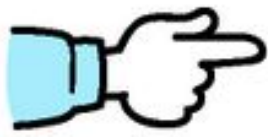
Reading Portfolios #5 & #6: 2/19 & 2/20

Reminders

- Portfolio Testing: Feb. 19th, and Feb. 20th
- Review homework skills to help prepare for Portfolio
- Please bring headphones from home for iReady testing!
- Read the 3rd Grade Newsletter (sent by Mrs. Diana Charaf each Monday)

From Ms. Alvarez & Ms. Llanes

IDENTIFY CLAIM

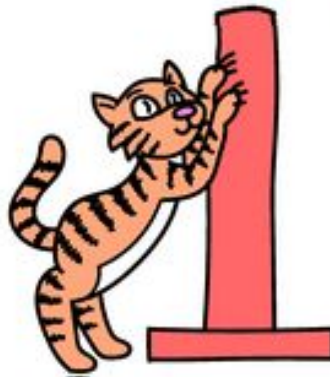


When you read an argumentative text, look for the claim.

- 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.

Name: _____

SQUIRREL

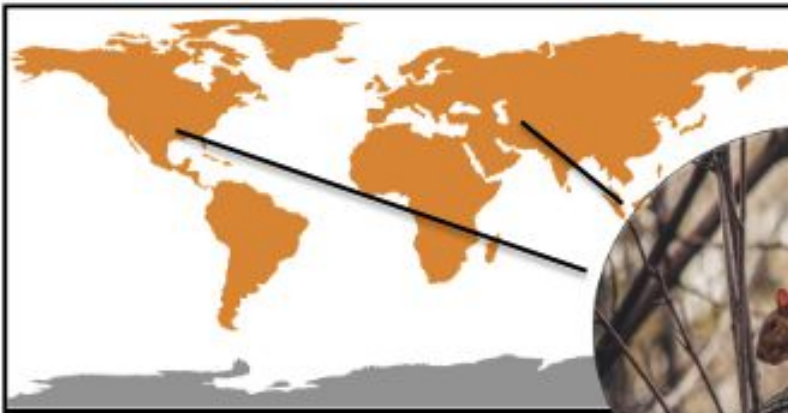
Take a walk outside and you will most likely see a squirrel. There are 280 species of squirrel. Did you know that the word squirrel means shadow tail? They also use their tail to talk to each other. There are 3 different types of squirrels. There are ground squirrels, tree squirrels, and flying squirrels. Squirrels are omnivores, which means they eat plants and meat. They eat nuts, seeds, fruit, insects, baby birds, snakes, and even eggs. Squirrels can be found on every continent in the world except for Australia and Antarctica. They live in areas with trees and woods.

Fun Facts

Weight - They can weigh up to 4 pounds and as little as less than 1 pound

Size - They can be as big as 36 inches and as small as 3 inches

Lifespan - They can live from 6 years to 20



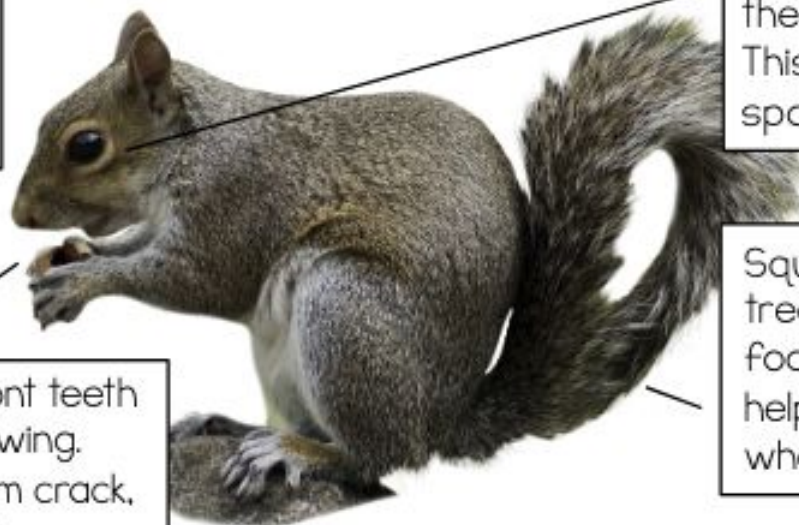
SQUIRRELS ARE GREAT GATHERERS

Squirrels have a great sense of smell and use their nose to track down food.

Squirrels have big eyes. They can see without turning their head around. This helps them spot food!

Squirrels have 4 front teeth that never stop growing. Their teeth help them crack, chew, and eat food.

Squirrels jump from trees looking for food. Their big tail helps them balance when they jump.



SQUIRREL:

Comprehension Questions

1. What does the word squirrel mean?

2. What are the three different types of squirrels?

3. What does the word "*omnivore*" mean?

4. Which sentence tells the central idea of the passage?

- A.) Squirrels are common animals with many interesting facts about them.
- B.) Squirrels don't live more than 3 years.
- C.) They live in areas with trees and woods.

5. Choose **two** of the author's claims in this passage.

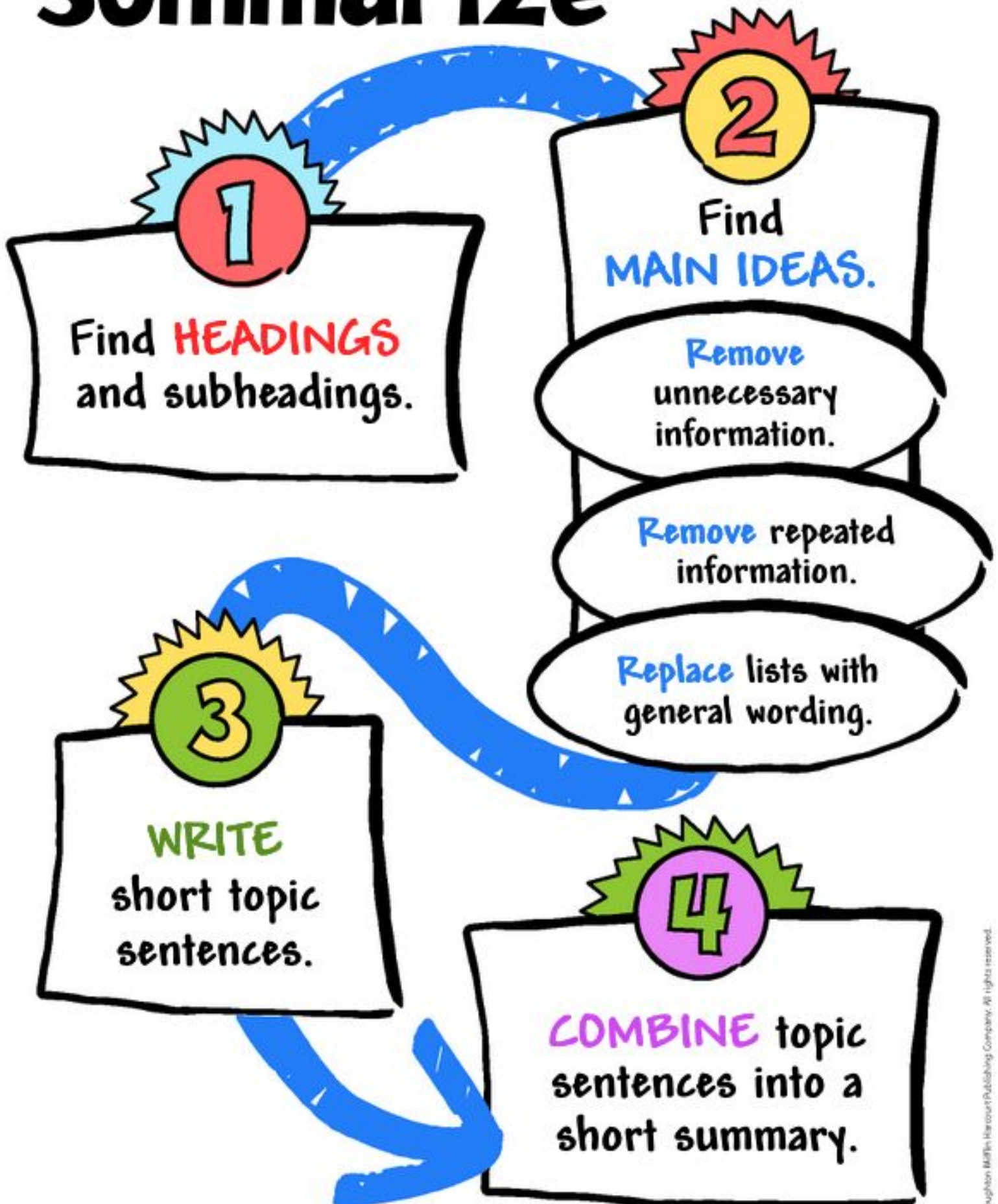
- A.) Squirrels are great gatherers.
- B.) Squirrels eat nuts, fruits, and insects.
- C.) Squirrels have a great sense of smell.

6. Circle ALL the text features you see in this passage:

- A.) Captions D.) Maps
- B.) Labels E.) Headings
- C.) Charts

7. Write one sentence to summarize this passage.

Summarize



Name: _____

SUMMARIZING

THE PICNIC SHOCK



The brown bear had just woken up after a long winter hibernation. He hadn't eaten for months, and he was absolutely starving! He left the comfort of his dark cave and wandered outside into the sunlight. The bear immediately smelled a delicious scent wafting through the air. He could almost taste the sausages and steak as he followed his nose towards the smell. Nearby, a family was enjoying their picnic, unaware that the bear was watching them from the bushes. Without warning, the bear leaped from his hiding place and barrelled towards the family. Chaos erupted as everyone started screaming and running around. The terrified family scrambled to get out of the bear's way. Little did they know, they had nothing to fear. The bear made a direct beeline for the warm sausages sizzling away on the barbeque. The family watched in shock as the enormous bear proceeded to feast on the range of cooked meat before happily licking his lips and strolling back into the bushes where he came from.

Summarize the story using the prompts to help you

Who was in the story?	Where does the story take place?
What was the problem in the story?	How was the problem resolved?

Summarize the story in one sentence

Text Structures

Problem and Solution

Read the passage below. Come up with an appropriate title for the passage. Then, use the information from the passage to answer the questions on the next page.

Title: _____

The giant panda bear is a much-loved animal, known for its black and white body and overwhelming cuteness. Despite the universal love for giant pandas, these animal were once on the endangered list, meaning there was a very high risk that all the giant pandas in the wild would die. The extinction of giant pandas would have been a huge loss.

The main threat to giant pandas is a loss of their habitat. Giant pandas can only be found in China, and the human population of China is growing rapidly. As humans build roads, railways, and buildings, the forests where giant pandas live grow smaller. This makes it harder for giant pandas to find bamboo – which is essential to keep them alive. Without enough bamboo, these bears starve.



As more cities and roads are built, giant pandas also have a much harder time moving from one forest to another. This means that some pandas are isolated or far away from other pandas and can have trouble finding mates.

Because of this human development, the population of wild pandas had grown small enough that they were once considered endangered. Through a variety of conservation efforts, however, the population of wild pandas is now getting bigger instead of smaller.

The Chinese government, along with other organizations, has worked hard to protect the forest areas where pandas live. They have created many panda reserves – areas where trees can't be cut down and the bamboo that giant pandas eat is safe. They have also created green corridors. These are areas that connect one forest to another forest so that giant pandas can travel without having to go through cities.

All of these efforts to protect the giant panda have helped! They are no longer considered an endangered species, although they are still vulnerable. If their habitat is not protected, giant pandas may become endangered once again.

Text Structures*Problem and Solution*

Using the reading passage to answer the questions below.

1. What is the main problem in this passage? What is the main solution?

2. Did the solution work? How do you know?

3. What detail from the text did you find most interesting? Why?
