

## Reading/ELA Homework

### MONDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson

### TUESDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson

### WEDNESDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson

### THURSDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson

### FRIDAY

- Complete 1 iReady Lesson

### Tests/Quizzes

**SPRING BREAK Week of 3/3-3/7**

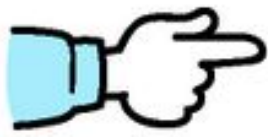
**Next Reading Portfolios #7: March 13th**

## Reminders

- **SPRING BREAK 3/3 - 3/7**
- **Review anchor charts over Spring Break 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

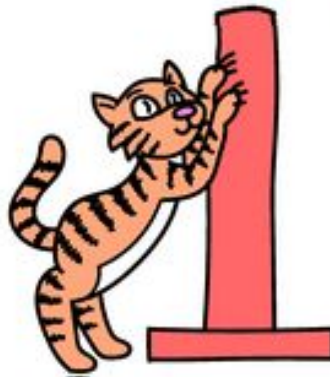


When you read an argumentative text, look for the claim.

- 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.

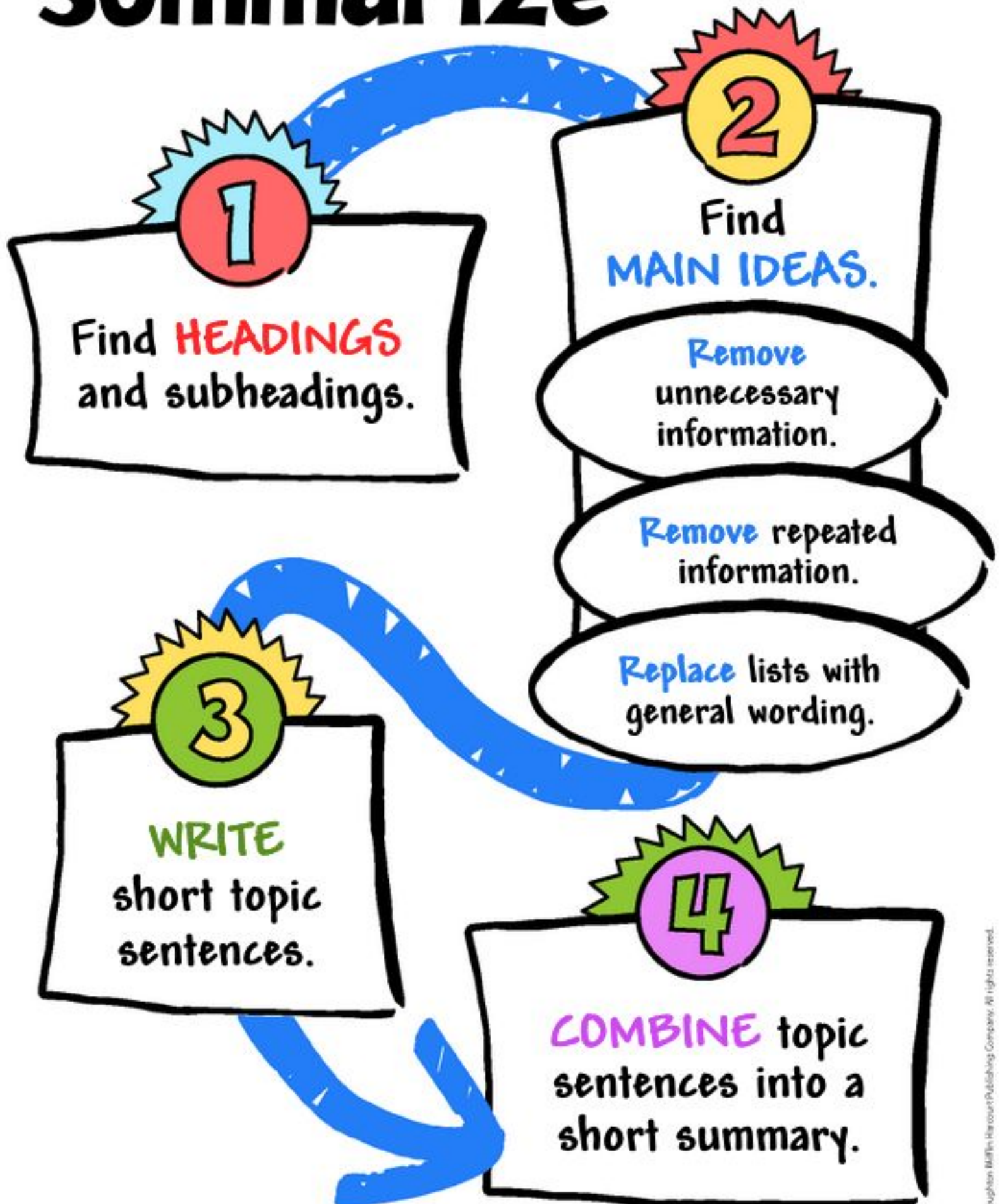
Cats have the most interesting eyes of all the animals.



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



# Summarize



# AUTHOR'S PURPOSE

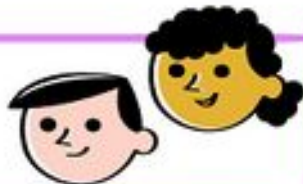
An author may have more than one purpose.



To better understand a text,  
think about the author's purpose  
before, during, and after you read.

Who is the  
**audience**?

An author writes books, articles, or other texts for different audiences.



What is the  
**central idea**?

An author writes about a topic or subject that the text is mostly about.



What is  
the author's  
**message**?

An author may answer a question, describe a subject or event, explain steps or how something works, or give a perspective or opinion.



How does  
the author's  
**language** add  
to the purpose?

An author may give facts and details to inform, describe events or ideas in detail to show something, or use persuasive language to make the reader think or feel a certain way.



What kinds of  
**text or graphic features**  
are included?

An author may build a purpose with text or graphic features.  
**Text features** such as headings, captions, sidebars, and special type can emphasize or add information.


**Visuals** such as graphs, charts, diagrams, illustrations, or photos show information in different ways.






# Character Perspective

A character's perspective is the way that character **sees, thinks, or feels** about something.



Hey, there's little Jack. I hope we can be friends.



Oh no! Mr. Giant is so **BIG** and scary!

How do the characters view the other characters?

How do the characters experience the events?

How do the characters think and feel about the situation?

It's a matter of perspective!