

NOVEMBER

newsletter

November 10-14

SECTION: _____

Complete the attached worksheets and turn in **entire** packet on Friday.

Homework:

Monday

1. Read poem "The Bandit" and answer the questions labeled Monday. As you answer the questions highlight your text evidence.
2. Text & Graphic Features: Use the map to answer the questions.

Tuesday

1. Read poem "The Bandit" and answer the questions labeled Tuesday. As you answer the questions highlight your text evidence.

Wednesday

1. Read poem "The Ring-tailed Robber" and answer the questions labeled Wednesday. As you answer the questions highlight your text evidence.
2. Singular or Plural: Find the singular and plural nouns

Thursday

1. Read poem "The Ring-tailed Robber" and answer the questions labeled Thursday. As you answer the questions highlight your text evidence.
2. Word Search with Long I Spelling Words

Complete 45 minutes of I-ready by Sunday at 11:59 PM.

Reminders:

Bring novels daily

3B & 3C: *The BFG*

3E: *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*

Tuesday
November 11th

Veteran's Day
No School

Friday
November 21st

Friendsgiving

Important Dates:

IXL Poetry Quiz

Monday, 11/10/25

Grammar Quiz: Singular and Plural Nouns

Thursday, 11/13/25

HMH Comprehension Test

Friday, 11/14/25



PHONICS STRATEGIES

More Long *i* Spellings

Other long *i* spelling patterns include *i*, *ie*, *igh*, and *y*.

Spelling Word List

More Long *i* Spelli

slight

mild

sight

pie

mind

tie

pilot

might

lie

tight

blind

fight

height

midnight

frighten

silent

excite

combine

Weekly Reading Skills

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

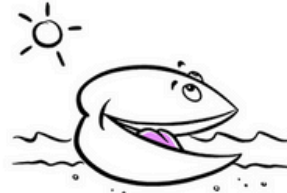
Literary Devices

- 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

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”



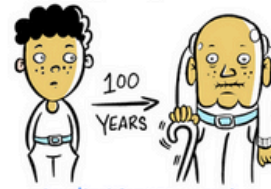
I'm happy as a clam!

Metaphor A comparison of two things by saying one thing is another thing

you must be a walking encyclopedia to know all those facts.



Hyperbole Exaggerations that make things sound bigger, better, or more than what they truly are



I waited for 100 years!

Idiom An expression that means something different from the meaning of its individual words



I feel sick as a dog.

TEXT FEATURES

present important parts of the story in a different way.

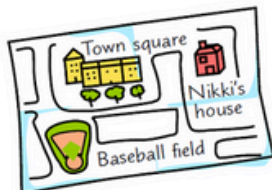
Punctuation, such as ellipses, em dashes, and colons, can indicate important text will follow.

Kinds of **type** can show emphasis or indicate a title.

Boldface
CAPITAL LETTERS
Italic **Large** small
Color

GRAPHIC FEATURES

are visuals, such as illustrations, diagrams, maps, and speech bubbles, that help explain ideas in the text.



ASK AND ANSWER

QUESTIONS

Asking and answering questions before, during, and after reading helps you

- make predictions.
- clarify things that might seem unclear.
- think more deeply about the text.

What will this be about?

Where in the text can I find an answer to my question?

When is this happening?

Who is this person?

Why did the author write this?

Grammar and Vocabulary

Vocabulary Strategy 2.7

Synonyms and Antonyms

A **synonym** is a word that means the same or almost the same as another word. One synonym can replace another in a sentence without changing the meaning, or without changing it very much.

An **antonym** is a word that is opposite in meaning to another word. Antonyms show how two things are different.

Identifying and understanding synonyms and antonyms can help you expand your vocabulary and better understand what you read.

Examples:

- 1 A synonym for big is large.
- 2 An antonym for big is small.
- 3 A synonym for noisy is _____.
- 4 An antonym for noisy is _____.

~ Plural Nouns ~		
A plural noun names more than one person, place, animal, thing or idea.		
Add -s dream ~ dreams flower ~ flowers shoe ~ shoes	Add -es lunch ~ lunches flash ~ flashes mess ~ messes box ~ boxes	
Drop the y, add -ies baby ~ babies family ~ families story ~ stories	Drop the f, add -ves wolf ~ wolves shelf ~ shelves wife ~ wives	
Irregular nouns mouse ~ mice man ~ men foot ~ feet person ~ people deer ~ deer		child ~ children tooth ~ teeth woman ~ women goose ~ geese fish ~ fish

Read for Monday and Tuesday

The Bandit

We have a little bandit
He isn't very tall
He doesn't frighten anyone
Because he is so small.

He comes to **prowl** the garden
And look inside the door
I think he'd like to come inside
And stroll the kitchen floor.

He watches Spice and Chester
I think he wants to know
Why they have a house to live in
And we tell him to go.

My robber has a striped tail
Just like our cat Spice
He sits up like our dog Chester
And looks so very nice.

He's very bold, our bandit
He'd like us to forget
That while he's cute and fluffy
A raccoon is not a pet.



Read for Wednesday and Thursday

The Ring-tailed Robber

Clatter! Clash! Crash!

I was soundly sleeping in my bed
Dreams of flying filled my head,
But then my ears got filled instead

with

Crash! Clatter! Clash!

Who makes a sound like that at night?
When the sky is dark instead of light
I tell you what, it isn't right

to

Clash! Crash! Clatter!

With this symphony of cymbals! I can't sleep!
I slide out of bed, and slowly creep...

to my bedroom window and take a peep

A ring-tailed robber, with four small feet
Had knocked our trash can to the street
So he could steal a bite to eat

Thief!

Scat! Scoot! Skedaddle!

Your midnight meal under the moon
Is keeping me up, you rascal raccoon
Please, can't you sneak your snack at noon?



Monday	Tuesday
<p>Based on the titles and pictures, what do you think the poems will be about?</p> <hr/>	<p>How are the raccoon and the author's cat similar in "The Bandit"?</p> <hr/>
<p>In the first stanza of "The Bandit", how does the author describe the raccoon?</p> <hr/>	<p>In stanza 4, which word has the same meaning as <i>bandit</i>?</p> <hr/>
<p>In the poem "The Bandit", what is the meaning of the word prowl?</p> <hr/>	<p>Does the author of "The Bandit" think raccoons make good pets?</p> <hr/>
<p>In the poem "The Bandit", which stanza talks about the raccoon wanting to come inside?</p> <hr/>	<p>In the poem "The Bandit", how did the picture help you better understand the poem?</p> <hr/>
Wednesday	Thursday
<p>What time of day does "The Ring-tailed Robber" take place?</p> <hr/>	<p>In the poem "The Ring-tailed Robber, why does the author seem upset?</p> <hr/>
<p>What detail from the poem helped you answer the question above?</p> <hr/>	<p>What does the author compare the loud noise to in "The Ring-tailed Robber"?</p> <hr/>
<p>What was the author dreaming about at the beginning of the poem?</p> <hr/>	<p>Why is the raccoon knocking over garbage cans?</p> <hr/>
<p>In the poem "The Ring-tailed Bandit", what is making the noise "Crash! Clatter! Clash!"?</p> <hr/>	<p>In the poem "The Ring-tailed Robber", how did the picture help you better understand the poem?</p> <hr/>

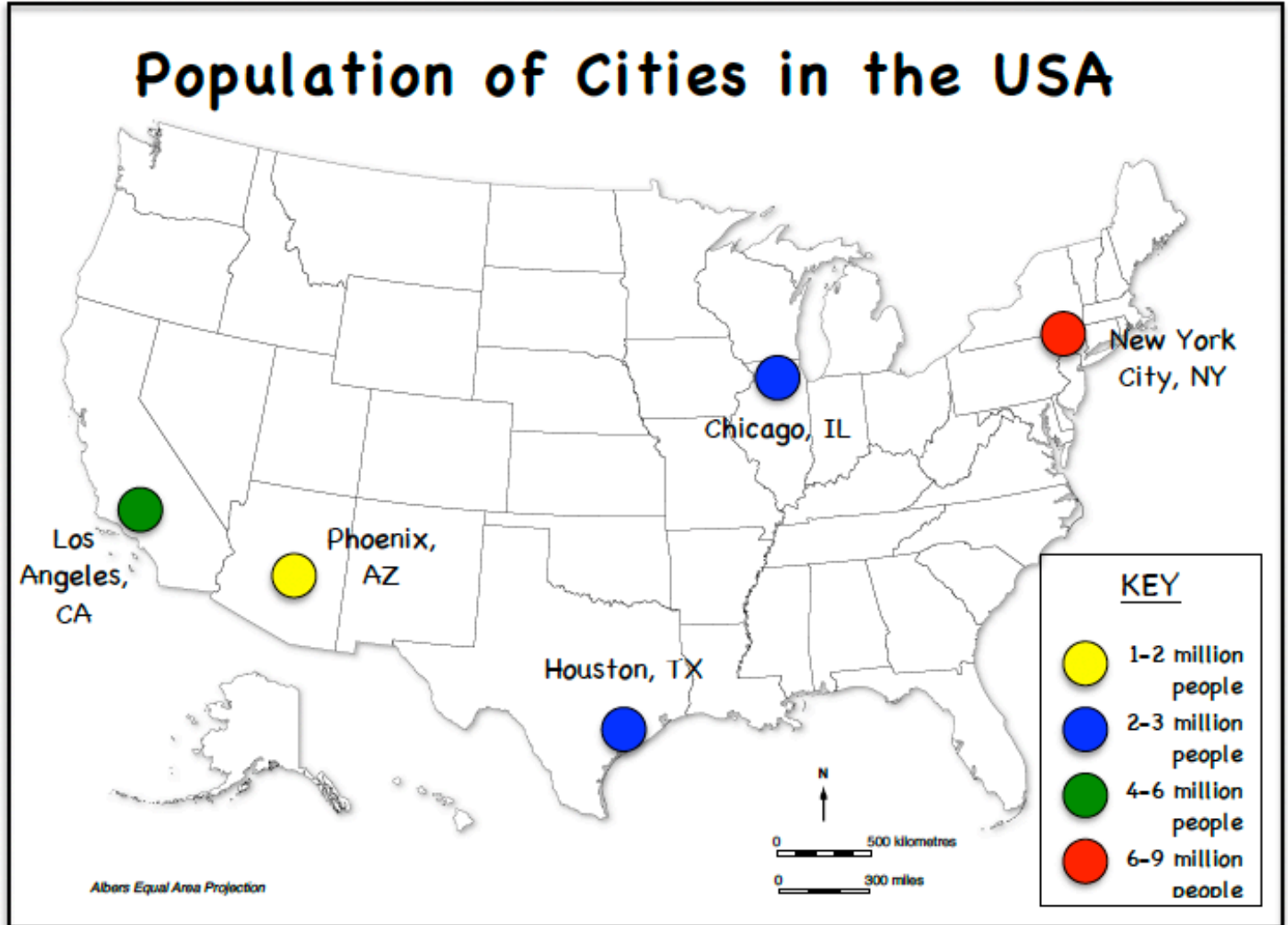
Monday (SS & Reading HW Grade)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Text and Graphic Features

Directions: Use the map below to answer the following questions.



1. What does the title of the map tell you? _____

2. What does the key tell you? _____

3. What city has the largest population? _____

4. What city has the smallest population? _____

5. Which two cities had about the same population? _____

Wednesday (Writing HW Grade)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Singular or Plural?

*Directions: Circle the singular nouns in blue and the plural nouns in red.
The number in parentheses tells how many nouns there are in the sentence.*

1. John took his sisters to Dairy Queen for ice cream. (4)
2. Nick has five brothers who love to play basketball. (3)
3. The puppy ran around the yard with his favorite toys. (3)
4. Annie and Seth climbed trees to see the planes in the sky. (5)
5. When will Levi be back from the library with his new books? (3)
6. Don't forget to go to the store and pick up bread and milk. (3)
7. The elephants at the zoo could paint pictures with his trunk! (4)
8. Dr. Seuss writes funny books about silly characters. (3)
9. The Smiths went to Disney World in Florida with friends. (3)
10. Jill was sad as she sat at home watching the raindrops roll down her window. (4)

Thursday (Writing HW Grade)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Adventures with Words/The Upside Down Boy

Word Search

M B T P H K M Q F T E F F Z N E R D Y W
J C U Z A R B J O K T O V G H Y I L G Q
I Q X Z Q P Y D Q T N T T J O E D I R S
E B V A D A Z Y I T H S L D J D Q U O Z
H N T L T T W G S G F I G H T V S J L Z
U F A J Y T H G I E H Y R S O O S R B H
T R Z S X T C S T Q U G C B D E L P W G
N Q W R N T Y J Z U P J W J G H I I S R
T T P U X C I U F W R I V L Q E T E P D
S H H X R F G Y M M E J K N L F R I B Z
A R G G E V O T K A E G N C E E K K M Y
O T M I I J E L T I R N Q T C I Z A E M
B S S T N M J K L T O H L J E X T D H M
Q K L Y R D K W H O Q E W E L V J F V I
X C I F B L I N D A W W I S A Y M M K N
B A G L H W R M L N O H Z Q X G F V X D
V Z H F A J I H I E E V P B C E D N D I
N G T R Y G Q Y M T H P K M E J L N F Z
Z S V O H H A N V S C U O D Y X T M W E
C P K S D B I R Y F O B R W O S P X F M

SLIGHT
MIND
LIE
HEIGHT
BOAST

MILD
TIE
TIGHT
MIDNIGHT
OPEN

SIGHT
PILOT
BLIND
FOLLOW

PIE
MIGHT
FIGHT
TOE