

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

3RD GRADE ELA NEWSLETTER
JANUARY 5-9, 2026

NAME: _____ **SECTION:** _____

HOMework:

Monday

1. Read "Brothers in Flight" and as you read highlight the Central Idea in Yellow and the Support Details in Blue or Green. Last, fill out the chart.

Tuesday

1. Read the story and use crayons to highlight the important parts according to the color code. Last, fill out the chart.

Wednesday

1. Read each selection (4 in total) and describe the text structure. Then, list the signal words that helped you find the text structure. Use anchor charts for support.

Thursday

1. Sort Spelling Words into columns by sound.

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

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

REMINDERS:

- Bring headphones and iPads fully charged daily.
- "Fall In Love with Reading" Competition ends Friday January 9th! 5 winners from each section will get an ice cream party.

ASSESSMENTS:

- Jan. 9: Reading Comprehension Test
- Jan 9: Spelling Quiz
- Jan 12: Grammar Quiz

UPCOMING DATES:

- Jan. 15: Q2 End
- Jan. 16: No school
- Jan. 19: No school

SPELLING WORDS

.....

Spelling Word Cards:

Words with /j/, /k/, and /kw/

ledge

nudge

smudge

budge

ridge

wedge

quiet

circus

second

quart

quick

comma

stage

huge

quiver

constant

budget

enrage

Weekly Reading Skills

Comparison/Contrast



Author's Purpose: The Comparison/Contrast text structure helps authors describe how things are alike and different.

Transition Words: *but, both, however, and*

Cause/Effect



Author's Purpose: The Cause/Effect text structure helps authors explain what happened and why it happened.

Transition Words: *because, so, in order to, as a result*

TEXT STRUCTURE

Authors choose text structures that best fit their purposes for writing a text.

Sequence



Author's Purpose: The Sequence text structure helps authors explain events in order.

Transition Words: *before, first, next, then, last, after*

Problem/Solution



Author's Purpose: The Problem/Solution text structure helps authors explain how a problem is solved.

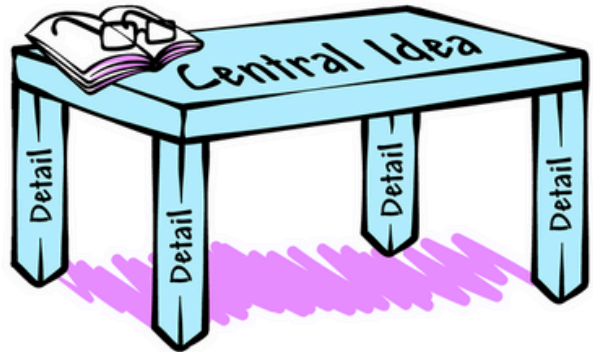
Transition Words: *problem, solution, difficulty, the answer is*

Central Idea

The **Central Idea** is what the text is mostly about.

Look for **text clues.**

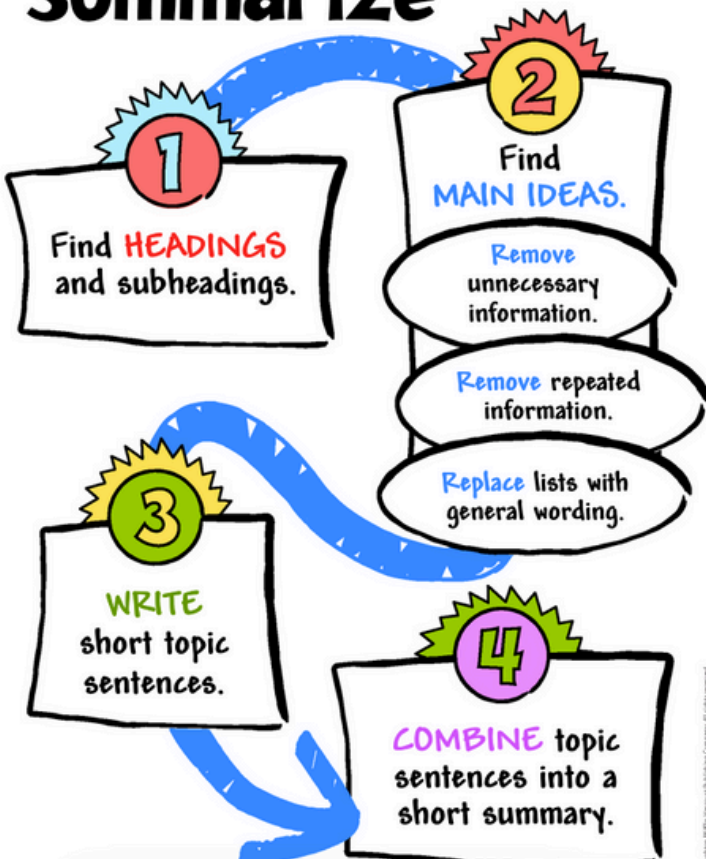
- Headings
- Visuals
- First or Last Sentence
- Repeated Words



Evaluate **details** to determine **key ideas** that support the central idea.

- Examples
- Facts
- Evidence
- Description

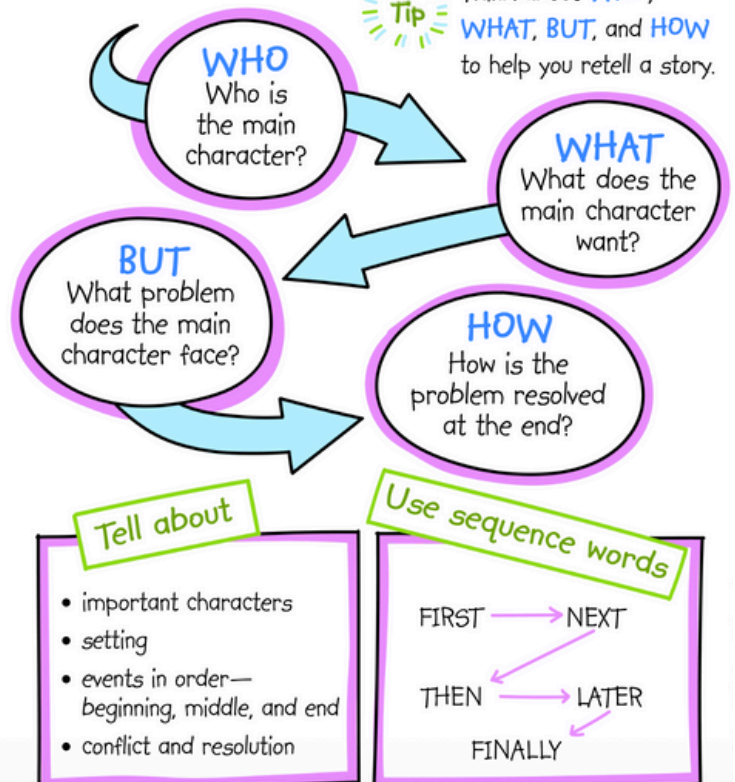
Summarize



RETELL

Retelling a story helps you understand it better.

Tip Think about **WHO**, **WHAT**, **BUT**, and **HOW** to help you retell a story.



Vocabulary

Vocabulary Strategy 3.9a

Multiple-Meaning Words

Multiple-meaning words are words that are spelled the same but have more than one meaning. One meaning may be for one part of speech, such as a noun, and another meaning may be a verb, an adjective, or an adverb.

When you see a multiple-meaning word in a sentence, you can often figure out the correct meaning from the context, or the words and sentences around the word. You can check a dictionary or thesaurus to see all the meanings of a multiple-meaning word and decide which one makes sense.

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Examples:

1 **bark**

meaning 1: to give a sharp cry, like dogs and seals do (verb)

meaning 2: the outer covering of a tree (noun)

Context sentence, meaning 1:

When I get home, my dog will **bark** loudly with excitement.

Context sentence, meaning 2:

The **bark** on this tree is rough and patchy.

Grade 3 | Vocabulary

Module 3 • Week 2

Generative Vocabulary 3.10

Suffixes *-er* and *-est*

A **suffix** is a word part added to the end of a base word that changes the word's meaning.

The suffixes **-er** and **-est** are added to adjectives. The suffix **-er** is used to compare two things. The suffix **-est** is used to compare three or more things.

At times a base word's spelling changes when the ending **-er** or **-est** is added. For words with a consonant-vowel-consonant pattern, double the final consonant before adding **-er** or **-est**: hotter, hottest. If a word ends in *e*, drop the *e* before adding the suffix. If a word ends in *y*, change the *y* to *i* before adding the suffix.

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broad → broad**er** → broad**est**

sad → sadd**er** → sadd**est**

late → lat**er** → lat**est**

happy → happi**er** → happi**est**

Grade 3 | Vocabulary

Module 3 • Week 2

Grammar Skill

Grammar 5.1.4a

Review Commas

A **comma** tells a reader where to pause. A comma also helps make the meaning of a sentence clear. When you list three or more words together in a sentence, the list is called a series. Use commas to separate the words in a **series**.

series of nouns

Coyotes, foxes, and deer live in the forest preserve near my house.

series of verbs

Mrs. Acuna **teaches cooking classes, works in a flower shop, and babysits.**

Another place that commas are needed is in writing a street address. Always use a comma between the name of a town and the state. If you are writing an address in a sentence, use a comma at the end of the street name as well.

The school is located at **146 Oak Street, Atlanta, Georgia.**



BROTHERS IN FLIGHT

Orville and Wilbur Wright worked hard to make their dream of flying come true. When they told people they were working on the invention of a machine that would fly, people laughed. Their father wanted them to be great thinkers, so he encouraged their ideas. They lived a simple life and saved the money they made at their bicycle shop to buy materials they needed for their inventions. Their first attempts to build a flying machine were not successful, but the brothers persevered. They worked many long hours making model planes and full-size gliders, too. It was dangerous to fly a glider, because it did not have an engine. Most people thought they would not be able to do it. Eventually the brothers decided that it was best to add an engine to their glider. They worked together to design and carve their own wooden propellers, and they built a gasoline engine in their bicycle shop. On December 17, 1903 in Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina, history was made! The Wright Brothers became famous for inventing the first successful airplane.

Name _____

Date _____

Monday

Directions: Highlight or lightly color the **main idea** with yellow. Highlight or underline the **supporting details** with blue or green. Then, fill out the graphic organizer below.

Main Idea

Supporting Detail 1



Supporting Detail 2



Supporting Detail 3







Name: _____

Date: Tuesday

Summarize/Retell

Directions: Read the story. Use crayons to highlight the most important parts of the story according to the color code. Last, fill out the summarizing chart.

Juniper was a small bear with big dreams. He has always wanted to swim. He practice paddling with his legs and holding his breath everyday, but there is one thing holding him back from swimming. Juniper is scared of the water. One day, Juniper's friend Skippy asked him if he wanted to go swimming. Juniper quietly said, "No thank you." Skippy said that he would teach him how to swim in the water so he wouldn't be afraid anymore. Juniper smiled and agreed. By the end of the day, Juniper could swim and splash around in the water with his friends!

	WHO...	
	WHAT...	
	BUT...	
	HOW...	

Dinosaurs went extinct approximately 65 million years ago. The cause for their extinction has been debated for years. Some people think they went extinct because of extreme climate change. Other people think the cause of their extinction is due to diseases or geologic events. It is hard to tell if we will ever truly know why dinosaurs are extinct.

a. What is the text structure of this passage?

b. What signal words helped you find the text structure?

1 What is the text structure?

2 What is the text structure?

The teachers at Anne Mason Elementary noticed an issue that needed to be resolved at the school. It appeared that there was an overwhelming amount of trash being disposed of in the building, and this number was growing! The teachers knew this would cause major problems for the environment, so they decided to take on the challenge. They started a recycling program. They fixed the issue by placing recycling bins in each classroom and in the cafeteria. Students began using the recycling bins, and the amount of trash decreased tremendously.

a. What is the text structure of this passage?

b. What signal words helped you find the text structure?

Lions and tigers are both ferocious animals with many things in common. They are both carnivores who are members of the cat family. On the other hand, they differ in their habitats and hunting styles.

a. What is the text structure of this passage?

b. What signal words helped you find the text structure?

3 What is the text structure?

1 What is the text structure?

Cats are popular pets in homes across the globe. They are known to have strong senses that help them navigate the world around them. Specifically, cats have excellent night vision that helps them when hunting in the dark. Their vision in the daytime isn't as good. In addition, cats have a highly developed sense of smell that helps them find food and assists in reproduction.

a. What is the text structure of this passage?

b. What signal words helped you find the text structure?

Thursday

MODULE 3 WEEK 2: WORDS WITH /j/, /k/, /kw/

Directions: Write each spelling word in the correct column.

	/j/	/k/	/kw/
1. ledge			
2. nudge			
3. smudge			
4. budge			
5. ridge			
6. wedge			
7. quiet			
8. circus			
9. second			
10. quart			
11. quick			
12. comma			
13. stage			
14. huge			
15. quiver			
16. constant			
17. budget			
18. enrage			