

3RD GRADE ELA NEWSLETTER

January 12-16, 2026

NAME: _____ SECTION: _____

Homework:

Monday

1. Context Clues: Use context clues to help you figure out the meaning of the MAKE BELIEVE words. Circle the clues that helped you.

Tuesday

1. Read each passage and identify the text structure. Highlight clue words in the passage that helped you figure it out.

Wednesday

1. Commas in a Series Practice Pages

Thursday

HW Packet DUE TODAY!

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

Reminders

- Bring headphones and iPads fully charged daily.

Assessments:

- Jan. 13: Reading/SS
Comprehension Test
- Jan 15: Grammar Quiz

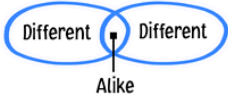
Upcoming:

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

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

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



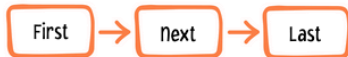
Author's Purpose: The Cause/Effect text structure helps authors explain what happened and why it happened.

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.

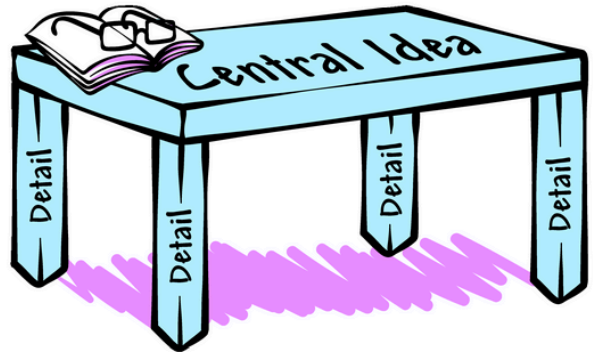
Transition Words: *problem, solution, difficulty, the answer is*

Central Idea

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

Look for **text clues.**

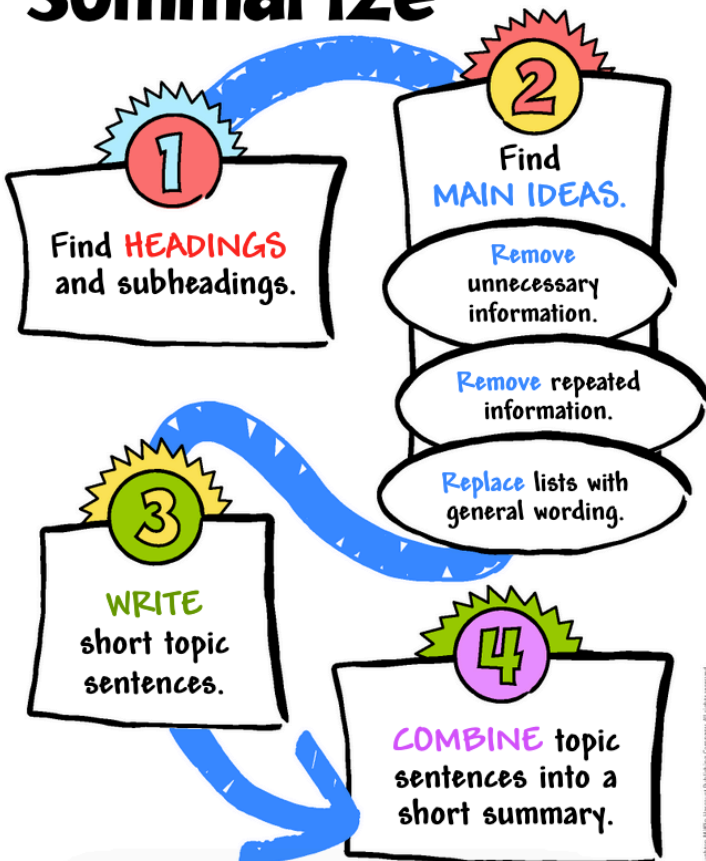
- Headings
- Visuals
- First or Last Sentence
- Repeated Words



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

- Examples
- Facts
- Evidence
- Description

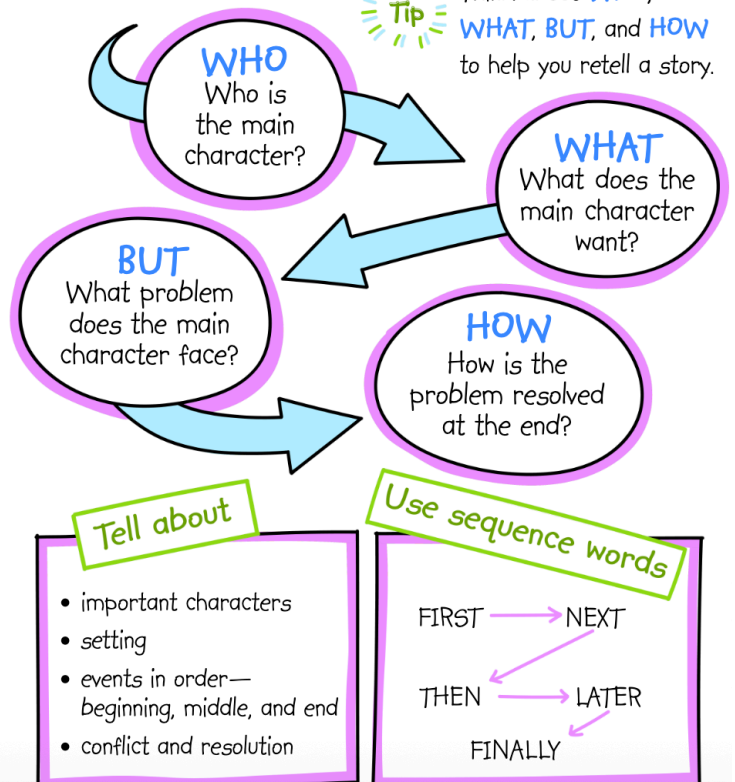
Summarize



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.**

Name: _____ Date: Monday

CONTEXT CLUES

The following stories have make-believe words. Use the clues in the sentence to see if you can figure out the meaning of the make-believe word. Circle the words and phrases that help you determine the meaning.

1. My grandmother gave me my blepice when I was a baby. Everyone in my family has their own blepice. We each hang ours by our stairs at Christmas because we don't have a fireplace. My blepice is a long, red, skinny sock. My sister's is green and short.

What do you think a blepice is?

Explain why you think that is what it is?

2. When you play in the snow, you should wear gloves, a hat, and a margle. You need the margle to keep your neck warm. I am lucky because my grandma knitted me a margle for my birthday. It has stripes on it and it is so warm!

What do you think a margle is?

Explain why you think that is what it is?

CONTEXT CLUES

Monday

The following stories have make-believe words. Use the clues in the sentence to see if you can figure out the meaning of the make-believe word. Circle the words and phrases that help you determine the meaning.

3.

Emilia threw a giant grimble at me. I was not expecting it! But I found a hiding place with a good pile of snow. I ducked down and made five grimbles. When she walked by, I attacked! After she wiped the snow off her face, we both laughed and went inside to drink hot chocolate.

What do you think a grimble is?

Explain why you think that is what it is?

4.

A holiday tradition in my family is when we decorate our Christmas tree. My mother has collected many special hambets. Her hambets are glass and very delicate. My favorite hambet is a gold star with glitter all over it. She lets me hang it myself. My sister's favorite hambet is a glass angel.

What do you think a hambet is?

Explain why you think that is what it is?

Name: _____

Date: **Wednesday**

Commas in a Series



When we write three or more words one after the other in a series, we separate the words with commas.

EXAMPLES

I will visit Grandma on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.
Apples, oranges, and bananas are my favorite fruits.

A comma is placed before "and".

Rewrite the sentences with commas.

1. I will pack my jeans jacket and shoes.

2. Cats dogs rabbits and fish make good pets.

3. I saw cars trucks and vans in the parking lot.

4. We saw monkeys lions zebras and bears at the zoo.

5. Vince Tom and Hal came to school late today.

6. Our family went to the park zoo beach and library.

7. Boats ships and submarines are water vehicles.

Name: _____

Date: **Wednesday**

Commas in a Series



When we write three or more words one after the other in a series, we separate the words with commas. A comma is placed before "and".

EXAMPLES

We need to buy soap, shampoo, eggs, milk, and bread.

Birds, fish, spiders, and turtles lay eggs.

Rewrite the sentences with commas.

1. My favorite colors are red blue and purple.

2. Hurricanes tornadoes and floods are natural disasters.

3. We have trees flowers and a shed in our backyard.

4. At my birthday party, we ate pizza cake and donuts.

5. I will invite Kelly Olivia Taylor and Zoe to my party.

6. I had a cough fever and headache when I was sick.

7. I like cold snowy and windy weather.
