

February 23-27

3RD GRADE ELA NEWSLETTER



Name: _____

Section: _____

Homework:

Monday

1. **What is Personification?** practice page

Tuesday

1. **Personification and Personify It**
Practice Pages

Wednesday

1. **Plural Nouns** Practice Pages

Thursday

1. **Under the Sea** Reading Practice
2. **Highlight your text evidence in the color of the crayon next to the question**

Reminders

Portfolio every Wednesday!

Pass 2 iReady lessons in your green lesson path by Sunday at 11:59 PM.

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

Assessments

- Portfolio #5: 2/25/2026
- Grammar Quiz: 2/26/2026

Upcoming:

- Spring Break: March 2-6

Weekly Reading Skills

THEME

The **theme** is the main message, lesson, or moral of the text.

The theme can be stated in text. Fables and myths might tell the theme at the end.

The theme can be implied. Use text clues to figure it out.

- ♥ What happens to the characters?
- ♥ How do the characters react?
- ♥ What do the characters learn?
- ♥ How do the characters grow or change?

ASK What is the author trying to teach me?

EXAMPLES

More can be achieved by working together.

It is best to tell the truth.

Don't give up.

Figurative Language creates a special effect or feeling or makes a point.

Onomatopoeia A word that imitates the sound of what it describes



Alliteration A sound device used to repeat the same consonant sound at the beginning of nearby words



Sally sent Susan some samples of soup

Personification Gives human qualities or characteristics to an animal or object



The moon follows me when I walk at night.

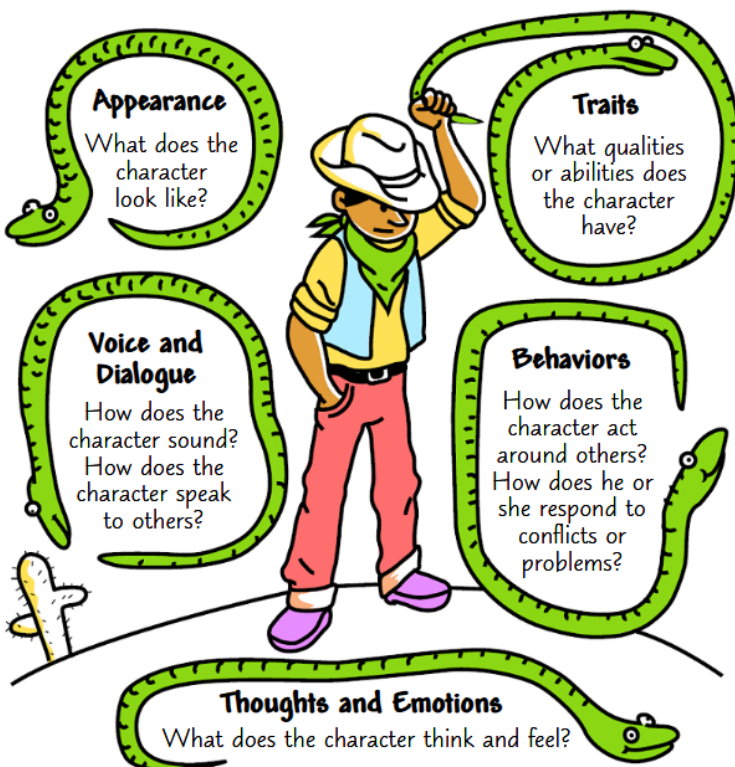
Imagery Language that describes how something looks, sounds, feels, smells, or tastes



I bit into the juicy, sweet apple.

CHARACTER

Major characters are central to a story. Minor characters support the major characters. Authors bring their characters and subjects to life in five key ways.



Appearance

What does the character look like?

Traits

What qualities or abilities does the character have?

Voice and Dialogue

How does the character sound? How does the character speak to others?

Behaviors

How does the character act around others? How does he or she respond to conflicts or problems?

Thoughts and Emotions

What does the character think and feel?

Literary Elements

Literary elements are the pieces that make up a story.

Characters:

the people and animals in a story



- What do they say and think?
- What do they do?
- What do other characters say and think about them?

Setting:

where and when the story takes place



- affects the plot because certain events happen in certain settings
- affects the plot by creating its mood

Plot:

Conflict

the main problem that the characters face

Resolution

how the conflict or problem is solved

Events:

things that happen in a story

- to **change** a character
- to **affect** the mood
- to **build** the plot

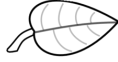
What is Personification?



Personification is giving human qualities (actions, feelings, thoughts) to nonhuman objects.

Examples:

_____ The leaves danced in the wind.



The toys dreaded playtime at the daycare.

Circle the object that is being personified in each statement. Then underline the word or words that show the human quality that the object has been given.

1. The wilted flowers begged for water.
2. The nail waited in fear for the next blow.
3. The tired old shoes wanted only to rest in the closet.
4. The ripe, red strawberries smiled up at me from their bowl.
5. The earth felt she had nothing left to give.
6. The bells sang as our sled sped over the hills.
7. The cold snowflakes kissed our cheeks.
8. The old tree waited patiently for spring to return again.
9. The car raced triumphantly across the finish line.
10. The forest loved even the smallest of the animals.
11. The playful waves tickled our toes.
12. The lonely teddy bear sat on the shelf, wondering if anyone would buy him.
13. The crayons waited eagerly, hoping Jenny would use them again.
14. Each night my pillows welcome me into bed.
15. The cruel wind robbed the poor tree of its last few leaves.
16. The cookies called the hungry children to the table.
17. The angry ball was determined to knock down all ten pins.
18. The foolish pins taunted the ball as it rolled toward them.

Personification Practice



Personification is giving human qualities (actions, feelings, thoughts) to nonhuman objects.

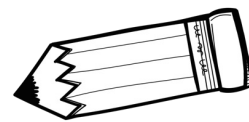
A. Circle "yes" if the sentence is an example of personification. Circle "no" if the sentence is not an example of personification.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The train waited patiently for the passengers to board. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no |
| 2. Maria gathered the beautiful flowers in the morning light. | yes no |
| 3. No one wanted to read the tired, old books. | yes no |
| 4. Arnold could hear the brownies calling his name. | yes no |
| 5. The party died soon after Jessica left. | yes no |
| 6. The chocolate cake was so good that Jason had two pieces. | yes no |
| 7. The shy moon hid behind the clouds. | yes no |
| 8. We all heard the crash as the plate fell to the floor. | yes no |

B. Fill in the blank with the correct word to personify the sentence.

- The hot sun was glaring / ~~shining~~ down at us.
- The car raced quickly / ~~eagerly~~ down the road.
- Did you hear the angry / ~~loud~~ thunder last night?
- Time crawled / ~~passed~~ as James waited for his turn to play.
- The shiny / ~~hungry~~ pencil sharpener devoured / ~~sharpened~~ the shrinking pencil.
- The happy / ~~bright~~ flames flickered / ~~danced~~ in the dark.

Personify It!



Write a sentence personifying each of these things.

1. A snowflake _____

2. An old computer _____

3. Letters in a mailbox _____

4. A pencil _____

5. An empty potato chip bag _____

6. A blossoming flower _____

7. An apple tree _____

8. A hammer _____

Name _____

Date Wednesday

Plural Nouns: Ending in -y

When a noun ends in a consonant and y, change the y to an i and add es.

Examples: *berry - berries* *puppy - puppies*
 city - cities *baby - babies*

A. Make each of these singular nouns into a plural noun.

1. kitty _____
2. lady _____
3. daisy _____
4. pony _____
5. penny _____
6. bunny _____
7. story _____
8. supply _____
9. libraries _____
10. butterfly _____

B. Fill in each blank with one of the plural words above.

1. I like to read _____ about knights and dragons.
2. We saw horses and _____ grazing in the pasture.
3. Both of our _____ purr when we pet them.
4. Do you have all the _____ we will need for the art project?
5. Emily had two two quarters, four dimes, and six _____.
6. Our town has three public _____.
7. We picked a bunch of _____ for our teacher.
8. Some kinds of _____ have floppy ears.
9. Moths and _____ are similar, but not the same.
10. The three _____ all ordered salad and iced tea.

Name _____

Date **wednesday**

Irregular Plural Nouns

Irregular nouns have special spellings in their plural forms:

child - children *foot - feet* *goose - geese* *leaf - leaves*

loaf - loaves *man - men* *moose - moose* *mouse - mice*

ox - oxen *quiz - quizzes* *sheep - sheep* *thief - thieves*

tooth - teeth *wife - wives* *wolf - wolves* *woman - women*

A. Fill in each blank with one of the plural words above.

1. We saw ducks and _____ swimming in the pond.
2. I brush my _____ twice a day.
3. We bought three _____ of bread for sandwiches.
4. My _____ are too big for those shoes.
5. Did you know that we get wool from _____?
6. Our teacher gives us a lot math _____.
7. The police believe the _____ got in through the window.
8. All the _____ at the playground wanted ice cream.

B. Use the plural form for each word in a sentence.

1. woman: _____

2. mouse: _____

3. moose: _____

Under the Sea

THURSDAY

It was so early in the morning, but my eyes sprung open, ready to greet the day in front of me. I was so excited that I could feel the butterflies in my stomach. Why was I so awake? I was going snorkeling for the first time in my life, and I was so excited that I could barely stand it.

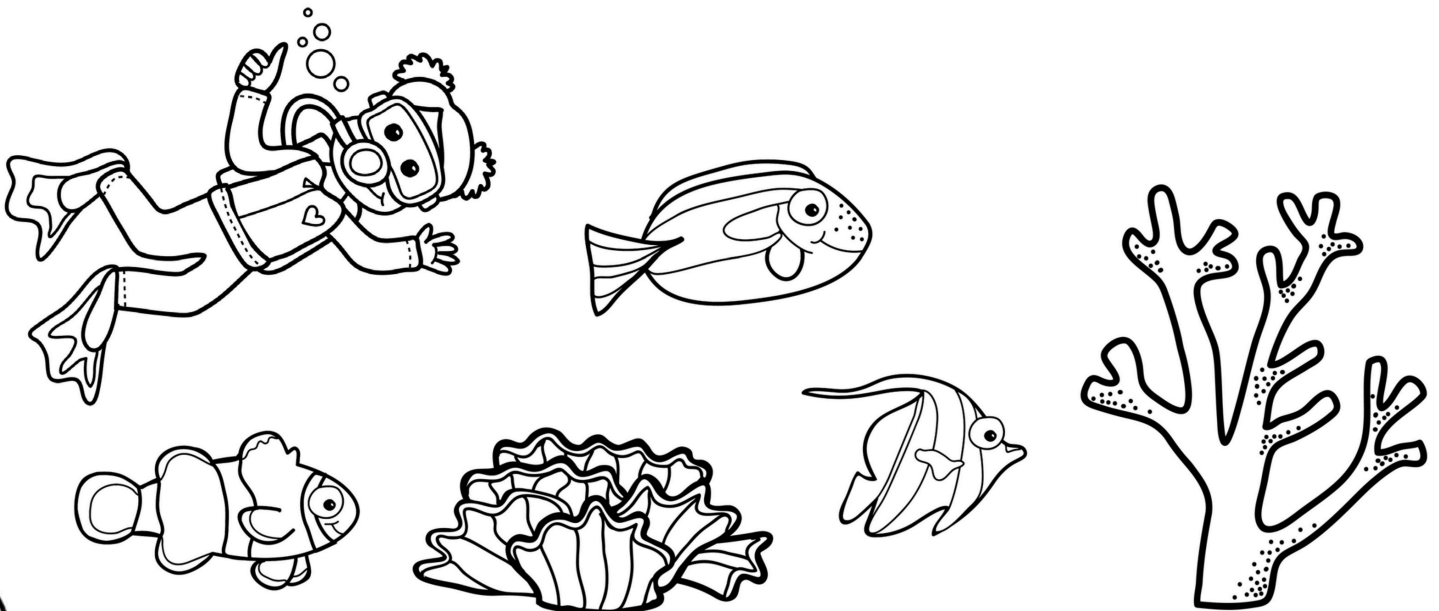
I woke up my entire family. My brother, who has never been a morning person, looked like a zombie. We all piled into our trusty old minivan and started driving toward the beach. I could smell the ocean before I could even see it. I've always loved the salty, fishy smell of the deep blue sea.

When we got to the beach, I unbuckled and ran toward the water so quickly that it was like I was running a race. The warm sand felt good on my feet. Ouch! I stepped on a seashell, but I wasn't going to let that ruin my perfect day.

My mom handed me a pair of goggles, a snorkel, and some swimming flippers, and I leapt into the water like an Olympic diver. I immediately put my face in the water, and it felt like I was swimming in an aquarium. Fish of all shapes, sizes, and colors swam underneath me.

As I floated, I was flying over a magical city inhabited only by fish. I stayed there in the water for what felt like days, certain that I would never get bored of this fascinating new world.

When my mom called me back to the shore, I reluctantly paddled back. Although this was my first time snorkeling, I knew for sure that it would not be my last time.



Figurative Language

Answer the following questions. Underline the text evidence in the color shown.

THURSDAY

1. Which of the following are examples of figurative language from the text? (Choose all that apply.)

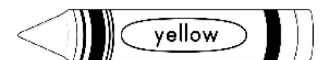


- a. "I could feel the butterflies in my stomach."
- b. "...I was so excited I could barely stand it."
- c. "I've always loved the salty, fishy smell of the deep blue sea."
- d. "It felt like I was swimming in an aquarium."

2. Give two examples of similes the author uses. What is the purpose of the similes?



3. What does it mean when the author states, "I was flying over a magical city inhabited only by fish"?



- a. The narrator was dreaming.
- b. The narrator was swimming carefully.
- c. The narrator was flying over the ocean.
- d. The narrator felt like she was in an imaginary world.

4. Give an example of hyperbole from the text.

