	Math	Science/Social Studies
Standards	2, 3, 7, 8, 13, 14, 22, 24, 25	SS: 3 Science: 5,6,7
Monday 4/13/2020	Daily Warm-up: • 5-A-Day Week 28 (Monday) • Word problem #145 (Complete problem marking keywords and important numbers.) • Homework sheet (Monday) Math lesson: Topic 13, Lesson 5, Try, Check, and Revise *video on pearsonsuccessnet.com Math book pages 332-333 Reteaching/Practice workbook page 13-5	Studies Weekly Newspaper: Week 21, Culture and Diversity Read articles and find key vocabulary words. Vocabulary: caravan, citizenship, civilization, climate, culture, diversity, ethnicity, nomad, segregation, smelt
Tuesday 4/14/2020	Daily Warm-up: • 5-A-Day Week 28 (Tuesday) *video reviewing M/T • Word problem #146 (Complete problem marking keywords and important numbers.) • Homework sheet (Tuesday) *video reviewing M/T Math lesson: Topic 14, Lesson 1, Covering Regions *video on pearsonsuccessnet.com Math book pages 342-343 Reteaching/Practice workbook page 14-1	Studies Weekly Newspaper: Week 21, Culture and Diversity • Reread articles and complete online activities and/or newspaper activities. • Review vocabulary words Complete Vocabulary Quiz
Wednesday 4/15/2020	Daily Warm-up: • 5-A-Day Week 28 (Wednesday) • Word problem #147 (Complete problem marking keywords and important numbers.) • Homework sheet (Wednesday) Math lesson: Topic 14, Lesson 2, Area and Units *video on pearsonsuccessnet.com Math book pages 344-345 Reteaching/Practice workbook page 14-2	Mystery Science Lesson Online: How could you make the biggest fruits in the world? • Watch the video portion of the lesson. Science Book: Chapter 3: Lesson 4 How do plants use flowers or cones to reproduce? • Work through the Explore it activity on page 128 if you have a bean seed. **Only one of the science lessons has to be completed.**

Thursday 4/16/2020	Daily Warm-up: • 5-A-Day Week 28 (Thursday) *video reviewing W/TH • Word problem #148 (Complete problem marking keywords and important numbers.) • Homework sheet (Thursday) *video reviewing W/TH Math lesson: Topic 14, Lesson 3, Standard Units	Mystery Science Lesson Online: How could you make the biggest fruits in the world? • Complete the activity with fruit cards. Science Book: Chapter 3: Lesson 4 How do plants use flowers or cones to reproduce?
., ,	*video on pearsonsuccessnet.com Math book pages 346-347 Reteaching/Practice workbook page 14-3	 Read through lesson on pages 129-133. Complete activities throughout lesson. **Only one of the science lessons has to be completed.**
Enidou	Weekly Assessment	Studies Weekly Week 21 Questions: Answer questions in
Friday		complete sentences.
4/17/2020	Additional Activity: Freckle.com: Complete 20 minutes of	
	fact practice and/or complete a lesson.	

Online Links:

Pine Level Youtube Channel: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL_XTzpfJVMIIXXRccj7cORaP8EcAErB-b

Studies Weekly: https://app.studiesweekly.com/online/

Mystery Science: Mystery Science: How could you make the biggest fruit in the world?

https://mysteryscience.com/flowers/mystery-4/trait-variation-inheritance-artificial-selection/92?code=NTUyMTI40DM&t=student

Pearson Success Net

Login in using your child's username and password. Click on To Do in the top right side of the screen. This should take you to a page that says My Work. On this page your child's teacher may have put some activities for your child to do to review the current math skill. In the center of the screen you should see an Explore tab. Click the Explore tab. Scroll down to the current topic (13). Click on the lesson in the middle of the screen and it should start a short video lesson. You will do this for any lesson.

3rd grade lesson plans

Week of April 13th-17th, 2020

Topic 13 Powerpoint: This will be available online for parents to access to use to assist in teaching the topic.



Topic 14 Powerpoint: This will be available online for parents to access to use to assist in teaching the topic.



Assignments to be turned in:

Math: Homework sheet

Weekly Assessment

Social Studies: Studies Weekly Vocabulary Quiz

Science: Choose 1 activity or lesson to turn in.

Math Book Lesson Guide: April 13th-17th

*For each lesson review the information at the top of the page and work through the guided practice and practice problems before moving to the workbook. The reteaching side of the workbook reviews the skill as well.

Lesson 13-5: Try, Check, and Revise

In this lesson you will solve word problems using the try, check and revise strategy. Use the math practices listed on page 332 to help you solve the problems. Think about your daily word problem. Underline the question and look for the keywords to help you determine how to solve the problem.

Lesson 14-1: Covering Regions

<u>Area</u> is the number of square units needed to cover a region.

Count the square units inside the shape to find the area of the shape.

Lesson 14-2: Area and Units

When you measure area, you are measuring the amount of surface that is being covered. Area is described in **square units**. To find the area, you can count up the square units.

Lesson 14-3: Standard Units

Some standard units of length are inches, feet, and centimeters.

Unit	Square Unit
inch (in.)	square inch
foot (ft.)	square foot
yard (yd.)	square yard
mile (mi.)	square mile
centimeter (cm)	square centimeter
meter (m)	square meter
kilometer (km)	square kilometer



5-A-Day Math Review: Week 28

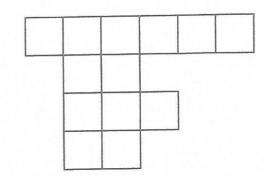
Multiply 100 70

5

4

3 Complete the fact family.

1 What is the area of this figure?



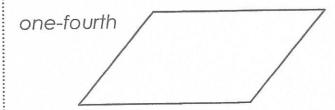
(5) Complete the table.

crabs	0	2	4	6	8	10
legs	0	20				

Describe the pattern:

① Circle the shapes to model:

4 Partition and then shade in.



2 Name the fraction.



© Commutative Property: Solve and circle the shapes to model.

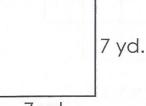
Find the missing numbers.

5-A-Day Math Review: Week 28

Write an equivalent fraction.

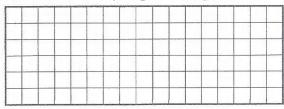
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

2 Find the perimeter.



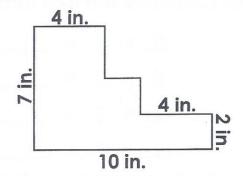
7 yd.

Draw a quadrilateral that does not have any right angles.



4 Lily bakes 36 muffins. Each pan holds 9 muffins. How many pans are there? Draw a model to show your work.

5) Find the area.



Money Saved

Jamie	
Brian	
Landon	
Jill	

= 12 dollars

- How much money has Brian saved?
- Jamie has saved____more dollars than Landon.
- 3 How much have Jill and Jamie saved all together.

Sam took 15 pictures of her dog and 27 of her cat. She then deleted 33 pictures. How many pictures were left?

⑤ Compare the fractions.

3		2	
10	\bigcup	10	

Page Name: Standard 3.MD G.7b 37 Show Work 145. The surface of the math book is 8 inches tall by 6 inches wide. What is its area? Answer:_ Show Work 146. Each side of a square portrait is 12 inches long. What is its area? Answer:_ Show Work 147. A rectangular coffee table has a long side of 5 feet and a short side of 2 feet. What is the area? Answer:_ Show Work 148. A rectangular room needs new carpet. If one side of the room is 10 feet and the area is 80 feet what is the length of the other side?

Hory Timesand 2013

Monday	Tuetday	Wednesday	Thuriday
Order the numbers from least to greatest.	Round each number to the nearest 10 and 100.	Write the number 203 in each form.	What is the VALUE of the underlined number?
548 382 594	10 100 129 438 595	∀Vord: Expanded:	7,38 <u>9</u> <u>8</u> ,024
After watching American Idol, viewers call in and vote for their favorite contestant. During the first minute of voting 2,486 people voted. During the second minute of voting 3,289 people voted. How many people voted in the first two minutes?	Jonathan mows lawns to earn money to buy video games. If he earns enough money to buy 3 video games per week, how many video games will he be able to buy after 8 weeks of mowing lawns?	After watching American Idol viewers call in and vote for their favorite contestant. During the first minute of voting 2,486 people voted. During the second minute of voting 3,289 people voted. How many more people voted during the second minute than the first?	Jonathan mows lawns to earn money to buy video games. If he earns enough money to buy 4 video games per week, how many weeks will he need to work to be able to purchase 20 video games?
Find the product.	Find the quotient.	Find the product.	Find the quotient.
7 x 9 = 8 x 8 =	60 + 12 = 33 ÷ 11 =	4 x 7 = 6 x 12 =	35 ÷ 7 = 56 ÷ 8 =
3 4 8 <u>x 12 x 8 x 11</u>	72 ÷ 8 = 24 ÷ 8 =	6 5 9 <u>x7</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x6</u>	108 ÷ 9 = 48 ÷ 12 =
What is the area of a	What is the area of the shaded	Find the total area.	Find the area of the square.
rectangle when the length is 12 and the width is 7?	figure?	11 in 9 in 7 in 3 in 8 in	7 in
How are the two shapes similar?	Circle all the fractions that are equivalent to 1/3.	Draw a shape that is a quadrilateral with only one set of parallel sides.	Fill in the missing number. 6 = 3 = 5 = 5
Compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$. $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$	Katy ran 4/6 of a mile. John ran 3/6 of a mile. Who ran further?	Compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	Mary colored in 3/8 of the paper, while Ben colored in 3/6 of the paper. Who colored more of the paper?
What time is it?	What time is it?	Use the Elapsed Time Ruler to	
11 12 1 10 2 3 3 3 4 7 6 5	10 12 1 10 2 10 3 3 7 6 5	Robert ate lunch at 11:00am. Hater. What time did he eat his s	le ate a snack 4 and a half hours mack?

Sur.

3.NBT.A.2, 3.NBT.A.1

William bought 114 juice boxes for his party.
At the end of the party he had 23 juice boxes left over. How many juice boxes did people drink at William's party?

2.

3.OA.A.3, 3.NBT.A.1

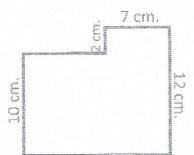
There are 12 large shipping containers on a boat. Each shipping container holds 12 motorcycles. How many motorcycles are there in all?

Round your answer to the nearest 10.

Round your answer to the nearest 100.

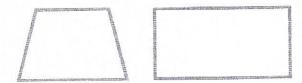
3.

3.MD.C.7.D Find the total area.



4.

3.G.A.1
How are the two shapes similar?



5.

3.NF.A.2.A, 3.NF.A.2.B

12 cm.

Circle all the fractions that are equivalent to 1/4.





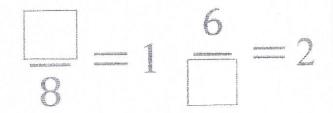




6.

3.NF.A.3.C

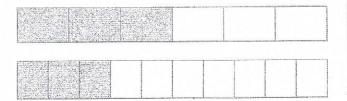
Fill in the missing numbers.



7.

3.NF.A.3.D

Emily colored 3/6 of her paper blue and 3/10 of it green. Which color was used more on her paper?



8.

3.MD.A.1

Use the elapsed time ruler to solve the problem.

Emily went to the movies at 3:00 pm. The movie was 1 hour and 45 minutes long.
What time did the movie end?

	1	PM	100	5.50		
					The state of the s	1
				1 1	1	1 1
12 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1	0 11 1	2 1 2	6 4 5	6 F	8 9	18 11 12

Odd One Out

Round

1. Circle the 2 you think are related by looking at the outside:

Cherry Plum Grape

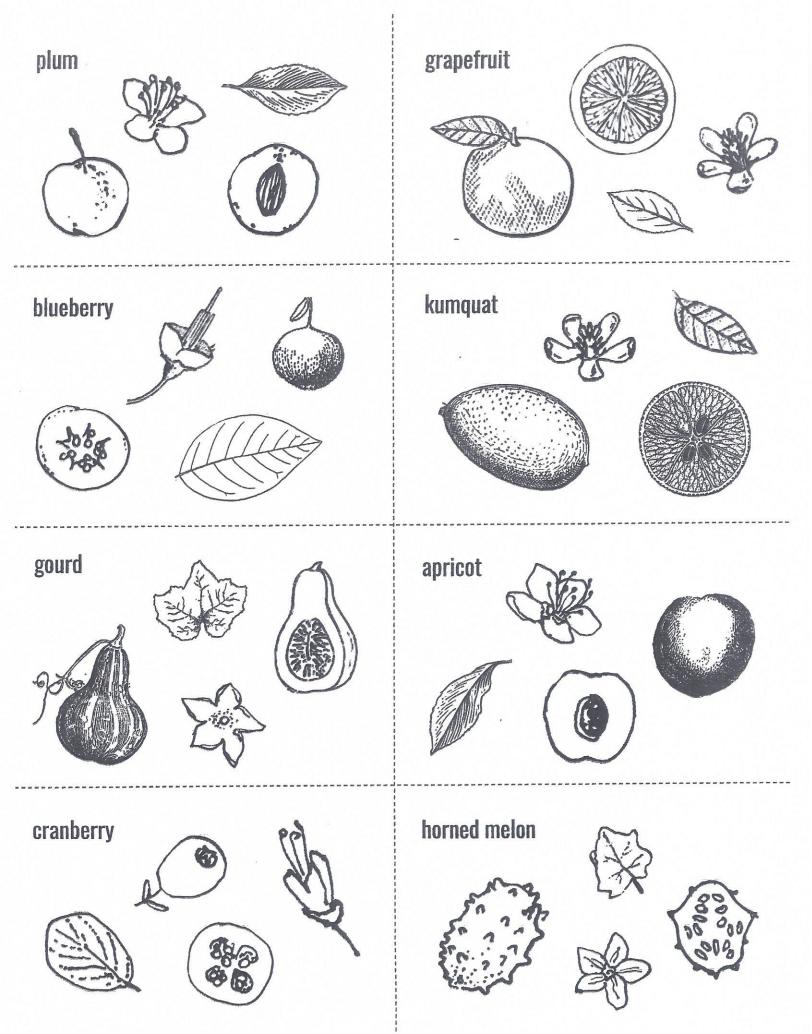
2. Circle the 2 you think are related by looking at the inside, the flowers, and the leaves:

Plum Cherry Grape

3. What evidence shows you these 2 fruits are related? List three traits they share:

- 1. Circle the 2 you think are related by looking at the outside: Cucumber Dosakai
- 2. Circle the 2 you think are related by looking at the inside, Cucumber Dosakai Lemon the flowers, and the leaves:
- 3. What evidence shows you these 2 fruits are related? List three traits they share:

- 1. Circle the 2 you think are related by looking at the outside: Tomato Watermelon Zebra Fruit
- 2. Circle the 2 you think are related by looking at the inside, Tomato Watermelon Zebra Fruit the flowers, and the leaves:
- 3. What evidence shows you these 2 fruits are related? List three traits they share:

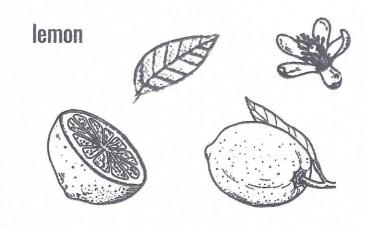




Power of Flowers | Mystery 4

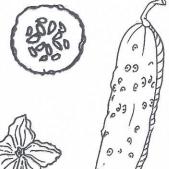
Fruit Cards

Sort these cards into 5 groups.



cucumber









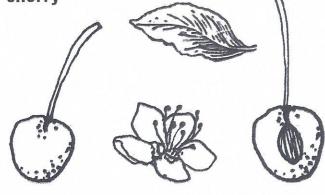












orange

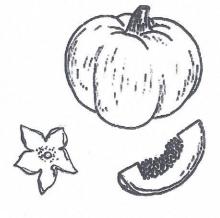






pumpkin





burr gherkin







Studies Weekly Name Week 21 Questions I. Which bodies of water surround Africa? 2. What is the weather like in Africa? a. cold and windy all over, especially near the equator b. hot and humid all over, especially near the seas o. cold or hot, depending on what part of the continent you're on 3. How many languages are spoken in Mali? ____ What is the official language? ____ 4. What are the six outtures listed in the article "What is a culture anyway?"? 5. What is one reason the Ancient Egyptians were important? a. They had a king from a royal family. b. They understood math and built things better than anyone else. c. They were very skilled at smelting and working with gold. 6. Gold was very important to which two civilizations? a. Ghana and Timbuktu b. Egypt and Nok c. African Americans and Kush 7. What is important about the 14th and 15th Amendments? 8. The original traffic light had what three positions?

Studies Weekly Week 21 Vocabulary

traditions of a group culture—the beliefs, social practices, and

one another diversity- the state of being different from

achieved a high level of development civilization— community of people who have smelt- to melt down ore to extract the meta

have no permanent home or place to stay nomad- a person or group of people that

together on a long journey oaravan- a group of people traveling

climate -- the average weather conditions a place or region over a period of time

another group of people segregation— separation of people from

ottizenship-being a member of ana supporting one's community and country

ethnicity- relating to races or large groups of people who have the same customs, religion, origin

Studies Weekly Week 2 | Vocabulary

traditions of a group culture—the beliefs, social practices, and

diversity- the state of being different from one another

smelt-to melt down ore to extract the metal

achieved a high level of development civilization— community of people who have

have no permanent home or place to stay nomad- a person or group of people that

together on a long journey caravan- a group of people traveling

climate— the average weather conditions a place or region over a period of time

another group of people segregation - separation of people from

supporting one's community and country citizenship—being a member of and

religion, origin of people who have the same customs ethnicity-relating to races or large groups

Studies Weekly Vocabulary Quiz Week 21

h /	
Name	THE ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY

Choose the correct vocabulary word for each definition. Use a capital letter.

	I being a member of	and supporting on	e's community and	country
	a. civilization	b. culture	o. citizenship	d. diversity
	2 separation of peo	ple from another g	roup of people	
	a ethnicity	b. nomad	o. segregation	d. smelt
NUMBER OF STREET	3. community of peop	ole who have achie	ved a high level of	development
	a. caravan	b. culture	o civilization	d. citizenship
SECURE AND ADDRESS	4. relating to races o religion or origin	r large groups of I	people who have t	he same oustoms,
	a. ethnicity	b. climate	c. segregation	d. nomad
	5. the state of being	different from one	another	
	a civilization	b. diversity	c. smelt	d. caravan
	6. the beliefs, social p	practices, and trad	itions of a group	
	a. citizenship	b. segregation	c. nomad	d. culture
	7. a person or group	o of people that ha	ive no permanent h	nome or place to stay
	a climate	b. nomad	c. ethnicity	d culture
	8. to melt down ore t	o extract the meta		
	a. smelt	b. diversity	c segregation	d caravan
	9. a group of people	traveling together	on a long journey	
	a. caravan	b. citizenship	c. diversity	d. culture
	10. the average weat	her conditions of a	ı place or region o	ver a period of time
	a. ethnicity	b. segregation	c. climate	d. smelt

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL_XTzpfJVMIIXXRccj7cORaP8EcAErB-b_Video Link

Scroll down for the lessons.

Spelling

It is very important that you learn and apply grade-level phonics and word decoding skills. This week you will learn about words with the vowel sounds in moon and foot.

few	true	goose	fruit	school
cookie	cushion	noodle	bookmark	balloon
suit	chew	glue	Tuesday	bushel
bamboo	mildew	soothe	barefoot	renewal

Monday

Complete workbook p. 385 to sort the words today.

Tuesday

Practice writing your spelling words in your neatest handwriting today.

Wednesday

Use the words written yesterday to divide them into syllables. Read and spell your words to yourself or a family member.

Thursday

Complete workbook p. 390 for practice

Friday

Complete workbook p. 394 for practice

GRAMMAR

A good writer knows when to use capital letters when writing. Let's review the times a capital letter is needed.

- 1. When starting a new sentence Ex. She ran home.
- 2. Names and titles Ex. Mrs. Chandler
- 3. Days of the week Ex. Monday
- 4. Place Names Ex. Alabama
- 5. Nationalities and Languages Ex. Spanish
- 6. Companies and Organizations Ex. Nike
- 7. Headings Ex. Chapter 1 Addition
- 8. Book, Song, and Film Titles Ex. The Cat in the Hat

Monday

Notice when capital letters are used when reading The Statue of Liberty in your reading book.

Tuesday

Complete workbook p. 389 for practice

Wednesday

Complete workbook p. 395 for practice

Thursday

Write an example for each time you should use a capital letter. You should have 8 examples.

Friday

Write a note to a friend or family member. Make sure you use capital letters when needed.

READING

Good readers ask themselves lots of questions when reading. This helps us to comprehend what we are reading better. This week ask yourself if what you are reading is a fact (something you can prove to be true) or an opinion (what someone believes or feels about something and cannot be proven true).

For example: I was born on February 24th. (Fact) I was a beautiful baby. (Opinion)

Monday

Look over the vocabulary for the week. Read The Story of the Statue of Liberty. Remember to look for facts and opinions.

	Vocabulary
Crown	A metal head covering worn by someone with power
Liberty	Freedom
Models	Small copies of something
Symbol	An object, diagram, animal, or icon that stands for or represents something
Tablet	A small, flat surface with something written on it
Torch	A long stick with material at one end that burns
Unforgettable	So good that you cannot forget it
Unveiled	Removed a veil from; revealed

Workbook p. 386 to practice fact and opinion

Tuesday

The main idea is the central idea the whole passage is about. Details support or prove the main idea. Reread our story for the week and complete the graphic organizer on p. 391 for practice.

<u>Wednesday</u>

A timeline is a graphic way of placing events or dates along a line to represent their chronological or order in which they occurred. We are often asked to use a timeline to answer questions.

Complete workbook p. 393 for practice

Thursday

Good readers read fluently. They read and sound the same as when they talk. We are aiming for 110-120 words per minute to aid in comprehension. If we read too slowly, we will forget what we have read. Read your story to yourself or a family member as fluently as you can.

Friday

Good readers ask themselves lots of questions and answer them if possible when reading. Read a book of your choice and try out a few of the questions I am giving you for practice.

Questions to ask yourself at the beginning of a book: • What do you think this book will be about? Why do you think that? • What characters do you think might be in this story? Predicting • What do you know about the topic of this book? • Does the topic of this book remind you of anything you know or have done? Connecting • What questions would you like to ask the author before you read this book? • What are you wondering about as you look at the cover and back of your book? Questioning If continuing a book student has been reading: • What has happened so far in this story? Summarizing • What do you think will happen next? Why? Predicting

Questions to ask yourself during the reading of a book: • What would you have done if you were the character? • Has anything like this ever happened to you? Does it remind you of something? • How would you have felt if that happened to you? • Do you know someone like this character? • How are you like/different than this character? Connecting • As you've been reading, what pictures have been in your mind? • If you were in the story, what would you hear, taste, smell or feel? • What does the character/setting look like in your mind? • Tell me the most important things you read today in order of how they happened. Summarizing ● Is this making sense to you? ● Wait, what's going on here? • Would it help you to understand if you slowed down? • Do you need to reread that part? • What does this word mean? • Where did you stop understanding? How can we fix it? Monitoring Comprehension Questions to ask yourself after the reading of a book: What is the main message of this book? What does the author want you to think about? What was the big idea? Inferring • What questions would you like to ask the author right now? Questioning • Tell me the story in your own words. • Retell the most important events in the story from beginning, middle and end. Summarizing • What were the most important events in this story? Determining Importance If continuing a book student has been reading: • Summarize what you have read today? Retell the most important events in order. • What's happened to this character so far? Summarizing • What do you think will happen next? Why? Predicting • What questions would you like to ask the author about this book? • Do you have any questions about what has happened so far? Questioning • What will be most important for us to remember in what we read today? Determining

Pine Level Elementary School Third Grade Literacy

ELearning Plans 4/13-4/17

Leader in Me Quote: Don't count the things you do, do the things that count.

Unit 6 Week 1 Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL XTzpfJVMIIXXRccj7cORaP8EcAErB-b

Required Workbook Pages: p. 394 (Spelling), p. 395 (Grammar), pp. 386,388 (Reading)

Critical Standards Covered This Week:

READING

(11) Students will determine the main idea and supporting details of text.

The main idea, also called the central idea or main point, is the primary concept of a passage. ... The main idea is usually reinforced by a series of other points or details which support the premise of the main idea.

(10) Students will ask and answer questions to identify facts and opinions within text.

Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answer

(19) Students will read and comprehend Social Studies text as they read The Story of The Statue of Liberty.

Students will use a timeline to answer questions related to Social Studies text.

A **timeline** is a display of a list of events in chronological order.

(21) Students will read grade level text fluently.

Students will practice their oral and silent reading fluency as they read The Story of The Statue of Liberty

SPELLING

(20) Students will know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words and spelling words with the vowel sounds in moon and foot.

GRAMMAR

(37) Students will review when capital letters are required in writing.

Monday 4/13

Spelling: Words spelled with ue, ew, oo, u, and ui make the sounds you hear in moon and foot.

few	true	goose	fruit	school
cookie	cushion	noodle	bookmark	balloon
suit	chew	glue	Tuesday	bushel
bamboo	mildew	soothe	barefoot	renewal

Watch Spelling video covering this skill.

Independent Practice: Complete workbook p. 385 to sort the words.

Grammar: Words should often be capitalized when writing. Below is a list of when to use capital letters.

Starting a sentence	Names & Titles	Days of the week	Place Names
Nationalities & Languages	Companies & Organizations	Headings, Books/Film Titles	

Watch Grammar video covering this skill

Independent Practice: Notice capital letters as you read our weekly story and why they would be capitalized.

Reading: Good readers ask themselves lots of questions when reading. Ask yourself if what you are reading is a fact (something you can prove to be true) or an opinion (what someone believes or feels about something and cannot be proven true).

Vocabulary		
Crown	A metal head covering worn by someone with power	
Liberty	Freedom	
Models	Small copies of something	

Symbol	An object, diagram, animal, or icon that stands for or represents something		
Tablet	A small, flat surface with something written on it		
Torch	A long stick with material at one end that burns		
Unforgettable	So good that you cannot forget it		
Unveiled	Removed a veil from; revealed		

Watch Reading video covering this skill.

Independent Practice: Workbook p. 386 for Fact and Opinion

Tuesday 4/14_

Spelling: Words spelled with ue, ew, oo, u, and ui make the sounds you hear in moon and foot.

Independent Practice: Practice writing your spelling words in your neatest handwriting for tomorrow.

Grammar: When to use capital letters

Independent Practice: Workbook p. 389

Reading: Identify the main idea and supporting details from our story <u>The Statue of Liberty</u>.

Watch Video

Guided Practice: Workbook p. 391 Main Idea and Details (Use during video)

Independent Practice: Workbook p. 388 Vocabulary

Wednesday 4/15

Spelling: Words spelled with ue, ew, oo, u, and ui make the sounds you hear in moon and foot.

Watch video and have your handwritten spelling words and a pencil or pen available.

Independent Practice: Read and spell your words orally to yourself or a family member.

Grammar: When to use capital letters

Watch video

Guided practice: Workbook p. 395 Capital letters (Use during video)

Reading: Using a timeline to find information

Watch video

Independent Practice: Workbook p. 393

Thursday 4/16_

Spelling: Words spelled with ue, ew, oo, u, and ui make the sounds you hear in moon and foot.

Independent Practice: Workbook p. 390

Grammar: When to use capital letters

Independent Practice: Workbook p. 395

Reading: Read fluently

Reread The True Story of The Statue of Liberty as fluently as you can. Try to pause at commas and longer at periods. Use your voice to read like you talk. Read to an adult and ask for feedback. You can also practice using my Monday video reading the story and keep up with me.

Friday 4/17

Spelling: Words spelled with ue, ew, oo, u, and ui make the sounds you hear in moon and foot.

Video calling out words for a practice spelling test if you would like to try.

Independent Practice: Workbook p. 394

Grammar: When to use capital letters

Practice writing and using capital letters by writing a note to a friend. You can even post them in our Google classroom. Remember when to use a capital letter as you write.

Starting a sentence	Names & Titles	Days of the week	Place Names
Nationalities & Languages	Companies & Organizations	Headings, Books/Film Titles	

Reading: Good readers ask themselves lots of questions and seek answers as they read.

Read a book of your choice (this can be a story from our Reading Textbook) and practice pausing after each page or paragraph to question yourself and answer those questions if you can.

Just pick a few questions from before, during, and after to practice asking and answering questions.

Questions to ask yourself at the beginning of a book: • What do you think this book will be about? Why do you think that? • What characters do you think might be in this story? Predicting • What do you know about the topic of this book? • Does the topic of this book remind you of anything you know or have done? Connecting • What questions would you like to ask the author before you read this book? • What are you wondering about as you look at the cover and back of your book? Questioning If continuing a book student has been reading: • What has happened so far in this story? Summarizing • What do you think will happen next? Why? Predicting

Questions to ask yourself during the reading of a book: • What would you have done if you were the character? • Has anything like this ever happened to you? Does it remind you of something? • How would you have felt if that happened to you? • Do you know someone like this character? • How are you like/different than this character? Connecting • As you've been reading, what pictures have been in your mind? • If you were in the story, what would you hear, taste, smell or feel? • What does the character/setting look like in your mind? • Tell me the most important things you read today in order of how they happened. Summarizing • Is this making sense to you? • Wait, what's going on here? • Would it help you to understand if you slowed down? • Do you need to reread that part? • What does this word mean? • Where did you stop understanding? How can we fix it? Monitoring Comprehension

Questions to ask yourself after the reading of a book: What is the main message of this book? What does the author want you to think about? What was the big idea? Inferring • What questions would you like to ask the author right now? Questioning • Tell me the story in your own words. • Retell the most important events in the story from beginning, middle and end. Summarizing • What were the most important events in this story? Determining Importance If continuing a book student has been reading: • Summarize what you have read today? Retell the most important events in order. • What's happened to this character so far? Summarizing • What do you think will happen next? Why? Predicting • What questions would you like to ask the author about this book? • Do you have any questions about what has happened so far? Questioning • What will be most important for us to remember in what we read today? Determining

Vowel Sounds in moon and foot

Directions Circle each word with the vowel sound in **moon** or the vowel sound in **foot**. Then write each word in the correct column.

- 1. Our school took us on a field trip to an art museum.
- 2. We spent a full day studying famous paintings and statues.
- **3.** We looked at works by some of the art world's true masters.
- 4. After we returned to class, our teacher asked us to make a new drawing in our notebooks.
- 5. I sketched a picture of President Lincoln wearing a black wool suit and a very tall hat.

6. _		
U• _		
7.		

8. _____

vowel sound in moon

- 9. ____

vowel sound in foot

- 11. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____

Directions Cross out the one word in each line that does **not** have the vowel sound in **moon** or the vowel sound in **foot**.

- **16.** build cushion glue
- 17. bushel rocket smooth
- **18.** button bookstore juice
- **19.** football stew story
- **20.** balloon pudding throat



Home Activity Your child identified and wrote words with the vowel sounds in moon (as in school, new, glue, and fruit) and foot (as in cookie and cushion). Have your child write riddles using words with the vowel sounds in moon and foot. Try to guess the answer after your child reads each riddle to you.

Fact and Opinion

- A **statement of fact** tells something that can be proved true or false. You can prove it by reading or asking an expert.
- A **statement of opinion** tells someone's ideas or feelings. Words that tell feelings, such as *should* or *best*, are clues to opinions.

Directions Read the following passage.

A symbol is something that stands for something else. There are many symbols that stand for the United States. The bald eagle is the national bird of the United States. The cartoon-like character,

Uncle Sam, also stands for our country. But the best symbol of all is the red, white, and blue United States flag. We should always show respect for our country's flag.

Directions Complete each chart by writing one more fact and one more opinion from the passage above. Then answer the question.

Fact	How to Prove
A symbol is something that stands for something else.	Look up the word symbol in the dictionary.
1.	2.

Opinion	Clue Words
But the best symbol of all is the red, white, and blue United States flag.	best
3.	4.

5. What supports the statement, *There are many symbols that stand for the United States*.



Home Activity Your child identified facts and opinions in a passage. Read an article about the United States. Find a statement of fact. Then find a statement of opinion. Have your child explain the difference.

Vocabulary

Directions Solve each riddle with a word from the box. Write the word on the line.

1. I describe something that you will always remember.

What am I? _____

2. People who live in a free country have me.

What am I?

3. Kings and queens wear me on their heads.

What am I? _____

4. I am another word for uncovered.

What am I?

5. I am a light that helps people see in dark caves.

What am I?

Check the Words You Know
liberty
crown
tablet
symbol
unveiled
torch
models
unforgettable

Directions Write the word from the box that best completes each sentence below.

6. The wood carver made two _____ of an airplane.

7. At night we lit a _____ to help us see our campsite. _____

8. A flag is a _____ of a country.

9. A _____ is a stone that has writing cut into it.

Write an Editorial

On a separate sheet of paper, write an editorial about the first time the Statue of Liberty was seen in New York. Write as if you worked for a newspaper. Tell readers how you felt when you first saw the new statue. Use as many vocabulary words as possible.



Home Activity Your child has identified and used vocabulary from *The Story of the Statue of Liberty*. Read a story together about this or another historical monument. Have a conversation about the monument and its meaning. Encourage your child to use vocabulary words.

Capital Letters

Use **capital letters** for proper nouns. Proper nouns include days of the week, months of the year, and holidays. Titles for people should be capitalized when they are used with a person's name. Do not capitalize titles when they are used by themselves.

Incorrect Last october aunt Rosie and my Uncle gave a party for halloween.Correct Last October Aunt Rosie and my uncle gave a party for Halloween.

Incorrect Does mother's day come earlier than memorial day?Correct Does Mother's Day come earlier than Memorial Day?

Directions Write the words that should have capital letters correctly.

- 1. Last may Mara saw some wonderful sights.
- 2. Mara's mom and aunt lucy took her to the Statue of Liberty.
- **3.** They saw the Liberty Bell in philadelphia on memorial day.

Directions Write the sentences. Use capital letters correctly.

- **4.** Bartholdi hoped the statue would be finished by july 4, 1876.
- 5. Only the statue's arm and torch were ready by the fourth of july.



Home Activity Your child learned about capital letters. While looking at a magazine, ask your child to point out three capital letters used for days of the week, months of the year, or holidays.

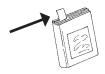
Vowel Sounds in moon and foot

Spelling Words				
few	school	true	goose	fruit
cookie	cushion	noodle	bookmark	balloon
suit	chew	glue	Tuesday	bushel

Names Write list words to name the pictures.







Categorizing Add a list word to each group.

4. duck, chicken, ____

4. _____

5. cake, pie, ____

5. _____

6. paste, tape, ____

- 6. _____
- **7.** Sunday, Thursday, ____
- 7. _____

8. pillow, pad, ____

8. _____

9. liter, quart, ____

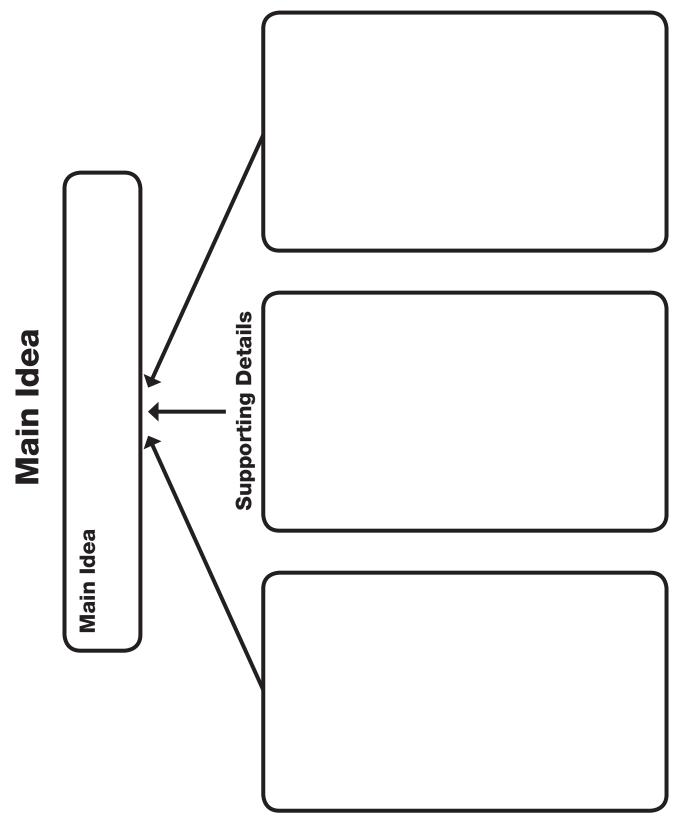
9.

Rhyming Words Complete each sentence with a list word that rhymes with the underlined word.

- **10.** We grew a ______ different kinds of vegetables.
- 11. It's _____ that <u>blue</u> is my favorite color.
- **12.** I will blow up your _____ <u>soon</u>.
- **13.** The meat in this <u>stew</u> is hard to ______.
- **14.** That <u>doodle</u> you drew looks like a ______.
- **15.** The ______ building seems <u>cool</u> today.



Home Activity Your child wrote words with the vowel sound in *moon* (spelled *oo*, *ew*, *ue*, *ui*) and the vowel sound in *foot* (spelled *oo*, *u*). Have your child pronounce and spell the words with *oo*.



Time Line

A **time line** shows events in the order that they happened or will happen. It can show days, weeks, months, and years.

Directions Look at the time line. Use the time line to answer the questions.



1885 Statue parts arrive in New York in June.

1886 President Grover Cleveland officially accepts statue on October 28.

1903 Poem by Emma Lazarus is added to the base.

1924 Statue becomes a national monument.

1956 Island is renamed Liberty Island.

1986 Centennial celebration honors statue's 100th year.

- **1.** What is the first year shown on the time line?
- **2.** In which year was a poem added to the statue?
- **3.** When did the statue parts arrive in New York? When did President Cleveland accept the statue? About how much time passed between these two events?
- **4.** What major events happened between 1920 and 1960?
- 5. Why was 1986 an important year for the Statue of Liberty?



Vowel Sounds in moon and foot

Spelling Words				
few	school	true	goose	fruit
cookie	cushion	noodle	bookmark	balloon
suit	chew	glue	Tuesday	bushel

Proofread a Schedule Kelsey made a schedule. Circle four spelling errors on this week's page. Write the words correctly. Then circle five words that need capital letters.

no school—cuold go to Gym for Kids	
fruit and cooky sale	
blow up ballons for party	
Jena's birthday party	
Jena's tru birthday	

Frequently Misspelled Words through took would could

1	2.

Proofread Words Fill in a circle to show which word is spelled correctly. Write it.

5.	Onoddle	Onoodle	Onoodel	5
6.	Obookmark	O bukmark	O book mark	6
7.	Ocushon	Ocushion	Ocooshion	7
8.	Oballewn	Oballon	O balloon	8
9.	Oglew	Ogleu	Oglue	9
10.	O friut	O fruit	Ofroot	10



Home Activity Your child identified misspelled words with the vowel sound in moon (spelled oo, ew, ue, ui) and the vowel sound in foot (spelled oo, u). Ask your child to write a sentence containing two or more list words.

Capital Letters

Directions Read the selection. Then read each question that follows the selection. Decide which is the best answer to each question. Mark the space for the answer you have chosen.

A New Home

- (1) The family sailed across the ocean in february. (2) On friday, the ship arrived in a new country. (3) The next day Aunt Sue took her guests to the city.
- (4) Their aunt told the family about holidays in america. (5) She said people enjoy fireworks on Independence Day. (6) Americans remember explorers on columbus day. (7) I hope Grandpa visits us at Hanukkah.

1	What change, if any, should be made to sentence 1? Change <i>february</i> to February	4	What senter	change, if any, should be made to be 4? Change <i>holidays</i> to Holidays
	Change <i>family</i> to Family			Change america to America
	Change <i>ocean</i> to Ocean			Change <i>aunt</i> to Aunt
	Make no change			Make no change
2	What change, if any, should be made to sentence 2?	5	5 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 6?	
	Change <i>country</i> to Country			Change <i>explorers</i> to Explorers
	Change <i>ship</i> to <i>Ship</i>Change <i>friday</i> to <i>Friday</i>Make no change			Change <i>columbus day</i> to Columbus Day
				Change <i>remember</i> to Remember
	C			Make no change
3	What change, if any, should be made to sentence 3?			
	Change <i>took</i> to Took			
	Change <i>guests</i> to Guests			
	Change <i>city</i> to City			
	Make no change			
		1		

