

Differentiated

GRADE
3

HOME LEARNING Reading & ELA

3 WEEKS

OF READING, WRITING, AND GRAMMAR LESSONS

FREE!

BY: Teaching and Tapes



A Very Talented Lizard

A

A lizard called a basilisk lizard lives in the rainforests of South America. This is a great place for them to live because there is a lot of tasty food. Basilisk lizards consume plants, insects, snakes, and birds for food, but they have to watch out because other animals will eat them too!

B

Basilisk lizards are very talented. This means that they can do things that help them stay safe and live longer. For example, they are good at climbing trees. They can climb trees to get away from other animals. Some animals want to eat them! Basilisk lizards have green skin so that they can hide behind leaves. This helps keep them safe and secure from birds that want to gobble them up.

C

Another neat trick of basilisk lizards is that they can run across water! If a basilisk lizard is scared, it will stand up on its back legs and run. They can stay on top of the water because they move so fast and they have special feet. Also, they have skin between their toes that is called webbing. This webbing helps them stay floating on top of the water because their toes are stuck together like a flipper! They can sometimes run up to 15 feet across the water. This helps them stay alive!

D

A basilisk lizard is a great swimmer. It can also get away from danger by swimming underwater. These lizards can hold their breath for up to 30 minutes. This means that they can stay underwater until the danger is gone. They need to be careful because fish may find them and eat them as a tasty treat!

1. Write three questions where the answer could be found in the text. Then find the answer to your question and color it.

1. _____

Color the answer to your question



2. _____

Color the answer to your question



3. _____

Color the answer to your question



2. Why do Basilisk lizards need special talents?

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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3. Write 1-3 words that are the topic of each of the following paragraphs:

B. _____ D. _____

4. Underline three important words in the text.

5. Summarize three special talents of Basilisk lizards.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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PARTS OF SPEECH

A NOUN in the following sentence is circled. What is a NOUN?

My mom loves to sit in the chair by the window.

A PRONOUN in the following sentence is circled. What is a PRONOUN?

The little boy told his mom about when he was at school.

A VERB in the following sentence is circled. What is a VERB?

When we were at the park, my brother jumped out of the swing.

An ADJECTIVE in the following sentence is circled. What is an ADJECTIVE?

My uncle is too tall to fit in the playhouse.

An ADVERB in the following sentence is circled. What is an ADVERB?

Melissa quickly ran to the tree.

Packing to Move

A

Saturday was coming up and the movers would be there soon. Ana and her family were moving to Wisconsin and everything had to be packed by Saturday.

B

They still had a million things to do and a mountain of boxes to pack. Ana asked her friend Debbie if she would help. Debbie was happy to help. They would be able to spend time together before Ana moved.

C

Debbie came over at 3:00 on Thursday so they could spend two days packing together. It didn't seem like enough time, but they were happy to see each other anyway. They began by deciding what things would go into the box first. All the glass dolls on the shelf needed to be wrapped. Then they each took one doll and wrapped it tightly in newspaper. The girls were extra careful with all the dolls to make sure they didn't chip or break.

D

Soon, all of the shelves were empty and the boxes were full. Ana asked Debbie if she would like to stay and help with other packing. Ana's family had many other things to pack. There were dishes in the kitchen, and books in the living room. They would surely be done by Saturday with all of the work the girls were doing. Debbie was a big help and a very good friend to Ana. They would miss each other very much.

E

Saturday arrived and the moving truck pulled up into the driveway. When all the items from the house were loaded, it was time to say goodbye.

F

Debbie hugged Ana and told her to have a safe trip. Then, she gave Ana a going away present. It was something to remember their friendship by. "Don't open it until you get to your new home and write to me then!" Debbie told Ana. They waved to each other as Ana and her family drove away.

G

When Ana finally got to her new home, she took out the present from Debbie. A smile spread across her face when she held her two new glass dolls that were holding hands.

1. Write three questions where the answer could be found in the text. Then find the answer to your question and color it.

- _____

Color the answer to your question



- _____

Color the answer to your question



- _____

Color the answer to your question



2. How do you think Debbie and Ana felt about saying good-bye to each other?

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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3. Write 1-3 words that sum up the topic of the following paragraphs:

A. _____ C. _____

4. Underline three important words in the text.

5. Summarize this story.

[illegible]



Eat Your Breakfast!

A

Just like bears, humans hibernate. While bears hibernate and rest all winter, humans only hibernate when they sleep at night. What is the first thing bears do when they wake up from their long sleep? They look for food. They need food, and they need it fast.

B

If you were to go all day without eating, you would feel famished, or very hungry, right? When you are asleep and your body is resting, you don't think about your body not getting food. However, if you eat dinner at six o'clock at night and don't eat again until 6 o'clock the next morning, that is 12 hours without food. That is a long time! Your body needs that food when you wake up.

C

Sometimes it is easy to forget to eat breakfast when you are rushing to get ready for school, but it is important to make time to feed your body in the morning. Just like a car cannot go without gas, your body cannot go without food. Food is like gas for the body. If you don't give your body food, you don't have enough energy to do what you need!

D

Scientists have found out that breakfast charges your body in the morning. It gives you energy to get through all of those classes before the lunch bell rings. More energy means more strength to play and have fun, too! The vitamins in your milk and cereal or eggs and juice are helpful. They let you focus for longer periods of time. This helps you spend more time on learning.


E


It looks like the first meal of the day actually makes you stronger and more ready to learn. Those sound like very good reasons to eat your breakfast every day!

1. Write 1-3 WORDS that describe the main topic of the text. _____

2. Write ONE sentence that tells the main idea of the text.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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3.  Color in a key detail that supports the main idea of the text. Explain in your own words how this detail supports the main idea.

4.  Color in a key detail that supports the main idea of the text. Explain in your own words how this detail supports the main idea.

5. Write 1-3 words that are the topic of each of the following paragraphs:

B. _____ C. _____

D. _____ E. _____

6. Summarize why breakfast is important.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



The Ugly Duckling

A

A little egg was all alone in a nest in a forest. A family of ducks passed by. The mother stopped to look at the nest. Mother Duck said, "If no one is there to keep that egg warm, it will never hatch." So, Mother Duck took it home. She sat on the nest and kept it warm along with her other eggs.

B

Soon, all of her eggs began hatching except the egg found in the forest. They watched it carefully every day. One day, while the other ducklings were learning to swim, the egg started moving. It finally cracked. Mother Duck rushed to the nest. She told everyone to come close and see their new baby. She was very excited!

C

The duckling that hatched didn't look like any of the others. It could be the ugliest duckling they had ever seen! Mother Duck didn't care. She sat on that egg all spring so she felt proud of the duckling.

D

The other ducks went to the pond to practice their dives. The ugly duckling followed. They tried to hurry so no one would see them with the ugly duckling. He was pale white with a long neck and huge feet. They all began teasing him for being so ugly. Mother Duck overheard them and scolded them. "Don't tease your brother, he is part of our family." The other ducklings continued to leave him behind, and he was never invited to swim.

E

One day he went off alone and wanted to cry. Mother Duck went looking for her ugly duckling, but she couldn't find him. He had drifted down the stream far, far away. "Nobody loves me," he thought. Just when he was feeling his worst, a beautiful swan with white feathers swam by. He thought it was the most beautiful animal he had ever seen. She swam close and said hi. The ugly duckling was surprised because none of the other ducklings ever spoke to him.

F

She wasn't teasing him, and he wondered why. Then, he remembered all the times the other ducklings were mean. He thought she was playing a joke on him by being nice. He hung his head in shame and noticed his reflection in the water. He had turned into the most beautiful swan and he looked just like her. He held his head high and never felt bad again.

1. Describe the Mother Duck character:

2. Describe the ugly duckling character:

3. What is the central message, lesson, or moral in this story?



Color OR explain the key details in the text that help you identify the message, lesson, or moral in this story.

5. Write 1-3 words that sum up the topic of the following paragraphs:

B. _____ C. _____

6. Underline three important words in the text.

7. Summarize this story.

ABSTRACT NOUNS

An abstract noun is a noun that you can NOT touch, smell, hear, feel, or see. For example, “childhood” is a noun but it is not something that you can touch.

Directions: Sort the regular nouns and the abstract nouns from the box.

Word Bank

childhood dog love belief chair
knowledge happiness trouble blanket
tree trust dream kitten

Regular Nouns

Abstract Nouns

Now write three sentences that use three of the abstract nouns from the word bank.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



A Little History of a Big Seed

A

Many plants grow from tiny seeds. The plants then make more seeds. These seeds are usually very small so that they can easily travel far. For example, a dandelion seed is so small that the wind can carry it. The wind moves the dandelion seeds to far places. This is how plants are able to spread over the land.

B

Fruit trees, like apple trees, also have seeds, yet these seeds are different. These seeds are hidden inside fruits. When fruits drop from trees, animals come and eat the fruits. They also eat the seeds. The animals cannot digest, or break down, the seeds, so the seeds pass through the animals and end up in their poop. Their poop is usually left in the soil. New fruit trees then grow from the seeds that ended up in the soil. In this way, animals help spread fruit tree seeds all over the land.

C

Have you ever eaten an avocado? Have you ever noticed how big the seed is? The seed is too big for small animals like birds, cats, monkeys, or deer to eat. These animals could eat the avocados, but they would choke if they tried to swallow the whole seeds. How did the avocado plants get the seeds to travel away from the trees?

D

Well, the answer is that avocados have been here since there were much, much bigger animals in the world. Thousands of years ago in South America, there were colossal animals like the giant sloth. The giant sloth was bigger than an elephant! For animals this big, the avocado was a tiny fruit. They would eat whole avocados, including the seeds. They would then poop the seeds. This is how avocado trees spread all over South America. Today, humans eat avocados, and we plant new ones with the seeds. The trees still survive, even though the animals they were designed for have been gone from the world for a long time.



1. Color 4-6 sentences in the text that explain the relationship between a giant sloth and an avocado seed.

2. Write a paragraph describing how avocado seeds were spread during the time of the giant sloth. Use the words **first**, **then**, **next**, and **finally** in your paragraph.



3. Color the text that explains the relationship between the wind and a dandelion.

Describe the connection between the wind and a dandelion.

4. Write 1-3 words that are the topic of each of the following paragraphs:

A. _____ B. _____

C. _____ D. _____

5. Underline three important words in the text.

6. Summarize what you read about how seeds are spread to new areas.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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[illegible]



The Birthday Surprise

A

Sierra liked to go shopping with her mom. She liked to help her mom buy food for the family. Sierra also liked to visit the mall with her mom. One day Sierra saw her mom looking at a pretty scarf. It was a nice bright blue scarf. Sierra loved it and she could tell her mom loved it too. However, her mom did not buy the scarf.

B

Sierra knew that her mom really did think the blue scarf was pretty. She also knew that her mom's birthday was in three months. This year, Sierra wanted to buy a gift for her mom. She wanted to use her own money, so she planned to buy this scarf for her.

C

Over the next few weeks, Sierra did extra chores around the house. She worked hard to earn more money. When she was given her allowance, she saved half of the money.


D

Finally, Sierra knew her mom's birthday was in one day. She had saved enough money to buy the scarf for her mom! Sierra asked her dad to take her to the store. She knew exactly which scarf her mom had liked and she proudly handed the cashier her money. She even had some money left over.


E

When it was time for her mom's birthday party, Sierra was very excited. She wanted her mom to open her gift right away. Sierra laughed as she watched her mom open the present. Her mom slowly lifted the blue scarf out of the box. That was when Sierra yelled, "Surprise!" Her mom was so happy. She loved the scarf very much. Even more, she loved that Sierra had worked so hard. She knew Sierra saved money in order to buy the gift. This made it a very special gift from her daughter.

1. Describe Sierra's character.

2.  Color the text that gives you a clue about Sierra's personality.

3. Describe how Sierra's actions caused her mother to feel happy.

4.  Color the text that tells how Sierra's mother responded or felt when Sierra gave her the gift.

5. Write 1-3 words that sum up the topic of the following paragraphs:

B. _____ D. _____

6. Underline three important words in the text.

7. Summarize this story.

LITERAL VS. NON-LITERAL

The underlined phrases in the paragraphs below are an example of NON-LITERAL language. Describe what you think this means.

(If you are unsure, use the context clues to help.)

My family has a big fish tank in the front room. It is really long and tall. Inside the tank we have fish and plants. There are different kinds of fish. Some swim as fast as jet boats and some are as slow as snails. My first fish was really shy. When we first got him, I would search every morning for his hiding spot. Sometimes, I could find him by watching for the tiny bubbles he blows. I would follow the bubbles down to the bottom and look for his eyes to move. My sister, Emma, named him Dusty. When he moves around, the sand stirs up in the water like dust in the air.

“fast as jets” means _____

“slow as snails” means _____

Evan and Jim are best friends. Tomorrow they graduate from high school and want to celebrate. They have decided to go on a road trip from New York City to Wyoming. Most of their lives have been spent in New York City. They want to leave the city and see trees as tall as skyscrapers and mountains as high as the sky.

“trees as tall as skyscrapers” means _____

“mountains as high as the sky” means _____



The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

A

Have you ever heard of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? It is a huge area of garbage that is floating in the middle of the ocean. It is not so great! It is one of the worst problems in the ocean today.

B

It was discovered 20 years ago. Most of the yucky garbage is just under the top of the water. This makes it so that you cannot see it from pictures taken from an airplane. Most of the garbage there is made of tiny pieces of plastic called particles. These particles used to be big pieces of plastic. Plastic breaks easily. It can keep breaking until it is in small pieces. The wind, rocks, and water break it into smaller pieces. All of these particles got there from pollution in the air. It is also from people not throwing away their garbage in the correct way.

C

There are actually many of these floating piles of garbage patches all over the oceans. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch is the largest patch that has been discovered. There are at least six giant patches in our oceans. Some lakes also have garbage patches.

D

Animals are most affected by this. Turtles have suffered greatly because plastic bags look like jellyfish, the prey they typically eat. When turtles eat the plastic bags by mistake, the effect is deadly. Seals, sea lions, birds, whales, and fish are also affected. Sadly, more than one million animals choke and perish each year from consuming plastic because they eat it by accident.

E

It is almost impossible to clean these areas of the ocean. If things don't change soon, these areas will continue to get worse. The only way that people can help is to throw away their garbage correctly. Sadly, most people don't want to help or don't know about it. If everyone could come together and change how we deal with pollution, we can save our oceans. Something that can be done to help is to recycle whenever you can.

- Use the text to find and explain the meanings of the following words and phrases.
Step 1: Underline the text that helps you understand the meanings.
Step 2: Explain the meanings in your own words.

Paragraph B <u>particles</u>	
Paragraph C <u>garbage patches</u>	
Paragraph D <u>prey</u>	
Paragraph D <u>perish</u>	
Paragraph D <u>consuming</u>	

- What does the word “great” mean when used to describe the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?

- Write 1-3 words that are the topic of each of the following paragraphs:

C. _____ D. _____

- Underline three important words in the text.

- Summarize what you know about the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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WHAT IS THE BEST SEASON?

FALL, WINTER, SPRING, OR SUMMER? WHY?

[illegible]



Grandma's House

Being at my grandma's home is **like visiting an amusement park.** Grandma loves to play games with us. I enjoy baking with her. We also read lots of books and play with her dog. Grandma has a heart of gold. When she is around, she always lights up the room.

Grandma always has the best games to play. If it is raining, we sit at her dining room table and play games like checkers. She likes to work on puzzles, too. If it is sunny, we will go outside to play games. Her yard is filled with millions of flowers which make her yard look like it is decorated with cotton candy. We often play Hide-and-Seek. Hiding behind trees is my favorite thing to do. Grandma pretends she cannot find me, but I know she secretly sees me.

Grandma has a dog named Bo. Bo is a very nice pup. He is also the funniest dog on the planet which keeps us laughing.

Every afternoon, grandma likes to read books. She has the best book collection in the whole wide world. I love when grandma reads a story to us but Grandma says she likes it best when we read a story to her. I like the books about pirates. Grandma enjoys reading books with princess and knights. I don't know what stories Bo likes the best.

The kitchen really is the heart of grandma's home. She always has the best snacks to eat. Baking with grandma is a lot of fun. My favorite cookies to make are oatmeal raisin cookies. Grandma loves baking chocolate chip cookies. Making cookies is really the icing on the cake whenever we visit grandma's house.

With a smile that is a mile wide, my grandma really is second to none. She is so special to me and I love to visit her house.


literal language → Words and phrases that mean exactly what they say.

example: The house is red.

non-literal language → Words and phrases that are exaggerated or mean something else.

example: My heart was beating as fast as a race car.

1. The first sentence of the story has an example of NON-LITERAL language. It says "Being at my grandma's home is **like visiting an amusement park.**" Describe what you think this means. (If you are unsure, use the context clues to help.)

2.  Color all the words and phrases in the text that are examples of NON-LITERAL language.

3. Choose three NON-LITERAL phrases in the text. Explain in your own words what you think they mean.

- phrase: _____
meaning: _____
- phrase: _____
meaning: _____
- phrase: _____
meaning: _____

4. Summarize this story.

LITERAL VS. NON-LITERAL

Each passage below includes some non-literal language. Underline the phrases you believe are non-literal. Then choose two of the phrases and explain what you think the phrase means literally.

Non-literal language- The water in the lake was as smooth as glass.
literal language - The water in the lake was still.

Ashley and her family like to stop for picnics under the tallest trees. The shade of the trees is as cool as a glass of lemonade on a summer afternoon. Ashley and her family often hear woodpeckers in the trees. The woodpeckers can be as loud as a drum in a marching band.

1. _____

2. _____

Playing at the beach is a lot of fun. Sometimes Kate swims in the cold, salty water with her sisters. When Kate gets out of the cold water, she is usually shaking like a leaf. After she warms up again, Kate and her sisters look on the shore for seashells. The shells are from every corner of the Earth.

1. _____

2. _____

Keeping Warm in a Cold, Cold Place!

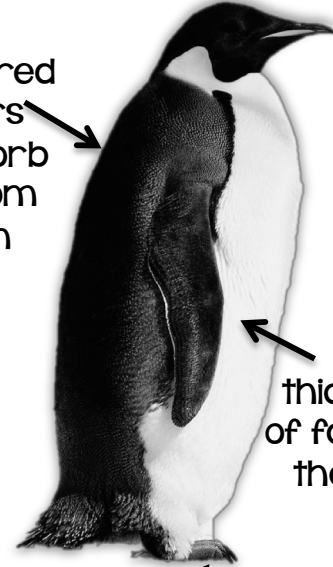
Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. In the winter, temperatures can drop to -127 degrees Fahrenheit, but temperatures rarely get above freezing, even in the summer. Lots of animals, like penguins, seals, and even some humans, are able to live there, despite the cold. How do they do it, especially the animals without clothes?

Penguins: Built for the cold

Penguins are birds that live in Antarctica. They have thick feathers that are small and very close together. The feathers have oil on them. The oil stops cold water from getting through and touching penguins' skin. Under the skin, penguins have thick layers of fat. The fat keeps them warm.

How DO penguins stay warm?

dark-colored feathers that absorb heat from the sun



thick layer of fat under their skin

not much blood needed in feet so warm blood stays in their bodies

Note: Penguins also huddle close together in groups for warmth.

Coldest Places on Earth

Exact Location	Continent
1. Dome Fuji, Antarctica	Antarctica
2. Vostok, Russia	Europe
3. Dome A, Antarctica	Antarctica
4. Amundsen, Antarctica	Antarctica
5. Mt. McKinley, Alaska	North America
6. Oymyakon, Russia	Europe
7. Verkhoyansk, Russia	Europe
8. Klinck, Greenland	North America
9. North Ice, Greenland	North America
10. Yukon, Canada	North America

keeping people warm

Not many humans live in Antarctica. It is a cold environment that our bodies are not used to. There are two types of people who travel to Antarctica – scientists and tourists. They have both learned how to stay warm in such a harsh environment.

When they are working outside, scientists wear many layers of special clothing. Many of the coats that people wear are filled with down feathers. Down feathers are real feathers from ducks and other birds. The feathers can keep humans warm, just like they keep birds warm.

1. What are three text features used in the passage? Describe how these text features can help the reader better understand the text.

Name of Text Feature	How does this text feature help the reader better understand the text?
1.	
2.	
3.	

2.  Color every sentence in the text or in the diagrams that explains how a penguin stays warm in Antarctica.

What information is in the diagram that is NOT in the text?

3.  Color where the reader can find the second coldest place on Earth.

4. Underline three important words in the text.

5. Summarize what you learned about life in Antarctica.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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LITERAL VS. NON-LITERAL

What does the underlined phrase mean in each sentence?

Tommy heard the last piece of cake
calling his name from the refrigerator.

The candle flame danced in the dark.

The brown grass in our front yard was begging for water.

The sun stretched its golden arms across the valley.

Annie's Kitchen

(Page 1 of 3)

CAST: Annie and Mom	SETTING: In the kitchen and dining room
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SCENE ONE

(Annie greets her mom at the door.)

Annie: Welcome to Annie's Kitchen! What would you like for dinner?

Mom: Wow! Annie's Kitchen! How exciting! Can I have a menu? (Mom sits down at the dining room table.)

Annie: Sure. *(Hands mom a handwritten menu)*

Mom: Everything sounds great on this menu. Prime rib... cheeseburger...spinach lasagna...YUM! Isn't spinach lasagna your favorite? What do you recommend?

Annie: I recommend the ham sandwich with pickles and mustard.

Mom: OK then, I'll take one ham sandwich.

Annie: Good choice! I'll be right back. *(Annie leaves the room but comes back immediately.)*

Mom: Wow! That was fast!

Annie: Yes, I already had the sandwich made. I knew you would choose that item on the menu.

SCENE TWO

(Mom is still sitting at the dining room table. Annie walks into the room.)

Annie: Welcome to Annie's Dessert Diner! What would you like for dessert?

Mom: Annie's Dessert Diner? I thought I was at Annie's Kitchen?

Annie: You were, but now you are in Annie's Dessert Diner. What would you like for dessert?

Mom: Do you have a menu?

Annie: Of course! *(Hands mom a different handwritten menu.)*

Mom: Oh wow! These desserts sound yummy! Berry cheesecake...chocolate cake...apple pie...YUM! I know apple pie is your favorite, but what do you recommend?

Annie: I recommend one scoop of vanilla ice cream.

Mom: OK then, one scoop of vanilla ice cream for me, please!

Annie: Excellent! Hold on. *(Annie leaves the room but comes back immediately.)*

CONTINUED ON
NEXT PAGE



Annie's Kitchen

(Page 2 of 3)

Mom: Wow! Fast again! Let me guess. You already had this dessert chosen for me?

Annie: Right again!

Mom: How did you know what I would choose? The menus were filled with great choices.

Annie: Can I tell you a secret?

Mom: Sure! What is it?

Annie: I don't really know how to make all those dinners and desserts, so I pretended that I did.

Mom: How clever of you! I'm sure one day soon you will know how to make something from your menu. You just wait and see.

Annie: Yeah, that would be great.

SCENE THREE

(Mom is sitting at dining room table, making a shopping list.

Annie walks into the room as if she just woke up.)

Mom: Good morning, sleepy head! I'm glad you are awake. Today we are going shopping!

Annie: Huh? Shopping? What?

Mom: Yes! Shopping!

Annie: Mom, why are you so excited to go shopping?

Mom: You'll see. Now come on and eat your breakfast so we can start our big day.

SCENE FOUR

(Mom and Annie enter the dining room with full grocery bags.)


Annie: Oh, I'm so excited!

Mom: Are you really? I'm excited, too!

Annie: Are you sure we bought everything we will need?

Mom: Yes, I made a shopping list and you checked it off. I think we are ready. Annie, can you get out the pasta and the spinach while I peel the apples?

Annie: Absolutely, mom! I'm so excited! Mom, are we really making spinach lasagna and apple pie? My favorite dishes?

CONTINUED ON
NEXT PAGE 



Annie's Kitchen

(Page 3 of 3)

Mom: Yes, we are! And best of all, you are going to make the meal with me! You will learn how to make your favorite meal!

Annie: This is awesome, mom. Annie's Kitchen and Annie Dessert Diner will serve the best food on earth tonight!

Mom: You know what, Annie? I think you are right. With spinach lasagna and apple pie made by Annie, it will definitely be the best food on earth! Now let's get cooking!

1. Explain what the FIRST scene is about.

2. Explain what the SECOND scene is about.

3. How does the second scene build upon the first scene?

4. Explain what the THIRD scene is about.

5. How does the third scene build upon the first and second scenes?

6. Write 1-3 words that sum up the topic of the following scenes:

Scene 1. _____ Scene 2. _____

7. Summarize this play.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Both paragraphs below include a cause and effect.
Describe the cause and the effect.

Drinking saltwater from the ocean is not healthy. Saltwater is a hypertonic fluid. This means that saltwater contains more salt than a body can handle. The amount of salt in the body increases quickly when a person drinks saltwater. The sudden rise in salt triggers the body's cells to release water. This makes the person drinking saltwater get thirsty faster. The body can become unbalanced very quickly. This can make the person critically sick.

CAUSE:

EFFECT:



Change is important to a healthy forest. Some species of trees have seeds that rely on the heat from forest fires. In fact, scientists say some species must have fire every 3-25 years in order to stay alive. Some trees have fire resistant bark. They need heat to open their seeds. Plants like Manzanita and Scrub Oak also need intense heat from a fire to open their seeds. Their seeds fall to the ground and work their way into the soil. They will stay this way until enough heat allows them to break out of their shell. Once this happens, new plants will begin to grow.

CAUSE:

EFFECT:





Are Elephants Social Animals?

A

Are elephant families similar to human families? Do they stay together, or do they move around on their own, the same way that bears, leopards, or skunks do?

B

Elephants are very intelligent animals. They also have great memories. Their memories help them remember other elephants for their entire lives. This may be why they have such long friendships.

C

Like human families, elephant families can be very small or very large. Some elephant families have only two members. Others have as many as 50. One thing is different about elephant families. Only the females stick together as a family. The leader of the elephant family is usually the largest and oldest female elephant. She works with her sisters and cousins to nurture and care for the other elephants.

D


After the males become adults, they leave the family. The males hang out with other male friends or roam about alone. The males are mostly on their own for the rest of their lives.

E

This doesn't mean that elephants stop liking each other. They are very friendly and stay friends for life. They even form bond groups with up to five other families. Bond groups are like large groups of best friends. They defend each other from danger. They even babysit for each other.

F

Elephants also form clans. Clans are much like neighbors. Neighbors share the same roads and sidewalks. Clans of elephants stay in the same lands during the dry season. It is hard to find food in the dry season, so they help each other. Sharing the land is important to their survival. What do you think? Do elephants have some similarities to humans?

1.  Color the sentences in the text where the author shares their opinion or point of view about elephants being social creatures.

2. Describe the author's point of view.

3. What is your opinion, or point of view, about elephants being social creatures?

4. How is your point of view different or the same as the author's point of view?

5. Write 1-3 words that are the topic of each of the following paragraphs:

C. _____ D. _____

E. _____ F. _____

6. Underline three important words in the text.

7. Summarize what you know about elephant families.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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CONTEXT CLUES

Find the underlined words or phrases in the text below. Use the context clues to explain what this word means. Circle the words in the text that are a clue to the meaning of the word.

Wolves are what we call "top predators" because they are at the top of their food chain. This means that they have no other animals that hunt them for food. A food chain starts with decay detritivores (worms, insects, and mushrooms that live in soil). The next level is vegetation that uses the waste of the decay detritivores. Examples of vegetation are plants, trees, grasses, and shrubs. A bird will eat the grass and then a snake eats the bird. Finally, the wolf eats the snake and the food chain is complete.

TOP PREDATORS: _____

DECAY DETRIVORES: _____

Bats look for food at night. That means they sleep in the day. They really do sleep upside down! They use their claws and feet to hold onto cave rocks when sleeping. Animals such as bats that are awake at night are called nocturnal. To find food at night, bats "see" using their ears. Bats make a noise. Then they wait for the sound to return to them. This allows them to know how far away or close an object is. Being able to "see" using hearing is called echolocation.

NOCTURNAL: _____

ECHOLOCATION: _____



Cats and Dogs

A

Dan and Aretha spent every day together. They were cousins who lived on the same block in the city. One day, Dan woke up and walked down to Aretha's house for breakfast.

B

Aretha chewed on her toast while Dan listed off a million ideas of what they could do for the day.

C

"Let's go over to the empty lot on the corner and play catch. Then, let's buy some candy at Moe's Corner Store. You can have some." said Dan.

D

"Okay," Aretha replied. "But I have to feed and walk our dog before we go out to play, or else my mom will be mad."

E

"That's why I don't like dogs," said Dan. "I have a cat and he just takes care of himself. I don't have to walk him. I don't even really have to pet him. He does as he likes."

F

They were done eating breakfast. Aretha put their dirty plates in the kitchen sink to wash later. She walked over and got her dog's leash so she could take him for a walk. It was a white and black dog that was very excited to go out to play. He was barking and jumping up and down.

G

"See, that is why I like cats more than dogs. My cat never jumps up and down on me like that. My cat never barks." said Dan.

H

The two kids and the small dog left the apartment building. Just as they got outside, another kid rolled by on a skateboard. Aretha's dog started barking at the skateboard and jerked Aretha suddenly, as the dog began to run after it.

I

"See, that is why I like cats more than dogs. My cat never jerks me around to chase after skateboards." said Dan.

J

As they got close to the empty corner lot, Aretha had a big smile on her face. She pulled out a ball and threw it across the lot as she unleashed her dog. With a grin, she said, "See that is why I like dogs more than cats. My pup always loves to play."

1. Describe how Aretha and Dan have different points of view in this story.

Aretha

Dan

2. Which character's point of view is most similar to yours? Which is most different? Explain.

Similar to my point of view:

because...

Different from my point of view:

because...

3. Underline three important words in the text.

4. Summarize this story.

DOGS OR CATS?

WHICH MAKE THE BEST PETS? WHY?

[illegible]



Why Are Cheetahs so Fast?

A

The cheetah is the fastest animal on Earth. The cheetah can run about 70 miles per hour. That is like a really fast car! In comparison, the fastest human can only run 23 miles per hour. A cheetah can run nearly 3 times faster!

B

Cheetahs are big slender cats. They are tan with black spots all over their body. Cheetahs live in open areas of land where there is a lot of prey for them to hunt. Cheetahs like to live in grasslands, prairies, or savannas. They can also sometimes live near the desert or in the mountains. But cheetahs usually prefer to be in big open grassy areas.

C

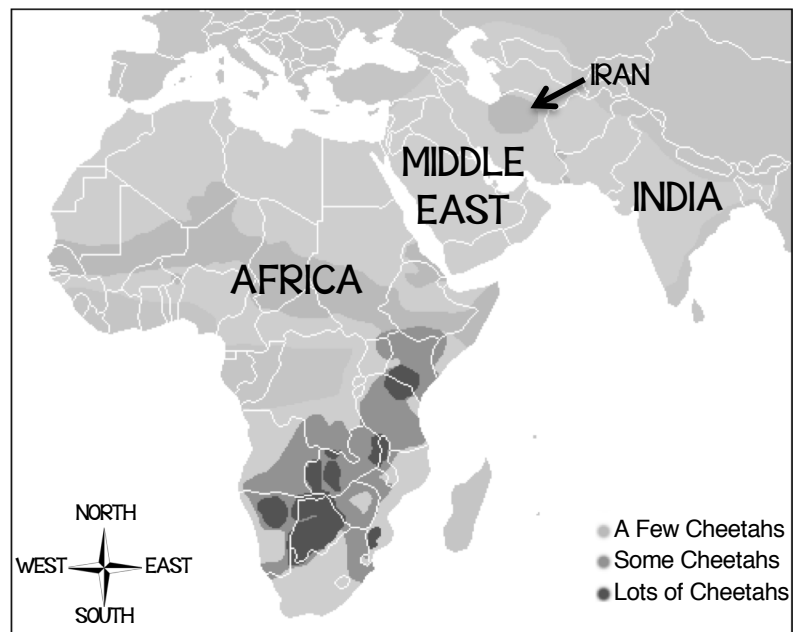
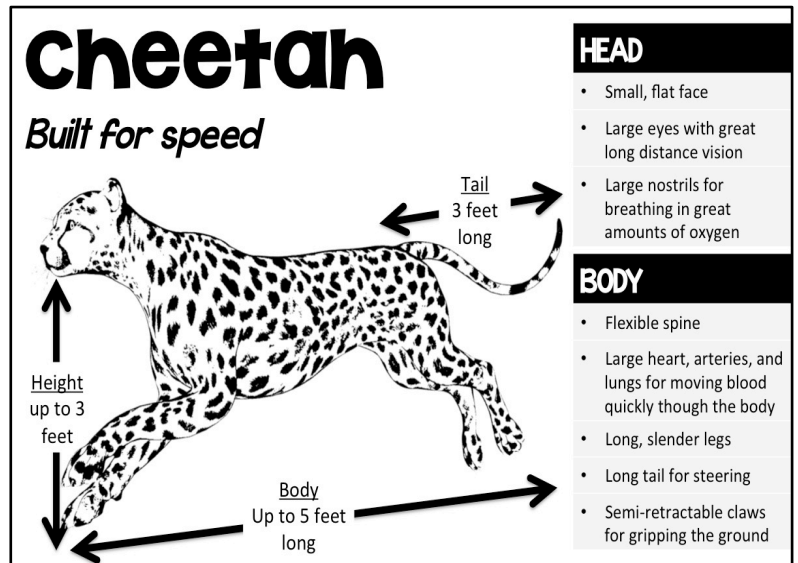
Open grassy areas, like savannas have plenty of animals, like antelopes or gazelles that the cheetah can hunt. Cheetahs use their eyes to see prey so big open areas help them. They also need space to run. Cheetahs hide under tall grass while hunting animals. When they get close to their prey, they run extremely fast to catch them.

D

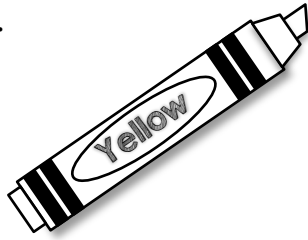
Only 100 years ago, there were 100,000 cheetah living in the wild. Since then, the population of cheetahs has gone down. Now, there are only about 9,000 cheetah left in the wild. Cheetahs used to live in grasslands all over Africa, the Middle East, and even in India. But today much of that grassland landscape has changed because of development of homes and cities that have been built. A small population of 200 cheetahs still live in Northern Iran, but they are extinct in India, Northern Africa, and the rest of the Middle East. Most of this decline is because of development and loss of habitat. But hunting is also a factor.

E

Today most cheetahs live in Southern and Eastern Africa. They are still sometimes seen on grasslands in Central Africa and West Africa. But it is not very common. But on the big grassy savannas in the South and the East, there are thankfully many cheetahs still running free!



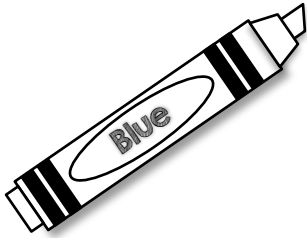
1.



Color the text or places and sections of the illustrations that explains WHERE cheetah live.

Describe WHERE you can find cheetah in the world.

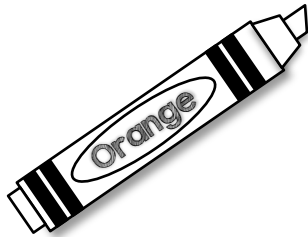
2.



Color the text or places and sections of the illustrations that explains WHEN there was a greater cheetah population.

Describe WHEN the cheetah population began to decline.

3.



Color the text or places and sections of the illustrations that explains WHY or HOW the cheetah population has declined.

Describe WHY or HOW the cheetah population has declined.

4. Write 1-3 words that are the topic of each of the following paragraphs:

A. _____ C. _____

D. _____ E. _____

5. Underline three important words in the text.

6. Summarize what you know about how why cheetah run so fast.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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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.

In the cold winter it is hard to remember how hot it can be in the summer! Every summer we go to my grandmother's house. It is so hot where she lives! The worst part is that she doesn't have any glibbing at her house. This makes it really hard to cool off. Instead of glibbing, she has a fan which helps a little bit. Thankfully, she has glibbing in the car. When I get in her car, she lets me turn the glibbing up full blast and let it blow ice cold air on my face. It feels so good after being so hot!

What do you think glibbing is?

Explain why you think that is what it is?

My favorite summer food is happlance. My mom always helps me cut open the green rind and slice up pieces of the refreshing red fruit. I don't really like the black seeds so I spit them out. I wish I could eat happlance all year round but I only see it in the grocery stores in the summertime.

What do you think happlance is?

Explain why you think that is what it is?

The Picky Eater

(Page 1 of 2)

It was eight in the morning and Danny had to get out of bed. Today was not going to be like yesterday. He pulled his blankets over his head. He could hear his mother walking up the stairs and standing outside his door.

She knocked on the door three times. Danny pulled his covers down, got out of bed, and opened the door. She was holding a laundry basket full of his clean clothes. "Thank you," he said, grabbing the basket. His mother went back downstairs. He sat down on the bed and set the basket next to him. His bed springs creaked when he sat down. He picked out a pair of blue jeans, a white t-shirt, and a pair of red socks. His backpack was sitting on the chair next to his bed.

"Stomp, stomp, stomp" went his feet as he trudged downstairs and plopped down at the kitchen table. The sun was shining through the window over the sink. It made the kitchen look yellow.



"What do you want for breakfast?" his mother asked with a smile.

"I don't want to go to school today," said Danny. He did not answer her question.

CONTINUED ON
NEXT PAGE



(Page 2 of 2)


“Just try to be positive. You will make new friends. Your new school is going to be great. What would you like for breakfast?” asked his mother again.

Most kids only have one favorite food. Danny had two. “I would like some chicken nuggets and chocolate pudding for breakfast, please.”

Any other day, his mother would have said no. Today she felt bad for him. She did not want him to be nervous for his first day. She made him chicken nuggets and chocolate pudding for breakfast.

It was getting close to nine o'clock. It was time for Danny to go to his first day at his new school. He put on his backpack. His mother kissed him goodbye and he started walking the six blocks to school.

He entered the school through the side door, which passed by the lunch room. The menu for the week was posted. Danny smiled. Chicken nuggets and chocolate pudding for lunch. “This school might not be so bad after all,” he thought.



CONTINUED ON
NEXT PAGE

1. Look at the illustration in the story.
How does the illustration show the **MOOD** of the story? Describe the details in the illustration that help you understand the **MOOD**.

2. What does the illustration tell you about the **CHARACTERS** in the story? Describe the details in the illustration that help you see what the **CHARACTERS** are like.

3. What does the illustration tell you about the **SETTING** of the story? Describe the details in the illustration that help you understand the **SETTING**.

4. Underline three important words in the text.
5. Summarize this story.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Both paragraphs below include a cause and effect.
Describe the cause and the effect.

Vegetation isn't just food for animals. It is also a home or place of protection for many insects and other small creatures. Mice and other rodents can hide from hawks and other large animals in the tall grasses. If wolves no longer live in an area, then these small animals cannot hide because there would be less vegetation. Without vegetation, these animals have to find another place to live or they could die.

CAUSE:**EFFECT:**

Ducks have air sacs inside their bodies. These sacs are a lot like your lungs. They hold air. Have you ever held your breath and gone under water? If so, you probably noticed that you kept going back up towards the surface. This is because of the air in your lungs. But if you let the air out slowly you will begin to slowly sink. So, in order for the duck to sit on top of the water like he does, he must also keep air in the air sacs.

CAUSE:**EFFECT:**



Turn It Off: Saving Electricity

A

When you leave a room, do you turn off the lights? Do you turn off the TV when you're done watching it or playing your video games? You should turn off lights, TVs, and anything with a plug when you're done with them. These things all use electricity, and saving electricity is important.

B

Can you imagine a world with no electricity? Most electricity is made by burning fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas. Coal, oil, and gas are called fossil fuels. Fossil fuels are made up of plants and animals that died a long time ago and have been buried in the earth for thousands of years. If we keep burning all of the fossil fuels in the earth to make electricity, we will use all of them and have no more left for the future.

C

Running out of coal, oil, and gas is not the only reason to save electricity. Burning fossil fuels also makes the air dirty and polluted. Breathing polluted air can make you sick. Tiny bits of dirt in the air can get into your lungs and even into your blood! Plants and animals need clean air, too. Even our water can get dirty from air pollution. One way to keep the air clean is to use less electricity.

D

Saving electricity can also save money. It costs a lot of money to change coal, oil, and gas into electricity. We have to pay for all of the electricity we use. When you turn off the lights or a TV, you stop using electricity, so it costs less.

E

The good news is that scientists are learning new ways to make electricity. Wind, water, and even the sun can give us electricity. For now, you can turn off the lights and save the earth, the air, and even some money!

1. Read Paragraph B.
This paragraph has a cause and effect relationship.

Color the CAUSE



Color the EFFECT



Describe the connection between using fossil fuels now and Earth's future.

2. Read Paragraph C.
This paragraph has a cause and effect relationship.

Color the CAUSE



Color the EFFECT



Describe the connection between fossil fuels and pollution.

3. What are three reasons the authors describes for why we should save electricity.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. Write 1-3 words that are the topic of each of the following paragraphs:

B. _____ C. _____

5. Summarize this article in your own words.

Complete Sentences	Cite the Evidence	Restate the Question
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PUNCTUATION

Hillary wrote the following book report but she made **16** capitalization errors. Circle or highlight each error. Then write a title for the book report on the line.

Title: _____

Over the summer, I read a book called charlotte's web. It is the story of a little girl named fern who loved a little pig named wilber. Another character in the book is named charlotte who is a large grey spider that lived with wilber in a barn. After reading charlotte's web, I was interested in spiders so I read another book called children's guide to insects and spiders. I found out the grey spiders are gentle and not dangerous which is like the spider in charlotte's web. Of course, grey spiders do not know how to spell words so charlotte's web was a fiction book.

WE ARE ALL
IN THIS
TOGETHER!

Alyssa
www.TeachingandTapas.com



EMAIL: TeachingAndTapas@gmail.com

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