

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

The basilisk lizard lives in South America. Basilisk lizards consume plants, insects, and birds for food, but they have to watch out. Other animals will eat them, too! Basilisk lizards do tricks to stay safe.

B

One trick is that they can run across water! They have skin between their toes called webbing. Their toes are stuck together like a flipper. They can sometimes run across the water! This helps them stay alive.

C

Basilisk lizards are great swimmers. They can hold their breath for 30 minutes. This means that they can hide underwater if needed. They have to be careful. Big fish love to eat them!

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

It was almost Saturday. The movers would be there soon. Ana and her family were moving to Wisconsin. They still had a million things to do and a mountain of boxes to pack. Everything had to be done by Saturday.

B

The small yellow house was full of books, toys, and kitchen items. Ana asked her friend Debbie if she would help. Debbie was happy to help because Debbie was a good friend. They would get to spend time together before Ana moved.

C

Debbie came over on Thursday. All of the glass dolls on the shelf needed to be wrapped. The girls were careful with the dolls. They did not want them to chip or break. Debbie knew that would make Ana sad.

D

It was Saturday. The moving truck was in the driveway. It was time to say goodbye. Debbie told Ana to have a safe trip. She gave her a present. "Don't open it until you get to your new home," Debbie told Ana. The girls hugged and said goodbye.

E

When Ana got to her new home, she opened the gift. She smiled when she saw the 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

Humans hibernate like bears. Bears hibernate and sleep all winter. Humans only do it for one night at a time. What do bears do when they wake up? They look for food. They need food fast!

B

If you did not eat all day, you would feel famished, or very hungry, right? When you are asleep, you do not think about food, but your body needs it when you wake up.

C

It can be easy to skip breakfast if you are in a hurry, but you need to eat. A car needs gas, just like your body needs food. Food is like gas for the body. Healthy foods give your body energy to move and play.


D


Breakfast gets your body ready for the day. That is a good reason to eat when you wake up!

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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REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

Write a short story. It can be real or make-believe. Use at least four different words from the word bank.

Word Bank

sat sit hid hide tell told begin began
bring brought eat ate say said get got

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 an empty nest made of sticks. It was hidden deep in a thick forest. A family of ducks passed by. Mother Duck said, "If no one keeps that egg warm, it will not hatch." She took it home. She sat on it and kept it warm with her other eggs.

B

Soon, all of the eggs hatched. The duck from the egg in the forest did not look like the others. The ducks all said that it was ugly. Mother Duck did not care. She had sat on that egg all spring, so she felt proud of the duckling.

C

The other ducks kept teasing the ugly duckling. Mother Duck yelled, "Do not tease him! He is our family." The other ducklings were still always mean.

D

One day, he went off alone and started to cry. "Nobody loves me," he thought. Just then, a beautiful swan with white feathers swam by. She swam close and greeted him. She was nice to him.

E

He thought of all of the times when the other ducklings had been mean. He thought that she was playing a joke on him by being nice. He hung his head. Just then, he saw his reflection in the water. He had turned into a beautiful swan. 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

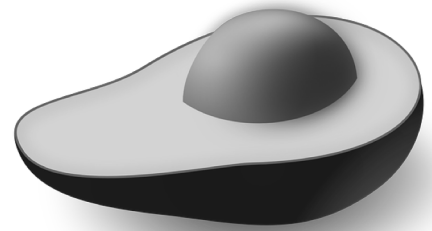
Plants grow from seeds. If seeds are small, they move easily. A dandelion seed is so small that the wind moves it. This is how dandelions move over the land.

B

Fruit trees, like apple trees, also have seeds. These seeds are hidden in the fruits. Animals eat the fruits. They also eat the seeds. The animals cannot digest and break down the seeds. The seeds end up in their poop. The animals poop on the soil. The new fruit trees start growing in the soil. The animals help plant fruit tree seeds.

C

How does a big avocado seed move? It is too heavy for the wind. Most animals cannot eat such a big seed. The answer is that avocados have been here since there were much bigger animals. Long ago, there were colossal animals, like the giant sloth. They were bigger than elephants! Avocados are tiny for such big animals. They ate the whole thing, even the seeds! Then they pooped out the seeds. Avocado trees then grew in new places.



D

Humans still eat avocados today. We do not eat the seeds. We plant avocados on farms. Long ago, we needed a giant sloth to plant them for us.



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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What are some of the best things about spring? Include at least four sentences.

[illegible]



The Birthday Surprise

A

Sierra liked to shop with her mom. One day, she saw her mom looking at a pretty scarf. It was a nice blue scarf. However, her mom did not buy it.

B

Sierra knew that her mom liked the scarf. Her mom's birthday was in three months. This year, Sierra wanted to buy her a gift. She wanted to use her own money.

C

Over the next few weeks, Sierra did extra chores around the house. She worked hard to earn money.


D

It was the day before her mom's birthday. Her dad took her to the store. She paid with her money and bought the scarf.


E

At the birthday party, Sierra was excited. She watched her mom open the present. Sierra yelled, "Surprise!" Her mom was so happy. She loved the scarf. Even more, she loved that Sierra had worked so hard. She knew that Sierra had paid for it with her own money. This made it a special gift.

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 heard of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? It is a huge area of garbage in the ocean. It is not so great! It is a big problem in the ocean.

B

Most of the garbage is tiny bits of plastic called particles. The particles used to be big pieces of plastic. Plastic breaks easily. The wind, rocks, and water break it into smaller pieces.

C

There are many floating piles of garbage patches in the ocean, but the Great Pacific Garbage Patch is the largest we know about. There are at least six giant patches in our oceans. Some lakes also have garbage patches.

D

These patches hurt animals. Turtles suffer because plastic bags look like jellyfish, the prey they eat. They die when they eat the bags. Millions of animals choke and perish each year from consuming plastic because they eat it by mistake. It is very sad.

E

It may not be possible to clean this up. The best way that people can help is to throw away garbage correctly. If we work together, we can save our oceans. If things do not change soon, these areas will get worse.

- 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

Going to my grandma's home is **like visiting an amusement park**. There is so much to do. I always have the best feeling when I am there.

She has a dog named Bo. He has fluffy white hair. It feels like touching a cloud when you pet him. I could melt in his fur! He loves to lick me with his scratchy tongue. This always makes me smile. He is the world's funniest dog, which keeps us laughing.

I love when Grandma reads books to me. She has the best books in the whole world. She likes to read in funny voices. It is fun to close my eyes and let her words fill my ears. She has a big chair that we call the story chair. It sits in the sun and is as soft as a cloud. It is so easy to fall asleep as I listen to her stories.

The kitchen is the heart of her home. There is always a sweet smell coming from the oven. She loves baking cookies. Her cookies really are the icing on the cake when I visit.

I feel happy to have such a special grandma. Her home, hugs, and smile make me a lucky kid.


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. _____



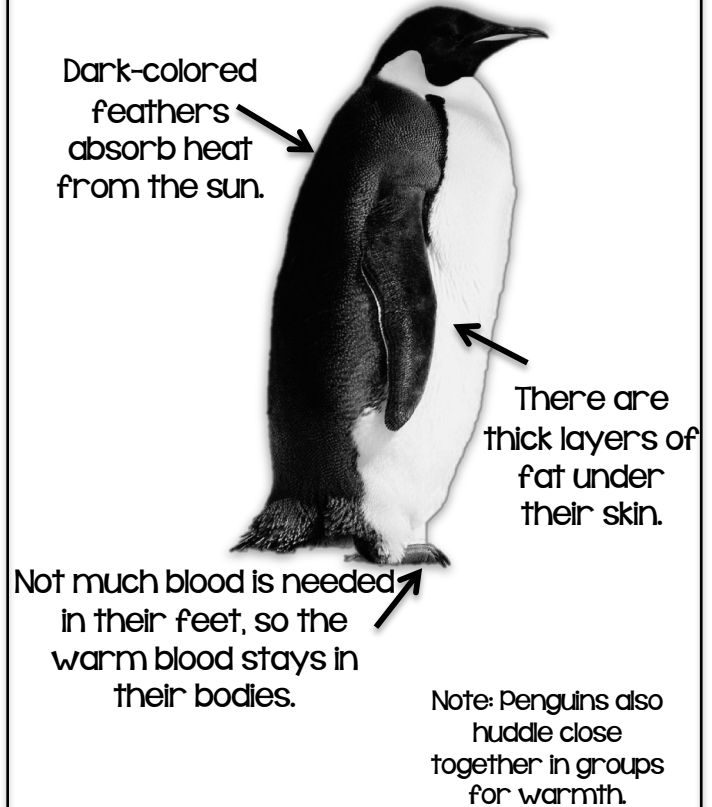
Keeping Warm in a Cold, Cold Place!

Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. It is always freezing, yet animals like penguins, seals, and even some humans are still able to live there. How do they do it?

penguins: Built for the cold

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

How do penguins stay warm?



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. We are not made for such a cold place. Some scientists work there. They know how to stay warm.

When they work outside, they wear special clothes. Many of the coats that people wear are filled with down feathers. Down feathers are real feathers from birds. The feathers 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 2)

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! Can I have a menu? *(Mom sits down at the dining room table.)*

Annie: Sure. *(Hands Mom a pretend menu)*

Mom: Everything sounds great. Ribs...sandwiches...tomato pasta...YUM! Isn't tomato pasta your favorite? I will take that.

Annie: Good choice! I'll be right back. *(Annie leaves the room but comes back immediately. She gives her a pretend plate of food.)*

Mom: Wow! That was fast!

Annie: Yes, I knew you would choose that.

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. Now you are at 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. I will take that.

Annie: Excellent! Hold on. *(Annie leaves the room but comes back immediately. She gives her a pretend plate of food.)*

Mom: Wow! That was fast again!

Annie: Can I tell you a secret?



(Page 2 of 2)

Mom: Sure! What is it?

Annie: I don't really know how to make that food, so I pretended that I did.

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

Annie: Yeah, that would be great.

SCENE THREE

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

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

Mom: Good morning! I'm glad you are awake. We are going shopping today!

Annie: Huh? What? Why are we going shopping?

Mom: Eat your breakfast so that 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 that 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? I will peel the apples.

Annie: Okay, Mom! I'm so excited! Mom, are we really making tomato pasta and apple pie?

Mom: Yes, we are! Best of all, you are going to make them with me! You will learn how!

Annie: This is great! Annie's Kitchen and Annie's Dessert Diner will serve the best food on Earth tonight!

Mom: Do you know what, Annie? I think you are right. With tomato pasta and apple pie made by Annie, it will definitely be the best food on Earth! 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 like human families? Do they stay together, or do they travel alone like bears, leopards, and skunks do?

B

Elephants are smart. They also have great memories. They remember other elephants all of their lives. This may be why they have such long friendships.

C


Elephant families can be big or small. Some elephant families only have two members. Others have up to fifty. One thing is different about elephant families. Only the females stick together. The leader of each family is the biggest and oldest female elephant. She works with the other females to nurture, or care for, the smaller elephants.

D

When the males grow up, they leave the family. They hang out with other male friends or travel alone. The males are on their own for most of their lives.

E

Elephants form clans. Clans are like neighbors. They share the same roads and sidewalks. Clans of elephants stay in the same lands in the dry season. It is hard to find food in the dry season, so they help each other. Sharing the land is important. It helps them survive. What do you think? Are elephants like 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 were best friends. One day, Dan walked to Aretha's house for breakfast.

B

Aretha chewed on her toast as Dan listed off a million ideas of what they could do for the day. They decided to go outside and play catch.

C

Aretha said. "I have to feed and walk my dog first. If I don't, my mom will be mad."

D

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

E

Aretha fed her dog. They left the house with the pup. Just as they got outside, a kid went by on a skateboard. Aretha's dog barked at the skateboard. He jerked on his leash. He wanted to get that skateboard!

F

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

G

As they got close to the field, Aretha had a big smile on her face. She pulled out the ball. She threw it across the lot as she let her dog go. 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:

Different from my point of view:

because...

because...

3. Underline three important words in the text.

4. Summarize this story.

[illegible]



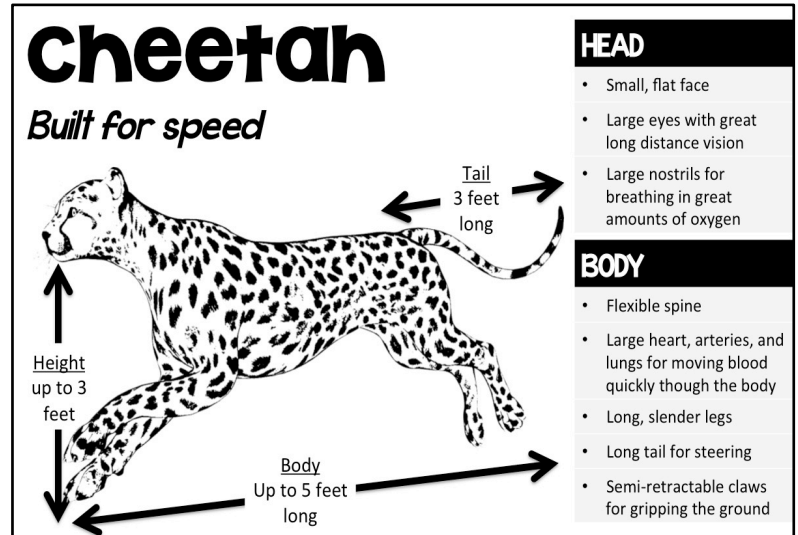
Run Cheetah, Run!

A

We know cheetahs are fast. They can run 70 miles per hour. That is like a Ferrari!

B

Cheetahs live in open grassy areas, like savannahs. These areas are full of animals like gazelles. Cheetahs love to hunt them! Running fast helps cheetahs catch prey in open spaces. Their long, thin, nimble legs are made for moving fast. They have a spine that bends easily. They also have small ribs. All of this lets their legs move fast and freely.

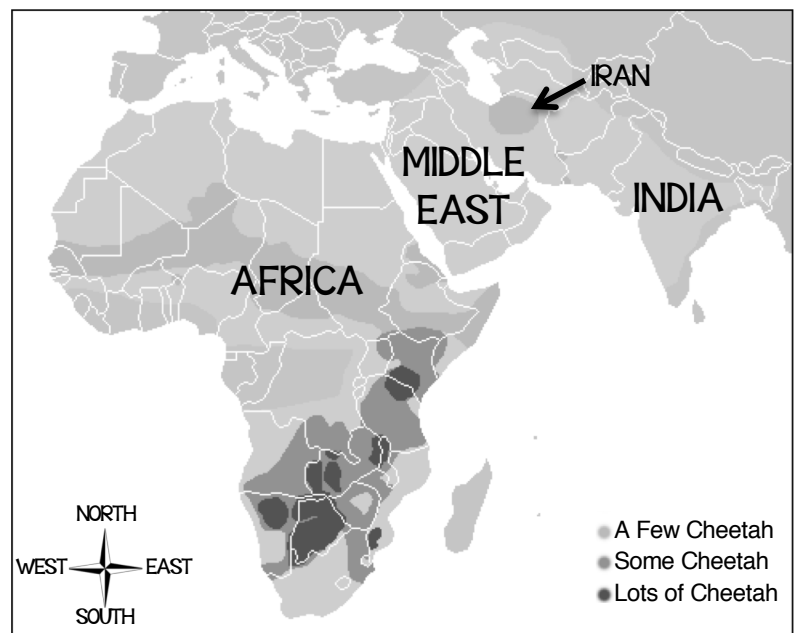


C

Only 100 years ago, there were over 100,000 cheetahs living in the wild. Now, there are only about 9,000 in the wild. The decline is mostly from development of homes and cities. Buildings and roads take away cheetah habitat.

D

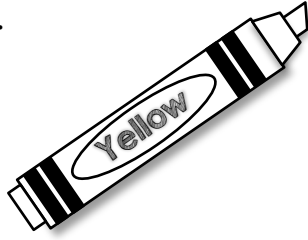
Cheetahs used to live in grasslands all over Africa, the Middle East, and even India. Now they mostly live in Southern and Eastern Africa. A few also live in Iran.



E

What can we do to protect the habitat of the cheetah we have left?

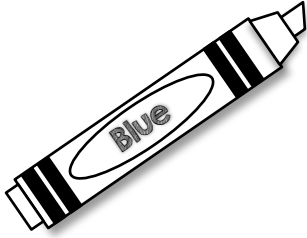
1.



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

Describe WHERE you can find cheetah in the world.

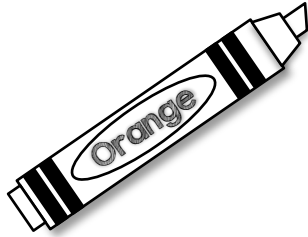
2.



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

I knew that yesterday was going to be a hard day. My son started a new school. Stomp, stomp, stomp went his feet as he trudged downstairs and plopped down at the kitchen table.

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

Most kids only have one favorite food. Danny had two. "I would like chicken nuggets and pudding please," he said as he forced a smile. I knew he was scared.

Any other day, I would have said no. I felt bad for him. I made him just what he wanted. It was time to go. He put on his backpack. I kissed him and said, "I bet you will have lots of good stuff to tell me when you get home."

When he got home, he told me the best story! He said, "I walked in the school. I passed by the lunchroom. I saw the lunch menu. It was chicken nuggets and pudding for lunch!" He was so happy when he told me this story.

Danny hugged me and said, "This school might not be so bad after all, Mom."



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

What if we did not have electricity? Most electricity is made by burning coal, oil, or gas. Coal, oil, and gas are called fossil fuels. Fossil fuels come from plants and animals that died long ago. They have been buried in the earth for thousands of years. We are running out of fossil fuels. One day, there will be none left.

B

Burning fossil fuels makes the air dirty and polluted. Polluted air can make you sick. Plants and animals need clean air, too. Even our water gets dirty from polluted air. One way to keep the air clean is to use less electricity.

C

Saving electricity can also save money. It costs a lot to make electricity from coal, oil, and gas. We have to pay for the electricity we use. Turn off the lights and the TV. This saves electricity. It also saves money.

D

Scientists are finding new ways to make electricity. Wind, water, and the sun can give us electricity. For now, do not waste electricity! This can save the earth, the water, and the air. It can also even save 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!

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