



Mrs. Howard's 3rd Grade Homework

Unit: 5/ Lesson: 3 (Immigrant Children)

(No late homework will be accepted)

Directions:

1. Reading

Due: Wednesday, March 23, 2016

Complete the attached study guide. Remember to answer the questions in complete sentences. *Do Not begin a sentence with "and", "but", "so", or "because".*

Please Print

2. Vocabulary

Due: Thursday, March 24, 2016

Complete the spellingcity.com vocabulary activities if you have internet access.

(OR)

Write a complete and meaningful sentence for each of the 8 vocabulary word in the Vocabulary section of your 5 subject notebook... **Underline** the vocabulary word. Try to add who, what, where, why, when, and how to your sentences.

3. Spelling

Due: Wednesday, March 23, 2016

Complete the spellingcity.com spelling activities if you have internet access.

(OR)

Complete the Spelling Menu (follow the directions)

4. Grammar

Due: Thursday, March 24, 2016

Complete the attached activity sheet

5. Math

Due: Daily

- Practice exercises will be given daily that the students are to return the next day. Please ask for them daily!
- Complete X-tra math exercises online (www.xtramath.com)

6. Social Studies & Science

Due: As Given

Homework will be assigned as needed

Immigrant Children

We will be reading "Immigrant Children," a nonfiction selection that describes the passage of immigrants into the United States between 1820 and 1920, when 35 million people made this migration. The United States has always welcomed people from all over the world. These immigrants come with a dream, and must work hard to improve their lives. They absorb the work ethic of the nation and contribute parts of their own cultural heritage.

Vocabulary Words:

1. mainland: n., the main part of a country, as opposed to an island
2. yearning: v., to long; to wish
3. translate: v., to change words or thoughts from one language to another
4. wages: n., payment for work
5. strikes: n., a work stoppage as a form of protest
6. dread: v., to fear

Spelling Words:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. wages | 11. hue |
| 2. salary | 12. shade |
| 3. pay | 13. problem |
| 4. income | 14. concern |
| 5. dreaded | 15. trouble |
| 6. feared | 16. crisis |
| 7. weird | 17. border |
| 8. strange | 18. edge |
| 9. unusual | 19. boundary |
| 10. color | 20. Limit |

Name: _____

Date: _____ Student Number: _____

Comprehension: Immigrant Children

1. Why did immigrants come to America? _____

2. Immigrants from _____ and _____ settled in the Midwest because it reminded them of their homeland.

3. A deadly factory fire in New York City caused states to

4. Did you, your parents, or grandparents emigrate from somewhere? _____

5. Urbanization is the rapid growth of cities. What is the biggest city you have ever visited? _____

6. What happened to immigrants when they first arrived in New York City? _____

7. What happened to families who passed inspection? _____

8. What happened to immigrant families that did not have an adult male member? _____

9. What happened to immigrants that did not pass inspection? _____

10. How do poor people in big cities live? _____

11. Why did immigration slow down? _____

12. How many immigrants came to The United States between 1820 – 1920? _____

13. New York passed a law to improve city apartments. What changes were made? _____

14. What do you think was the most difficult part for immigrants? _____



Spelling Homework Menu

This is your spelling contract for the week. You must complete **50 points** worth of spelling homework, but it is your choice how many activities you complete. Make sure to spell ALL words correctly on each activity, and if you are writing sentences, they must be complete sentences using capitals and punctuation.

All contract work will be due on Thursday. Late spelling homework will not be accepted. This homework is meant to help you study for your test. Do not wait until the last night to do all of your activities.

5 Point Assignment Choices

- ~Write the words and underline all the vowels
- ~Write words in reverse ABC order
- ~Write the words and underline all the consonants
- ~Divide each word into syllables
- ~Write the words and cross out the silent letters
- ~Write the words neatly one time in cursive
- ~Write your words using one color for vowels and another color for consonants
- ~Draw a picture of each spelling word

10 Point Assignment Choices

- ~Write your words 3 times in cursive
- ~Write your words 3x each in 3 different colors
- ~Make a set of flash cards for studying your words
- ~Use all of your spelling words to write 10 or more questions
- ~Write an antonym for each word
- ~Look up your words in the dictionary and write their meaning
- ~Using your dictionary find 10 of your spelling words and write down the page number along with the two guide words at the top of the dictionary page (Ex. Lone - pg. 514, loge - long)
- ~Classify the words according to part of speech (Ex. Nouns, verbs, adjectives, etc.)
- ~Write sentences with each word
- ~Write newspaper headlines using your words
- ~Make a word search with all of your words
- ~Create a cartoon strip using at least 8 spelling words
- ~Type your spelling list four times; with each list typed in a different font (Print it out)
- ~Tape record yourself spelling each word and bring in the audio tape for me

20 Point Assignment Choices

- ~Cut the words out of magazines and newspapers and make a collage on construction paper
- ~Cut out a picture from a newspaper or a magazine and use spelling words to write a story about the picture
- ~Write a newspaper article using 10 or more of the words
- ~Write a great story using at least 10 of your spelling words
- ~Write a letter to a friend using all of your spelling words

If you have questions please ask! ☺

English/Grammar Skills Review

Test: Thursday, March 24, 2016

A. Prepositions:

Preposition- A word that shows a connection between other words in a sentence.

Example:

Common Prepositions						
about	around	beside	for	near	outside	under
above	at	by	from	of	over	until
across	before	down	in	off	past	up
after	behind	during	inside	on	through	with
along	below	except	into	out	to	without

B. Prepositional Phrase:

Prepositional Phrase- begins with a preposition and ends with a noun.

Example: she clung to the fence.
Bella had never skated until last Tuesday.
Other times she stumbled ungracefully along the ice.

C. Homophones:

Homophones- are words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings.

Example:

Homophone	Meaning	Sentence
it's	it is	It's a beautiful bird!
its	belonging to it; of it	Take its picture.
they're	they are	They're odd birds.
their	belonging to them	Their wings are big!
there	in that place	There is a black one.
you're	you are	You're very lucky.
your	belonging to you	Get your camera.

D. Irregular Verbs:

Irregular Verbs- verbs that do not add -ed to show past action.

Example:

Irregular Verbs		
Present	Past	Past with helping verb
begin	began	(has, have, had) begun
break	broke	(has, have, had) broken
bring	brought	(has, have, had) brought
come	came	(has, have, had) come
drive	drove	(has, have, had) driven
eat	ate	(has, have, had) eaten
give	gave	(has, have, had) given
grow	grew	(has, have, had) grown
know	knew	(has, have, had) known
make	made	(has, have, had) made
say	said	(has, have, had) said
sing	sang	(has, have, had) sung
take	took	(has, have, had) taken
tell	told	(has, have, had) told
throw	threw	(has, have, had) thrown
wear	wore	(has, have, had) worn

E. Simple Subjects:

Simple Subject- Tells exactly whom or what the sentence is about (usually the main noun).

Example: Many people watched the football game in the park.
Each team had nine players.
She was a teacher in Detroit, Michigan.

F. Simple Predicate:

Simple Predicate- Tells exactly what the subject does or is (usually a verb).

Example: Some student go to space camp.
They wear real space suits.
Campers build rocket ships.

G. Run-on Sentences:

Run-on Sentences- When two sentences run into each other without punctuation.

Example: Our class visited the Capitol Building we saw the governor's office.
Our class went to the Historical Museum we ate and went on a tour.
Nick had never been there he as eager to go.

H. Sentence Fragments:

Sentence Fragment- A series of words that looks like a sentence, but is missing at least one important part (subject or predicate).

Example: Forgot to bring crayons.
Tracey, the best dance in the school.
The hamburgers and hotdogs.

I. Commonly Misspelled Words:

Commonly Misspelled Words- Words that are often misspelled by students (partial list below).

Example:



again	dropped	looked	their
all right	every	many	then
always	February	money	there
an	first	morning	they
and	for	mother	they're
animals	friend	name	things
another	friends	named	thought
around	frightened	off	threw
asked	from	once	through
babies	getting	our	to
beautiful	going	people	together
because	happening	pretty	too
before	hear	received	tried
believe	heard	running	two
bought	here	said	until
came	him	school	very
caught	interesting	some	wanted
children	its	something	went
clothes	it's	sometimes	were
coming	jumped	started	when
course	knew	stopped	where
cousin	know	surprise	with
decided	let's	swimming	woman
didn't	like	than	would

Name: _____ Date: _____ #: _____

English/Grammar Skill Review

A. Underline the preposition in each sentence:

1. The cat always sleeps after playing.
2. Put the trophies in the cabinet.
3. The ice cream fell on the ground.

B. Circle the preposition and underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence:

1. One skater fell during his performance.
2. She spun around him.
3. They performed to beautiful music.

C. Complete each sentence by writing the correct homophone on the blank line:

1. After many wars our two countries are finally at _____. (peace, piece)
2. The big sand castle we made yesterday was washed out to _____. (see, sea)
3. If I had money I would probably _____ a new car. (knew, new)

D. Complete each sentence by writing the correct form of the irregular verb on the blank:

1. They had _____ many weekend trips. (take)
2. We _____ a song last night. (sing)
3. Everyone _____ a big lunch before we left home. (eat)
- 4.

E. The Complete subject is underlined. Circle the simple subject in each sentence:

1. Many people watch ball games at the park.
2. The first players ran out on the field.
3. The other school tried to stop them.

F. The Complete predicate is underlined. Circle the simple predicate in each sentence:

1. Thomas Edison invented the light bulb.
2. Many artist live in New York City.
3. Some people avoid greasy foods.

G. Correct each run-on sentence by drawing a line where the punctuation belongs:

1. The museum had many old cars my friend liked the exhibit.
2. The whale looked huge Sam was amazed at the sharks.
3. We saw a spacecraft it had model astronauts.

H. Write yes if the sentence is complete, or no if it not:

1. Felt sad when her dog ran away. _____
2. Before the show began. _____
3. The book with the long ribbon is on my desk. _____

I. Circle the misspelled word in each sentence and write it correctly on the line:

1. My sister and I did not recieve our Christmas gifts this year. _____
2. Our grandparents proably forgot to send them. _____
3. We thoutg we might call them and remind them. _____