

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 <u>5 subject notebook</u>... **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

20. Limit

6. dread: v., to fear

Spelling Words:

10. color

11. hue 1. wages salary 12. shade 3. pay 13. problem 14. concern income 15. trouble dreaded feared 16. crisis 7. weird 17. border 18. edge 8. strange 9. unusual 19. boundary

Name:		
Date:	Student Number:	
Comprehension: Immig	rant Children	
Why did immigrants come	to America?	
2. Immigrants from	and	
settled in the Midwest becau homeland.	se it reminded them of their	
3. A deadly factory fire in Ne	w York City caused states to	
4. Did you, your parents, or g somewhere?	grandparents emigrate from	
5. Urbanization is the rapid g biggest city you have ever visi		
6. What happened to immigr in New York City?	ants when they first arrived	
7. What happened to families	s who passed inspection?	
8. What happened to immigrate have an adult male member?	ant families that did not	

	What happened to immigrants that did not pass pection?
M	
10.	How do poor people in big cities live?
11.	Why did immigration slow down?
	How many immigrants came to The United States ween 1820 – 1920?
13.	New York passed a law to improve city apartments. at changes were made?
	What do you think was the most difficult part for nigrants?
-	



Spelling Homework Menu

This is your spelling contract for the week. You must complete **SO 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:

Statements			Colmin	on Prej	เอมเฮอ	5		10kg/2an
	about	around	beside	for	near	outside	under	
	above	at	by	from	of	over	until	
A	across	before	down	in	off	past	up	Section of the second
43.44	after	behind	during	inside	on	through	with	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	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:

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

D. Irregular Verbs:

<u>Irregular Verbs</u>- verbs that do not add –ed to show past action.

Example:

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:

<u>Simple Predicate</u>- 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:

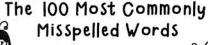
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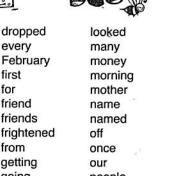
like

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

Example:







than

their

then

there

they

they're

things

threw

thought

through

together

too

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-9	aroppea	DOMEG	
all right	every	many	
always	February	money	
an	first	morning	
and	for	mother	
animals	friend	name	
another	friends	named	
around	frightened	off	
asked	from	once	
babies	getting	our	
beautiful	going	people	
because	happening	pretty	
before	hear	received	
believe	heard	running	
bought	here	said	
came	him	school	
caught	interesting	some	
children	its	something	
clothes	it's	sometimes	
coming	jumped	started	
course	knew	stopped	
cousin	know	surprise	
decided	let's	swimming	

Name:	Date: #:
	English/Grammar Skill Review
1 2	Inderline the preposition in each sentence: The cat always sleeps after playing. Put the trophies in the cabinet. The ice cream fell on the ground.
s (1) 2.	ircle the preposition and underline the prepositional phrase in each entence: One skater fell during his performance. She spun around him. They performed to beautiful music.
li 1. 2.	omplete each sentence by writing the correct homophone on the blank ne: After many wars our two countries are finally at (peace, piece) The big sand castle we made yesterday was washed out to (see, sea) If I had money I would probably a new car. (knew, new)
0 1. 2. 3.	omplete each sentence by writing the correct form of the irregular verb n the blank: They had many weekend trips. (take) We a song last night. (sing) Everyone a big lunch before we left home. (eat)

- 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.

Η.	. 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
l.	Circle the misspelled word in each sentence and write it correctly on the
	line:
	My sister and I did not recieve our Christmas gifts this year
	2. Our grandparents proably forgot to send them
	3. We thought we might call them and remind them