

Mrs. Howard's 3rd Grade Homework

Unit: 4/ Lesson: 4 (How Ben Franklin Stole the Lightning)

(No late homework will be accepted)

Directions:

1. Reading

Due: Thursday, February 25, 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: Friday, February 26, 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: Thursday, February 25, 2016

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

(OR)

Complete the Spelling Menu (follow the directions)

4. Grammar

Due: Friday, February 26, 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 on line

6. Social Studies & Science

Due: As Given

Homework will be assigned as needed

How Ben Franklin Stole the Lightning

Your child will soon be reading "How Ben Franklin Stole the Lightning," a biographical selection that describes the various inventions and remedies Benjamin Franklin came up with in his lifetime, including his most famous invention—the lightning rod.

In addition to inventions, Franklin also came up with several home remedies, like eating oranges and grapefruit for healthy gums and skin and drinking lots of water. After your child has finished reading "How Ben Franklin Stole the Lightning," help him or her write about any items from your kitchen or local grocery store that provide important health benefits. You might want to use the library or the Internet to get more information. An example has been completed for you.

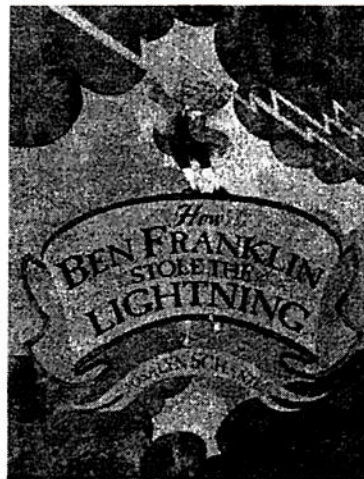
Fourth Grade: Unit 4.4 How Ben Franklin Stole the Lightning

Vocabulary Words:

1. genuine: adj. real; true
2. forecast: n. a prediction about what will happen based on evidence
3. eclipse: n. a darkening or hiding of the sun by the moon or of the moon by Earth's shadow
4. mast: n. pole that holds sails
5. charted: v. to make a map
6. invention: n. a thing that is made or thought of for the first time
7. charge: n. a load of electricity
8. shocked: v. to jolt by electricity

Spelling Words:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. charted | 13. webbed |
| 2. shocked | 14. feeling |
| 3. jerked | 15. pleasing |
| 4. bowling | 16. dried |
| 5. cried | 17. controlling |
| 6. crying | 18. equipped |
| 7. married | 19. willing |
| 8. amusing | 20. Daring |
| 9. tired | 21. newfangled |
| 10. jogging | 22. occurred |
| 11. strummed | 23. increasing |
| 12. grinning | |



Comprehension: How Ben Franklin Stole the Lightning

1. The genre for this story is _____.
2. How do you know about a real person's life? _____

_____.
3. List 8 words that describe Ben Franklin.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
4. What is an almanac? _____
_____.
5. Circle the correct answer. Ben Franklin helped start...
 - a. Hospital
 - b. Post Office
 - c. Fire department
 - d. Library
 - e. Weather forecasts
6. Who were the famous musicians that wrote music for Ben's glass harmonica? _____
_____.
7. What advice did Ben give to help people to be healthy?

_____.

8. Describe the Kissing experiment. _____

9. What made the electric spider leap? _____

10. What does Ben put on his kite to attract lightning?

11. What was Ben's most famous invention of all? How does it work? _____

12. What did Franklin do for America? _____

Compound Subjects and Compound Predicates

A sentence may have more than one simple subject or simple predicate.

A **compound subject** is two or more simple subjects that have the same predicate.

The subjects are joined by *and*, *or*, *either...or*, *neither...nor*, or *but*.

Example 1: **Oregon** and **Washington** lie along the Pacific coast.

Example 2: Neither **Kevin** nor **Glenda** wanted to try the cookies.

A **compound predicate** is two or more simple predicates (or verbs) that have the same subject. The verbs are connected by *and*, *or*, *either...or*, *neither...nor*, or *but*.

Example 1: Susan **danced** and **leaped** around the house after learning that she got the job.

Example 2: Many people neither **enjoy** nor **appreciate** the orchestra.

Exercise

Directions: Each of the following sentences has either a compound subject, a compound predicate, or both. Draw one line under the simple subjects and two lines under the simple predicates.

Example 1: The pretty girl and handsome boy held hands as they walked down the street.

Example 2: The rain poured down the roof tops and splattered the pavement below.

1. Apples and oranges grow on trees.
2. Farmers pick oranges and package them for sale.
3. Tina and her sisters sang for the church choir.
4. Silva or Kevin will show the students how to use the lab.
5. We ate and slept in the trailer.
6. The ceiling and walls of her bedroom are the same color.
7. Both California and Nevada have hot deserts.
8. Thoughtful neighbors and friends of the family sent bouquets to the funeral.

9. Either yellow or orange clashes with this color.
10. Many people around the world both understand and use the English language.
11. Bees produce honey and beeswax and help the pollination process.
12. The House and Senate prepare, discuss, and vote on legislation.
13. Puppies and kittens are tremendous responsibilities but are worth it!
14. Exercise and nutrition are just two keys to good health.