



Mrs. Howard's 3rd Grade Homework

Unit: 2/ Lesson: 1 (Snowflake: A water Cycle Story)

(No late homework will be accepted)

Directions:

1. Reading

Due: Thursday, October 22, 2015

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, October 22, 2015

- 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, October 21, 2015

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

(OR)

- Write the spelling words 3 times each in the spelling section of your 5 subject notebook (print, cursive, print).

4. Grammar

Due: Friday, October 23, 2015

Complete the attached activity sheet.

Please Print

5. Math

Due: Daily

- Homework given nightly and due the next school day

6. Social Studies & Science

Due: As Given

Homework will be assigned as needed

The Snowflake

Your child will soon read "The Snowflake," a selection from the Nature's Delicate Balance unit. This story describes the stages a snowflake goes through over a period of twelve months.

For millions of years, water has frozen, melted, evaporated, condensed, and frozen again. After your child has finished reading "The Snowflake," have your child think about the ways we use water and what would happen if there were none. Help your child answer the questions below.

How do we use water?

1. For washing hands

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

What if there were no water?

1. I could not swim.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Selection Vocabulary

Your child will study the following vocabulary words in the upcoming week. Please review the meanings of these words with your child: **jagged**—having sharp points that stick out; **trickled**—ran slowly in a series of drops or a thin stream; **flowed**—moved as water does; **raging**—violent, wild; **irrigation**—having to do with supplying farmland with water; **reservoir**—a lake for storing water; **particles**—tiny pieces; **glacier**—a huge mass of ice formed from unmelted snow, usually found in the polar regions or in high mountains.

Spelling

Your child will study the following spelling words in the upcoming week. Please review the spellings of these words with your child: telephone, phonic, microphone, homophone, democracy, pandemic, demography, academy, pathos, pathetic, empathy, dermis, epidermis, dermatology, history, historian, historic, prehistoric, cardiac, cardiology. **Challenge Words:** cacophony, symphony, sympathize.

Comprehension:

The Snowflake: A Water Cycle Story

In your own words describe what happens to the snowflake each month.

January: _____

February: _____

March: _____

April: _____

May: _____

June: _____

July: _____

August: _____

September: _____

October: _____

November: _____

December: _____

Name: _____

Simple Subjects

The complete subject of a sentence tells what the sentence is about.

The huge, green, slimy alien from Mars waved to us.

The simple subject also tells who or what the sentence is about, but it doesn't have all the descriptive words. The simple subject is just a single noun.

The huge, green, slimy alien from Mars waved to us.



Read each sentence. Draw a line under the complete subject. Circle the simple subject.

1. The angry chef slammed the pots and pans.
2. Every child in town wants that toy.
3. Edward's youngest brother plays the guitar very well.
4. The soldier guarded the fort.
5. My next-door neighbor makes the best stew in the world.
6. Daniel's favorite breakfast cereal is on sale this week.
7. The pink cell phone with the flower stickers belongs to Kathy.
8. The old, green turtle hides in its shell.
9. Holly's friend Susan went on vacation to California.
10. The funny circus clown made us all laugh.
11. The book under the coffee table needs to be returned to the library.
12. The maple tree in the front yard was struck by lightning.

Name: _____

Simple Predicates

The complete predicate of a sentence tells what the subject does or is. It includes a verb and all other details that describe what is going on.

example: My father fixed the dryer.

The simple predicate is the main verb in the predicate that tells what the subject does.

example: My father fixed the dryer.



Read each sentence. Draw a line under the complete predicate.
Circle the simple predicate.

1. Jordan slept on the couch.
2. The tiny ladybug landed on my arm.
3. The gray spider spun a beautiful web.
4. The bedroom door slammed shut.
5. My friends and I played lacrosse in the field behind the school.
6. Sara picked a stick up from the ground.
7. The brown cow grazed in the meadow.
8. Mark sneezed loudly.
9. We raced go-carts around the track.
10. Marcia baked a chocolate cake in the oven.
11. The candles on the birthday cake burned brightly.
12. Isabella opened up her umbrella.