# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Home School Connection Libby Elementary

## **READING:**

**3.9(D)** recognize characteristics and structures of informational text, including: (ii) features such as sections, tables, graphs, timelines, bullets, numbers, and bold and italicized font to support understanding

**3.10(C)** explain the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes

# Week 1 of 5<sup>th</sup> Six Weeks Feb. 22 - Feb. 26, 2021



#### This Week:

Feb. 22 - 5<sup>th</sup> Six Weeks Begins

Feb. 26 - Report Cards Go Home

### Looking Ahead:

March 2 - Read Across America Day! Happy Birthday Dr. Seuss!

## **Spelling Words**

- 1. fault
- 2. author
- 3. bought
- 4. sought
- 5. awful
- 6. distraught
- 7. naughty
- 8. fought
- 9. squawk
- 10. sprawls
- 11. ceiling
- 12. eighteen
- 13. eighty
- 14. freight
- 15. height
- 16. neighbor
- 17. receive
- 18. weigh
- 19. weight
- 20. weightless

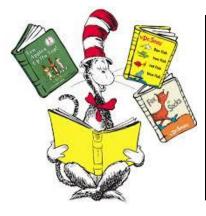
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# **Target Vocabulary:**

- 1. extreme far from normal or average
- 2. **spectacular** wonderful or very beautiful
- 3. attracts interested or brings toward
- 4. region area of land
- 5. transport carry or move from one place to another
- 6. **surface** the outside or outermost part
- 7. **landforms** natural features of Earth's surface, such as mountains and valleys
- 8. **processes** a series of actions that happen over time
- 9. damaging harming or dangerous
- 10. **produces** makes or forms
- 11. **informational text** nonfiction text that is written to inform about a topic by presenting facts
- 12. **section** part of the story
- 13. **headings** the title for a section of the text
- 14. diagram a picture that shows information
- 15. **text features** things like headings, bold words, charts, maps, and photographs that help organize information and support the text

est	Date:									





# **Grammar/Writing/Spelling**

- **3.3(D)** identify, use, and explain the meaning of antonyms, synonyms, idioms, homophones, and homographs in a text
- **3.2(B)** demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (ii) spelling homophones
- **3.11(D)** edit drafts using standard English conventions including: (v) adverbs that convey time and adverbs that convey manner

## **Math Skills:**

<u>3.3A-</u>Represent fractions greater than zero and less than or equal to one with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 using concrete objects and pictorial models, including strip diagrams and number lines.

<u>3.3F-</u> Represent equivalent fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 using a variety of objects and pictorial models, including number lines.

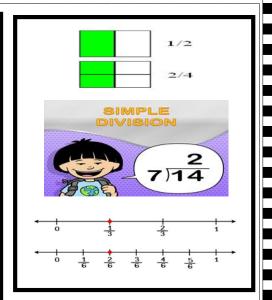
<u>3.3G-</u> Explain that two fractions are equivalent if and only if they are both represented by the same point on the number line or represent the same portion of the same size whole for an area model.

<u>3.4H-</u> Determine the number of objects in each group when a set of objects is partitioned into equal shares or a set of objects.

<u>3.4J-</u>Determine a quotient using the relationship between multiplication and division; such as the quotient 40/8 can be found by determining what factor makes 40 when multiplied by 8.

<u>3.4K-</u>Solve one-step and two-step problems involving multiplication and division with 100 using strategies based on objects; pictorial models including arrays area models, and equal groups; properties of operations; or recall of facts.

<u>3.5B</u> –Represent and solve one – and two-step multiplication and division problems within 100 using arrays, strip diagrams, and questions.



#### **Science Focus:**

The Sun

**Social Studies Focus:** 

Citizenship

#### Math Vocabulary:

Division Groups Operation

Divide Each Inverse

Quotient Models Arrangement

Number Sentence Equal Groups



