

3rd Grade Home School Connection Libby Elementary



Week 6 of 1st Six Weeks
September 14-18, 2020

READING:

3.9A demonstrate knowledge of distinguishing characteristics of well-known children's literature such as folktales, fables, fairy tales, legends, and myths

3.10D describe how the author's use of imagery, literal and figurative language such as simile, and sound devices such as onomatopoeia achieves specific purposes

Grammar/Writing/Spelling

3.2(A) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by: (vii) identifying and reading high-frequency words from research-based list

3.2(B) demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by: (i) spelling multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VCe syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs; r-controlled syllables; and final stable syllables.

3.11(D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (i) complete simple and compound sentences with subject-verb agreement

3.11(E) publish written work for appropriate audiences



LOOKING AHEAD!

Important Dates:

Sept. 17-23 – Constitution Week

Sept. 18 – End of 1st 6 Weeks

Sept. 21 – No school for students!
Professional Learning Day for CISD Staff

Sept. 22 – Beginning of 2nd 6 Weeks

Sept. 25 – Report Cards Go Home!

Spelling Words

1. power
2. thousand
3. avoid
4. proud
5. enjoy
6. annoy
7. shower
8. appoint
9. bounce
10. fountain

Only ten words this week!

Vocabulary Words

1. **pouch** - a small bag that closes with a piece of string
2. **globe** - an object shaped like a ball
3. **murmuring** - a soft, continuous sound
4. **mountainside** - the sloping side of a mountain
5. **footpath** - a narrow walking path for people
6. **summary** - a short retelling of a story, including the most important events
7. **problem** - conflict that must be resolved
8. **solution** - how the problem gets solved
9. **synonyms** - words that mean the same
10. **antonyms** - words that mean the opposite
11. **selection** - the story
12. **genre** - the type of story
13. **diagram** - a simple drawing showing information
14. **prefix** - an affix that is added to the beginning of a word and changes the meaning of the word
15. **suffix** - an affix that is added to the end of a word and changes the meaning of the word



Math TEK REVIEW

3.2A: Compose and decompose numbers to 100,000 as a sum of so many ten thousands, so many thousands, so many hundreds, so many tens, and so many ones using objects, pictorial models, and numbers, including expanded notation as appropriate.

3.2D: Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000 and represent comparisons using the symbols $>$, $<$, or $=$.

3.4A: Solve with fluency one-step and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction (on-going)

3.5A: Represent one and two step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using pictorial models, number lines, and equations (on-going).

3.5E: Represent real-world relationships using number pairs in a table and verbal descriptions.

3.6A: Classify and sort 2 and 3 dimensional figures, including cones, cylinders, spheres, triangular and rectangular prisms, and cubes, based on attributes using formal geometric language.

3.6B: Use attributes to recognize rhombuses, parallelograms, trapezoids, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

3.8A: Summarize a data set with multiple categories using a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals.

3.8B: Solve one and two- step problems using categorical data represented with a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals.

Leftovers C

7+5=12	12-8=4
8+4=12	12-7=5
5+7=12	12-4=8
4+8=12	12-5=7

Leftovers D

5+8=13	14-6=8
6+8=14	13-5=8
8+5=13	14-8=6
8+6=14	13-8=5

Science Focus:

Properties of Matter

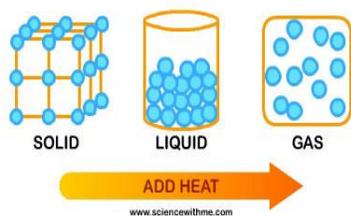
Social Studies

Focus:

Hector Garcia



States of Matter



Physical Properties of Matter

• Examples of Physical Properties

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| • Volume | • Size |
| • Mass | • Shape |
| • Buoyancy | • Weight |
| • Conductivity | • Density |
| • Viscosity | • Boiling point |
| • Melting point | • Length |
| • State of Matter | |

