

3rd GRADE: Sections 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E
Reading/ELA Homework

MONDAY

Read **Scaredy Squirrel** on HMH

TUESDAY

Re-read **Scaredy Squirrel** (on HMH)
Theme Coloring Page

WEDNESDAY

Re-read Scaredy Squirrel
Complete **Theme Graphic Organizer**

THURSDAY

- Reread Scaredy Squirrel and take HMH **Selection Quiz:** Scaredy Squirrel

FRIDAY

- Review skills: Literary Elements, theme, figurative language
- Review & re-read this week's stories to apply skills

TEST 9/17

**Module 1 Week 2
Test**

Tuesday 9/17

Reminders

- All homework is found on Archie
- Homework for each day is checked the following morning.
- Read the 3rd Grade Newsletter (sent my Mrs. Diana Charaf each Monday)
- In Class: i-Ready Diagnostic on Wednesday, 9/18
- In Class: HMH Benchmark Diagnostic Thursday, 9/19
- Please make sure your student brings their iPad to school everyday and that they have headphones

From Ms. Alvarez & Ms. Llanes

Literary Elements

Literary elements are the pieces that make up a story.

Characters:

the people and animals
in a story



- What do they say and think?
- What do they do?
- What do other characters say and think about them?

Setting:

where and when
the story takes place



- affects the plot because certain events happen in certain settings
- affects the plot by creating its mood

Plot:

Conflict

the main problem that
the characters face

Resolution

how the conflict or
problem is solved

Events:

things that
happen in a story

- to **change** a character
- to **affect** the mood
- to **build** the plot

THEME

The **theme** is the main message, lesson, or moral of the text.

The theme can be stated in text. Fables and myths might tell the theme at the end.



The theme can be implied. Use text clues to figure it out.

- ♥ What happens to the characters?
- ♥ How do the characters react?
- ♥ What do the characters learn?
- ♥ How do the characters grow or change?

ASK: What is the author trying to teach me?



EXAMPLES

Be kind to others.

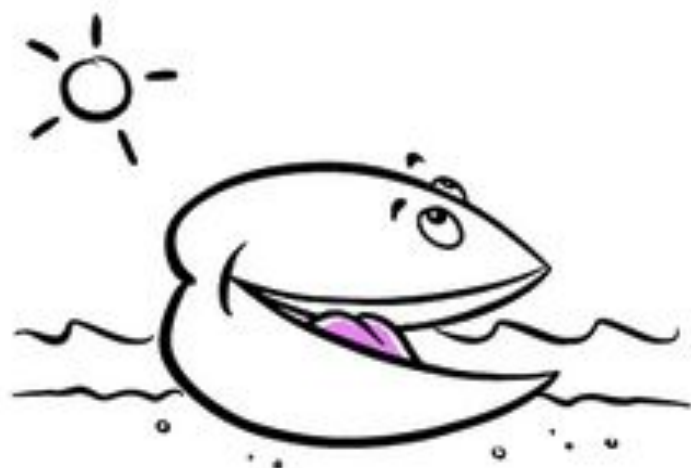
Friends are important.

Don't give up.

Figurative Language

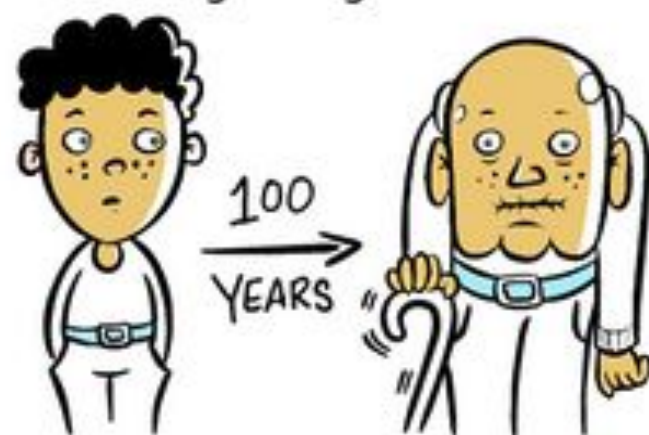
Figurative Language includes “figures of speech” that compare, exaggerate, or mean something different from what is expected.

Simile A comparison of two things using “like” or “as”



I'm happy as a clam!

Hyperbole Exaggerations that make things sound bigger, better, or more than what they truly are



I waited for 100 years!

Metaphor A comparison of two things by saying one thing is another thing

You must be a walking encyclopedia to know all those facts.



Idiom An expression that means something different from the meaning of its individual words



I feel sick as a dog.

Figurative Language

Figurative Language creates a special effect or feeling or makes a point.

Onomatopoeia A word that imitates the sound of what it describes



Alliteration A sound device used to repeat the same consonant sound at the beginning of nearby words



Sally sent Susan some samples of soup.

Personification Gives human qualities or characteristics to an animal or object



The moon follows me when I walk at night.

Imagery Language that describes how something looks, sounds, feels, smells, or tastes



I bit into the juicy, sweet apple.