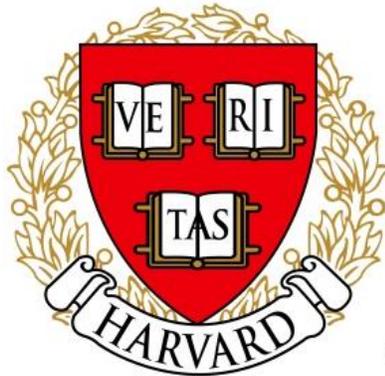


Name _____

3rd Grade Modified Writing Remote Learning Packet

Week 32



Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

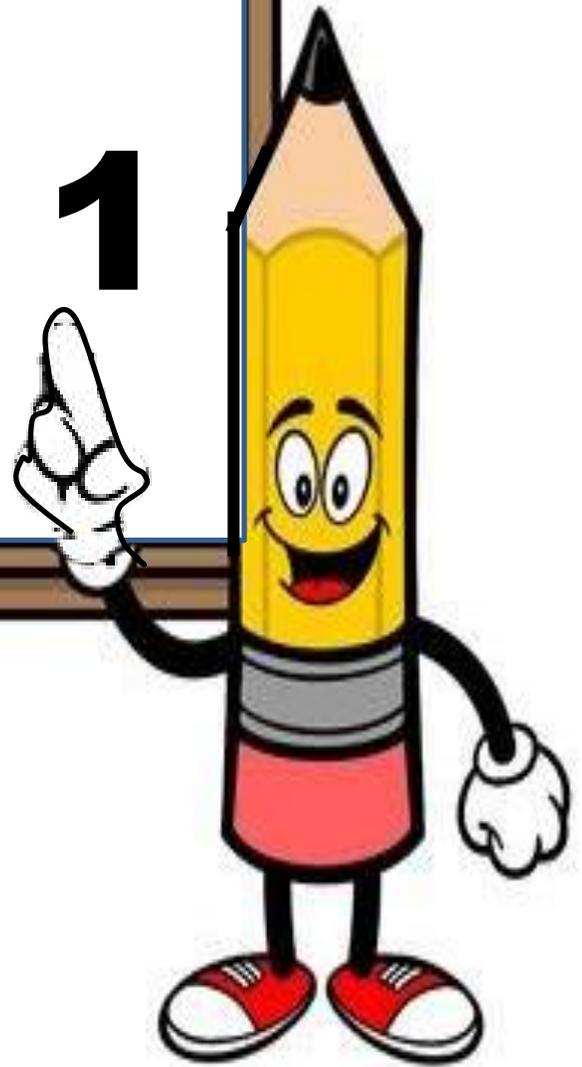
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at www.brighterchoice.org under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



Day # 1



Name: _____ Week 32 Day 1 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

Hook: Would you rather be a wizard or a superhero? Would you rather have no homework or no tests?

LEQ: Why is persuasive writing important?

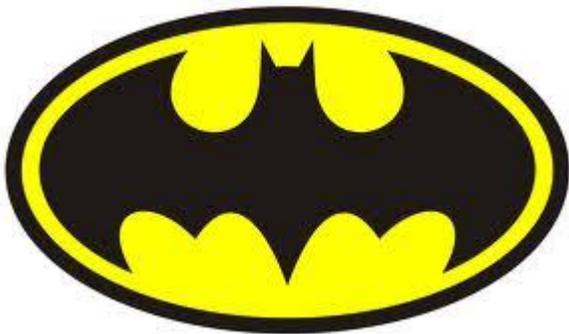
Objective: I can identify elements of persuasive writing.

What is persuasive writing?

Persuasive writing is writing that

the reader to agree with the writer.

Persuasive Writing = power



Your words have the _____
_____ the reader's mind!!!

Name: _____ Week 32 Day 1 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

Important things for persuasive writing

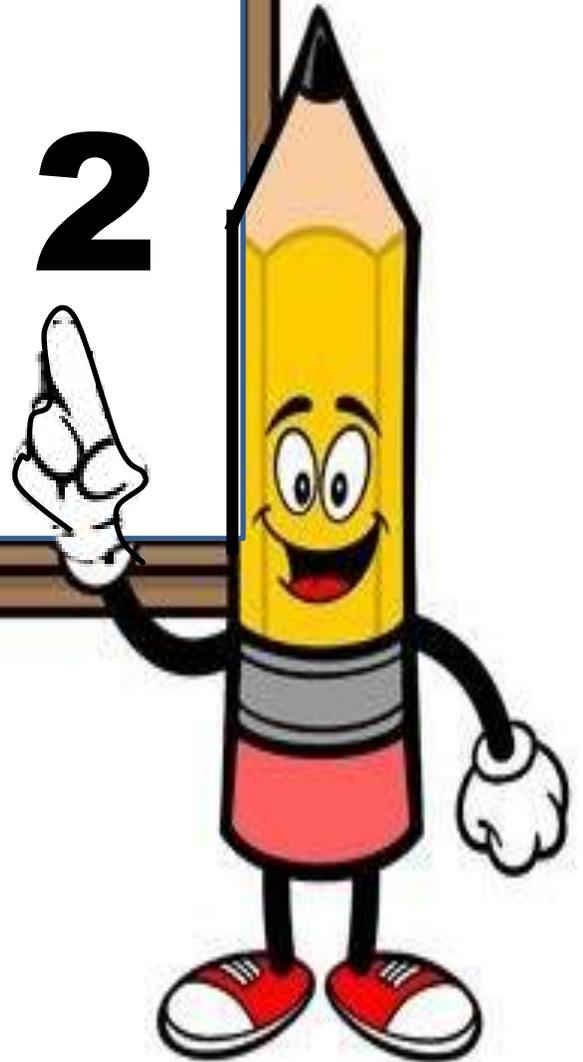
- State your _____
- Give _____ to support your opinion

Organization of persuasive writing

¶ Introduction: _____



Day # 2



Name: _____ Week 32 Day 2 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

LEQ: Why is persuasive writing important?

Objective: I can analyze a piece of writing to determine the author's opinion.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=snTxlSDNMSQ>

Styles of Persuasive Writers

Fact and Opinion

A **fact** is something that can be proven true: Two apples plus two bananas makes four fruits.

An **opinion** is a feeling or belief about something and cannot be proven true: Apples are better than bananas.

Tone

Is just like someone's tone of voice, will convey a feeling of suspense, excitement, happiness, sadness, anger, mystery, humor, or annoyance. The author's feelings are shown in the tone he/she writes in.

I told you **not** to do that again!

I asked you to **please** stop doing that, **thank you**.

Point of View

Positive- gives the pros or good side of the argument: If you drink milk you will have strong bones.

Negative- gives the cons or bad side of the argument: If you don't drink milk then you will not have strong bones and teeth.

Neutral- gives neither the positive or negative, simply states the facts: Milk makes your bones strong.

Exaggerated- makes the facts more dramatic: Milk will give you super strength and your bones will never break.

Information that takes a side

Oppose- gives facts that are against something: You should not study for a test.

Support- gives facts that are for something: You should study for a test.

Name: _____ Week 32 Day 2 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

Teacher's Turn

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor,

I think we, New York schoolchildren should be allowed to use calculators in class. Calculators help people every day all over the world. Like computers, they are important tools that we should learn to use.

Some people say calculators would keep us from learning to do things like addition and multiplication in our minds. Here is my idea: Allow us to use calculators on tests. We would get plenty of practice doing math problems the long way on our homework. On test day, we would spend less time writing to figure out the answers. The time we save could be spent answering even more problems.

Because we would write less, our papers wouldn't be as messy. Teachers could grade them faster and more easily. We would use less paper on tests, and that's good for the environment. Also, my hand would be a lot less tired at the end of the day.

I hope your readers will think about these ideas.

Sincerely,

Coy Scott

Name: _____ Week 32 Day 2 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

What is the author's point of view about using calculators?

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. neutral
- D. Exaggerated

Read these sentences from Coy Scott's letter.

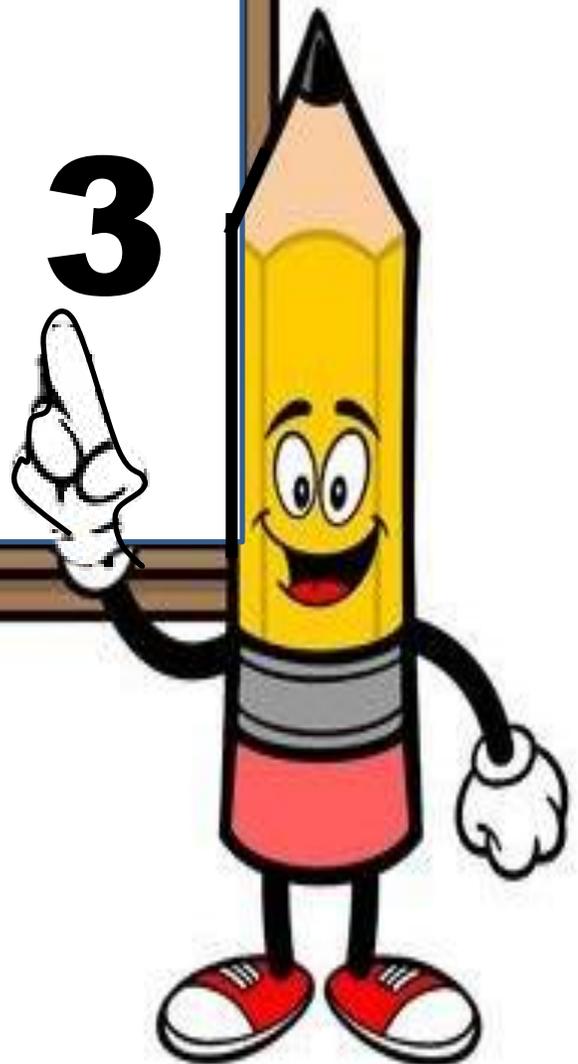
"Because we would write less, our papers wouldn't be as messy. Teachers could grade them faster and more easily."

The author tries to persuade the reader through the use of

- A. facts that aren't important
- B. opinion statements
- C. exaggeration
- D. facts that oppose the use of calculators



Day # 3



Name: _____ Week 32 Day 3 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

LEQ: Why is persuasive writing important?

Objective: I can analyze a piece of writing to determine the author's opinion.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pTxMYYN9x32>

Our Turn

Sports for All!

- 1 Every student should be required to play a sport. While kids should be allowed to choose the sport they prefer, everyone should play something for at least one season. Some people may think that students who don't like sports should not be required to play, but I think that kids should choose a sport they like. Please consider making all students join a team. There are so many benefits to sports!*
- 2 First, playing a sport is a great way to exercise regularly. Exercise is an important part of healthy lifestyle. Some kids just play video games on weekends. Sports would help them be more active. Rather than just staying in all day, kids could run around outside and enjoy the fresh air!*
- 3 In addition, being on a sports team helps build strong school community. It can be nice to get to your fellow classmates outside of the classroom. People could make new friends through sports. Usually, students just hang out with the same people every day. Playing a sport forces you to interact with new people.*

Name: _____ Week 32 Day 3 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

What is the author's tone in the text?

- A. sorrowful
- B. sincere
- C. excited
- D. angry

What is the author's point of view about kids playing sports?

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. neutral
- D. Exaggerated

Read these sentences from:

"Some kids just play video games on weekends. Sports would help them be more active."

The author tries to persuade the reader through the use of

- A. facts that aren't important
- B. opinion statements
- C. exaggeration
- D. facts that oppose kids playing sports

Name: _____ Week 32 Day 3 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

Your Turn

Reason # 1: Physical Activity Makes You Feel Good

3 Being active is the most excellent way to feel happy, whether you do it on your own or with a group. If you've had a tough day at school or just feel kind of blue, moving your body can help you relax and feel better. Plus, when you're breathing deeply during physical activity and bringing more air into your lungs, your brain likes the extra oxygen.

What is the author's tone in the text?

- A. sorrowful
- B. sincere
- C. excited
- D. angry

What is the author's point of view about physical activity?

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. neutral
- D. Exaggerated

Read these sentences from:

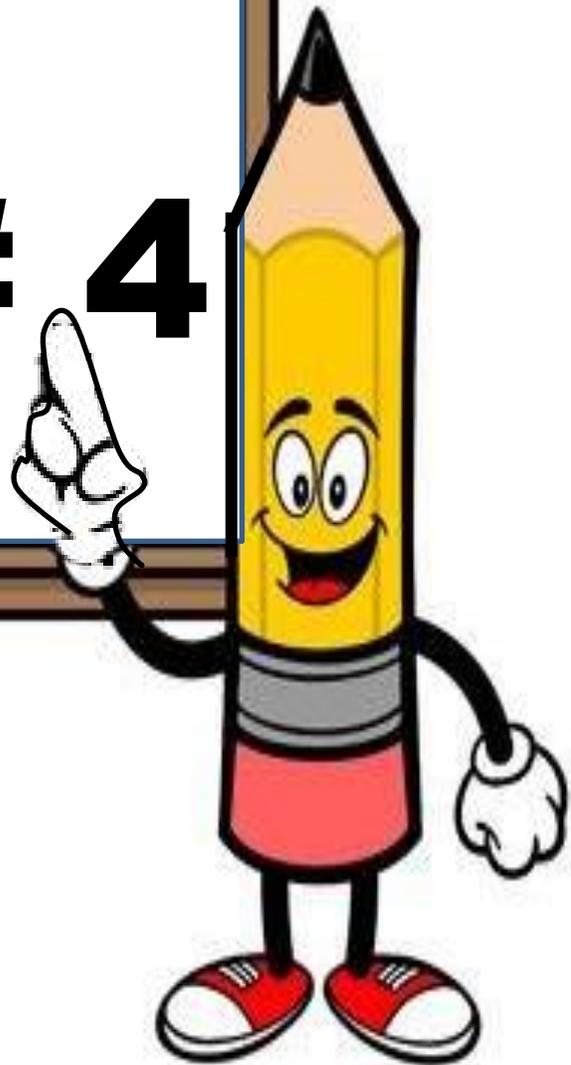
" Plus, when you're breathing deeply during physical activity and bringing more air into your lungs, your brain likes the extra oxygen."

The author tries to persuade the reader through the use of

- A. facts that aren't important
- B. opinion statements
- C. exaggeration
- D. facts that support physical activity



Day # 4



LEQ: How can I analyze the text to make meaning of it?

Objective: I can read the text and make gist annotations in order to comprehend it.



Your mom says not to drink soda at night because the caffeine will keep you awake. And she says she "needs her caffeine" in the morning when she's reaching for her cup of coffee. So what is caffeine, anyway?

Caffeine Is a Common Chemical

Caffeine (say: KA-feen) is a natural chemical found in tea leaves, coffee beans, cacao (the stuff used to make chocolate), and cola nuts (the plant that gives cola soda its flavor). Caffeine has been in foods that humans eat and drink for hundreds of years. Today, caffeine is found in many common foods and drinks, such as coffee, tea, hot cocoa, soda, chocolate, and some [medicines](#).

When humans drink or eat caffeine, it acts as a **stimulant** (say: STIM-yuh-lunt). Stimulants may make us feel more awake and alert. Many people drink liquids with caffeine because they think it helps them to wake up and feel sharper. But no one **needs** caffeinated (say: KA-fuh-nay-ted) drinks, especially kids. The best drinks for kids are water and milk, which don't contain caffeine.

People who drink caffeine every day may start to depend on it. If regular caffeine users don't get their regular daily dose, look out! People who are used to caffeine and don't get it can develop [headaches](#), [stomachaches](#), and feel [sleepy](#) or grumpy all day long.

What Does Caffeine Do to Your Body?

Caffeine can cause your [heart](#) to pump faster and your breathing to quicken. You also may notice that caffeine makes you feel hyper. Caffeine can boost a person's energy temporarily, but a lot of caffeine can also cause other, not-so-great effects:

If you drink too much caffeine at one time, it can make you feel nervous or jumpy. Your hands may shake.

Too much caffeine will make it hard to fall asleep, which might mean you won't be able to pay attention in school the next day.

Name: _____ Week 32 Day 4 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

And too much caffeine can give you a stomachache, headache, or a racing heartbeat. In fact, kids with heart problems should not drink caffeine because it's known to affect heart rates and force the heart to work harder.

Do You Need Caffeine?

Caffeine isn't a nutrient, like calcium, so you don't need a certain amount to be healthy. The United States doesn't have guidelines about caffeine, but Canada does.

That country's health officials recommend that kids who are 10 to 12 should get no more than 85 milligrams per day (even less if you are younger than 10), equal to 22 ounces of caffeinated soda. (But that doesn't mean drinking that much soda is a good idea. Stick with milk and water most often.)

Cutting the Caffeine

If you'd like to cut down on caffeine, talk with your parents. They can help you understand how much you're getting and help you cut down gradually.

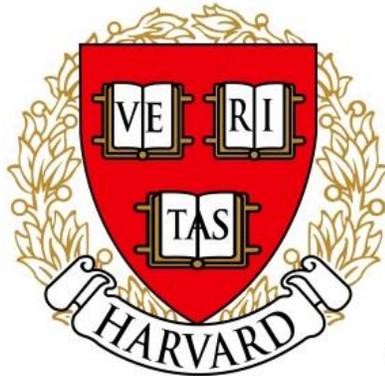
If you like soda once in a while, try to choose one that doesn't contain caffeine. Clear lemon-lime sodas usually don't, but it can be confusing, so check the ingredient list on the label. If you don't, you might find yourself tossing and turning instead of snoozing and snoring!



Name _____

3rd Grade Modified Writing Remote Learning Packet

Week 33



Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

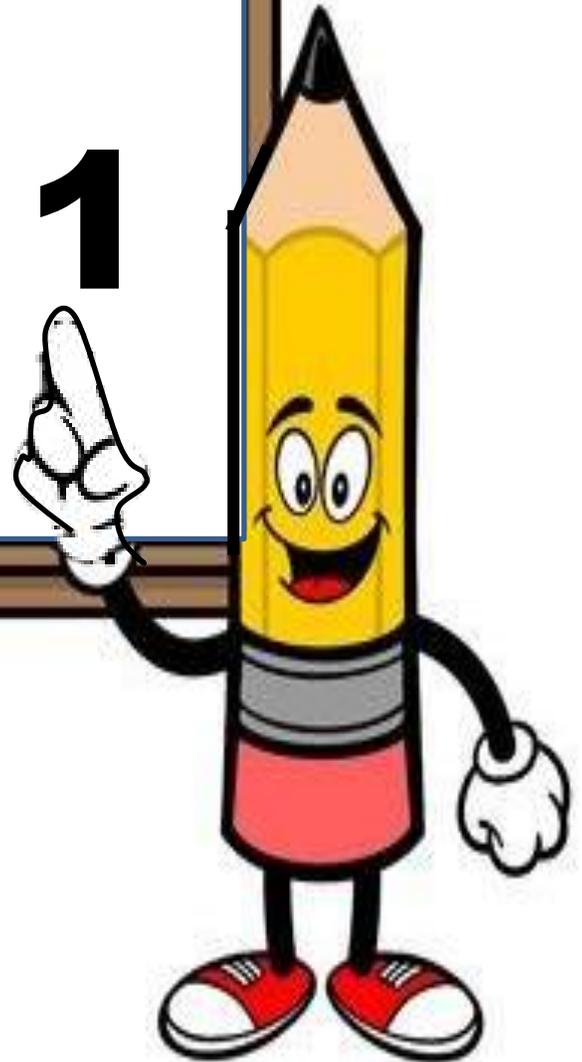
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

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Day # 1



Name: _____ Week 33 Day 1 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

LEQ: How does a rubric help evaluate the quality of writing?

Objective: I can determine if the essay follows the criteria of persuasive writing.

<https://www.flocabulary.com/unit/persuasive-language/>



Your mom says not to drink soda at night because the caffeine will keep you awake. And she says she "needs her caffeine" in the morning when she's reaching for her cup of coffee. So what is caffeine, anyway?

Caffeine Is a Common Chemical

Caffeine (say: KA-feen) is a natural chemical found in tea leaves, coffee beans, cacao (the stuff used to make chocolate), and cola nuts (the plant that gives cola soda its flavor). Caffeine has been in foods that humans eat and drink for hundreds of years. Today, caffeine is found in many common foods and drinks, such as coffee, tea, hot cocoa, soda, chocolate, and some [medicines](#).

When humans drink or eat caffeine, it acts as a **stimulant** (say: STIM-yuh-lunt). Stimulants may make us feel more awake and alert. Many people drink liquids with caffeine because they think it helps them to wake up and feel sharper. But no one **needs** caffeinated (say: KA-fuh-nay-ted) drinks, especially kids. The best drinks for kids are water and milk, which don't contain caffeine.

People who drink caffeine every day may start to depend on it. If regular caffeine users don't get their regular daily dose, look out! People who are used to caffeine and don't get it can develop [headaches](#), [stomachaches](#), and feel [sleepy](#) or grumpy all day long.

What Does Caffeine Do to Your Body?

Caffeine can cause your [heart](#) to pump faster and your breathing to quicken. You also may notice that caffeine makes you feel hyper. Caffeine can boost a person's energy temporarily, but a lot of caffeine can also cause other, not-so-great effects:

If you drink too much caffeine at one time, it can make you feel nervous or jumpy. Your hands may shake.

Name: _____ Week 33 Day 1 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

Too much caffeine will make it hard to fall asleep, which might mean you won't be able to pay attention in school the next day.

And too much caffeine can give you a stomachache, headache, or a racing heartbeat. In fact, kids with heart problems should not drink caffeine because it's known to affect heart rates and force the heart to work harder.

Do You Need Caffeine?

Caffeine isn't a nutrient, like calcium, so you don't need a certain amount to be healthy. The United States doesn't have guidelines about caffeine, but Canada does.

That country's health officials recommend that kids who are 10 to 12 should get no more than 85 milligrams per day (even less if you are younger than 10), equal to 22 ounces of caffeinated soda. (But that doesn't mean drinking that much soda is a good idea. Stick with milk and water most often.)

Cutting the Caffeine

If you'd like to cut down on caffeine, talk with your parents. They can help you understand how much you're getting and help you cut down gradually.

If you like soda once in a while, try to choose one that doesn't contain caffeine. Clear lemon-lime sodas usually don't, but it can be confusing, so check the

ingredient list on the label. If you don't, you might find yourself tossing and turning instead of snoozing and snoring!

Name: _____

Week 33 Day 1 Date: _____

BCCS-B

Harvard

Yale

Princeton

Prompt: Using the article, “Caffeine Confusion”, write a letter to Swiss Miss with two reasons explaining why kids should not drink hot cocoa (chocolate) with caffeine. Convince them to make hot cocoa (chocolate) without caffeine.

In your writing be sure to include:

- one reason why kids should not drink hot cocoa (chocolate) with caffeine
- another reason why kids should not drink hot cocoa (chocolate) with caffeine
- details from the article to support your answer

Dear Swiss Miss,

I am writing a letter to you with two reasons explaining why kids should not drink hot cocoa (chocolate) with caffeine. I hope I will convince you to make hot cocoa (chocolate) without caffeine.

First, I will give one reason why kids should not drink hot cocoa with caffeine. One reason kids should not drink hot cocoa with caffeine is that caffeine can cause you to be distracted in school. The text says “Too much caffeine will make it hard to fall asleep, which might mean you won't be able to pay attention in school the next day.” This is a problem because then you will not be able to focus to learn and your grades can drop.

Second, I will give another reason why kids should not drink hot cocoa with caffeine. Another reason kids should not drink hot cocoa with caffeine is that

caffeine is not good for the body. The text says “And too much caffeine can give you a stomachache, headache, or a racing heartbeat. In fact, kids with heart problems should not drink caffeine because it's known to affect heart rates and force the heart to work harder.” This is a problem because too much caffeine can cause kids to become sick.

In conclusion, I have written a letter to you with two reasons explaining why kids should not drink hot cocoa (chocolate) with caffeine. I hope I convinced you to make hot cocoa (chocolate) without caffeine.

Sincerely yours,

Matt

Name: _____ Week 33 Day 1 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

Prompt: Using the article, “Caffeine Confusion”, write a letter to Swiss Miss with two reasons explaining why kids should not drink hot cocoa (chocolate) with caffeine. Convince them to make hot cocoa (chocolate) without caffeine.

In your writing be sure to include:

- one reason why kids should not drink hot cocoa (chocolate) with caffeine
- another reason why kids should not drink hot cocoa (chocolate) with caffeine
- details from the article to support your answer

ESSAY # 2

3/8/16

Dear Swiss Miss,

Don't make hot chocolate with caffeine.

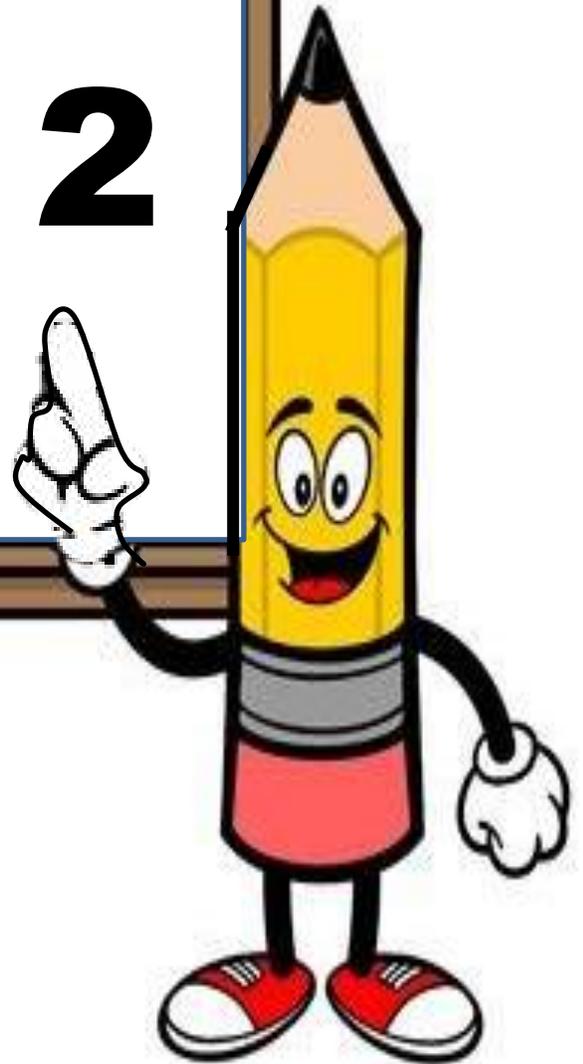
It is bad for you.

Caffeine is not something that you need.

Please make hot chocolate without caffeine.



Day # 2



Name: _____ Week 33 Day 2 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

LEQ: How can I analyze the text to make meaning of it?

Objective: I can read the text and make gist annotations in order to comprehend it.



"No snacking between meals!"

Maybe you've heard this before, but the truth is that snacks can be perfectly healthy for kids. What's not healthy is snacking so much that you're never hungry at mealtimes. But the right snack at the right time is often just what a kid needs.

Kids need to refuel their bodies more than the three times a day when they eat breakfast, lunch, and dinner, especially when they're really active. Walking, playing games in gym class, carrying your [backpack](#) — it all takes energy. Kids also have small stomachs, so they may need to eat more often than adults.

If kids don't get regular meals and snacks, they may get tired and grouchy. Have you ever felt this way? If it's close to mealtime you might want to hold off, but a good snacking guideline is to have one or two snacks a day.

Of course, you don't **have** to have your snack. Schedule regular snacktimes and only eat if you're hungry. And don't eat just because you're bored, watching TV, or to reward yourself for finishing your homework.

In the Mood for Food

You gobbled your cereal at breakfast and felt full when you went to school. But now, after working on your art project, running around in gym class, and reading out loud, you're ready to eat again! That's because your body has used up the energy from your cereal. Luckily, lots of kids get a mid-morning snack.

What should you eat? Some great choices include fruit, nuts, yogurt, cut-up veggies, popcorn, peanut butter crackers, cheese, or a piece of whole-grain bread. Bring something you like to eat, but try to avoid high-sugar, high-fat treats that won't keep you satisfied very long.

Name: _____ Week 33 Day 2 Date: _____
BCCS-B Harvard Yale Princeton

A morning snack is just one of the opportunities kids get to refuel. After school is another great time to grab a snack. Many kids also have a little something before bedtime.

The Facts on Healthy Snacks

Do you think snacking means crunching chips, munching marshmallows, or chowing down on cookies? Lots of people think snacks mean foods that aren't nutritious. But snacks can be healthy, too. And healthy snacks are more likely to give you the energy and the nutrients you need.

An orange will give you quick energy now **and vitamin C** for later. A pile of potato chips, on the other hand, contains lots of calories and fat, something that most kids don't need a lot of. Some foods, such as whole-grain foods, also will help you feel more full for longer. So a whole-grain muffin will stick with you longer than a candy bar. It's also easy to overeat candy or chips and they contain a lot of **calories**.

That's not to say you can't have a candy bar or chips once in a while, if you like them. But try to make your regular snacks more nutritious. If you're feeling mildly hungry, maybe a piece of fruit will do the trick. But if you're feeling hungry at snacktime, and dinner is still a long way off, try a pita stuffed with veggies, cereal with milk, oatmeal, or an English muffin pizza.



Day # 3

and # 4

