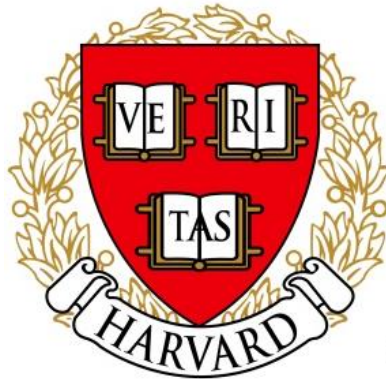




Name _____

3rd Grade Writing Remote Learning Packet

Week 13



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.

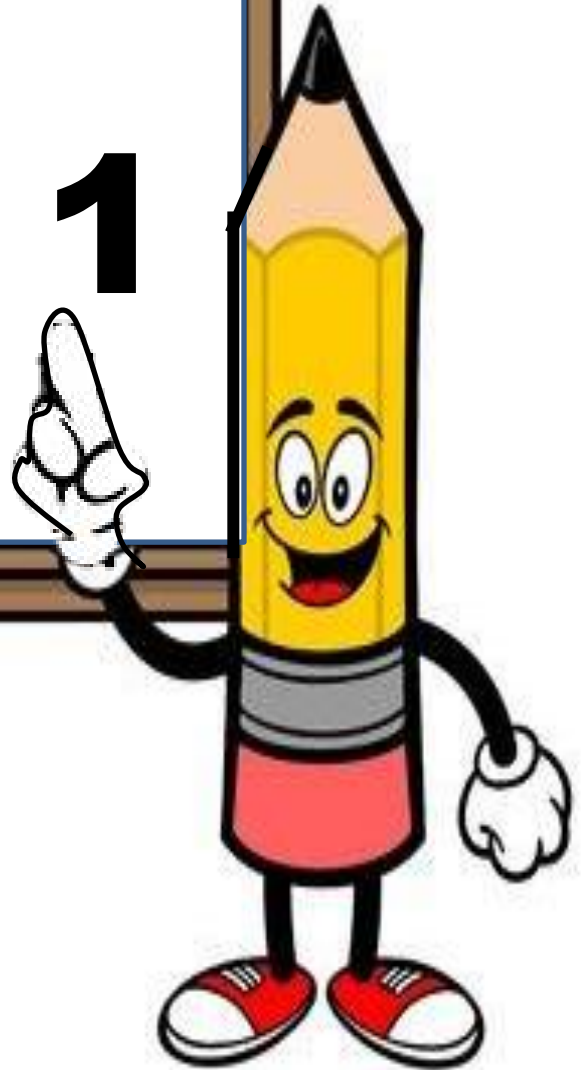
(Parent Signature)

(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: _____
BCCS-B

Week 13 Day 1 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

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

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



From Duck on a Rock to Basketball

If you could watch the first basketball games you would be in for a surprise. Instead of metal baskets hanging from tall poles you would see two wooden baskets nailed to the walls. Instead of five players on each team there were nine. No one was dribbling. The ball wasn't round enough. When the ball went in the basket it would stay there until someone with a long pole knocked it out.

Basketball was very different back in 1891 when it was first invented. The game that is popular all over the world today was created in a small gym in Springfield, Massachusetts. James Naismith was looking for a game to keep young men busy through a long winter. He tried many games before he remembered one he played as a kid called "Duck on a Rock".

Naismith had fun as a boy throwing small rocks at big rocks, trying to knock them over. This game was called "Duck on a Rock". Throwing rocks would not keep a group of men busy all winter, so Naismith had to make changes.

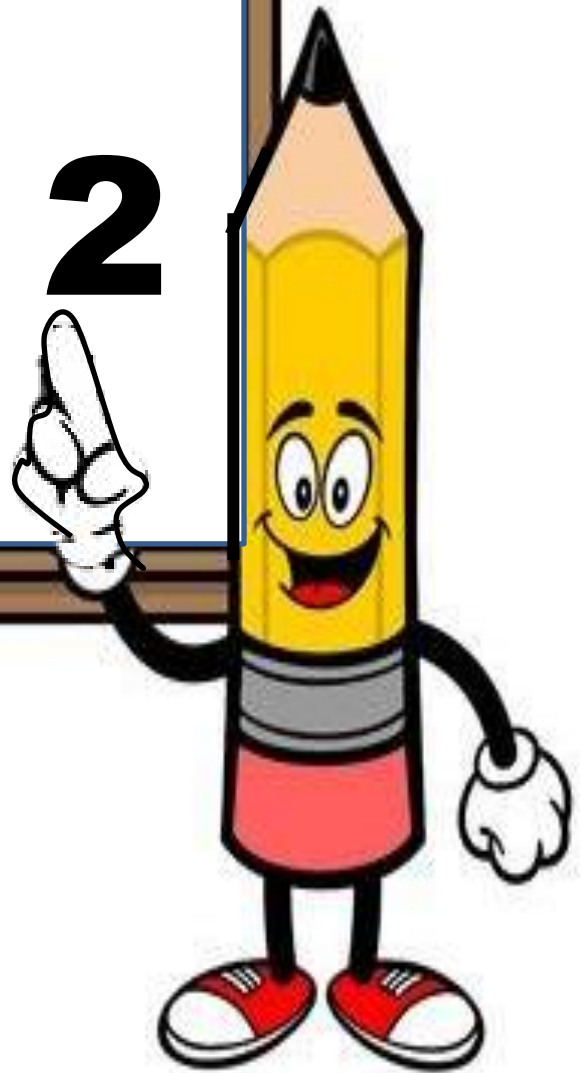
Naismith nailed two wooden peach baskets to the walls of the gym. The baskets had no bottoms, so the balls would get stuck in the baskets. The janitor got tired of climbing up and knocking the balls out. He cut holes in the bottom so that the balls would fall right through.

There was no such thing as a "basketball" back then. Players used a soccer ball. The ball was not as round as balls are today so dribbling would not work. Instead, players would "bounce pass" the ball to each other.

After making a few changes to the rules, the game became a big hit with the young men. It kept them busy through the long, cold New England winter. The first official basketball game was played on January 20, 1892. The score was 1 to 0. Eventually the game spread to other gyms and kept growing until it became one of the biggest games in the world.



Day # 2



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 13 Day 2
Harvard

Date: _____
Yale Princeton

LEQ: How does evidence support my details in a paragraph?

Objective: I use RACES to thoroughly answer a short response question.

Teacher Turn:

R- Restate the question (I will tell...)

A- Answer the question

C- Cite (give) 2 pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer (Two pieces of evidence are...)

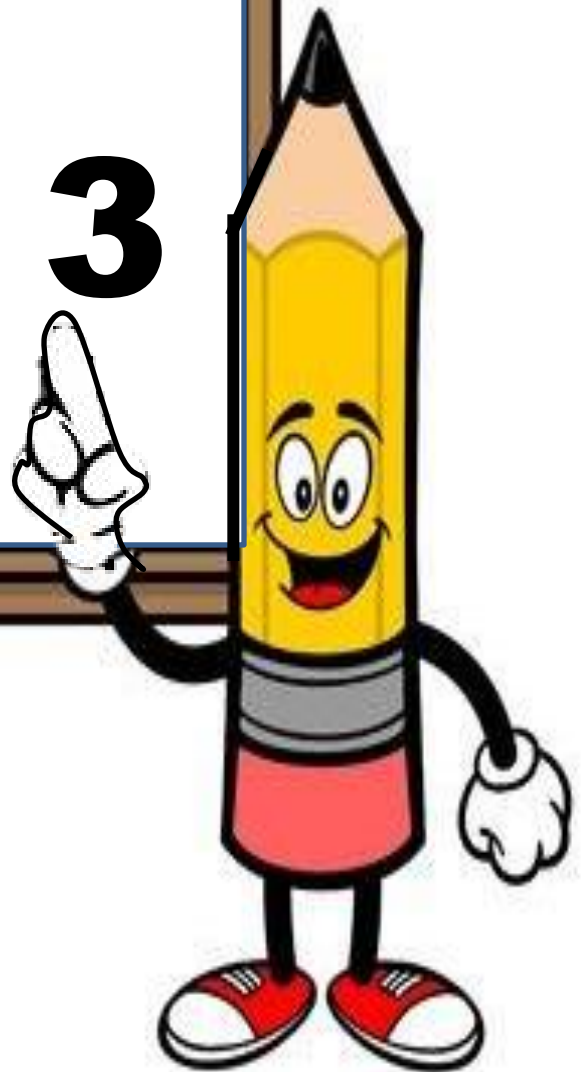
E- Explain how you know that your answer and evidence is correct (This shows...)

S- Sum it up (Now you know...)

What is the main idea of *From Duck on a Rock to Basketball*? Use 2 details from the article to support your answer.



Day # 3



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 13 Day 3 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

LEQ: How does evidence support my details in a paragraph?

Objective: I use RACES to thoroughly answer a short response question.

Our Turn:

R- Restate the question (I will tell...)

A- Answer the question

C- Cite (give) 2 pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer (Two pieces of evidence are...)

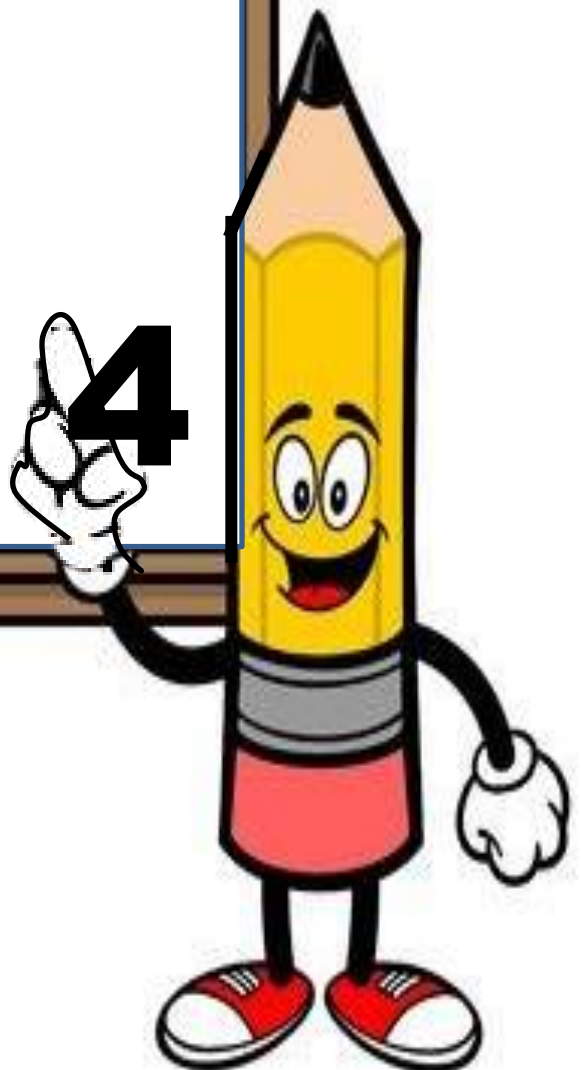
E- Explain how you know that your answer and evidence is correct (This shows...)

S- Sum it up (Now you know...)

Why were holes cut in the bottom of the wooden baskets? Use **two** details from the article to support your answer.



Day #4



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 13 Day 4 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

LEQ: How does evidence support my details in a paragraph?

Objective: I use RACES to thoroughly answer a short response question.

Your Turn:

R- Restate the question (I will tell...)

A- Answer the question

C- Cite (give) 2 pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer (Two pieces of evidence are...)

E- Explain how you know that your answer and evidence is correct (This shows...)

S- Sum it up (Now you know...)

When basketball was first invented, how was it different from the game today? Use **two** details from the text to support you answer.



Name _____

3rd Grade Writing Remote Learning Packet

Week 14



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.

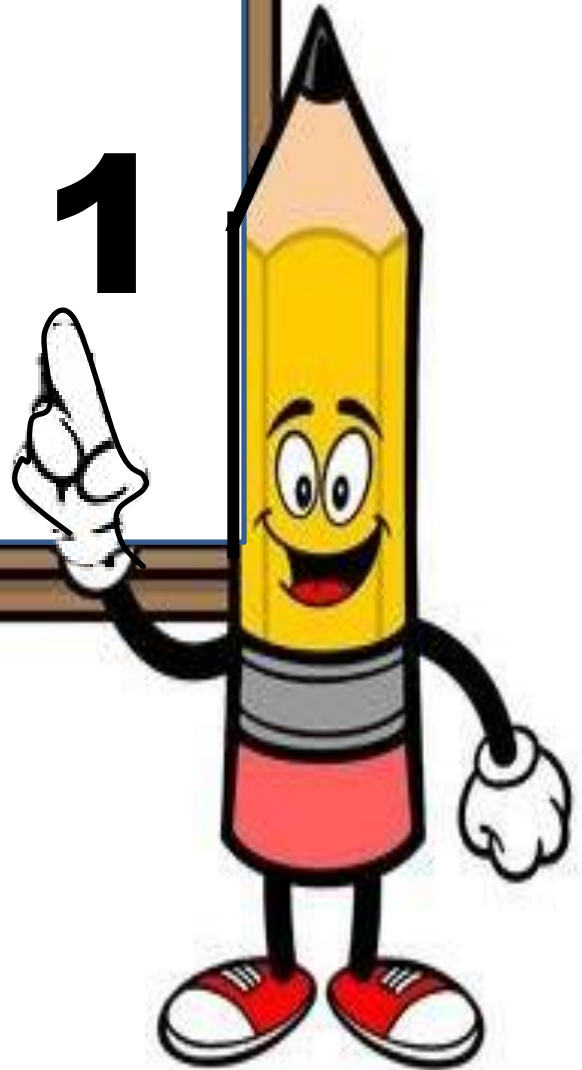
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

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Day # 1



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 14 Day 1 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

LEQ: How do I use common nouns when writing?

Objective: I can identify the common nouns by circling them in a sentence.

Grammar Rule

Common Nouns

A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing.

A **person** example:

The teacher held up the paper in the classroom.
(The teacher is the noun because they are a person.)

A **place** example:

The teacher held up the paper in the classroom.
(The classroom is the noun because it is a place.)

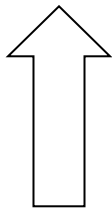
A **thing** example:

The teacher held up the paper in the classroom.
(The paper is the noun because it is a thing.)

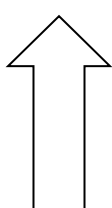
This sentence contains three nouns: a person, place, and a thing.

Example:

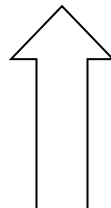
The **teacher** held up the **paper** in the **classroom**.



person



thing



place

Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 14 Day 1 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

Practice with Rules

Teacher Turn

1. The astronaut looked out the window.
2. Clouds circled the planet.

Our Turn

3. The ocean looked like a lake.
4. The astronaut was having fun.
5. People can feel happiness in space.
6. Another astronaut ate her lunch.
7. An apple floated inside the cabin.
8. It looked funny floating around.
9. One lady put on her spacesuit.

Your Turn

10. The astronaut walked in space.
11. A newspaper had pictures of her.
12. She had a big smile on her face.
13. Someday astronauts will explore other planets.

Common Nouns

A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing.

This sentence contains three nouns: a person, place, and a thing.

Example:

The **teacher** held up the **paper** in the **classroom**.



person



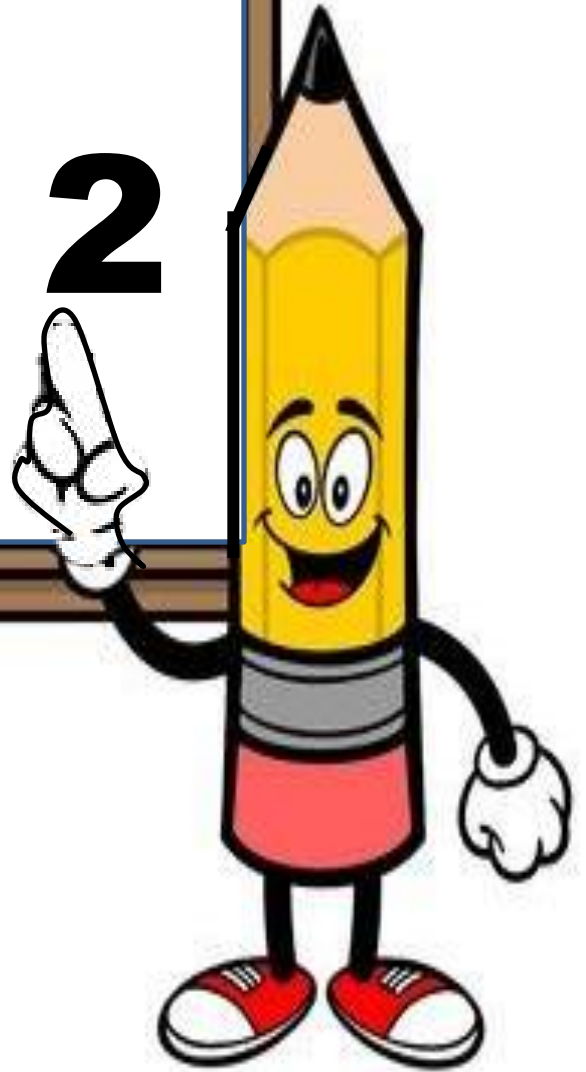
thing



place



Day # 2



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 14 Day 2
Harvard

Date: _____
Yale

Princeton

LEQ: How do I use common nouns when writing?

Objective: I can write a sentence about the common noun in parentheses.

Problem Solving/Showing Understanding of the Rules

Teacher Turn

1. (class)

Our Turn

2. (camera)

3. (scientist)

4. (theater)

Your Turn

5. (teacher)

6. (school)

7. (pencil)

Common Nouns

A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing.

This sentence contains three nouns: a person, place, and a thing.

Example:

The **teacher** held up the **paper** in the **classroom**.



person



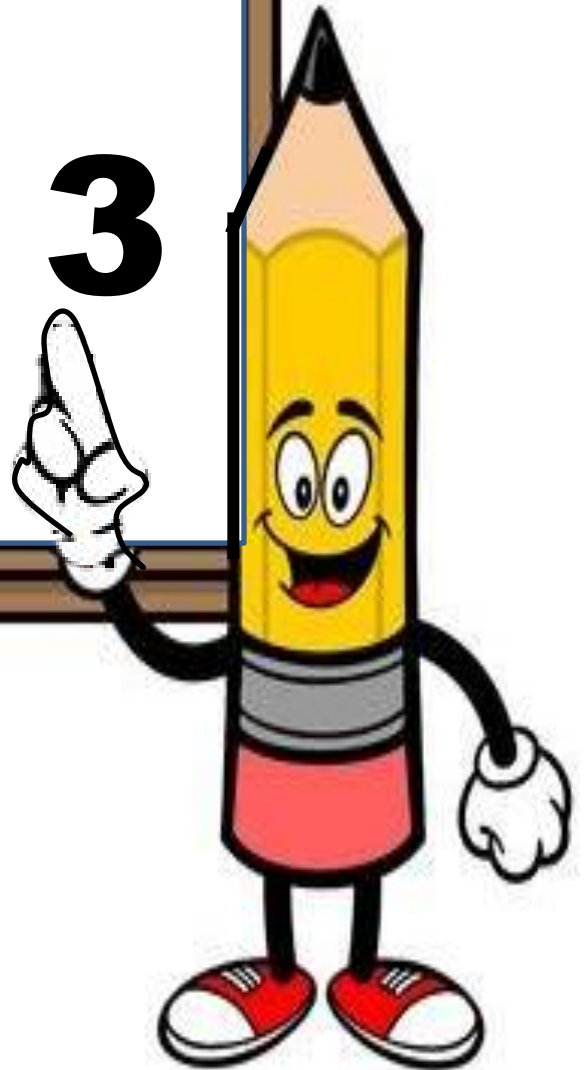
thing



place



Day # 3



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 14 Day 3
Harvard

Date: _____
Yale

Princeton

LEQ: How do I use common nouns when writing?

Objective: I can complete a paragraph with a common noun that makes sense.

Application of Rules to Writing

Teacher Turn

The _____ was flying over the
_____.

Our Turn

It landed on the branch of a _____. A
small _____ saw it land and told her
_____ to look at the bird. When the
_____ looked up at the _____ it flew away.

Your Turn

The bird swooped into the _____ to sit on her _____. She needed to
keep the _____ warm so they would hatch. When the little _____
returned to the _____ there were three baby _____ chirping in
the _____. Soon after, the _____ would be able to fly in the
_____ like their _____.

Common Nouns

A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing.

This sentence contains three nouns: a person, place, and a thing.

Example:

The **teacher** held up the **paper** in the **classroom**.

↑
person

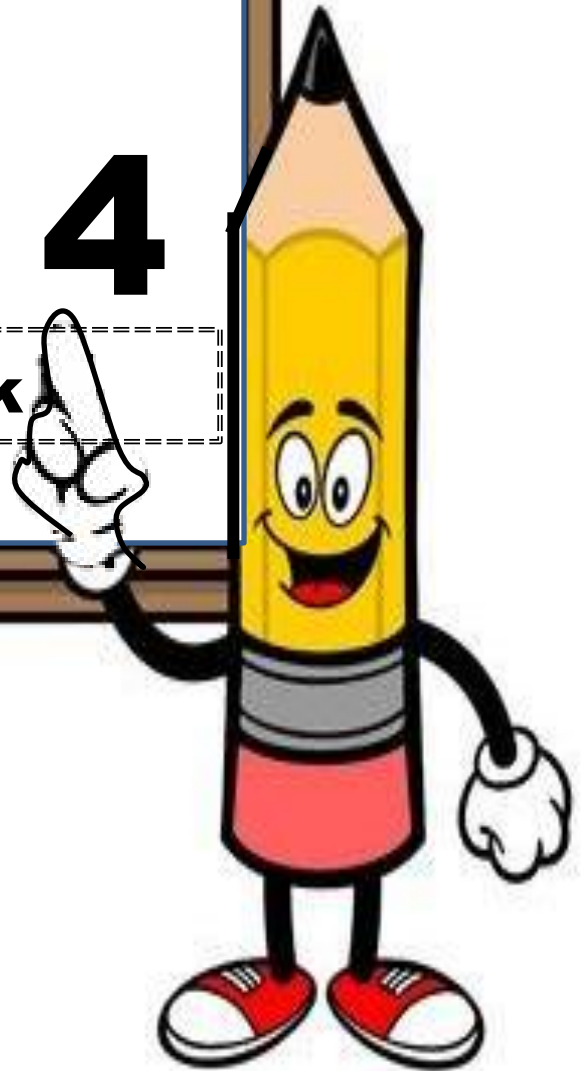
↑
thing

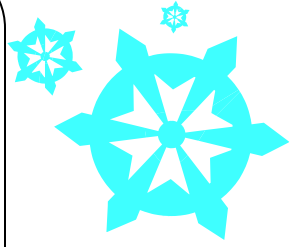
↑
place



Day # 4

Winter Break





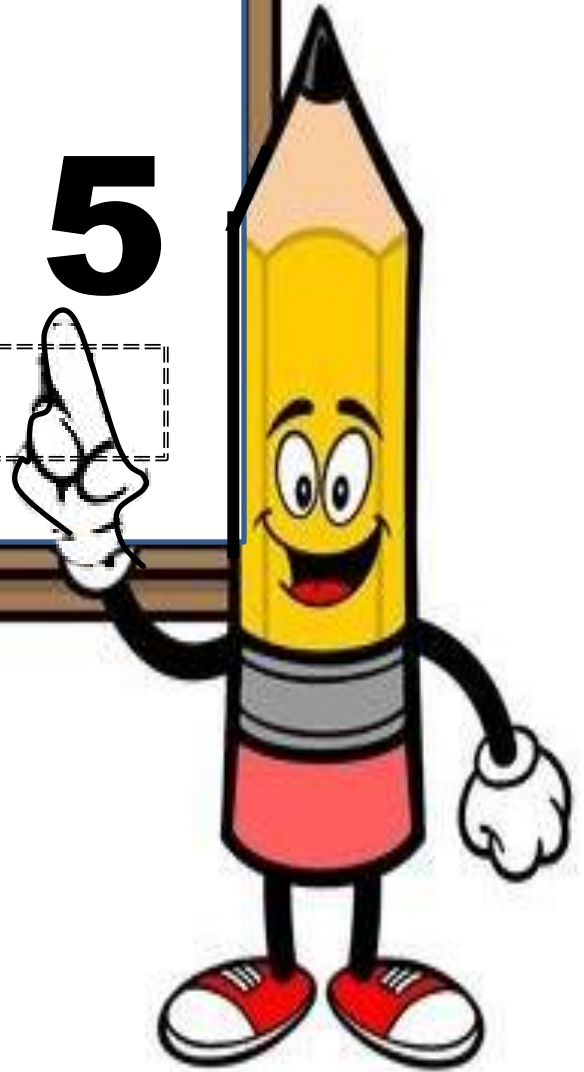
- Tell what you are going to do
- What you would like to do

[illegible]



Day # 5

Winter Break



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 14 Day 5 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

Name: _____

Noun, Verb or Adjective?

Directions: Use the key to color hot chocolate mugs.

Noun:

Blue

Adjective:

Purple

Verb:

Red



mug



shiny



hot



run



mint



friend



sit



brown



marshmallow



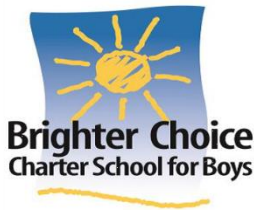
wet



outside



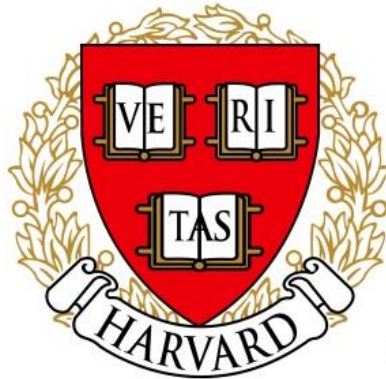
move



Name _____

3rd Grade Writing Remote Learning Packet

Week 15



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)

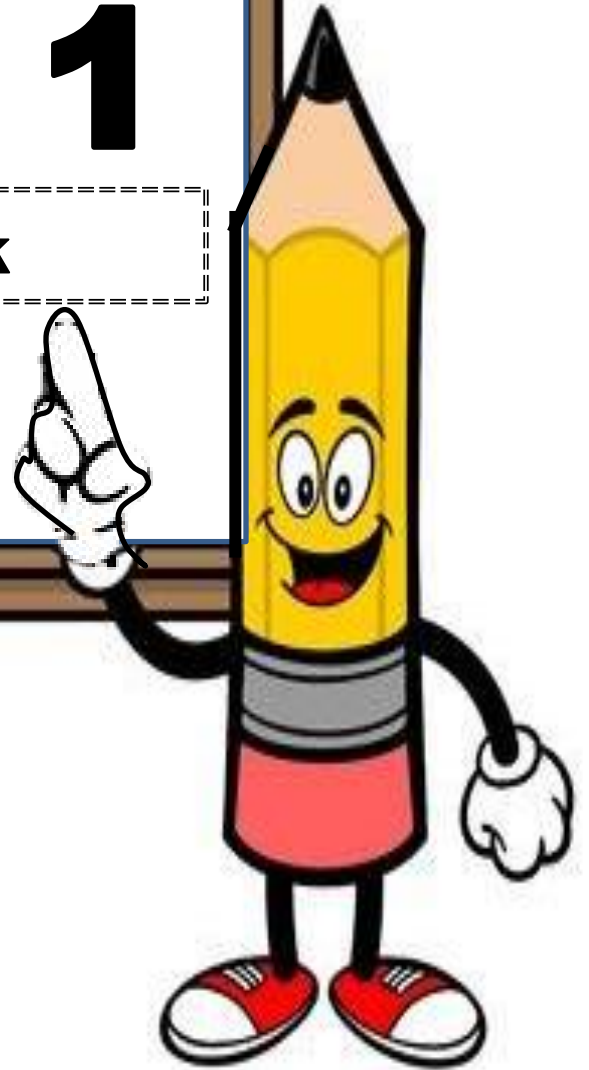
(Date)

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Day # 1

Winter Break



Name: _____

BCCS-B

Week 15 Day 1 Date: _____

Harvard

Yale

Princeton



My Goals for the New Year

Prompt: Write a paragraph about what two goals you have for the New Year, 2021.

In your response be sure to:

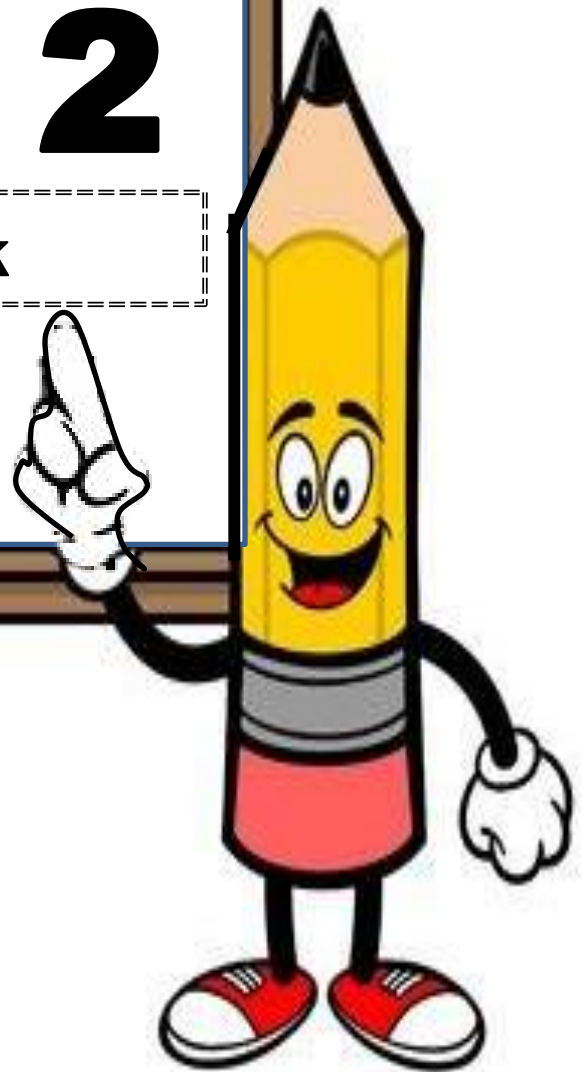
- Tell one goal you have
- Tell another goal you have

[illegible]



Day # 2

Winter Break



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 15 Day 2 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

Name _____

Grammar Word Search!

Directions: Find the nouns, verbs and adjectives in the word search.

Use the color code to highlight each word.

Bonus: Write the words in ABC order.

s	n	o	w	f	l	a	k	e	a	a	s
s	t	o	o	b	c	m	i	t	t	e	n
o	t	m	a	p	h	a	n	r	u	a	o
u	h	s	e	t	a	k	s	s	t	e	w
p	r	a	a	a	i	a	s	m	o	i	b
d	o	c	t	o	r	i	p	i	l	s	a
p	w	a	a	p	t	a	a	e	a	a	l
r	a	t	l	s	o	f	t	t	g	a	l
e	a	c	l	o	u	d	y	i	a	u	a
t	s	h	a	k	e	g	a	h	a	a	h
t	r	o	l	l	o	p	a	w	a	a	a
y	a	s	k	a	t	i	n	g	r	u	n



doctor	roll	huge
skating	cloudy	snowflake
tall	snowball	wet
chair	white	
run	skates	
pretty	slip	
map	mitten	
catch	boots	

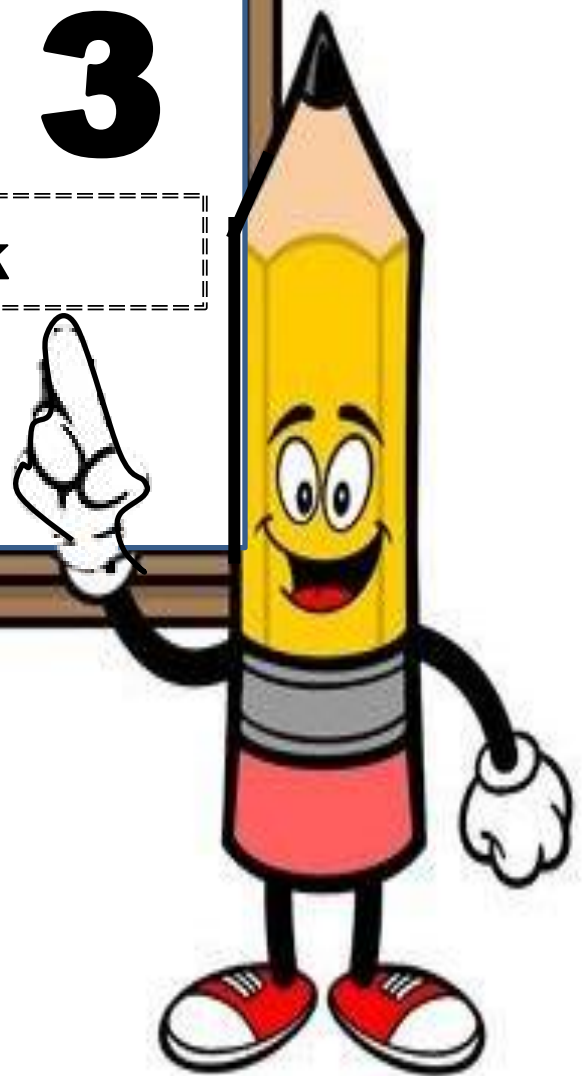


TLIS 2014



Day # 3

Winter Break



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 15 Day 3 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

Name _____

Read the words on each snow ball and color the bird. Decide if it is a noun, verb or adjective. Color by code. **Verbs**=blue
Nouns=red and **Adjectives**=yellow.

SNOW ball nouns, verbs, ADJECTIVES.

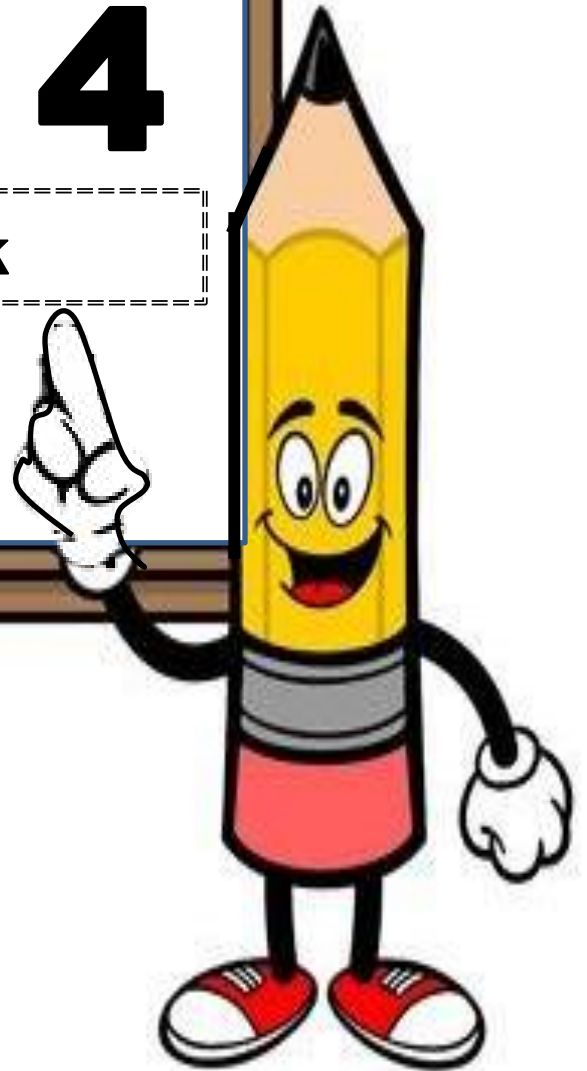
run tall
long box tiger
Pam blue skinny
bird tap
sad chilly pen walk
write school drink fuzzy

© Kadeen Wiley 2015



Day # 4

Winter Break



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 15 Day 4 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton



What I Actually Did During Winter Break

Prompt: Write a paragraph about what you actually did over winter break.

In your response be sure to:

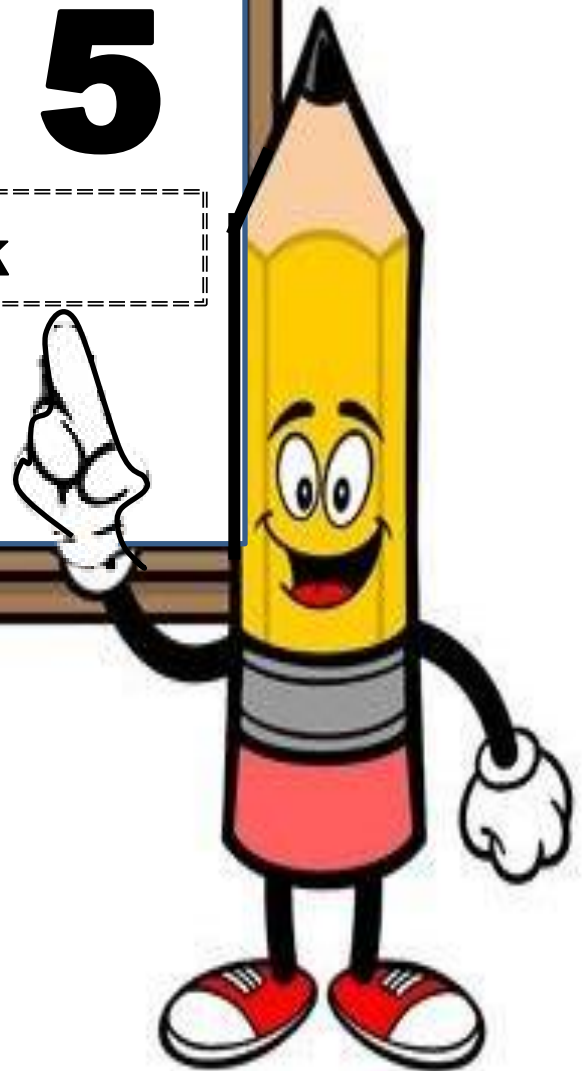
- Tell what did over break
- Tell how it was different than your plans





Day # 5

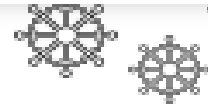
Winter Break



Name: _____
BCCS-B

Week 15 Day 5 Date: _____
Harvard Yale Princeton

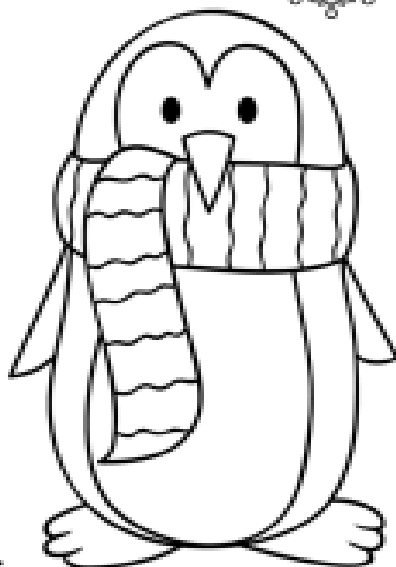
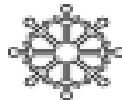
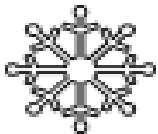
Name _____



Hunting for Verbs

Circle the verb(s) in each sentence and then find them in the word search.

1. The penguin waddled across the frozen tundra. (1)
2. My friends and I skated all afternoon. (1)
3. Isabella slipped on the ice and hurt her arm. (2)
4. Her parents took her to the doctor. (1)
5. She broke her right arm. (1)
6. John and Emma drank hot chocolate and ate cookies. (2)
7. I sat by the crackling fire and talked to friends. (2)



j	s	k	a	t	e	d	g	y	o
o	l	a	g	k	a	s	l	w	p
b	i	m	t	e	r	w	a	q	l
h	p	i	c	s	j	d	t	u	t
d	p	u	b	f	d	r	e	h	k
e	e	e	t	l	k	a	s	t	n
k	d	h	e	k	o	r	b	r	a
l	x	d	m	o	d	v	j	l	r
a	m	r	l	o	s	c	t	i	d
t	n	e	p	t	r	u	h	p	s
w	a	p	s	o	l	k	r	t	o

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