

3rd Grade

ELA

Review

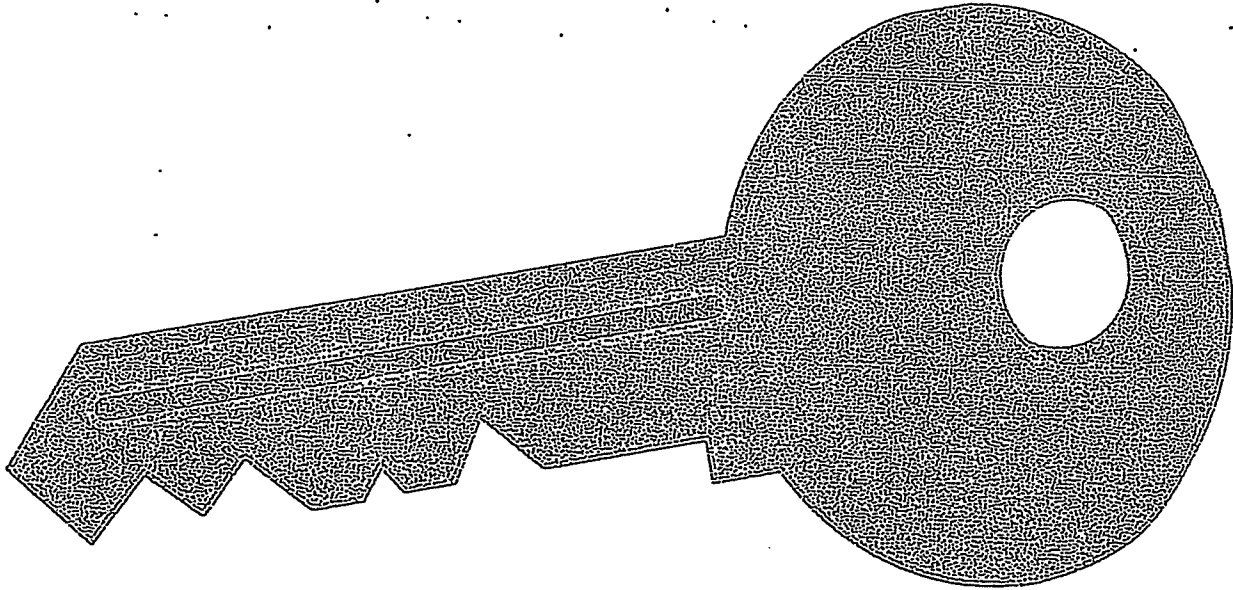
HIY

January 4-8



Monday
January 4th

Key Details



A key detail is a fact that supports the main idea, which is what the text is mostly about.

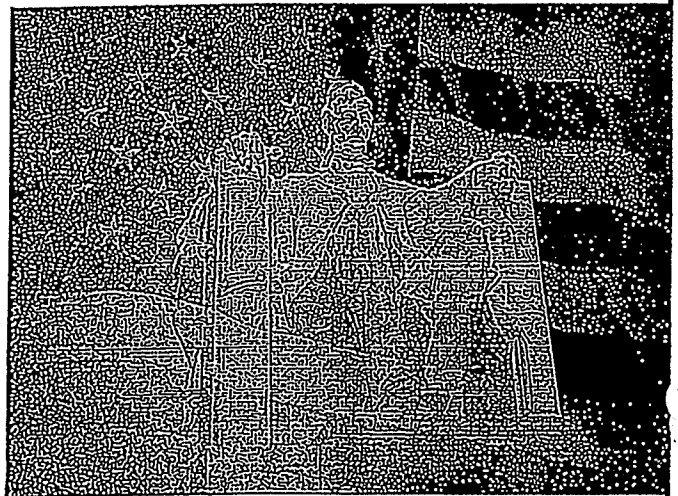
There are usually 2 or more key details to support each main idea.

② Changes for America

There were many events that happened in American history. One of the most symbolic and well-known is Abraham Lincoln's work to free slaves. In American history, African Americans were forced to work for white people as slaves. The country was split over this issue. Half of the country favored having slaves work for them, while the other half opposed slavery. Abraham Lincoln was president during part of this time in American history. He did not agree with slavery. He served as president from 1861 until 1865.

Throughout his presidency, he worked to free slaves and abolish slavery. The Civil War began in America. It was fought over many issues such as slavery. The country was divided into a North versus South battle. At the end of the war, Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery with the Emancipation Proclamation. This was a document that stated slavery was no longer legal in America.

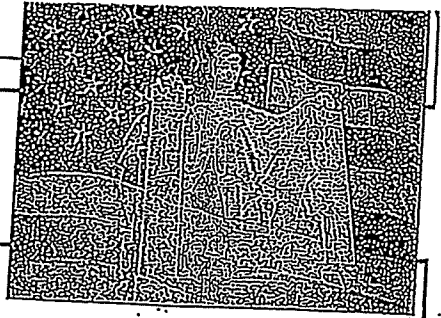
Sadly, not everyone agreed with Lincoln. One man, named John Wilkes Booth, assassinated Lincoln because he did not agree with his decisions. Even though not everyone agreed with his decision, the end of slavery forever changed the United States of America.



Lincoln has a memorial built in D.C.

Name: _____

Changes for America



What is the main idea for this text?

What is one key detail to support the main idea?

What is another key detail to support the main idea?

Did everyone agree with Lincoln? Explain.

How did you think America would be different today if it weren't for Lincoln?

4 The Ocean Habitat

There are many habitats that are found all over the world. One of the largest habitats in the world is the ocean. Water covers 70% of the earth's surface, and oceans make up a lot of that percentage. Oceans can be found all around the world, even in the freezing cold Arctic. Within the ocean habitat is a huge world of plants and animals. There are thousands of plant and animal species that live all around the world's oceans.

Plants in the ocean can provide food, protection, and shelter to many animals in the ocean. Animals of all types can live in the ocean, such as mammals, fish, crustaceans, and mollusks. There are even animals that live in the ocean that likely haven't even been discovered yet.

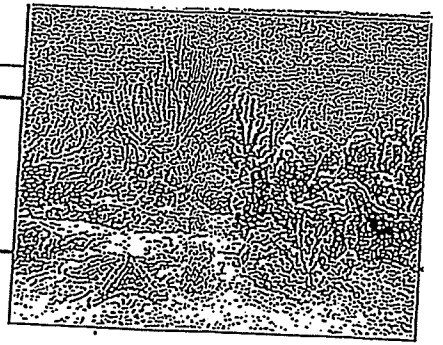
Plants and animals live in different zones of the ocean. The sunlight zone sits at the top of the ocean. This is the area that stays warmer and brighter because sunlight can reach it. This is where many of the plants and animals live. Below the sunlight zone is the twilight zone. There is less plant growth here due to less sunlight shining through the water, but there is still animal life that can be found here. Below the twilight zone is the midnight zone. It starts to get very dark here. There is no sunlight and no plant life here. At the bottom of the ocean lies the abyss. This is the area with many undiscovered animals. The animals have adapted to pitch black darkness and very cold temperatures.



Plant life sits along the ocean floor.

Name: _____

The Ocean Habitat



What is the main idea for this text?

What is one key detail to support the main idea?

What is another key detail to support the main idea?

How is the sunlight zone different from the abyss?

How do plants in the ocean help animals?

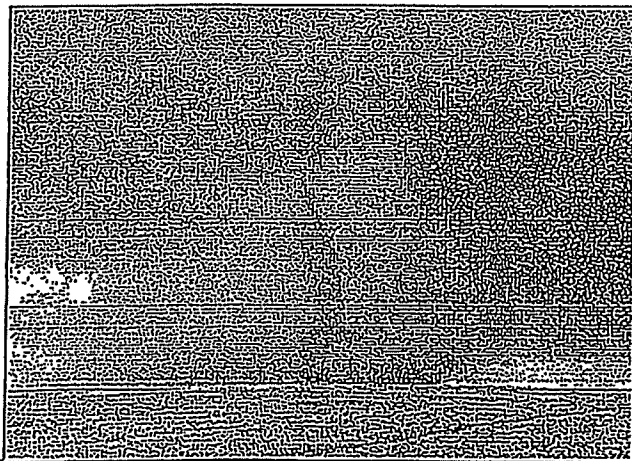
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Staying Safe

Not all weather that occurs on Earth is safe weather. Some weather occurrences are dangerous, such as tornadoes. A tornado is a spiraling tube of air. It can cause serious damage to anything it is near. Making sure to stay safe during a tornado can save a person's life. To stay safe, people should stay updated on any news and weather forecasts. Staying updated on the news will help inform people about possible tornadoes. Meteorologists can use radar to track if any tornadoes will be coming in the future. They can do this by judging the wind speed, direction, and air pressure.

Tornado warnings and tornado watches are two notices to pay attention to. A tornado watch is when weather patterns make a tornado likely. A tornado warning is when a tornado has actually been spotted on the ground in a nearby area.

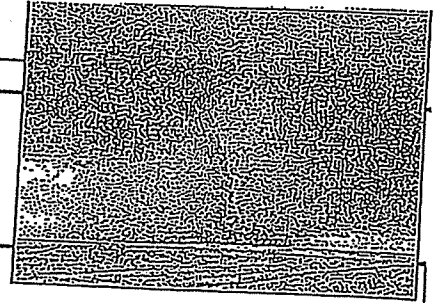
Once the news does report a tornado coming close to a town, people need to be safe. During a tornado, people need to get to a basement or bottom floor of a house. Being on the top floor is very dangerous. Then, people need to find a room or closet with no windows. Tornadoes can cause a window's glass to break. People also need to try to hide under heavy furniture. This will help to avoid getting hit by objects.



A tornado touches down on a plain.

Name: _____

Staying Safe



What is the main idea for this text?

What is one key detail to support the main idea?

What is another key detail to support the main idea?

What is the difference between a tornado watch and warning?

What are two steps to staying safe in a tornado?

8

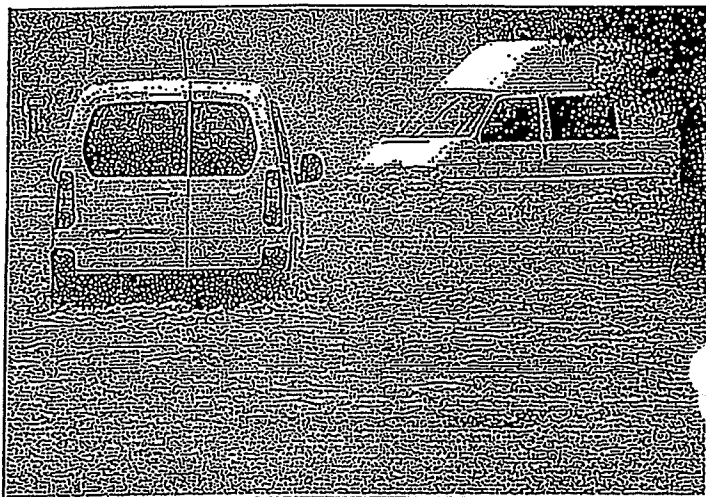
Water Ahead!

Natural disasters are events that happen on the earth that can cause serious damage to land and objects. Flooding is one of these types of natural disasters. A flood is an overflow of water. It can be caused by too much rain. That rain can be from a storm or something larger, like a hurricane.

Different levels of floods can occur. Some floods can be in a small area, while other floods can cover entire cities or counties. Someone's basement could get flooded during a bad storm. A small sidewalk or road can get flooded. Entire cities can even get flooded if the storms or natural disaster is bad enough.

Floods are considered disasters because they can cause a lot of damage. If the flood is bad enough, it can cause people to be stranded in their car or homes. House and building exteriors can get damaged by all of the water. Objects on the interior of the house can be damaged by the water. Other structures like roads and parks can get damaged by floods. The weight of all of the water damages many

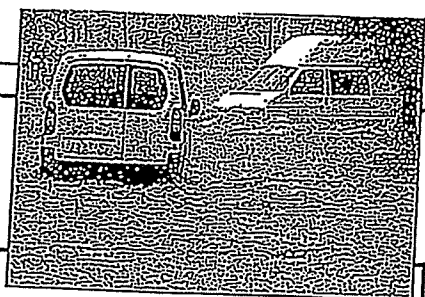
man-made structures. Some cities try to avoid floods. They build dams, canals, and other types of barriers. This helps protect any threat of a flood during storms or hurricanes.



Cars attempt to drive through a flood.

Name: _____

Water Ahead!



What is the main idea for this text?

What is one key detail to support the main idea?

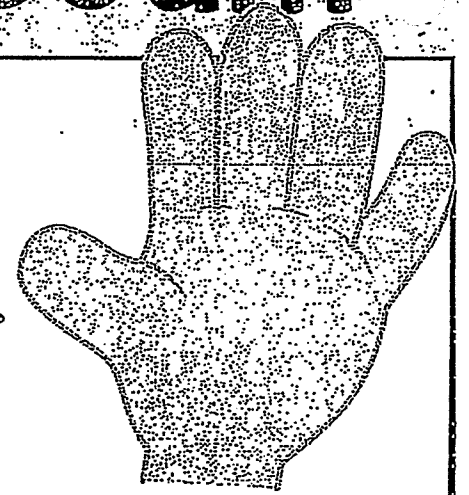
What is another key detail to support the main idea?

How do you think a flood can ruin the inside and outside of a house?

How do cities try to prevent floods?

How Do I Recount?

There are FIVE steps...



Characters Who the story is about

Setting Where the story takes place

Events What happens in the beginning/middle/end

Problem The struggle the character has

Solution How the character solves the problem

Name: _____

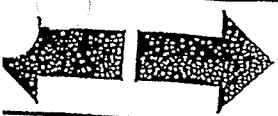
Space Facts

X

Wednesday January 6th

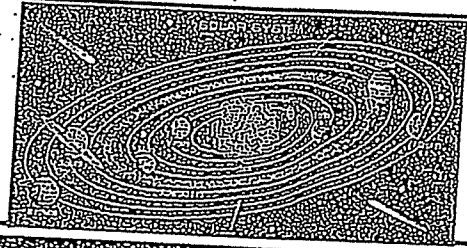
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www.letsgotospace.com

How the Planets Differ



Home

What's in space?

The Inner Planets

The Outer Planets

How to Use Telescope

Other Stuff in Space

Are All Planets the Same?

There are eight planets within our solar system. Four of them are considered inner planets and four of them are considered outer planets. The inner planets are the planets that are closest to the sun. The outer planets are the farthest away from the sun. The inner planets share other qualities that set them apart from the outer planets too. They are terrestrial, which means they are mostly made up of rock. They are the four smallest planets in the solar system too. The larger, outer planets are mainly made up of gas. They are often referred to as "gas giants". The inner planets have few or no moons and do not have rings. The outer planets can have dozens of moons apiece and all of them have rings as well.

For more information on the solar system, click [here](#).

PLANET	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE
MERCURY	-297°F TO 800°F
VENUS	896°F
EARTH	57°F
MARS	-81°F
JUPITER	-202°F
SATURN	-202°F
URANUS	-328°F
NEPTUNE	-328°F
PLUTO	-378°F

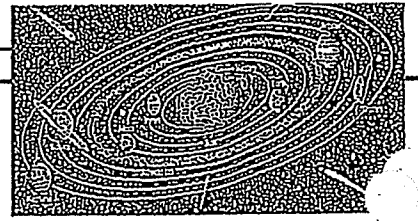
This graph shows the average temperatures for each planet.

The earth has an interesting relationship with the sun that is the basis for measuring time. One rotation of the earth takes 24 hours. This is what we call a day. It takes the earth 365 days and 6 hours to circle the sun, which is a year. Every four years, there is a leap year to adjust for the extra six hours.

Following websites provide information about our solar system and space exploration:
[ck12.org/learn/astronomy](http://www.ck12.org/learn/astronomy)
[nasa.gov/education/planets/planets.html](http://www.nasa.gov/education/planets/planets.html)
[esa.int/esaKIDSen/kids.org](http://www.esa.int/esaKIDSen/kids.org)



Name: _____



How the Planets Differ

Text Feature	How it helps me to understand the text

1. Explain a difference between the inner and outer planets.

2. What other facts can you learn about on this website?

3. What did you learn about in the sidebar?

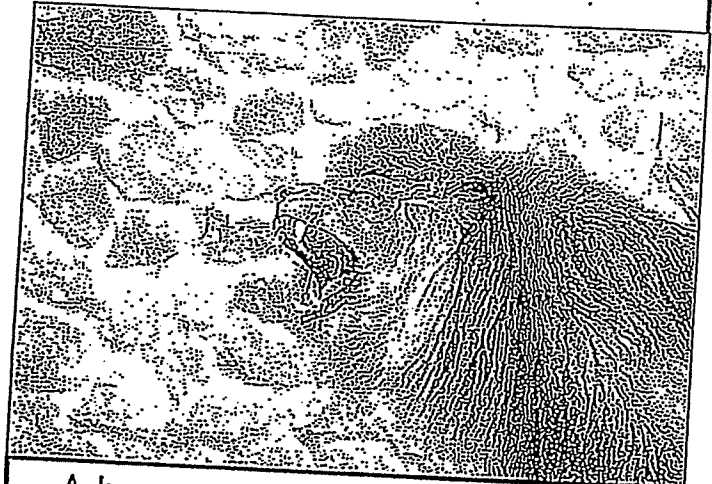
Animal Sounds

Different Noises

With so many different animals in the world, there is a very large variety of noises that these animals make. Everything from a deep lion's roar to the high-pitched **shriek** of a monkey can easily be heard out in natural settings.

Some sounds can even be heard

underwater in the ocean. Deep whale sounds and high-pitched dolphin calls are two different noises that can be heard.

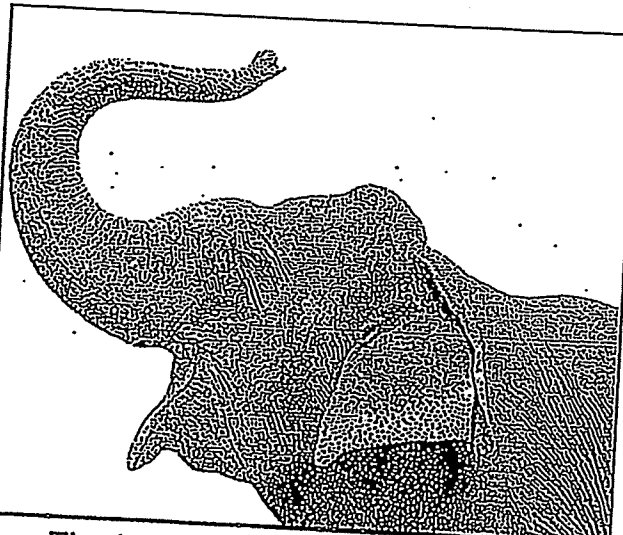


A lion's roar can be heard clearly from a long distance.

Surprising Sounds

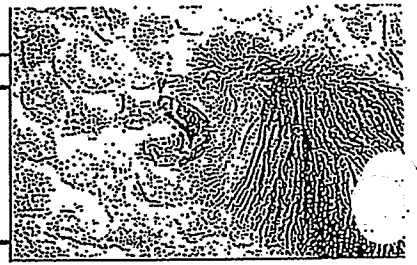
With so many kinds of animals, some end up making sounds that you might not expect from them given their body. Elephants make a loud sound. It sounds just like a trumpet.

You might expect this from a large animal. Despite being small, a cricket can be heard rubbing its legs together through thick glass windows. Giraffes hardly make any noise at all. This despite being the tallest land mammal in the world.



Elephants might not make the noise you'd expect

Name: _____



13

Animal Sounds

Text Feature	How it helps me to understand the text

1. How do the images support the text?

2. Under which subheading could you possibly find information about strange sounds? Explain.

3. What do you think shriek means and why?

Thursday January
7th

Book 2

TIPS FOR TAKING THE TEST

Here are some suggestions to help you do your best:

- Be sure to read all the directions carefully.
- Most questions will make sense only when you read the whole passage. You may read the passage more than once to answer a question. When a question includes a quotation from a passage, be sure to keep in mind what you learned from reading the whole passage. You may need to review both the quotation and the passage in order to answer the question correctly.
- Read each question carefully and think about the answer before choosing your answer or writing your response.
- For written-response questions, be sure to
 - clearly organize your writing and express what you have learned;
 - accurately and completely answer the questions being asked;
 - support your responses with examples or details from the text; and
 - write in complete sentences using correct spelling, grammar, capitalization, and punctuation.
- For the last question in this test book, you may plan your writing on the Planning Page provided but do NOT write your final answer on this Planning Page. Writing on this Planning Page will not count toward your final score. Write your final answer on the lined response pages provided.
- Plan your time.

Directions

Read this passage. Then answer questions 25 through 31.

Start Your Engines!

by Ari Mahler

1 An empty highway stretches for miles ahead of you. The engine hums. The car hugs the road. What a sweet ride.

2 Now imagine a world without cars. It's hard! The invention of cars changed how and where we live. Take a drive back through time to see how.

The Need for Speed

3 Before cars, people used their own feet or animals for transportation. People walked. They rode horses, camels, even elephants. Or they drove wagons, carriages, or sleds. Animals provided the power. Travel was slow and difficult. People rarely went far. They couldn't carry many goods with them.

4 Inventors began to dream. What could go faster? What could haul heavier loads? Could they build a vehicle with its own source of power?

Full Steam Ahead

5 In 1769, an inventor named Nicolas Joseph Cugnot found an answer. He was a soldier in the French army. He watched horses slowly move weapons to the battlefield, one cannon at a time.

6 Cugnot had a better idea. He built a carriage. It rolled on three wooden wheels. On the front, he put a big metal boiler. It looked like a giant, black teakettle attached to a tricycle. The boiler heated water. That made steam. Pressure from the steam forced the front wheel to roll.

7 Cugnot had built the first automobile, or car. Auto means "self." Mobile means "moving." Cugnot's invention could move all by itself.

8 Cugnot's car was stronger than any horse. It was powerful enough to pull a few cannons at once. But it wasn't perfect.

9 Its top speed was about 4 kilometers (2.5 miles) per hour. It had to stop every 20 minutes to build up new steam. Steam engines also were heavy and noisy. They had a strong odor, too. And people worried the boiler might explode.

GO ON

Battery Power

10 Other car inventors had a different idea for power. Would electric batteries work? The first electric car was invented in the 1830s in Scotland. By 1900, electric cars were the most popular kind of car in the U.S. They were quiet. They didn't smell as much.

11 Yet they had drawbacks, too. Most could only go about 30 to 60 kilometers (20 to 40 miles). Then the battery died. Places to plug in and recharge the battery were scarce.

12 Electric cars didn't have enough power to push through muddy roads. And most were slow. The New York City police used bicycles to catch "speeding" motorists!

Hitting the Gas

13 In the 1880s, two German inventors had an idea. It changed cars forever. Working separately, they each built a car powered by a gasoline engine. Gas-powered cars could go faster. Plus, the cars had fuel tanks to store extra gasoline. Cars could now travel longer distances.

14 The first gas-powered cars cost up to \$2,000. That was a lot of money in 1900. It took a typical person in the U.S. four years to earn that much. Only the richest people could afford these cars.

15 Henry Ford changed that. He built a car that sold for \$260. He sold cars so cheaply because he had a faster way to make them.

16 Inside his factory, each worker installed a different car part. The workers stood along an assembly line. The car moved through the factory on a conveyor belt. It got a part from each worker. Within one hour, workers could put together all 700 parts of Ford's Model T car.

17 Now many middle-class families could afford to buy a car. By 1927, more than 15 million Model Ts had rolled off the assembly line and chugged their way onto America's roads.

17

25

In paragraph 4, the word "vehicle" means something that

- A leads to questions
- B takes years to create
- C moves people and goods
- D encourages people to invent

26

Why was Nicolas Joseph Cugnot's invention able to move by itself?

- A It used steam.
- B It had wheels.
- C It was very large.
- D It was very strong.

27

Read this sentence from paragraph 11.

Yet they had drawbacks, too.

The word "drawbacks" shows that the electric car

- A was not quickly accepted by the public
- B changed the way that people traveled
- C did not provide a perfect solution
- D used batteries for power

28

How do paragraphs 10 through 15 support a main idea of the passage?

- A by discussing how several inventors improved cars
- B by listing the names of countries to show how far apart they are
- C by describing the condition of the streets to show the need for better roads
- D by showing that drivers had to be stopped because their cars were going too fast

GO ON

The first gas-powered cars were an improvement on the electric car because the gas-powered cars

- A did not cost much.
- B did not smell bad
- C were able to travel farther
- D made less noise when driven

30 How are paragraphs 14 through 17 connected?

- A They show a problem that existed and explain how Henry Ford solved it.
- B They describe the order of steps to move a Model T from the factory to the roads.
- C They compare the number of parts in a Model T to the number of parts in other cars.
- D They explain the effect of typical earnings on the people who worked for Henry Ford.

31 The headings divide the passage by the

- A uses for automobiles
- B changes in automobiles
- C inventors of automobiles
- D popularity of automobiles

Directions

Read this passage. Then answer questions 32 and 33.

Excerpt from *How To Convince
Your Parents You Can . . .
Care For A Kitten*

by Stephanie Bearce

- 1 Would you like a furry pet that likes to jump, play, cuddle, and purr? If so, a kitten could be the perfect pet for you. Baby cats are called kittens, and they like to be with people. They enjoy playing games, chasing string, and batting balls with their paws. Kittens love sitting on a person's lap and being petted. They are small and like to live inside with people. Kittens make great pets.
- 2 Have your parents said that a pet would be too messy in the house? Kittens are neat and tidy animals. They do not often need a bath because they use their tongues and paws to clean their fur. Kittens are also tidy about their bathroom habits and quickly learn to use a litter box.
- 3 Do your parents say that a pet needs lots of room? Are they worried about exercising a pet? You can tell them that kittens do not need a lot of space. They are happy living in small apartments and are good pets for people who live in towns and cities. Kittens do not need to go to the park for exercise, and they do not need to be walked on a leash. They exercise by jumping and running around the house. Because they are so active, it is important to keep their play space clean and free from objects that could hurt them. Kittens must be supervised to ensure they don't tear up things they shouldn't—like furniture, carpets, or curtains.
- 4 Do your parents think it costs too much for a pet? You can tell them that kittens are not too expensive. You can adopt kittens from animal shelters, or you can look in the newspaper to find people who are giving away kittens for free. Kittens do not need lots of expensive food. Most kittens like to eat dry cat food. They only need about a cup of food a day. Kittens do need regular visits to the veterinarian. Every year your kitten will need shots to keep him or her healthy. This can cost over \$100. Sometimes kittens can become ill, and they may need medicine from a veterinarian. This is another cost of having a kitten for a pet.

GO ON

1
2
How are paragraphs 1 through 4 alike? Use two details from "Excerpt from *How To Convince Your Parents You Can . . . Care For A Kitten*" to support your response.

33
Why does the author include the cost of raising a kitten in the passage? Use two details from the passage to support your response.

GO ON

20

5 When kittens are happy they will purr. Purring is a deep rumbling sound in the kitten's chest. It is fun to pet a kitten and make it purr.

6 Petting a kitten can also make you feel better when you have had a bad day. Doctors have found that when people sit quietly and pet a kitten, their hearts beat slower. That makes their blood pressure lower, and low blood pressure is a good thing. You can tell your family that having a kitten will be good for their health.

7 Kittens are fun to watch. They are great athletes. This is because they have a good sense of balance. If they jump or fall, they usually land on their feet. They have special muscles that help them twist their bodies in the air. Kittens have strong leg muscles. They learn to climb and jump when they are very young.

8 Kittens are smart and love to learn. Sometimes people think that you cannot teach a kitten tricks. That is because kittens are independent. They like to explore on their own and do what they want. But kittens can learn rules and how to obey. You can teach your kitten to come and sit, to lie down, and maybe even how to ring doorbells and flush toilets.

9 Today, kittens are some of the most popular pets in the world. You can find them in apartments in New York City. You can see them in Paris, France, or on farms in Missouri. Almost anywhere there are people, you will find kittens.

GO ON

Friday January 8th

Directions

Read this story. Then answer question 34.

Emma misses her father, who is working in Turkey. In addition, her best friend, Tem, will be moving away at the end of the school year. Emma has told her teacher that she and Tem will work together on a report about North Dakota, the state where Emma's parents were born.

Excerpt from *Leaving Emma*

by Nancy Steele Brokaw

- 1 It took Tem and me two weeks to finish with North Dakota. We had to research the official state things like the bird, flower, and song, as well as the state history and what important people came from North Dakota. I drew a page-size version of the state flag that we used as a report cover.
- 2 We got out a ruler and measured. The distance from Fargo, N.D., to Grand Forks, N.D., was seventy-five miles. That was the same as the distance from my house in Champaign to Tem's new house, which they hadn't even bought yet, in Kankakee. We'd driven through North Dakota before, to visit my grandma. It was like driving across the moon.
- Champaign and Kankakee are towns in the state of Illinois
- 3 The leaves were really falling, since it was the end of October. It was snowing in colors. Dad and I had always raked the leaves together. Now Mom said cleaning up the leaves was my job.
- 4 "Hey, Mom," I said, "since you want me to do the leaves, I was wondering if you'd mind typing our North Dakota paper? It's worth extra credit."
- 5 Mom was always up for typing. Before I was born, she worked as a secretary at Caterpillar, which I thought was a goofy name for a big factory.
- 6 "Sure," said Mom.
- 7 "Want to try it on the computer?" I asked.
- 8 "I wish I knew how," she said. "I'd love to be able to move words around and add graphs and pictures. One of these days I'll learn."
- 9 "You should," I said. "Anyway, I'll do the leaves and you do the typing."
- 10 "That's a deal," said Mom.

GO ON

11 I got Tem to help me. We raked the leaves into little piles, and then we raked
the little piles into bigger piles and finally into one big pile that we jumped in.

12 Sometimes when we raked, I could see my dad raking alongside us. Not the
way you see people in real life or on TV, but in a different way, sort of inside my
head. I needed to remember to tell Dad about this when he called.

13 That night I found a half-empty notebook and glued a piece of white paper on
the cover. I drew a border of pens, pencils and markers. In the center, in cursive,
I wrote *Day by Day*. At first I was going to call it *Emma's Journal*, but I thought
"Day by Day" sounded a lot better. I didn't want to write a bunch of words, so that
night I wrote just one: *leaves*. If I read that one word, I'd remember the rest and be
able to tell Dad.

14 I wrote down *soccer*, too, because I had sort of, almost, scored a goal, and I
figured Dad would want to know. Dad liked soccer a lot more than I did.

15 After my bath I shut the door and climbed up on my bed. I held Dad's pocket
watch in my hand. It felt smooth and solid and the right amount of heavy, like a
good rock. I heard the seconds ticking out the time. Time was falling away, like
leaves blowing to the ground. When I wound the watch, I thought about how I
wanted time to speed up to bring Dad home, and I wanted time to slow down so
Tem could be my best friend longer.

16 It was five in the morning in Turkey. Dad would still be sleeping. I wrapped
the watch in a bandanna and set it on my nightstand. I heard it ticking. I heard
the wind blowing. Winter was coming, my last winter with Tem.

What does the reader learn about the kind of person Emma is? How do Emma's actions show the kind of person she is? Use details from the story to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- explain what kind of person Emma is
- explain how Emma's actions show the kind of person she is
- use details from the story to support your response

24

