## Brown's Chapel Third Grade ELA Instructional Guide

| Grade | Course |  |  |
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| $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  | Unit Focus - revise |
| Topic: What helps us solve problems? |  |  |  |
| Guiding Questions |  |  |  |
| How do readers determine the theme of a story? |  |  |  |
| How do readers use context clues to determine the meaning of an unknown word? |  |  |  |
| How can understanding a character's personality help the reader to better understand literary text? |  |  |  |
| Big Idea: |  |  |  |
| The characters' choices play an important role in the plot of the story. Understanding their traits, motivations, and |  |  |  |
| feelings helps readers make connections and better comprehend the story. |  |  |  |

## Week of May $11^{\text {th }}-15^{\text {th }}$ <br> Standards

3.RL.KID. 1 - Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text referring explicitly to the text as a basis for the answers.
3.RL.KID. 2 - Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
3.RL.KID. 3 - Describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
3.RL.CS. 5 - Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
3.FL.PWR.3c - Decode multi-syllable words.
3.FL.VA.7a - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
i. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
ii. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word.
iii. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root.
3.FL.VA.7b - Demonstrate understanding or word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
i. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meaning of words and phrases in context.
ii. Identify real-life connections between words and their use.
3.W.PDW. 4 - With guidance and support, produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose and audience.

## Resources

Text: The Big Game, Poem: Choices

## Expected Outcomes

Readers will be able to describe characters' traits, motivations, and feelings, and how they contribute to the plot of the story. Readers will also be able to determine the theme in a story and a poem by identifying key details and understanding how they build on each other.

| Day I | Read "The Big Game" Watch the BrainPop video "Similes and Metaphors" accessible through Clever. <br> $\frac{\text { https://www.brainpop.com/english/writing/similesandmetaphors/ }}{\text { If you can't access through Clever, try username: bcelab, password: brain }}$ Complete "The Big Game" Similes and Metaphors practice page |
| :---: | :---: |
| Day 2 PBS will air an ELA lesson at 10:00 AM | Reread "The Big Game" Complete the writing prompt Grammar practice: "Awesome Adverbs" |
| Day 3 | Read the poem "Choices" Watch the Brain Pop video "Poetry" accessible through Clever. Review the elements of poetry and complete the questions about the poem "Choices". |
| Day 4 | Look at the examples shown for writing acrostic poems and alliteration poems. Write either an acrostic poem or an alliteration poem. Send your finished poem to your teacher on Class Dalo. |
| Day 5 PBS will air an ELA lesson at 10:00 AM and Math AM | In this week's story, we read about a big game. Today, use the Scholastic News: May II Issue: "Top of Her Game". Read the main article "The Sky's the Limit!". Get online access to the article, including read aloud feature and videos by visiting: https://digital.scholastic.com/resources/classpasscode/?app=sn3\&state=\%2F\&role=classroom <br> Enter classroom password: Ahrens: Dog 14, Dowell: fogcorn3660, Etheridge etheridgeer2, Gray: foxtop 1849, Kenworthy: BCE32020, Romero: coatpet997 <br> *Article is attached if you'd rather enjoy it on paper. <br> Read the rest of the online article if possible. <br> Complete "Be a Quiz Whiz" Questions (attached) OR play the "Know the News" game online. |

*Each day, please work on an iReady Reading lesson for 15 minutes.

## Extended your learning and post to your Class Dalo portfolio:

Write about a choice you've made. Was it a good choice or a bad choice? Why?
$\square$ Write another acrostic poem or alliteration poem to give to someone.
$\square$ Write and illustrate your own similes/metaphors.
$\square$ Create your own "big game" and send pictures.
$\square$ Play a game with someone and tell me about it.
$\square$ ixl.com lesson: Language Arts OO. 6 Choose between adjectives and adverbs.
$\square$ Check out the latest Science Spin issue by visiting the website below and using your class code (listed in Day 5). https://digital.scholastic.com/resources/classpasscode/?app=sciencespin36\&state=\%2Fhome-page-loggedout.htmI\&role=classroom

## The Big Game By Crystal Allen

Kyrie and Shawn are best buddies but also rivals, especially when it comes to sports and games. Today at recess they're playing against each other in the fifth-grade kickball championship.

I'm strutting to school in my favorite red-and-black basketball outfit. Shawn's strolling in his blue-and-gold soccer gear. This is our battle armor. And as usual, we're joking around with each other about today's kickball championship.

I playfully nudge Shawn. "It's over! We're going to fry you like chicken."

He nudges me back and smiles. "Dream on, Kyrie. My team is going to mash you like potatoes!"


Shawn and I are next-door neighbors and have been friends since before I can remember. For my last birthday, he gave me the red wristbands l'm wearing. But Shawn's class has already beaten my class in basketball and soccer and every fifth-grade contest this year.

We have to win today. After lunch, our two classes dash to the grassy part of the playground while the playground monitor, and our umpire, Mr. Crawley, places the four bases. My heart pounds as if my chest is a door and it wants out. "Play ball!" cries Mr. C.

It's a close game, with the lead shifting back and forth. Both teams kick the ball hard, dash around the bases, and make great plays. Shawn's up. He kicks the ball high and far. Harper, in center field, runs like a gazelle toward the ball. With both arms stretched, she reaches out and makes a fingertip catch! Our team goes crazy as Mr. C. holds up a fist.

## "Out!"

There are only two minutes left before the bell rings, and we're tied at ten. My team is up, but we've got two outs.

It's my turn. Shawn's pitching. He rolls the red rubber ball to me; from all the times we've played in his backyard, I recognized the spin. I blast the ball into the outfield, past the fielders, and take off like-well, like the championship depends on it.

I am rounding third base when the relay throw comes in to Shawn. The catcher is out of position, so instead of throwing the ball to home for a tag out, Shawn has to try to hit me with the ball for an out. But that won't happen because I am a high-powered locomotive chugging hard toward home plate.

Shawn zips a throw that barely touches my knee. I slow down, but Mr. C. doesn't call me out, so I keep running. Shawn yells to the ref what only he and I know.


I run across home plate. Safe! The recess bell rings.

My classmates smother me, chanting my name. Ky-rie! Ky-rie! Even Shawn's class congratulates me on an amazing win. Shawn shakes his head, rolls his eyes, and refuses a fistbump after the game. It's not my fault the ump didn't see the ball touch my knee! If Shawn's going to have an attitude, it should be at Mr. C., not me!

A few hours later, school's out. Shawn always walks home with me. After we have a snack, we usually play a two-player video game, then some one-on-one, or have a foul-shooting contest before he heads home for dinner and homework.

But not today.


It's a slow walk home by myself. Two-player video games don't work when it is just one person. Shooting hoops alone is worse. Even though my class won the kickball championship, I don't feel like a champion. My stomach hurts, and it's not because I'm sick. I sit on my basketball and stare at the wristbands Shawn gave to me. My shoulders droop.

I carry my basketball over to Shawn's house and knock on the door. He answers with a frown. "What do you want?"
"My bad, Shawn. Tomorrow, I promise l'll tell Mr. C. that your throw got me out. Can we shoot hoops now?"

He chews on his bottom lip and locks his eyes on mine. Suddenly he grabs my basketball and grins.
"I'm going to cream your corn."
I laugh and grab my ball back. "Not before I dunk your donuts. Let's go!"


## "The Big Game" Similes and Metaphors

Literal Meanings: The text means exactly what it says.
Example: She tried the new recipe mom made, and it left a bad taste in her mouth.
Non-literal Meanings: The text doesn't mean what it says.
Example: She told her friend a secret and her friend told everyone on the playground. It left her with a bad taste in her mouth.
Both similes and metaphors are ways to use non-literal meanings.


Look at the anchor charts above and then answer the following questions about language used in the story "The Big Game".
I. In paragraph 2, Kyris says, "It's over! We're going to fry you like chicken." Circle one: This is an example of a: simile metaphor Explain what the saying means.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. In paragraph 3, Shawn replies with, "My team is going to mash you like potatoes!" Circle one: This is an example of a: simile metaphor What does it mean?
3. In paragraph 6, He kicks the ball high and far. Harper, in center field, runs like a gazelle toward the ball.
Circle one: This is an example of $a$ : simile metaphor What does it mean?
4. In paragraph IO, But that won't happen because / am a high-powered locomotive chugging hard toward home plate.
Circle one: This is an example of a: simile metaphor
What does this mean?
5. In paragraph 20-21, "I'm going to cream your corn." "Not before I dunk your donuts." Circle one: This is an example of a: simile metaphor What does each saying mean?

## Writing Prompt

What lesson or lessons does "The Big Game" teach about what it means to be a good friend? State your opinion on how the story develops this theme and support your opinion with reasons and evidence from the text.

Be sure to:

- Answer the prompt completely.
- Write at least one paragraph.
- Use correct spelling and grammar.
- Use correct capitalization and punctuation.
- Use evidence from the passage to support your response.


## Awesome Adverbs

## Read each sentence and fill in the blank with an adverb from the box. Then write your answers in the crossword puzzle.





| loudly <br> hard <br> angrily | happily <br> well <br> hopefully | slowly <br> lightly <br> never | hungrily <br> there <br> finally | fast |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ACROSS

1. Hillary ate her soup
2. Natasha hit t the ball
and ran to first base.
3. David brushed the canvas
$\qquad$ with yellow paint.
4. All of the students did very
$\qquad$ on the reading test.
5. The twins couldn't believe their birthday had $\qquad$ arrived.
6. I will silt here; you can sit

## DOWN

1. Bryan $\qquad$ agreed
to join the game.
2. The crickets chirped outside the window.
3. The tired children walked home from school $\qquad$ -.
4. The cat hissed $\qquad$
when the dog walked by.
5. When I heard the announcer begin to name the winners, I looked up
6. Tricia runs
enough to make the track and field team.
7. Kyle has
experienced a snowfall before.

## Choices

by Allen Steble
We all have a choice
to live a lie
or be ourselves
to laugh and cry

5
to look up and smile
or bow down and frown
to walk the whole mile
or take off our crown

10
We have a choice
to shout out loud
or chant a whisper
to fly through the clouds
or to be blown like paper

15
to conquer our fear
or hide in the shadow
to the wise words hear or be thrown out the window

We all have a choice
to climb our highest mountain
or fall into our deepest hole
to drink from life's fountain
or live like a troubled soul
to learn love in the heart
or grasp to hate with regret
to wake up and start
or sleep until sunset

We all have a choice
to speak truly with ourselves
30
or go against what seems

We all have a choice
to fulfill our greatest dream


Reread the poem "Choices" and use the chart above to help you answer questions about the elements of poetry shown.
I. How many stanzas are in this poem? $\qquad$
2. This poem has many examples of rhyme. List three pairs of rhyming words found.
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
3. What phrase is repeated throughout this poem? $\qquad$
4. What is the theme, or central message, of this poem?




Name:

## Be a Quiz Whiz!

For each question below, fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

The Sky's the Limit! Pages 2-3
(1) Parth Sky Brown would likely agree that $\qquad$
6 How is the article structured?
(A) question and answer
(B) time order
(C) cause and effect
(D) problem and solution

I'm Colorblind Page 6
7 Which question is answered in the third paragraph?
(A) How can colorblindness be helped?
(8) What sport does Cayson play?
(c) What is colorblindness?
(D) How many people are colorblind?
(8) Which two text features help readers understand what it is like to be colorblind?
(A) the title and subtitle
(B) the different photos of the balloons and their captions
(c) the photo of Cayson and its caption
(D) the title and the photo of Cayson

He Grew Up to Invent the Super Soaker Page 7
(9) Which statement would Lonnie Johnson likely agree with?
(A) All NASA employees are also toy inventors.
(B) Science does not need to be taught in schools.
(c) Some brilliant ideas are unplanned.
(D) Toys are more valuable than other inventions.

The Wheel Deal! Page 7
(1) Which sentence best summarizes the article?
(A) The wheel was invented in ancient times.
(B) Armor can protect the body.
(C) This suit led to a new Olympic sport.
(D) A suit with wheels is used to zoom down hills.
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