

Wonders Reading

Grade 3

Newsletters
and/or
Study Guides
Unit 5
Weeks 1-5

A cartoon illustration of a young girl with dark skin and long, dark braids. She is wearing an orange shirt and orange pants with a yellow belt. She is holding a white rectangular sign with both hands. The sign contains the text 'By: Amy Platt'.

By:
Amy
Platt

These newsletters / study guides go along with the McGraw-Hill Wonders Reading Program for Grade 3. These were designed to be sent home each week so that parents are aware of what their child is learning each week in reading. They can also be used by the student as a quick reference to the information to study. The newsletters come in color and black and white.

Each newsletter / study guide includes the Essential Question, the Genre, the Comprehension Strategy, the Comprehension Skill, the Vocabulary Strategy, the Vocabulary words and the Spelling words. For each week.

Thank you for downloading this packet. Please leave feedback and look for the following units to be published soon at my store: <http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Amy-Platt-8134>

Credit for the fonts and images:



Genre:
Fairy Tale

Unit 5 Week 1

How do we get what
we need?

Comprehension Strategy:

summarize: When you summarize, you retell the most important events in a story. Use details to help you summarize.

Comprehension Skill:

Point of View: A character often has thoughts about other characters or events in a story. This is the point of view. Look for details to figure out the character's point of view.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Root Words: A root word is the simplest form of a word. When you read an unfamiliar word, look for a root word in it. Use the root word to figure out the unfamiliar word's meaning.

Spelling List:

1. airplane
2. daytime
3. birthday
4. daylight
5. hairdo
6. somebody
7. birdhouse
8. barefoot
9. headlight
10. sometime
11. someone
12. newspaper
13. sidewalks
14. basketball
15. stagecoach
16. placed
17. office
18. giant
19. handwriting
20. windshield

Vocabulary:

admit: to confess to it.

barter: to trade things for other things without using money.

considered: you thought about it carefully before making a decision.

creation: something you made.

humble: not big or important.

magnificent: very beautiful and grand.

payment: an amount you paid for something.

reluctantly: to do something unwillingly or with hesitation.



Genre:
Realistic
Fiction

Unit 5 Week 2
How can we reuse
what we already
have?

Comprehension Strategy:

Summarize: When you summarize, you retell the most important events in the story. Use events to help you summarize.

Comprehension Skill:

Point of View: Point of view is what a character thinks about other characters or events in a story. Look at the character's actions and words to figure out his point of view.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Homophones: Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings. They are sometimes pronounced differently. Use nearby words as clues to help figure out the meaning of a homograph.

Spelling List:

1. names
2. named
3. naming
4. hopes
5. hoped
6. hoping
7. dances
8. danced
9. dancing
10. drops
11. dropped
12. dropping
13. wraps
14. wrapped
15. wrapping
16. basketball
17. airplane
18. birthday
19. driving
20. traded

Vocabulary:

conservation: the care of natural resources.

discouraged: to have felt like giving up..

frustration: a feeling of being upset because you can't do or have something.

gaze: to look steadily at something.

jubilant: to feel very joyful or happy.

recycling: putting objects or materials through a special process so they can be used again..

remaining: is still in a certain place.

tinkered: to have made small changes to something.



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 5 Week 3
How do teams work
together?

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Stop and ask yourself questions as you read. Then reread to find details to support your answers.

Comprehension Skill:

Author's Point of View: A point of view is what an author thinks about a topic. Look for details that show what the author thinks. Decide if you agree with the author.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Sentence Clues: As you read, you may come across a word you don't know. Look at other words in the same sentence. They can give you clues about the word's meaning.

Spelling List:

1. basket
2. rabbit
3. lesson
4. letter
5. invite
6. bedtime
7. mammal
8. number
9. fellow
10. chapter
11. follow
12. problem
13. chicken
14. butter
15. napkin
16. hoping
17. dances
18. dropped
19. suppose
20. stubborn

Vocabulary:

accidental: happens for no apparent reason and is unexpected.

careless: he or she is not paying attention.

disasters: sudden misfortunes.

equipment: the tools needed for a job.

harmful: causing harm or hurt.

prevention: stopping something from happening.

purpose: the reason something is done.

respond: to react.



Genre:
Biography

Unit 5 Week 4
**What do good
citizens do?**

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Ask yourself questions as you read. Then read on or reread to find the answer.

Comprehension Skill:

Author's Point of View: Point of view is what an author thinks about a topic. Look for details that show what the author thinks. Decide if you agree with the author's point of view.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Prefixes and Suffixes: A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a word. A suffix is added at the end. To figure out the meaning of a word with a prefix and suffix, find the root word first.

Vocabulary:

citizenship: the position of being a citizen of a country with all the rights, duties, and privileges.

continued: something that goes on without stopping.

daring: courageous and bold.

horrified: filled with great fear, horror, or dislike..

participate: to join with others or take part in something.

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unfairness: the state of being unfair or unjust.

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15. playing
16. chapter
17. bedtime
18. letter
19. obeyed
20. worrying



Genre:
Expository
Text

Unit 5 Week 5
What are
different kinds of
energy?

Comprehension Strategy:

Ask and Answer Questions: Ask yourself questions as you read. Then look for details to answer your questions.

Comprehension Skill:

Cause and Effect: A cause is why something happens. An effect is what happens. They happen in time order. Signal words such as *so*, *as a result*, and *because* help you find causes and effects.

Vocabulary Strategy:

Homophones: Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and different spellings. The words *sea* and *see* are homophones. Use context clues to figure out a homophones meaning.

Spelling List:

1. pilot
2. diner
3. tiger
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Vocabulary:

energy: the ability to do work.

natural: something found in nature; not made by man.

pollution: harmful materials that make something dirty.

produce: to make or create something.

renewable: something that can be made again.

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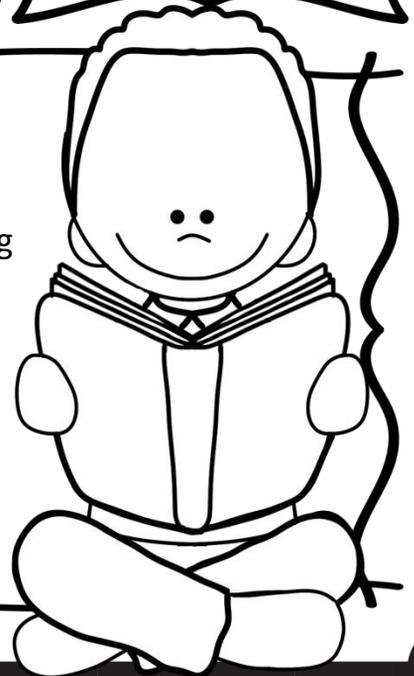
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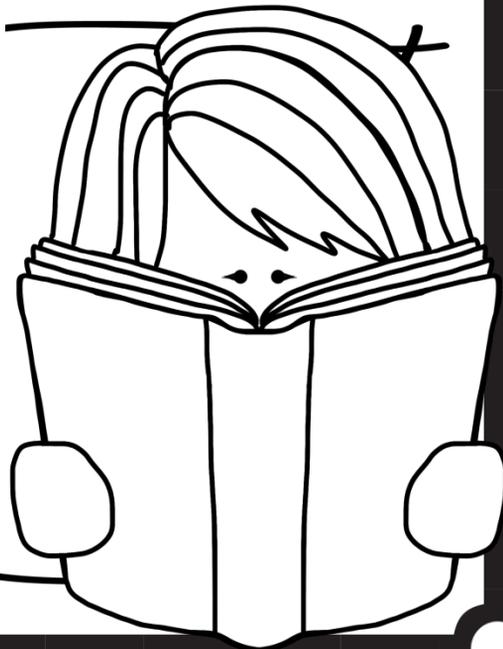
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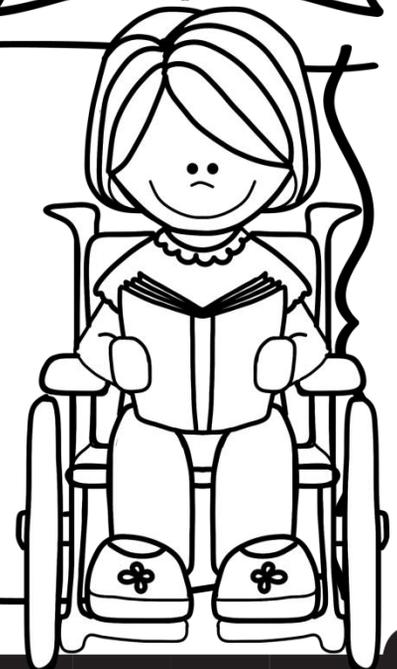
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Genre:
Biography

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citizens do?

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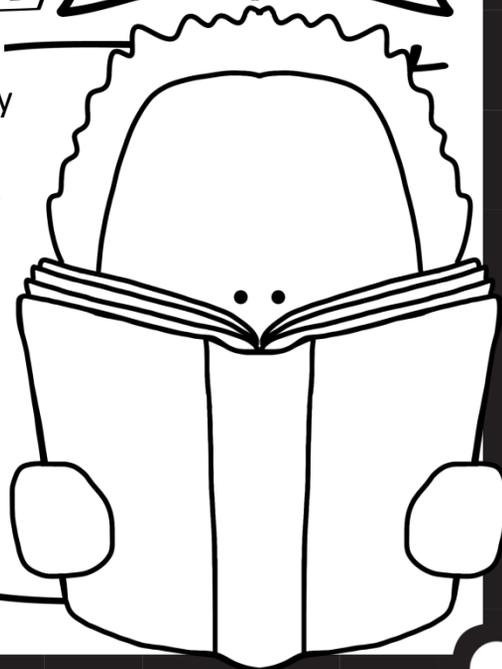
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12. studying
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15. playing
16. chapter
17. bedtime
18. letter
19. obeyed
20. worrying



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Expository
Text

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