

# Elliott's Events

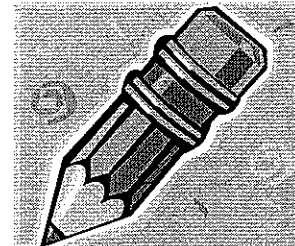
Mrs. Elliott: 3B

October 21, 2011

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613-5749

[www.3b2011.wikispaces.com](http://www.3b2011.wikispaces.com)



Dear Parents and Guardians,

Report cards will be coming home next Friday. The following explains how third grade grades are calculated.

**Reading:** Comprehension = 70% of grade, Fluency = 20% of grade, Reading log = 10% of grade

**Math:** Daily Assignments = 60% of grade, Tests = 30% of grade, Facts = 10% of grade

**Writing:** Writing Assignments = 70% of grade, DLI tests = 30% of grade

All grades for other subjects are based on the average of the assignments completed. An "A" indicates that the student exceeded expectations, a "B" indicates above average work, a "C" indicates average work, a "D" indicates that improvement is needed, and an "F" indicates unsatisfactory progress.

Please remember, our Halloween Parade will be on October 31st at the end of the day. We are encouraging students to find a book that goes along with their costume in some way. The students will carry the books with them in the parade. This is a good way to expose our children to a variety of new books.

Please feel free to contact me with any comments, questions or concerns you may have regarding your child at 613-5749 or [julie.elliott@thompsonschoools.net](mailto:julie.elliott@thompsonschoools.net)

Sincerely,  
Julie Elliott

## Spelling List

Sort 8

1. tied
2. tide
3. hare
4. hair
5. sale
6. sail
7. ring
8. wring
9. eight
10. ate
11. missed
12. mist
13. tale
14. tail
15. maid
16. made
17. by
18. bye
- 19.
- 20.

## Learning Targets:

**Math:** Students will be able to estimate and add numbers up to 1,000.

**Reading:** Students will be able to identify powerful language authors use to help their readers visualize in the books they are reading.

**Writing:** Students will be able to continue with the writing process to write their personal narratives. Students who are finished will practice descriptive writing.

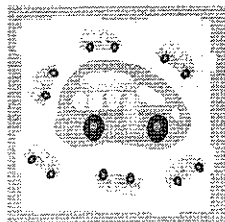
**Social Studies:** Students will be able to discuss the construction of the tipi.

OUR WORD OF THE WEEK THIS  
WEEK IS: Honesty

## Specialist Schedule



|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Monday:</b>    | Computer/P.E.<br>9:15 to 10:15             |
| <b>Tuesday:</b>   | P.E.- 9:45 to 10:15<br>Art- 11:15 to 12:15 |
| <b>Wednesday:</b> | Library<br>9:45 to 10:15                   |
| <b>Thursday:</b>  | Computer/Music<br>9:15 to 10:15            |
| <b>Friday:</b>    | Library/Music<br>9:15 to 10:15             |



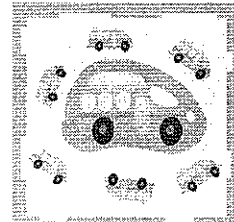
## School-Home Connection

No School for Students: 10/24

Halloween Parade: 10/31

PTO Meeting: 11/1 @ 7PM

Picture Make-up: 11/4





# Spelling Practice



Below is a list of ways to study your spelling words. Choose at least one activity from the list to practice your spelling words.

1. Write your words in alphabetical order.
2. Write each of your spelling words and circle the vowels.
3. Write each of your spelling words and underline the consonants.
4. Play "Snowman": This is a nonviolent version of Hangman. On a separate sheet of paper, draw a snowman with a hat, three buttons, two eyes, a nose and a smile. Erase a part of the snowman for each guess. Try to guess the word before the snowman melts!
5. Riddle Me!: Write some riddles using your spelling words.
6. Connect the Dots!: Make a square of four rows of dots with four dots in each row. Before taking a turn, a player must spell a spelling word. If the word is spelled correctly, the player connects two dots. When a player forms a square, he/she can write their initials in the box. The player with the most boxes in the end wins.
7. Write each word in sentence that is at least 5 words long.
8. Write each word and its definition.
9. Make a word search and have a member of your family find the words.
10. Story Story!: Write a short story using all of your spelling words. Underline the words in your story.
11. Colorful Words: Use two different color pens to write your spelling words. Use one color to write the consonants and the other for the vowels.
12. Stair Steps: Write your words as if they were stairs, adding one letter each time.

Example: s

sp

spe

spel

spell

Name \_\_\_\_\_

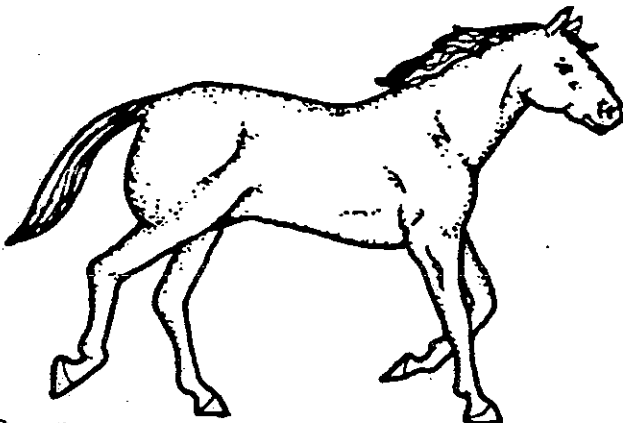
*The Gift of the Sacred Dog*

# Native Americans and Horses

Native Americans did not always have horses. It wasn't until the sixteenth century that the Spaniards brought horses to America. At that time, Native Americans still used dogs to carry their packs while hunting. When the Native Americans first saw horses, they called them "big dogs" since they had no word for this new animal in their vocabulary. Southwest Native Americans acquired horses by raiding Spanish settlements. Gradually, they were introduced to the Northern Plains tribes as well. Horses greatly changed the Native American way of life. Now they could travel faster, carry heavier loads, and hunt more easily. War parties rode horses into battle to raid and fight; escape could be made quickly. In time, the horse became a status symbol. The bridegroom's family gave horses to the parents of the bride. Also, wealth was measured by the number of horses owned.

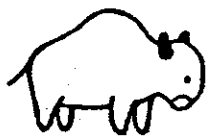
Read the paragraphs above. Then answer the questions.

1. Who brought the first horses to America? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What was the Native American name for horses? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where in America were horses first introduced? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. When was the horse first brought to America? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Why were horses important to Native Americans? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How did Native Americans first acquire horses? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Challenge:

You are a newspaper reporter. Use your answers to the six questions above to write a news story about the Native American and horses.

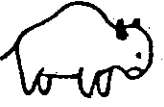
































# Buffalo Pictograph



Buffaloes are very heavy animals. Bulls, or males, weigh between 1600 and 2000 pounds (726 to 910 kilograms). Cows, or females, seldom weigh more than 900 pounds (410 kilograms).

Read the pictograph below and answer the questions about buffalo weights. Write the answers in word names; e.g., two thousand.

| Weight    |  = 1,000 buffaloes   |
|-----------|---|
| 800 lbs.  |          |
| 900 lbs.  |          |
| 1600 lbs. |        |
| 1800 lbs. |         |
| 2000 lbs. |      |

- How many buffaloes weigh 1800 lbs? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many buffaloes weigh 900 lbs? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many buffaloes altogether weigh more than 1600 lbs? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many buffaloes altogether weight less than 1600 lbs? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many buffaloes are on the pictograph altogether? \_\_\_\_\_

### Challenge:

How many female buffaloes are shown on the graph? \_\_\_\_\_

How many male buffaloes are shown on the graph? \_\_\_\_\_

# Practice

Write the cursive letters.

a

d

c

m

m

x

g

y

g

a

d

c

m

m

x

g

y

g



Circle your best letter in each line.

Practice joining the letters below.

ay

ge

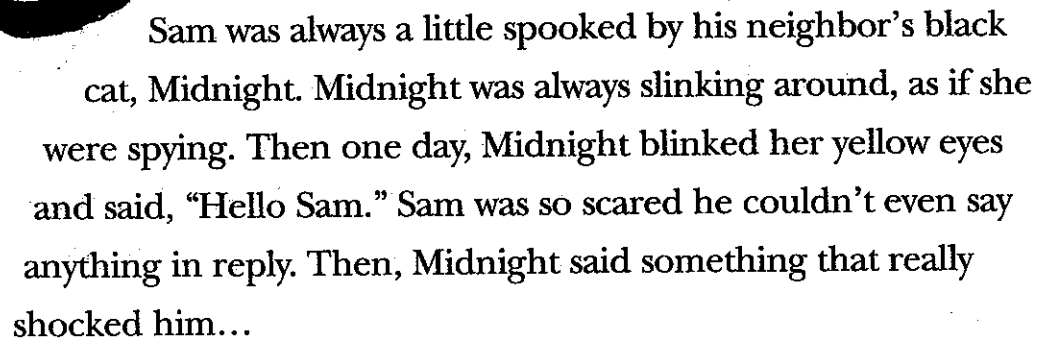
an

qu

da

ix

# Cat Got Your Tongue?

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