## May 11-15 3rd Grade Lessons

Name: $\qquad$

## Ch. 12 Mid-Chapter Checkpoint

What is formed by two rays that share an endpoint?anglepointpolygon

What do you call a closed plane shape made up of line segments?anglepointpolygon
openclosed

Is this shape a polygon?


Look at the arrows. What kind of angle is it highlighting?

right
rightless than right (acute)more than right (obtuse)more than right (obtuse)
more than right (obtuse)

## Ch. 12 Mid-Chapter Checkpoint

Count the number of sides and angles for each shape.


How many sides?

How many angles?


How many sides?

How many angles? $\qquad$


How many sides?

How many angles?

Count the number of sides and angles. Name the shape.


How many sides?

How many angles?
trianglesquarepentagonhexagon

## ALLITERATION ACTIVITY



Use the space below:
$\qquad$

### 12.5 Classify Quadrilaterals

How many sides do all quadrilaterals have? $\qquad$

Circle ALL the words that describe each quadrilateral. (Hint: two answers each)
rectanglerhombusquadrilateralsquarerectangle

Circle the word that describe each quadrilateral. (Hint: one answer each)
rectangletrapezoidquadrilateral
rhombus
rectanglerhombustrapezoidsquare
$\qquad$

### 12.5 Classify Quadrilaterals

Answer the questions using the quadrilaterals below.


Which shapes have 4 right angles?

Which shapes have no right angles?

Which shapes have TWO PAIRS of opposite sides that are PARALLEL?

Answer the questions using the quadrilaterals below.


Which quadrilaterals above have FOUR SIDES of EQUAL length? $\qquad$


Which quadrilaterals above have TWO PAIRS of opposite sides that are PARALLEL?

## IdiomsI



© Copyright 2018. LMB Literacy

Name $\qquad$

## Figurative Language Cut and Paste Idioms

Cut out the literal phrases at the bottom of the page and match them to the correct idiom.
*Remember* idioms are commonly used expressions whose meanings do not relate to the literal meaning of each word
This is a piece of
cake.

My friend let the cat
out of the bag.

l'm giving her the cold shoulder.

l'm drawing a blank.
 Pm going
water.


### 12.7 Describe Triangles

## Choose which sentence describes each triangle below.


$\bigcirc$
No sides are of equal length

Two sides are of equal length
$\bigcirc$
Three sides are of equal length

$\bigcirc$
$\bigcirc$
Two sides are of equal length
$\bigcirc$
Three sides are of equal length
No sides are of equal length

Two sides are of equal length
$\bigcirc$
Three sides are of equal length


0
No sides are of equal lengthNo sides are of equal lengthTwo sides are of equal lengthThree sides are of equal lengthThree sides are of equal length

### 12.7 Describe Triangles

## Choose which sentence describes each triangle below.

One angle is a right angleOne angle is greater than right (obtuse)
Three angles are less than right (acute)


One angle is a right angle
One angle is greater than right (obtuse)
Three angles are less than right (acute)One angle is a right angleOne angle is greater than right (obtuse)Three angles are less than right (acute)One angle is a right angle
One angle is greater than right (obtuse)Three angles are less than right (acute)

One angle is a right angle One angle is greater than right (obtuse)Three angles are less than right (acute)
One angle is a right angle
$\bigcirc$
Three angles are less than right (acute)One angle is a right angleOne angle is greater than right (obtuse)Three angles are less than right (acute)

## Onomatopoeia

onometopoeio
An onomatopoeia is a "sound word." It imitates a thing or action by the choo choo.
sound it makes. +000 move

## Onomatopoeia: It's Easy! \#I

Directions: The words in the word bank are all examples of onomatopoeia. Select the correct word to complete each sentence.
zoomed knock slurp purred crack fluttered
1.) I was startled by the loud $\qquad$ at the door.
2.) My brother likes to $\qquad$ his knuckles.
3.) The kitten $\qquad$ softly as it rubbed against my leg.
4.) The moth $\qquad$ in through the open window.
5.) The speeding car $\qquad$ right past us.
6.) The milkshake was too thick to $\qquad$ through a straw, so I asked for a spoon.

Directions: Match the numbers from the pictures below with the words that best describe the sounds that the objects make.

7.) Ding: Number $\qquad$ is the best match.
8.) Ring-a-ling: Number $\qquad$ is the best match.
9.) Ding-dong: Number $\qquad$ is the best match.
10.) Jingle: Number $\qquad$ is the best match.

## Read

Choose a "just right" book to read. Read for 20-30 minutes. After reading, fill out the reading response below:

## DATE: Wednesday, May 13th

## BOOK TITLE:

Write a short summary of what you read today! If you find an example of onomatopoeia, write about it! :)

### 12.9 Relate Fractions, Shapes, \& Area

 Use the shapes below to answer the questions. Circle your answers.

What is the unit fraction that names each part of the whole?

How many square units names the area of each part?

How many square units names the WHOLE area?

245
$13 \quad 14 \quad 15$

How many $1 / 3$ parts does it take to make the WHOLE shape above? $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ Is each part of the shape the same? Yes No Is the area of each part the same? Yes No


Is each part of the shape the same? Is the area of each part the same?

Yes No
Yes No

What is the unit fraction that names each part of the whole?

How many square units names the area of each part?

How many square units names the

How many $1 / 4$ parts does it take to
make the WHOLE shape above?
How many $1 / 4$ parts does it take to
make the WHOLE shape above?

234

Name:

### 12.9 Relate Fractions, Shapes, \& Area

This square can be divided into thirds. Each part will become what shape?
three equal parts

a square
a trianglea rhombusa rectangle

This rhombus can be divided into halves. Each part will become what shape? two equal parts
a squarea trianglea rhombusa rectangle

This hexagon can be divided into halves. Each part will become what shape?
a squarea trianglea hexagona trapezoid





$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Yoog at100net hu fotued } \\
+529 \text { a4t smo4s alnta!d 5!41 }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { s! peas of } \\
\text { poyjs apym } \\
\text { ayt u! +0ds } \\
\text { at!linef hw }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$







Name:

## Alliteration

Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds.
Writers use alliteration to make stories and poems
fun to read. Sometimes they use alliteration to show
a certain mood or feeling. Tongue twisters are good examples of alliteration.
example: That perky purple penguin is the mascot at the Pizza Palace.

Read the sentences below and underline the words that start with the same consonant sound.

1. I stepped in a gooey glob of grape gum.
2. The sticky stuff stuck to my shiny new shoes.
3. Stepping in messy gum makes me mad.
4. The ducks dive and dip in the deep water.
5. The geese gather in a noisy group.
6. The pigeons peck at peanuts on the pavement.
7. The loons look lovely on the lake.
8. The raccoon ran rapidly toward the raging river.
9. The plump, pink pigs played in the puddles.
10. Ben put the bunch of bananas in the big blue bowl.
11. Sara silently sneaked into her sister's room.
12. Words can be wacky, wonderful, and weird.

Alliteration (pronounced: Al-lit-er-A-shun) is the repetition of consonant sounds. It can show a certain mood or feeling, and it can be fun to read!

## A Misty, Mellow Morning <br> by Lill Pluta

Beginning sounds create a mood, A misty, mellow morning.

Until a wacky wombat comes
To wreck things without warning.
But if a baby buffalo
Bolts boldly through the door,
And disco dancing dragons
Romp and rock and roll and roar,
Then the misty, mellow morning
Won't be mellow anymore.


## A MIsty, Mellow Morning

Read the following lines from the poem and underline the words that have alliteration.

1. "Until a wacky wombat comes

To wreck things without warning"
2. "But if a baby buffalo Bolts boldly through the door"
3. "And disco dancing dragons Romp and rock and roll and roar"
4. "Then the misty, mellow morning
 Won't be mellow anymore"

Only two lines of the poem do not contain any alliteration when you read each line by itself. Go back to the poem and circle them.

Write your own example of alliteration on the line below.

Name: Optional

# Classifying Quadrilaterals 

Look at each of the following polygons. Carefully examine the side lengths, parallel lines, and right angles. Then color in each box to select the names that classify the quadrilateral.


Quadrilateral
$\square$ Trapezoid
$\square$ Parallelogram
$\square$ Rectangle
$\square$ Rhombus
$\square$ Square


Quadrilateral
$\square$ Trapezoid
$\square$ Parallelogram
$\square$ Rectangle
$\square$ Rhombus
$\square$ Square

$\square$ Quadrilateral
$\square$ Trapezoid
$\square$ Parallelogram
$\square$ Rectangle
$\square$ Rhombus
$\square$ Square

$\square$ Quadrilateral
$\square$ Trapezoid
$\square$ Parallelogram
$\square$ Rectangle
$\square$ Rhombus
$\square$ Square

$\square$ Square


## Quadrilaterals

## Solve each quadrilateral problem.

1. True or False?
A trapezoid has 2 sets of parallel

sides? 2. All of these polygons fit under which | subgroup of quadrilateral? |
| :--- |
| 3. Circle the polygons that are not |
| quadrilaterals. |

An idiom (pronounced: ID-ee-um) is a saying that doesn't mean exactly what it says.

## Idloms



## by Lill Pluta

Wouldn't you be tickled pink, with everything except the sink?

But all that glitters isn't gold,
so don't get left out in the cold.
You can't have cake and eat it too, or bite off more than you can chew.

It's easy come and easy go,
so hold your tongue, or you'll eat crow.




Use with Idiom Poem by Lill Pluta


An idiom is an old saying that doesn't mean exactly what it says. Every culture has its own idioms, which can make learning a new language confusing.

Match each idiom from the poem to its meaning.

1. $\qquad$ tickled pink
a. admit you are wrong
2. $\qquad$ everything except the sink
b. leave somebody out, exclude
3. $\qquad$ all that glitters isn't gold
c. don't say anything
4. ___ left out in the cold
d. extremely happy, delighted
5. $\qquad$ can't have your cake and eat it too
6. $\qquad$ bite off more than you can chew
f. can't have something both ways
7. $\qquad$ easy come, easy go
g. try to do too much at one time
8. $\qquad$ hold your tongue
h. taking almost everything there is
9. $\qquad$ eat crow
i. attractive things might be useless
$\qquad$

## Idioms

An idiom is a group of words that have a specific meaning, but if you take them apart, they do not have the same meaning.

Example: Mrs. Thomas is on the ball because she is always prepared.
"On the ball" does not have a literal meaning-Mrs. Thomas is not on top of a ball. "On the ball" means that she is prepared and on time.

## Exercise:

## Choose an idiom from the word bank to match each statement.

| See eye to eye | costs an arm and a leg | a penny for your thoughts | the last straw |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| cut corners | missed the boat | best of both worlds | sitting the fence |

1. Someone might say this when several bad things have already happened and something else happens. That last bad thing that happened was $\qquad$ .
2. If someone doesn't understand something at all, even though others do, that person has
3. If you are making a project and you decide that you can skip some steps to save time, someone else might say that you have $\qquad$ .
4. If something is very expensive, your mom might say that it $\qquad$ .
5. If you completely agree with someone else about something, then the two of you
6. If you want to know what someone else is thinking, you might say that you will give them
$\qquad$
7. If two of your friends disagree about something, and you are trying not to take sides, they might say that you are $\qquad$ .
8. If you want to join the basketball team, but you don't want to have to practice four days out of the week, your dad might tell you that you can't have $\qquad$ .

## Name: Optional

## Describe Triangles

Complete the sentences below to describe the triangles.

I. Triangles ___ and ___ appear to have 2 sides of equal length.
2. Triangle ___ has one right angle.
3. Triangles ___ and ___ have exactly 2
 angles less than a right angle.

4. Triangle ___ has one angle greater
than a right angle.

Relate Shapes, Fractions, and Area Draw lines to divide the shape into equal parts.


