

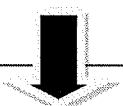
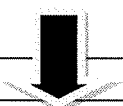
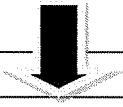

New Paradigm for Education
Daily Read & Respond Homework

Name: _____

Reading Level: _____

Wings: 3rd Grade
Week of: October 23rd – 27st 2017
Genre: Informational –Literary Nonfiction

***Please be advised we have aligned the genre for Read & Respond to match the genres reflected in the Achievement Network Test students will take at the end of Quarter #1. The genres for 3rd Grade Quarter #1 include: *Informational –Literary Nonfiction* and *Literature –Story*. ***

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Monday | Minutes Read: _____ | Listeners Initials: _____ | Week of: _____ |
| Title: | | | |
| Author: | | | |
| Graphic Organizer: Complete the graphic organizer below about each scientist from the passage. Put the events of the story in order as they occur in the text. Make sure to use textual evidence from the story to support your claim. | | | |
| Event 1 | | | |
|  | | | |
| Event 2 | | | |
|  | | | |
| Event 3 | | | |
|  | | | |
| Event 4 | | | |
|  | | | |
| Event 5 | | | |

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10/27/17

New Paradigm for Education
Daily Read & Respond Homework

Name: _____

Reading Level: _____

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Tuesday | Minutes Read: _____ | Listeners Initials: _____ | Week of: _____ |
| Constructed Response | | | |
| Directions: Read the question below, using the attached passage, write your answer in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond (RI.3.2 / RL.3.2). | | | |
| What is the main idea of the text / passage? Support your answer with key details from the text and explain how the key details you choose support the main idea. | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Wednesday | Minutes Read: _____ | Listeners Initials: _____ | Week of: _____ |
| Clarification | | | |
| Directions: Use the strategies listed below to clarify a word you had a difficult time with or think others may have difficulty reading. Write your answers in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond. | | | |
| If you can't say a word: | | If you don't know what a word means: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Blend it• Chunk it• Look for a base word• Reread it | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use context clues• Reread or Read on• Use your background knowledge• Make a mind movie | |
| Word: | | | |
| I struggled to <u>read the word</u> or to <u>understand the meaning of the word</u> : | | | |
| Strategy I used to clarify: | | | |
| What does the word mean? (In your own words): | | | |
| Meaningful Sentence: | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Thursday | Minutes Read: _____ | Listeners Initials: _____ | Week of: _____ |
| College Bound Questions | | | |
| Directions: At this point you have read the entire passage. Please complete the College Bound Section. Write your answers in complete sentences on a separate piece of paper and attach it to the back of your Read & Respond. | | | |
| 1. What does the author mean in the sentence below? Penguins can "fly" through the sea. (A) They slip and slide. (B) They are quick and graceful. (C) They dive deeper than many whales. (D) They use their pointy tails to swim straight. | | | |
| 2. Why are penguins good swimmers? (A) They have short, stubby legs. (B) They can breathe underwater. (C) They can peer into the cold water. | | | |

Name: _____

Reading Level: _____

(D) They have sleek, streamlined bodies.

3. Penguins can survive both on land and in water. Explain how penguins are different from most birds. Use information from the passage and your own ideas to support your answer.

Waddle, Dive, and Swim

By: Kathleen Weidner Zoehfeld

1. A flock of penguins waddles across the ice and snow. They walk upright, heads held high. As they step, step, step with their wide, three-toed feet and short, stubby legs, they rock from side to side like chubby wind-up toys.
2. Penguins can't fly. But they are birds. Like all birds, penguins have feathers and wings. A penguin's wings are small and flat. While climbing up slippery slopes, or hopping from rock to rock, penguins hold their wings out to the side for balance. To go downhill, they flop on their bellies and slide, using their wings to steer.
3. Penguins live mostly in the ocean. But for a few weeks or months each year, they come ashore to nest and hatch their eggs. Once their chicks are grown, penguins hurry back to the sea. They gather at the edge of the ice and peer into the cold water. Their thick coat of waterproof feathers can protect them from the cold, but not from enemies! They watch for lurking sharks, leopard seals, or killer whales.
4. When all's clear, they plunge into the water, one after the other, like Olympic divers. Although penguins may look silly while waddling and tobogganing¹ across the land, they are graceful in water. Lots of swimming birds, such as ducks and geese, use their big feet to paddle along. But with their strong, flipperlike wings penguins can "fly" through the sea.
5. When penguins are hungry, they dive down deep to hunt for food. Most birds have light, hollow bones to help them rise up in the air. Penguins have heavy bones and sleek, streamlined bodies. That helps them dive deeper and swim faster than any other type of bird.
6. Penguins can spend months at sea without ever touching land. But like all birds they must breathe air. Penguins breathe by leaping out of the water like porpoises while swimming fast. They glide over the water for a second or two, gulp a breath of air, then dive back in. "Porpoising"² is also a good way to confuse enemies. A stalking shark or seal loses sight of a penguin when it's out of the water.
7. If porpoising doesn't work, a penguin can escape an enemy by quickly changing direction. It uses its webbed feet and pointy tail like a ship's rudder to zigzag this way and that. If an iceberg is floating nearby, the penguin can rocket straight out of the water and land on the ice, out of the enemy's reach.
8. Penguins know all the moves they need to stay safe and have fun — both on land and in the sea.

1 tobogganing - to ride as if on a small sled

2 Porpoising - to leap out of the water like a porpoise or dolphin