

Jeddah Knowledge International School

SUMMER



PACK



Grade 3

SY 2019-2020



IXL Language

The students may practice language and math skills using IXL.

Practicing:

- 1. Log in with your username and the password via JKS Portal
- 2. Click on the "Practice" tab on the top left corner.
- 3. Choose the grade level that your child currently completed.
- **4.** Choose 'Language' or 'Math' depending on the subject you would like to practice.
- 5. Choose the skill that your child may wish to practice and provide encouragement to practice excelling in these skills.
- 6. The progress of your child can be accessed by clicking on the "Reports" tab. This will give full details of the practice and progress that has taken place. Please print out a report and have your child submit it to his/her teacher on the first day back to school.

Note: It is advisable that your child practices some of the skills stated in his/her grade level.



Grade 3 IXL Language

Sentence types

Is the sentence a statement, question, command, or exclamation?

Subject and predicate

- Identify the complete subject of a sentence
- Identify the complete predicate of a sentence
- Identify the simple subject or predicate of a sentence

Nouns

- Identify nouns
- Identify common and proper nouns

Regular plural nouns

Use regular plurals with -s, -es, and -ies

Irregular plural nouns

• Form and use irregular plurals

Action verbs

• Identify action verbs

Regular past tense

• Form and use the regular past tense

Future tense

• Change the sentence to future tense

Irregular past tense

• Identify the irregular past tense II

Sequence

Put the sentences in order

Personal pronouns

• Replace the noun with a pronoun

Possessive pronouns

Use possessive pronouns

Articles

• Use the correct article: a, an, or the

Adjectives

Identify adjectives

Adverbs

• Identify adverbs

Contractions

- Pronoun-verb contractions
- Contractions with "not"

Capitalization

Capitalizing the names of people and pets and titles of respect

Homophones

• Use the correct homophone

Multiple-meaning words

- Multiple-meaning words with pictures
- Which definition matches the sentence?

Compound words

Form and use compound words





Dear Parents,

To access your child's reading assignment use the following steps;

• Log in at www.raz-kids.com and select.



• Enter their teacher's username.



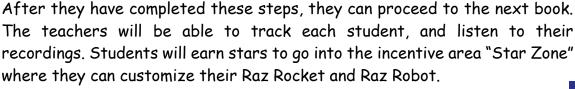
• Select your child's username and add their student password. Please note the password is the students' ID number found at the back of their ID card.



After they have logged in, the student needs to enter the 'Level Up' rocket and select a book that they wish to read at their assigned reading level.

Students must follow the following procedures to increase fluency:

- 1. Listen to the story being read. (Click on the picture of the ear.)
- 2. Read the story aloud (Students may record their reading and send it to their teacher; (Click on the picture of the eye and then click the microphone at the top of the screen.)
- 3. Take a quiz. (Click on the picture of the question mark.)





Students may enter the 'Reading Room' to access additional books at different reading levels for extra research and reading practice.



Happy Reading!

JKS Administration



Nouns - Person, Place or Thing

Write all the nouns in the sentences below in the box.

- 1. The actor won an award for his movie about Chicago.
- 2. The dog went swimming in the ocean.
- 3. Ice cream and cookies are the best dessert.
- 4. The pine trees in the forest are taller than most houses.
- 5. Sara wants to take a trip to the mountains.
- 6. I always wash my face before going to bed.
- 7. Zaki collects model cars and boats.
- 8. My brother took a bus to the zoo to see the bears.
- 9. Grandpa lives in an igloo in Alaska.
- 10. The team does not practice volleyball in the summer.
- 11. Jenna rowed the boat across the pond to the clubhouse.
- 12. Parrots like to talk to people and eat crackers.



Grade Three Summer Review

Using Nouns

Check mark on all the nouns.

baseball	spiders	pancakes	airplane	exciting
celebrate	fire	furniture	bucket	cats
jellyfish	giraffes	rainstorm	toothbrush	bees
hide	wanted	blanket	butter	scarecrow
library	flying	lettuce	quiet	frogs

Complete the sentences using nouns from above.

$oldsymbol{1}$. She brought an umbrella in case	e there's a		
2. I only like	_ and tomatoes in my salads.		
3. My dad makes the best	for breakfast.		
. The tallest animals at the zoo are			
5 . I am going to flight school to le	earn how to fly an		
6 . Grandma wraps herself with a _	during cold weather.		
7. The librarian at our local	is very helpful.		
8. The that fly a	round us make a lot of noise.		
9. My mom wants new	for our family room.		
10 Ava loves to build sandcastles	s with sand and a		



Using Nouns

Check mark all the nouns.

mailbox	fireman	wished	tasty	month
lawyer	seashore	underwear	basket	decide
determine	marble	street	donkeys	carrots
cereal	thought	ladybug	frame	patch
cactus	sidewalk	turkey	jeans	beautiful

Complete the sentences using nouns from above.

$f 1$. Jad walked to the $__$	to post some letters.
2 . If a	lands on you, count its spots.
3. The picture on the wal	I has a beautiful wood
4. My pants had a hole th	nat my mom covered with a
5 . Jenna packed everythi	ing for the picnic in a
6	look like horses but they are smaller.
7. My favorite	of the year is January.
8. We play hopscotch on	the in front of our house.
9. The rescu	ied the cat which was stuck in a tree.
10. Rayan puts sugar on h	nis at breakfast time.



Grade Three Summer Review

Common and Proper Nouns

Proper nouns name a specific person, place, thing or animal. They always begin with a capital letter.

- The names of people and pets begin with capital letters.
- The names of specific places begin with capital letters.
- The names of the days of the week, and the months of the year begin with capital letters.

Write the proper nouns which need to be capitalized in the box.

- 1. tom had a birthday party on friday.
- 2. london zoo has an elephant named roger.
- 3. It is very hot in africa during the month of june.
- 4. jana and lana are twin sisters.
- 5. I went to pizza hut last saturday night.
- 6. My family enjoyed our trip to taif national park.
- 7. I went to disneyland last august
- 8. lara has a pet cat named tabby.
- 9. Did you eat a lot of food during ramadan?
- 10. khalid, waleed, and ibrahim drove to new york.





Common and Proper Nouns

Proper nouns name a specific person, place, or thing. They always begin with a capital letter.

Answer the questions below. Begin the name of specific places with capital letters.

1,	What is the name of your school?
2.	What is your favorite restaurant?
3.	What is the name of your favorite store?
4.	What is the best city that you have visited?
5.	What country do you live in?
6.	What city or town do you live in?



Grade Three Summer Review

Pronouns

- A pronoun used as the subject of a sentence is called a subject pronoun.
 - I, you, he, she, it, we, and they are subject pronouns.
- A pronoun used after an action verb or as the object of a preposition is called an object pronoun.
 - Me, you, him, it, us, and them are object pronouns.

Write the pronoun that best completes the sentence in the box.

- 1. He/Him was the first African American president.
- 2. We/Us buy our vegetables at the farmer's market.
- 3. She/Her wore a pink tutu at the dance recital.
- 4. We bought a milkshake for him/he at the carnival stand.
- 5. Mom made breakfast for they/them on Sunday morning.
- 6. We rented a movie for us/they to watch tonight.
- 7. They/Them bowed at the end of the play.
- 8. My brother and I/me played video games together.
- 9. The drums were loud and scared her/she during the parade.
- 10. Dad promised we/us that he'd come home early.



Grade Three Summer Review

Pronouns

Rewrite each sentence below using a pronoun in place of the underlined noun(s).

1. The grizzly bears climbed the tall oak trees.
2. They threw a surprise party for <u>Maya</u> .
3. <u>Sara</u> put the new bed for the kittens outside.
4. Mom told <u>Tamara and me</u> to wash our hands.
5. My sneakers look just like <u>Abdullah's</u> sneakers.



Grade Three Summer Review

Pronouns

Rewrite each sentence below using a pronoun in place of the underlined noun(s).

1. <u>Mrs. Amal</u> made a chocolate cake for my birthday.
2. The children petted the goat at the petting zoo.
3. Sara asked <u>Jude</u> to come to the park.
4. <u>Jad</u> clapped loudly at the end of the show.
5. <u>Lara, Aya, and I</u> had a sleepover at my house.



Identifying Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns.

Write the adjectives and the nouns they describe in the boxes. There may be more than one of each!

•	Adjective(s)	Noun(s)
1. The large fan blew a cool breeze on us.		
2. Waleed rode his yellow skateboard down the steep hill.		
3. We like pink lemonade better than regular lemonade.		
4. The rocking chair is comfortable.		
5. My dog has a black collar with his name on it.		
6. Grandpa swept the dirty porch.		
7. Pasta is Abby's favorite food.		
8. Skunks are black and white.		
9. The dirty car broke down.		
10. I have a pen with red, blue and green ink.		
11. My mom loves the peaceful lake.		
12. Early morning is the best time to catch fish.		



Grade Three Summer Review

Identifying Adjectives

Write the adjectives and the nouns they describe in the boxes. There may be more than one of each!

		Adjective(s)	Noun(s)
1.	The wooden railing is dangerous.		
2.	Wabil painted the old fence with white paint.		
3.	My family goes on a special trip every winter.		
4.	The jet made a very loud noise in the sky.		
5.	My cat is near the red brick house.		
6.	My sister likes to read long books with many chapters.		
7.	I always order chocolate chip ice cream from the store.		
8.	Grandma wants to pick wild berries every summer.		
9.	That was a thick and tasty steak.		
10	The crooked tree at the old farm scared Lana.		



Identifying Adjectives and Nouns

Write the adjectives and the nouns in the boxes. Ignore the verbs (action words)!

					Adjectives	Nouns
grumpy	doctor	metal	window	shiny		
thankful	bake	pencil	blue	proud		
teacher	chilly	remind	square	father		
wrote	rabbit	read	class	pretty		
fast	heavy	rainy	peach	drive		
month	wrong	plate	soft	crunchy		
rainbow	smart	swim	shy	fresh		
clean	bathtub	wide	door	flip		
iron	cold	sharp	bedroom	sticky		



Grade Three Summer Review

Identifying Adjectives

Check mark the adjectives.

small	funny	fast	proud	narrow
bright	dinner	blow	mother	beautiful
pool	boiling	delicious	quiet	pilot
nervous	brother	high	cloud	full

Complete the sentences using the adjectives from above.

1. Grandma makes	apple pies.
2. The stars are	in the nighttime sky.
3. Mom is always	when I am riding my bike.
4. I think the flower garden is	·
5. My stomach is always	after I eat pizza.
6 . The	horse won the race.
7. We like to laugh at	jokes.
8. Thestudents	listened carefully to the story.
9. My parents are o	of me when I do the right thing.
10. My new	kitten likes sleeping in my bed.



Grade Three Summer Review

Identifying Verbs

Verbs are action words. A verb can express a physical action (e.g. to run).

Write the action verb in each sentence.

1. The class plays basketball often
2. Their teacher helps them.
3. The children form two teams.
4. Each team picks a captain.
5. The teacher blows the whistle.
6. Two players leap for the ball.
7. Allie throws the ball to Kate.
8. The ball goes into the basket.
9. The other team takes the ball.
10. Everyone runs across the court.
11. Kiesha makes the last basket.
12. Everyone cheers loudly.



Identifying Verbs

Verbs are action words. A verb can express a physical action (e.g. to run).

Write the verbs in these sentences in the box.

- 1. My aunt's dog squeaks his toys very loudly.
- 2. Waleed often helps with the chores.
- 3. I ordered a large pizza with chicken and mushrooms.
- 4. My cat jumped up onto the counter.
- 5. We forgot our books in the library.
- 6. The teacher decided no homework for students today.
- 7. I reached for the book on the top shelf.
- 8. The steak with gravy tasted really good.
- 9. Haya spent all of her allowance at once.
- 10. We picked flat rocks around the edge of the pond.





Identifying Verbs and Nouns Write the verbs and the nouns in the boxes.

					Verbs	Nouns
driveway	produce	arrange	visit	invited		
type	discover	flag	dolphin	develop		
dial	dine	birthday	phone	canoe		
milkshake	stairs	stayed	play	shoveled		
stare	tent	supported	sliced	choose		
tickle	remove	fought	meat	fireplace		
binoculars	reheat	consider	package	brush		
recorded	walked	celebrate	cook	follow		
window	oven	exercise	shark	insect		



Grade Three Summer Review

Using Verbs

Check mark the verbs.

prepared	passed	run	realize	hot dogs
started	understand	rushed	walked	photo
supported	includes	frowned	theater	played
developed	worked	airplane	computer	jumped

Complete the sentences using the verbs from above.

1.	The meal	two side dishes and a dessert.
2.	Grandpa it closed.	to the store to get there before
3.	I	a very difficult math test last week.
4.	Aunt Sara	an amazing video game.
5.	My little brother _	into the cool pool water.
6.	Mary and I	far into the woods to pick berries.
7.	I	what the teacher is saying.
	We	_ for our test by doing review sheets in



Grade Three Summer Review

Using Verbs

Check mark the verbs.

replaced	found	candy	discusses	planted
turned	waited	shook	dictionary	bought
balloons	wired	jumped	dances	spread
study	laughs	order	threw	pillow

Complete the sentences using the verbs from above.

1. My uncle	_ at all of my silly jokes.
2. The class presentation.	in the auditorium for a
3 . It took a long time, but I $_$	the hidden treasure.
4 . Our teacher	the best parts of the book.
5 . Emad	_ very well to rock music.
6. My mom	a computer for me.
7. I always an	extra large pizza for my family.
8 The school	a beautiful flower aarden



Grade Three Summer Review

Articles: a, an

Use 'a' if the next word begins with a consonant sound. Use 'an' if the next word begins with a vowel sound.

Write the correct article (a / an / the) in the box for each sentence.

- 1. Khadija wanted to read a / an comic book.
- 2. The class went on a / an field trip.
- 3. He likes to read an / the short stories.
- 4. Lisa put a / an orange in her yogurt.
- 5. My mom likes making an / the cake from scratch.
- 6. The dog caught a / an stick.
- 7. I saw a / an otter at the zoo.
- 8. I quickly ate the / an cookies.

Write the correct article (a / an / the) before each noun:

 banana	 kitten
tree	 soccer ball
 inch	 owl
 eagle	 tiger
bench	igloo



Grade Three Summer Review

Endings for Sentences

Sentences must have a punctuation mark at the end. Most sentences end with a period, questions end with a question mark and exclamations sentences, which show feeling, end with an exclamation mark.

Examples: Tommy completed his homework yesterday.

Has Tommy completed his homework yet?

Hooray, Tommy finished!

<u>Put the correct punctuation mark at the end of each</u> sentence.

1. The owl attacked the mouse in the field
2. Did you see Ibrahim today
3. Run for your life
4. History is my favorite subject
5. What is Maya's middle name
6. Reema went home after lunch
7. Hurry up, we're late
8. Who do you walk to school with
9. Watch out for the car
10. She carried the baby downstairs



Grade Three Summer Review

Ending Punctuation

Finish the sentences below with a period (.), question mark (?), or an exclamation point (!).

- 1. Where is Africa on the map____
- 2. I warned you to get back_____
- 3. What is today's date____
- 4. The bird is collecting twigs to make a nest_____
- 5. Hurry, come over here____
- 6. Don't break that____
- 7. What time is it_____
- 8. When will you go to the party ____
- 9. The dog barked at the mail man_____
- 10. Yusuf is turning eight years old today_____



Grade Three Summer Review

Questions

We ask questions when we want to find things out. Some words that ask questions are: Who What Where Why When How. When we write a question, we use a question mark at the end of the sentence.

Example: What did Farah have for lunch today?

Write a question word and add a question mark to complete each sentence.

1.	today
2.	are you going camping this summer
3.	color is your mother's car
4.	Julia is seven years old old are you
5.	Do you know time dinner will be ready
6.	are we going to the park
7.	will be at Franco's birthday party tomorrow
8.	do some birds only come out in the spring_



Contractions

Remember that a contraction is formed when you join two words to make a new word by leaving out some of the letters in the words.

Example: must + have = must've should + not = shouldn't.

Form a contraction from the words given.

who + is =
we + will =
who + has =
has + not =
will + not =
were + not =
they + have =
I + would =
does + not =
they + are =
T + am -



Comprehension

The Snowflake Man







Have you ever tried to find two snowflakes exactly alike? If you have, you know it's impossible. No two snowflakes are ever identical. The reason for this is a mystery that excited Wilson Bentley enough to dedicate his life to "saving" every snowflake he could.

Born on February 9, 1865 in Jericho, Vermont, Wilson Bentley loved snow. He was fascinated by the intricate designs of each snowflake. If only he could find a way to save them so that others could enjoy their beauty, too. He tried drawing snowflakes but they always melted before he finished. When he was 17, his parents took all their savings to buy him a special camera with a microscope. Now he could photograph snowflakes!

Willie spent a whole winter in a shed in his backyard, catching snowflakes on a black tray. His first tries at photographing snow all ended in failure. He experimented that winter and the next, before finally succeeding.

Now everyone could see the beauty of each snow crystal, unique designs that would never happen again. When he was sixty-four, his book, *Snow Crystals*, was published. Wilson Bentley, the Snowflake Man, had given a great gift to the world.

In Willie's hometown of Jericho, Vermont, you can still read the monument dedicated to "Snowflake" Bentley, Jericho's world famous snowflake authority.



Grade Three Summer Review

Read and answer the questions below.

1. What do	es snow crys	stal in the fou	rth paragraph mean?
	a diamonds		b snowflakes
2. Is it pos	sible to find	two snowflake	es that are exactly alike?
	a no	b yes	© sometimes
3. What di	d Wilson Ben	tley dedicate	his life to?
	finding		winter nt a new snow shovel every snowflake
4. What wo	as Wilson Ber	ntley's nicknam	ne?
	(b) "Snowf	lake" artist lake" Bentley the "Snowmo	ın"
5. What is	the title of t	he book Wilso	on Bentley wrote?
6. What wo	as special abo	out the camero	a his parents gave him?
7. Name or	ne way Bentle	y tried to sav	e the snowflakes' beauty.



Zip it Up



Look at what you're wearing today. Are you wearing any zippers? Do you have zippers on your pants or your skirt? Are there any on your shirt or jacket? Zippers are everywhere. Did you ever wonder who invented the zipper?

A man named Whitcomb Judson did not like shoelaces. He wanted to create something faster and easier. Judson invented a metal zipper device with locking teeth in 1890 an object he called a clasp locker. Judson patented his zipper in 1893. At first, no one was interested in clasp lockers. He tried to sell them to the post office for their mailbags, but they jammed too much. He never succeeded in marketing his invention and he gave up.

The zipper was improved by another man named Gideon Sundback in 1913. He made the clasp locker better. He made it lighter and smaller, and eventually everyone had zippers on their **money belts** (a pouch worn under clothes to hide money).

Zippers did not become popular until the Goodrich Company named them "zippers". In 1923 the company improved them and put them on boots. By the 1930s, zippers had become a part of everyday life.



Read and answer the questions below.

- 1. Who invented the first clasp locker?
 - (a) Whitcomb Judson
 - **(b)** Gideon Sundback
 - © The Goodrich Company
 - d none of the above
- 2. Why does the author discuss multiple people instead of just the first inventor?
 - (a) to explain how the zipper was improved over time
 - **b** because the zipper was stolen from the Goodrich Company
 - © to compare the inventor of the zipper with other inventors
 - d because multiple people invented the zipper at the same time
- 3. How were zippers "a part of everyday life" by the 1930s?
 - @ everyone had heard of them
 - **b** factory workers everywhere were making them
 - © the post office had started using them on mailbags
 - d they were on common items like boots
- 4. This passage is mostly about
 - a how the zipper was invented by the post office.
 - **b** how the zipper was invented and improved.
 - © the fact that most inventions are failures at first.
 - d the different ways that zippers have been used.



Mount Everest



Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It sits in the Himalayan mountain range. It is located north of India on the border between Nepal and Tibet. Everest is over 5 miles above sea level. That is about 110 city blocks. The mountain is named after a man named <u>Sir George Everest</u>. He was a British surveyor general who lived in India in the 1800s.

For over one hundred years, people tried again and again to climb the towering mountain. They always failed. Mount Everest has high winds and freezing temperatures. The air is thin and there is a risk of avalanches. In 1953, two men were able to reach the top of Mount Everest for the first time. Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary made the first official ascent of Everest in 1953. It took them over two months.

Jim Whittaker was the first American to reach the top of Mount Everest. He reached the summit in 1963. Since then several thousand people have been able to reach the top. Do you think you could do it?



Grade Three Summer Review

Read and answer the questions below.

© cold Which IB Attribute best describes the first two men who reached the top of Mount Everest? ② caring ⑤ risk taker ⑥ knowledgeable Based on the passage, it is likely that ③ one person has successfully climbed Mount Everest. ⑥ it is easy to climb Mount Everest. ⑥ it is hard to breathe on Mount Everest.
© cold Which IB Attribute best describes the first two men who reached the top of Mount Everest? a caring b risk taker c knowledgeable Based on the passage, it is likely that a one person has successfully climbed Mount Everest.
© cold Which IB Attribute best describes the first two men who reached the top of Mount Everest? a caring b risk taker c knowledgeable Based on the passage, it is likely that
© cold Which IB Attribute best describes the first two men who reached the top of Mount Everest? a caring b risk taker c knowledgeable
© cold Which IB Attribute best describes the first two men who reached the top of Mount Everest? (a) caring
© cold Which IB Attribute best describes the first two men who reached the top of Mount Everest?
© cold Which IB Attribute best describes the first two men who
e nage
b huge
@ scary
According to the passage, what does towering mean?
© United States of America
(b) Nepal
a England
What country was Sir George Everest from?
© the Himalayan mountain range
(b) the Rocky mountain range
Which mountain range does Mount Everest sit in? (a) the Appalachian mountain range



Clouds



Have you ever looked up at clouds and wondered where they come from or what they are made of? Clouds may look soft and fluffy, but they are wet and cold. Clouds are made of tiny drops of water. The fluffiest clouds also have frozen crystals of ice.

There are always small particles of water in the air. Usually we cannot see them. Most of the time the water particles are spread very far apart. To make clouds, the water particles have to come together. This process is called condensation (water particles coming together to form a liquid). But how does this happen?

Have you ever seen clouds in the sky pass **overhead** and change shape? Air is always moving. Warm air rises. Have you ever seen the steam rise from a pot of boiling water? That steam is water vapor (fine particles of water floating in the air, causing fog or clouds). It is water that has turned from a liquid to a gas. Something similar happens when clouds are formed. When the sun shines on a lake, it warms the water. Some of that water is turned from liquid into vapor. The vapor is made up of water particles in the air. When many of those water particles come together, they form a cloud.



Grade Three Summer Review

Read and answer the questions below.

1. What are clouds made of?

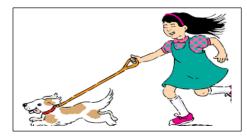
a air
b water, ice
© sunlight
2. What does the question, "Have you ever seen the steam rise from a pot of boiling water?" in paragraph three help explain?
a the formation of frozen crystals of ice
b air always moving
© warm water vapor rising
@ condensation and evaporation
3. What is the meaning of the word overhead?
a close to the head
b high in the sky
© again and again
. What is the main idea of this passage?
a The Earth's atmosphere is always changing.
Science can explain most ideas that seem difficult and complicated.
© The sun is the source of all energy on Earth.
Clouds are actually made of particles of water in the air.
. Describe how clouds are formed



Grade Three Summer Review

Writing: Fictional Narrative

Stories have a beginning, a middle, and an end. Finish the story below. Add a middle, and an ending. Remember to use capitals and periods.



Mason

they were out for a wa	d to chase cats. One morning when alk a big white cat raced across the	eir
•	t the cat. Pam could feel him pull ! Stop!" cried Pam, but it was too la	
		_ _ _
		_ _ _
		_ _
		_ _ _
		_
		 _
		- - -
		- - -
		_ _
		_ _ _
		_ _ _
		_









Writing: Fictional Narrative

Adjectives are words that describe which, how many, what color, and what an object looks or feels like. Adjectives make stories more colorful and interesting.



Write a story about the picture. Remember						
to have	a beginr	rina. mio	ddle and	d end	paragraph	_







Grade Three Summer Review

Writing: Persuasive Essay

Write a persuasive essay convincing you parents to let you go to your friend's house for a sleepover.



Remember to give at least three reasons why you shoul allowed to go to your friend's house. Your essay must hat least 125-150 words.	



