### E-Learning

Students must sign in to get their attendance documented. There is a link on Canvas (homeroom) and my website mshurd914.weebly.com (e-learning tab). If you do not have Internet access you may call the school 219 866-8212. I can be reached through email, calling the school, or my personal cell 219 863-1500 (call or text).

Third grade students are to complete the packet for each e-Learning day. There are worksheets for each subject as well as a specials class assignment. Students MUST continue to read 20 minutes and write it into their agenda in addition to the reading assignment listed. Please follow all worksheet directions and complete in Notability.

If you have Internet access students can submit their assignment on Canvas when they complete it. If you do not have Internet access students will upload their assignment when they return to school.

Have a great e-learning day!

Ms. Hurd

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## Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

by Robert Frost

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake	
To ask if there is some mistake.	10
The only other sound's the sweep	
Of easy wind and downy flake.	

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,	
But I have promises to keep,	
And miles to go before I sleep,	15
And miles to go before I sleep.	

C. the darkness of the evening

D. promises the speaker needs to keep

Name:	Date:
	ne speaker of the poem stop?
A. to watch	n the woods fill up with snow
B. to find fo	ood for his or her horse
C. to say h	nello to the owner of the woods
D. to go sk	kating on a frozen lake
<b>2.</b> What is the	setting of this poem?
A. in the w	oods on a bright, snowy afternoon
B. in a villa	age on a dark, snowy evening
C. by a fro	zen lake on a bright, snowy afternoon
D. near the	e woods on a dark, snowy evening
3. Read the fire	st stanza of the poem:
Whose woods	these are I think I know.
His house is in	the village though;
He will not see	me stopping here
To watch his w	voods fill up with snow.
What can you	conclude based on this information?
A. the woo	ods are far away from the village
B. the woo	ods are near some houses
C. the own	ner of the woods is friends with the speaker of the poem
D. the spe	aker of the poem does not like the owner of the woods
4. What is one	thing that pulls the speaker of the poem away from the woods?
A. the free	zing, harsh wind
B. the cold	i, snowy weather

#### ReadWorks<sup>®</sup>

- 5. What might be a main theme of this poem?
  - A. the fear of staying too long on someone else's land
  - B. the pull of sleeping in nature against the pull of sleeping at home
  - C. the pull of being alone in nature against the pull of responsibility
  - D. the ability of nature to make a person feel tired and sleepy
- 6. Read the last stanza of the poem:

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,

And miles to go before I sleep.

Why might the poet have repeated the line "and miles to go before I sleep"?

- A. to make the woods seem even more attractive and lovely
- B. to make the speaker seem forgetful and less smart than earlier in the poem
- C. to make readers pay special attention to the meaning of the line
- D. to make the speaker seem like he or she is already asleep
- 7. Read these lines from the poem:

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,

But I have promises to keep,

What is the effect of the word "but" in the second line?

- A. It makes it seem like the speaker does not actually like the woods much and wants to leave.
- B. It makes it seem like the speaker can still keep promises while staying by the woods.
- C. It makes it seem like the promises the speaker has to keep are lovely, dark, and deep.
- D. It makes it seem like the speaker has to choose between keeping promises and the lovely woods.

ReadWorks®	Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening - Comprehension Questi
8. What does the speaker most likely text to support your answer.	y do at the end of the poem? Use evidence from the
9. Read the last stanza of the poem:	:
The woods are lovely, dark and	deep,
But I have promises to keep,	
And miles to go before I sleep,	
And miles to go before I sleep.	
At the end of the poem, what does the from the text to support your answer	he speaker most likely WANT to do? Use evidence
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<u> </u>	

ReadWorks	Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening - Comprehension Questions
10. Why might the speaker	of the poem be so drawn to the woods? Use evidence from
the text to support your ans	wer.
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## Vocabulary Practice

Read each set of sentences. Fill in the bubble next to the word that can be used in both sentences.

1.	Mr. Night is a strict but _	principal.
	I know	the place to go for Ice cream.
	O unfair	O just
	O nice	O fair
2.	Jim and Mary	to go fishing and camping.
	Jenny has a dress just _	mine.
	O want	O different
	O like	O hate
3.	Some people have a _	attitude,
	The photographer prov	ided us with the
	O negative	O positive
	O good	O picture
4.	Duane saw a	of wild coyotes in the desert
	Please hand me that _	of gum.
	O group	O piece
	O stick	O pack
5,	Thecar	ne through the open window.
	Your suitcase is	and mine is heavy.
	0 light	O heavy
	O shiny	O bright
6.	The raft will	if it gets a hole in the bottom.
	The plumber installed a	new kitchen
	O float	O drain
	O sink	O rise

Find the missing value in each of the problems.

1)  $? \times 5 = 50$ 

**2)** 
$$2 \times ? = .2$$

3) 
$$45 = 5 \times ?$$

**4)** 
$$40 = ? \times 5$$

5) 
$$? = 8 \times 6$$

6) 
$$8 \div 1 = ?$$

7) 
$$90 \div ? = 10$$

8) 
$$? \div 5 = 1$$

9) 
$$? = 20 \div 5$$

10) 
$$2 = 14 \div ?$$

11) 
$$2 = ? \div 2$$

12) 
$$8 \times 6 = ?$$

13) 
$$? \times 2 = 4$$

14) 
$$9 \times ? = 27$$

15) 
$$14 = 2 \times ?$$

**16)** 
$$10 = ? \times 1$$

17) 
$$? = 8 \times 8$$

18) 
$$4 \div 4 = ?$$

**19)** 
$$70 \div ? = 10$$

**20)** ? 
$$\div$$
 1 = 8

<u>Answers</u>

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4.

5.

ó.

7.

8.

9.

10. \_\_\_\_

11.

2.

13. \_\_\_\_\_

4.

5.

16.

17. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

19.

).

Determine which number correctly answers both equations.

**Ex**)  $20 \div 4 =$ 

Answers

Ex. 5

3) 
$$72 \div 8 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 8 = 72$ 

5) 
$$12 \div 6 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 6 = 12$ 

6) 
$$5 \div 5 = \underline{\phantom{0}}$$

 $\times 8 = 32$ 

10) 
$$30 \div 6 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 6 = 30$ 

11) 
$$35 \div 7 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 7 = 35$ 

12) 
$$21 \div 3 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 3 = 21$ 

13) 
$$3 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 1 = 3$$

14) 
$$56 \div 7 =$$
 $\times 7 = 56$ 

15) 
$$16 \div 8 =$$
\_\_\_\_  $\times 8 = 16$ 

16) 
$$10 \div 5 =$$
\_\_\_\_  $\times 5 = 10$ 

17) 
$$27 \div 9 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 9 = 27$ 

14.

15.

18) 
$$15 \div 3 =$$
 $\times 3 = 15$ 

19) 
$$8 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 1 = 8$$

**20)** 
$$36 \div 4 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_  $\times 4 = 36$ 

Name:	
14011101	

# Punctuation

A **period (.)** comes at the end of a statement. example: My favorite color is green.

A **question mark (?)** comes at the end of a question. example: What is your favorite color?

Directions: Read each sentence. Determine whether the sentence is a statement or question. Write the proper punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

- 1. What time does the bus arrive \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. My favorite food is pizza \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The baby cub likes to snuggle up to his mother to keep warm \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Do you know how to ride a bicycle \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What is your favorite season \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. My brother plays football \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Did you enjoy Joey's birthday party \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Is your mother a good cook \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. It rained on Wednesday \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. I love to read \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. Tommy's favorite sport is basketball \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Where are you going on vacation \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Do you like vegetables \_\_\_\_\_