

Thank you for visiting Literacy and Math Ideas' store!

Product Benefits:

- 1. Review nonfiction, poetry, fiction, biographies and more in just a few minutes each day **as you monitor progress.****
- 2. Build inference, close reading, and more skills in just a few minutes.**
- 3. Keep reading skills and strategy use sharp.**

Week Sixteen

Monday

Vocabulary

- ## Logical Connections

- Tuesday

Underwater Landscapes

Main Idea

- ## Text Organization

2. What is the structure of this paragraph?
- compare and contrast
 - description
 - problem and solution

Week Sixteen

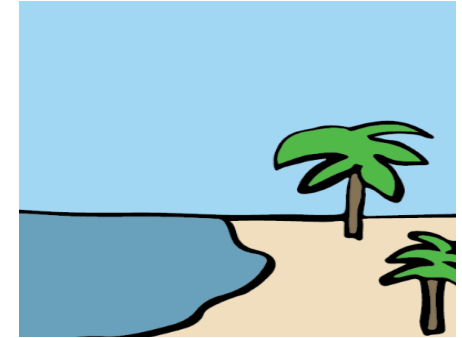
Daily Reading Practice

Grade 3

Wednesday

Seas and the Oceans

Two-thirds of earth's surface is covered with water. Most of this is saltwater in the oceans and seas. The oceans include the Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, and Southern Ocean. A small amount of this water is contained in bodies of fresh water such as rivers, lakes, and streams. Shallow water is the less deep water and is found along the coasts where land touches an ocean. An ocean is different from a sea. A sea is totally or partly surrounded by land. Oceans are larger in size and do not have boundaries.



Details

1. How are seas and oceans different?
 - a. one is more surrounded by land
 - b. one is deeper
 - c. one is smaller

Main Idea

2. What is the main idea of the passage? Do a close reading of the text to underline or highlight text clues that prove your answer. Use separate paper to explain your ideas.

Thursday

Currents and Tides

A current is the movement of water. A tide is the rising and falling in height of ocean water. Tides on earth are affected by the gravitational pull of the moon. Gravity on the moon pulls ocean water toward it. Sometimes high tides are formed when waves of water rise which increases the sea level. Low tide is when sea level is not as high.

Details

1. What is high tide?
 - a. When the water is hotter
 - b. When the tides get very high
 - c. When the water gets colder

Cause and Effect

2. How is high tide formed?
 - a. When there is a current
 - b. When waves of water go lower
 - c. When waves of water rise

Name _____

Week Sixteen

Daily Reading Practice

Grade 3

Friday

Barrier Islands and Volcanic Islands

Different islands can be found throughout the world's oceans. Some are formed from underwater volcanoes. When sand is carried from the sea or ocean to another area, a barrier island is formed. Sometimes structures along a coast will change over time. Often this is caused by erosion. This is the slow wearing away of land by wind, ice, or water. Over time, this causes rocks and land to wear away.



Main Idea

1. What is the main idea of the passage? Underline or highlight clues that help you determine your answer. Use separate paper to explain your ideas.

Details

2. What is erosion?
 - a. When land gets wet
 - b. When land is built
 - c. Slow wearing away of land.

Covered This Week

- ☐ Details
- ☐ Main Idea
- ☐ Cause and Effect
- ☐ Vocabulary
- ☐ Text Organization
- ☐ Logical Connections

Overall Friday Review Progress

_____/3 Correct

Week Sixteen Answer Key

Monday

1. C
2. C

Tuesday

1. It talks about how new land is formed from underwater volcanoes and the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.
2. B

Wednesday

1. A
2. This talks about the differences between the sea and oceans.

Thursday

1. B
2. C

Friday

1. It mostly tells about how barrier islands are formed.
2. C
3. Erosion is the carrying away of dirt or rock because of wind or water. This passage talks about how land was carried away. This talks about barrier islands and how they are formed because of erosion.