

New Paradigm for Education
Daily Read & Respond Homework

Name: _____

Reading Level: _____

Wings: 3rd Grade
Week of: November 20th – 24th 2017
Genre: Informational – Scientific / Technical

***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 #2. The genres for 3rd Grade Quarter #1 include: *Informational – Scientific / Technical and Literature Story*. ***

Monday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
Title:			
Author:			
Graphic Organizer: Complete the graphic organizer. What have you learned about caterpillars that you can include in your graphic organizer? Complete the sequencing chain based on what you read about in the passage. Make sure to use textual evidence to support your graphic organizer.			
First,			
Second,			
Third,			
Then,			
Next,			
Last,			



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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: _____
Title:			
Author:			
No School for Students Thursday 11/23/17 Thanksgiving Break			

Thursday	Minutes Read: _____	Listeners Initials: _____	Week of: _____
Title:			
Author:			
College Bound Questions:			
No School for Students Friday 11/24/17 Thanksgiving Break			

Caterpillars

By: Elizabeth Shepherd

1. One day eggs are shining on a leaf like specks of gold or green. Soon some tiny, wormlike animals hatch. They have many legs and big mouths. They are caterpillars, ready to munch on plants.
2. The inchworm caterpillar has 10 legs. Its six front legs have five joints. Each leg ends in a tiny claw.
3. The four back legs have no joints. Soft and wrinkly, each one stands on tiny hooks. The soft legs help the hind end catch up to the head end.

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4. The woolly bear caterpillar has six jointed legs and 10 soft legs. Few caterpillars have more than 10 legs without joints.
5. You can feel how the legs with joints differ from the legs without joints just by letting a caterpillar walk on your hand. But please do not try this with a hairy one. The hairs give some people rashes.
6. A caterpillar cannot run off or bite. Still, holding one is not easy. It may try some tricks to get away. It may hump up its back. It may jerk the front part of its body into the air or sway like a snake.
7. Caterpillars do little but chew. In a few days their tough skin cannot stretch anymore. Then the caterpillar sheds its old skin and crawls out in a soft, new one. Before the new skin gets stiff, the caterpillar puffs itself with air.
8. The wrinkly new skin becomes smooth. There is now room inside for growing.
9. The young caterpillar goes on eating. Soon its new skin is too tight, and it sheds again. Each time it may change color. It may grow horns or knobs or hairs. It may get new stripes or spots. Such things help it match the plants it is eating—or scare away an enemy.
10. The caterpillar grows as big as its parents, and then even a bit bigger. When it is fully grown, it grows a hard skin around itself and becomes a pupa (P • YOU • PA). Some caterpillars may first wrap themselves in a cocoon (KUH • COON) of silk and hairs. They may just bury themselves in the ground. Other caterpillars make cases that match the plants around them.
11. The word pupa means “doll,” and, like a doll, the pupa does not move. Its back part, or abdomen (AB • DO • MEN), may twitch if you touch it. Inside the hard cover, the animal is changing. It loses its wormlike shape and its soft legs. It gets new mouth parts and it gets wings.
12. The changes may happen quickly or slowly. Each animal changes at its own rate and in its own time.
13. At last, the animal pushes out of its case and slowly spreads its wings. The wings are soft and flabby. The animal gives them little shakes as blood moves through them. Now it is ready to fly.

Word Bank

abdomen	the back part of a caterpillar
cocoon	an outer covering that protects a caterpillar while its body is changing
pupa	the stage in a caterpillar's life when it grows a hard skin around itself