Lesson 11

Grade 3

Includes:

- Blackline Masters and Leveled Practice organized by lesson
- Answer Keys
- Weekly Tests for Key Skills

Observation Checklists and other Informal Assessments can be found in the Assessment section of the Grab-and-Go™ Resources for this grade.
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Dear Family,

This week we look at how technology has benefitted the world of sports. Students will examine the question “How do inventions help athletes?” In the informational text **Technology Wins the Game**, students will read how sports engineers have helped athletes improve performance by inventing special equipment and clothing for different types of sports. Students will also read the informational text **Science for Sports Fans**, which explains how to find the “sweet spot” on a baseball bat.

**This week’s…**

**Target Vocabulary:** contribute, athletes, improve, power, process, flexible, fraction, compete

**Phonics Skill:** Vowel diphthongs *oi, oy*

**Vocabulary Strategy:** Suffixes *-less, -y, -ful, -ous*

**Comprehension Skill:** Sequence of events—tell the time order in which events happen

**Comprehension Strategy:** Question—ask questions before you read, while you read, and after you read

**Writing Focus:** Informative writing—cause and effect paragraphs

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**Activities to Do Together**

**Vocabulary**
Talk with your child about sports at his or her school. Have your child use the **Target Vocabulary** words throughout the discussion.

**Technology Trends**
Talk with your child about everyday technologies that people use at work and at home, such as cellphones, digital cameras, or computers. Discuss how those inventions have benefitted people.

**Inventions and Sports**
Ask your child to write a short paragraph informing what effect a particular type of invention has had on athletic performance.

Go to the *eBook* to read and listen to this week’s selection.
Weekly To-Do List

Put an X in each box when you finish the activity.

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<th>May Do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Read</td>
<td>☐ Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Other</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

I read...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Monday</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Tuesday</td>
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<td>☐ Wednesday</td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Thursday</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Friday</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Target Vocabulary

Write words and ideas that go with the word *compete* in the web. Then create your own webs for the remaining Target Vocabulary words.

**Vocabulary**

- athletes
- compete
- contribute
- flexible
- fraction
- improve
- power
- process

```
compete
```
Flow Chart: Sequence of Events

Title The Olympics

First
They were held in Greece.

Next

Finally
Flow Chart: Sequence of Events

Title The Paralympic Games

First
Tatyana McFadden competed in the 2004 Summer Paralympic Games.

Next

Finally
Flow Chart: Sequence of Events

Title All About Sports

First
Native Americans played lacrosse hundreds of years ago.

Next

Finally
First
Tatyana McFadden competed in the 2004 Summer Paralympic Games.

Next

Finally
Vowel Sounds *oi*, *oy*

Use the words inside the Word Bank to complete each sentence correctly. Then read the completed sentence. The first one has been done for you.

**Word Bank**
- toy
- coin
- boy
- point
- enjoy
- oil
- spoil
- join
- soil
- noise

1. The squeaky wheel needs some **oil**___________.
2. Put the food away or it will ________________.
3. Give the baby a safe and fun _________________.
4. What was that loud ________________?
5. Ask May if she is free to ________________ us at the zoo.
6. Krissy is a girl and Tom is a _________________.
7. Please ________________ to the town on the map.
8. Plant these seeds in the _________________.
9. She dropped the ________________ in her bank.
10. I would ________________ a day at the park.
Cumulative Review

Circle the correct word to complete each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. I cannot hear you over all this noise/nose!
2. She bumped her elbow joy/joint.
3. That meat will spoil/spool in the hot sun.
4. Which of these hats do you choose/choice?
5. Speak in a clear and loud voice/vase.
6. Make sure the pot does not boy/boil over!
7. Pick up all of your toils/toys.
8. The snake coiled/coined around her arm.
9. He is a loyal/lion friend.
10. How much chalk/cloth do you need to sew the dress?
Suffixes *-less, -ful, -ous*

Read the sentences. Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Read the answer choices. Circle the letter of the answer that takes the place of the underlined words. The first one has been done for you.

1. The trash can is **full** of a smell.
   A smellful  
   B smelly  
   C smelleous

2. Mary is **full** of help to people in need.
   A helpy  
   B helpeous  
   C helpful

3. That mountain is **full** of danger to climb.
   A dangerous  
   B dangerful  
   C dangery

4. Tom is **not full** of care when he washes the dishes.
   A careless  
   B careful  
   C careous

5. Everyone followed her because she is **full** of power.
   A powerous  
   B powery  
   C powerful
Vowel Sounds *oi, oy*

Read the paragraph. Use *oi* or *oy* to complete each word with missing letters. Then write each word correctly on the lines below.

**The Party**

Rick knew his sister would enjoy a birthday party. He asked her friends to join his family for dinner. Everyone hid and talked in quiet voices. They did not want to spoil the surprise by being noisy. It annoyed Rick that one boy kept talking. Still, his sister smiled with joy when she saw all her friends. Her favorite present was a tennis ball for her little dog.

1. ____________  
2. ____________  
3. ____________  
4. ____________  
5. ____________  
6. ____________  
7. ____________  
8. ____________  
9. ____________  
10. ____________
Cumulative Review

Read each word. Write a word that rhymes with it and uses the same letter pattern. Use each pair of words together in a sentence.

1. join
   _______________________
   _______________________
   _______________________

2. point
   _______________________
   _______________________
   _______________________

3. frown
   _______________________
   _______________________
   _______________________

4. talk
   _______________________
   _______________________
   _______________________

5. enjoy
   _______________________
   _______________________
   _______________________
Suffixes -less, -ful, -ous

Read the words. Add the correct suffix -less, -ful, or -ous to each word, and write the new word on the line. Use the words to write a story about an exciting event.

1. age
2. fame
3. peace
4. respect
5. beauty
6. hope
7. luck
8. danger

Write a story about an exciting event using the words added with suffixes.
Vowel Diphthongs *oi, oy*

Write the word that names each picture. Then complete the sentence to explain how all the words on the left are alike. Complete the second sentence to explain how all the words on the right are alike.

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________

7. All the words on the left have the /oi/ sound ____________________.

8. All the words on the right have the /oi/ sound ____________________.
Cumulative Review

Look at the picture. Say the word aloud. Then write four more words with the same vowel sound and letter pattern as the bold word.

**coin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>coin</th>
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**boy**

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**spring**

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</table>
### Suffixes -less, -ful, -ous

Read the words on the left. Write a definition for each word on the line. Draw a picture to illustrate the meaning of each word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Illustration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>flavorless</td>
<td>not full of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careful</td>
<td>full of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dangerous</td>
<td>full of</td>
<td></td>
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# Test Record Form

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>Possible Score</th>
<th>Acceptable Score</th>
<th>Student Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocabulary:</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Vocabulary, Suffixes -less, -ful, -ous</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Phonics:</strong></td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>More Plural Nouns</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>28</td>
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Total Student Score × 2.5 = %
Vocabulary

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What does the word *improve* mean in the sentence below?
   - The track runner trained every day to improve her times.
   - A use easily
   - B make better
   - C keep healthy
   - D cause to have fun

2. What does the word *process* mean in the sentence below?
   - Terry thought the process was easy to follow.
   - F places to visit
   - G ways to travel
   - H series of actions
   - I parts of problems

3. What does the word *athlete* mean in the sentence below?
   - Ming is the best athlete in our class.
   - A person who runs
   - B person who plays cards
   - C person who plays sports
   - D person who cheers for teams

4. What does the word *flexible* mean in the sentence below?
   - The rubber piece is flexible.
   - F bends easily
   - G smells funny
   - H shaped in a circle
   - I fits in small spaces
5 What does the word fraction mean in the sentence below?

The runner lost the race by a fraction.

- tiny bit
- long jump
- good start
- helpful part

6 Which word BEST replaces the phrase not going to harm in the sentence below?

Even though the snake is long, it is not going to harm.

- harmful
- harmless
- harmful
- harmy

7 Which word BEST replaces the phrase full of color in the sentence below?

Mrs. Carpenter bought a full of color dress.

- colorful
- colorless
- colorous
- colory

8 Which word BEST replaces the phrase full of fame in the sentence below?

The full of fame writer signed my copy of her book.

- fameful
- fameless
- famous
- famy
9. Which word BEST replaces the phrase *full of care* in the sentence below?

   Next time I will be full of care when I ride my bike.

   A careful  
   B careless  
   C careous  
   D carey

10. Which word BEST replaces the phrase *full of danger* in the sentence below?

   The lion cub knew the jungle could be a full of danger place.

   F dangerous  
   G dangerless  
   H dangery
Comprehension

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Base your answers on the article “Technology Wins the Game.”

1. What do sports engineers do once they identify a problem in a sport?
   A. They change the rules in the sport.
   B. They come up with a model that solves it.
   C. They look for problems in a different sport.
   D. They ask other engineers their opinions about the problem.

2. What does the diagram in the “More Bounce to the Ball” section of the article show?
   F. how the first tennis ball looked
   G. the steps in making a tennis ball
   H. how high a tennis ball can bounce
   I. what a broken tennis ball looks like

3. How were tennis rackets FIRST made?
   A. from wood
   B. from metal
   C. from plastic and rubber
   D. from many combined materials

4. How does the author organize the ideas in the second paragraph of the section “More Bounce to the Ball”?
   F. by telling about the first tennis balls
   G. by comparing a tennis ball to other types of balls
   H. by describing the way rubber has improved over the years
   I. by describing the steps to make a tennis ball in the order they happen
5 Why was 1975 an important year for the Boston Marathon?
   A It was the first year the race was run.
   B It was the first time runners ran on a track.
   C An athlete in a wheelchair completed the race for the first time.
   D A new high-tech wheelchair was used in the race for the first time.

6 According to the section “A History of Running Shoes,” which is the CORRECT order these were used?
   F sandals, running shoes with spikes, rubber sneakers, barefoot
   G barefoot, sandals, rubber sneakers, running shoes with spikes
   H barefoot, sandals, running shoes with spikes, rubber sneakers
   I sandals, barefoot, running shoes with spikes, rubber sneakers

7 How are long jumpers’ shoes DIFFERENT from other runners’ shoes?
   A They have extra rubber supports.
   B They have spikes in the front only.
   C They have cleats instead of spikes.
   D They have longer spikes on the soles.

8 What change in the soles of running shoes was made in 1979?
   F Foam was used.
   G Rubber was used.
   H Spikes were added.
   I Air bubbles were put inside.
9. What was the LAST thing added to football helmets?
   - a face mask
   - more plastic
   - extra padding
   - a computer chip

10. What are special safety features in skiers’ clothing used for?
    - to make skiers ski faster
    - to help find the skiers’ location
    - to make skiers’ clothing glow in the dark
    - to help skiers’ change direction while skiing
Phonics

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   We will _____ the water to make tea.
   - bail
   - boil
   - bowl
   - bull

2. Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   The children will _____ hearing the story.
   - engine
   - engineer
   - enjoin
   - enjoy

3. Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   The wind made a _____ as it moved through the trees.
   - nice
   - noise
   - noose
   - nose

4. Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   The _____ ran outside to play.
   - bay
   - boa
   - bow
   - boy
5 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   The girl sang with a soft ____.
   A vase  
   B vice  
   C visit  
   D voice

6 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   Mom bought us a new ____ at the store.
   F toe  
   G toil  
   H ton  
   I toy

7 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   Joe made the arrow ____ to the right.
   A paint  
   B paste  
   C point  
   D punt

8 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   Fred put gas and ____ in the car.
   F ail  
   G ale  
   H ill  
   I oil

9 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   Gordon was full of ____ when he got a new puppy.
   A jail  
   B jay  
   C join  
   D joy

10 Which word BEST completes the sentence below?
   We kept the fruit cold so it would not ____.
   F spill  
   G spin  
   H split  
   I spoil
Grammar

Answer Numbers 1 through 10. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What is the plural form of the word *valley*?
   - A. vallees
   - B. valleies
   - C. valley
   - D. valleys

2. What is the plural form of the word *deer*?
   - F. deer
   - G. deeres
   - H. deeries
   - I. deers

3. What is the plural form of the word *canary*?
   - A. canarees
   - B. canaries
   - C. canaryes
   - D. canarys

4. What is the plural form of the word *tooth*?
   - F. teeth
   - G. teeths
   - H. toothes
   - I. tooths

5. What is the plural form of the word *company*?
   - A. companees
   - B. companiees
   - C. companies
   - D. companys

6. What is the plural form of the word *woman*?
   - F. womanies
   - G. womans
   - H. women
   - I. womens
7. What is the plural form of the word *fairy*?
   - a. fairees
   - b. faires
   - c. fairies
   - d. fairy

8. What is the plural form of the word *blueberry*?
   - a. blueberreyes
   - b. blueberries
   - c. blueberryies
   - d. blueberrys

9. What is the plural form of the word *child*?
   - a. childes
   - b. children
   - c. childrens
   - d. childs

10. What is the plural form of the word *mouse*?
    - a. mice
    - b. mices
    - c. mouses
    - d. mousies
It Is Time to Compete!

Read the chant with a partner. First, read it together. Then take turns reading each line.

Go, **athlete**, go!

It is time to **compete**.
Look at your racket.
It is strong and light.
Say thanks to technology!
You can win this match day or night.

Go athlete, go!

It is time to compete.
Look at your pole for vaulting.
It is **flexible** and strong.
Say thanks to technology!
You can jump all day long.

Go athlete, go!

It is time to compete.
Look at your shoes.
They are light and grip the ground.
Say thanks to technology!
Then race the track several times around.
Technology Wins the Game

Technology has improved many things in sports. It helps many athletes perform better. It helps keep athletes safe.

Sports engineers are scientists. They use technology to design things that help athletes play different sports. They watch athletes. They look for problems. Then they think of solutions.

Sports engineers help tennis players. They have designed better tennis rackets. The tennis rackets are lighter and stronger. The engineers have made tennis balls that bounce higher, too.

Sports engineers also help track and field athletes compete. They help them run, jump, and throw better. They have designed better poles for pole vaulting. They have designed better track surfaces and clothing, too.

Sports engineers have designed better shoes for athletes. Those shoes are flexible. They have extra bounce. They help athletes move quickly.

Sports engineers also have designed equipment and clothing to keep athletes safe. They have designed better football helmets. They have designed ski clothing that helps rescue teams find skiers who need help.

Technology plays a role in every sport!
Flow Chart: Sequence of Events

Title: The Olympics

Possible responses shown.

First
They were held in Greece.

Next
The Olympic flag was first displayed in 1920.

Finally
The first Winter Olympic Games took place in 1924.

Target Vocabulary
Write words and ideas that go with the word compete in the web. Then create your own webs for the remaining Target Vocabulary words. Possible responses shown.

- athletes
- flexible
- power
- compete
- fraction
- process
- contribute
- improve
Flow Chart: Sequence of Events

Title The Paralympic Games

First
Tatyana McFadden competed in the 2004 Summer Paralympic Games.

Next
She competed in the 2008 Summer Paralympics in China.

Finally
She wants to compete in the 2012 Summer Paralympic Games.

Title All About Sports

First
Native Americans played lacrosse hundreds of years ago.

Next
British soldiers introduced ice skating to the United States in the 1740s.

Finally
Baseball teams played the first World Series in 1903.
Flow Chart: Sequence of Events
Title The Special Games of the Paralympics
Possible responses shown.

First
Tatyana McFadden competed in the 2004 Summer Paralympic Games.

Next
She competed in the 2008 Summer Paralympics in China.

Finally
She wants to compete in the 2012 Summer Paralympic Games.

Vowel Sounds oi, oy

Use the words inside the Word Bank to complete each sentence correctly. Then read the completed sentence. The first one has been done for you. (1 point each)

1. The squeaky wheel needs some oil__________.
2. Put the food away or it will spoil__________.
3. Give the baby a safe and fun toy__________.
4. What was that loud noise__________?
5. Ask May if she is free to join__________ us at the zoo.
6. Krissy is a girl and Tom is a boy__________.
7. Please point__________ to the town on the map.
8. Plant these seeds in the soil__________.
9. She dropped the coin__________ in her bank.
10. I would enjoy__________ a day at the park.
Cumulative Review

Circle the correct word to complete each sentence. The first one has been done for you. (1 point each)

1. I cannot hear you over all this noise/ nose!
2. She bumped her elbow joy/joint.
3. That meat will spoil/spool in the hot sun.
4. Which of these hats do you choose/ choice?
5. Speak in a clear and loud voice/vase.
6. Make sure the pot does not boil/over!
7. Pick up all of your tools/toys.
8. The snake coiled/coined around her arm.
9. He is a loyal/lion friend.
10. How much chalk/cloth do you need to sew the dress?

Suffixes -less, -ful, -ous

Read the sentences. Look at the underlined part of each sentence. Read the answer choices. Circle the letter of the answer that takes the place of the underlined words. The first one has been done for you. (1 point each)

1. The trash can is full of a smell.
   A smellful
   B smelly
   C smelieous
2. Mary is full of help to people in need.
   A helpy
   B helpeous
   C helpful
3. That mountain is full of danger to climb.
   A dangerous
   B dangery
   C dangery
4. Tom is not full of care when he washes the dishes.
   A careless
   B careful
   C careous
5. Everyone followed her because she is full of power.
   A powerous
   B powery
   C powerful
Cumulative Review

Read each word. Write a word that rhymes with it and uses the same letter pattern. Use each pair of words together in a sentence. Possible responses shown.

1. join  coin (1 point)
   I joined the search for Kevin's lost coin. (2)

2. point  joint (1)
   He pointed to my knee joint. (2)

3. frown  clown (1)
   The clown wears make-up to make his mouth look like a frown. (2)

4. talk  walk (1)
   Can you walk and talk at the same time? (2)

5. enjoy  annoy (1)
   My brothers enjoy it when they annoy me. (2)
Name ______________________  Date ________  

**Suffixes -less, -ful, -ous**

Read the words. Add the correct suffix -less, -ful, or -ous to each word, and write the new word on the line. Use the words to write a story about an exciting event.

1. age
2. fame
3. peace
4. respect
5. beauty
6. hope
7. luck
8. danger

Responses will vary, but students should use all eight of the words with suffixes listed above, spelled and used correctly. (8 points)

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**Vowel Diphthongs oi, oy**

Write the word that names each picture. Then complete the sentence to explain how all the words on the left are alike. Complete the second sentence to explain how all the words on the right are alike. (1 point each)

1. oil
2. boy
3. soil
4. toy
5. boil
6. royal

7. All the words on the left have the /oi/ sound **spelled oi**.
8. All the words on the right have the /oy/ sound **spelled oy**.
Cumulative Review

Look at the picture. Say the word aloud. Then write four more words with the same vowel sound and letter pattern as the bold word. Possible responses shown. (1 point each)

coin
- choice
- joint
- soil
- boil

boy
- enjoy
- loyal
- toy
- soy

spring
- thing
- sting
- wing
- string

Suffixes -less, -ful, -ous

Read the words on the left. Write a definition for each word on the line. Draw a picture to illustrate the meaning of each word. (2 points each)

flavorless
- not full of flavor
- Students may draw a picture of something that does not have any flavor.

careful
- full of care
- Students may draw a picture of someone being careful.

dangerous
- full of danger
- Students may draw a picture of a dangerous situation.
Lesson 11

Grade 3

Includes:
• Blackline Masters and Leveled Practice organized by lesson
• Answer Keys
• Weekly Tests for Key Skills

Observation Checklists and other Informal Assessments can be found in the Assessment section of the Grab-and-Go™ Resources for this grade.