

3

Writing Readiness

Grade 3

READY TO LEARN™

The
Canadian
Curriculum
Series

Writing

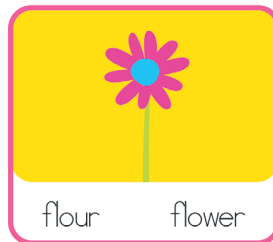
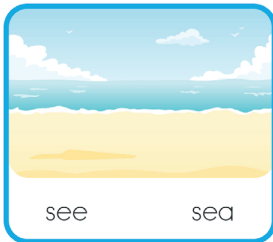
Grammar

Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings.

Example: sun and son

Look at the pictures below and circle the correct word that matches the picture.



Find and circle the homophones in the sentences. Then write the correct word on the lines below.

I bought a new pear of shoes today! pair _____

Eye am going skating at the rink tonight. _____

- Introduces writing techniques for a variety of genres
- Introduces the writing process and editing techniques
- Develops brainstorming and writing skills



3

Writing Readiness

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Writing

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Grade Three Writing Readiness

In grade three, students grow as writers as they write more structured and complex pieces. More focus is given to planning, revising, and editing writing so that students really learn the writing process that writers go through. A great way to incorporate writing at home is to write a collaborative story. Begin a story and have your child write the next paragraph. Take turns back and forth adding to the story. This is also a good time to encourage them to type stories on a home computer.

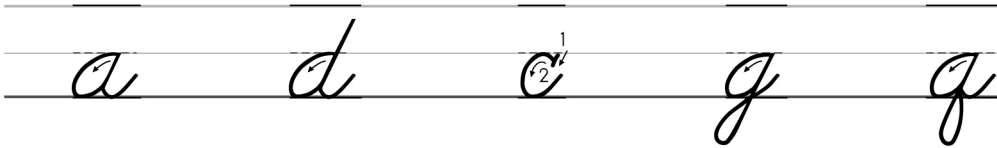
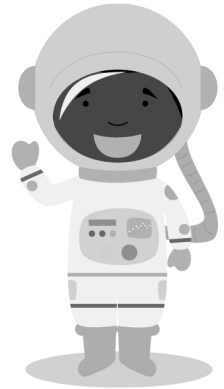


Introducing Cursive Writing

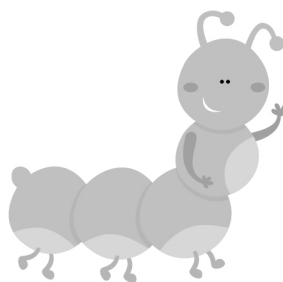
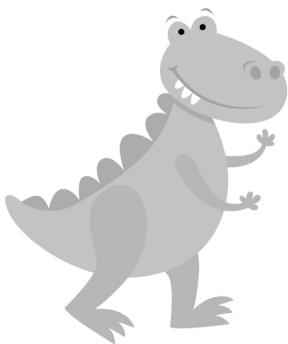
Cursive Writing

Cursive writing is a more fluid way to write letters and words. The more you practise, the better you'll get. Once you have mastered it, it will become a much faster way to write!

You do not have to do all of the activities in this book in cursive. Choose the way you prefer to write for each activity.

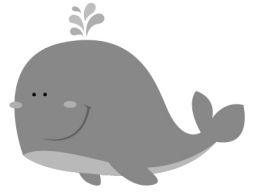


First trace and then practise writing the cursive letters on the lines below.



Introducing Cursive Writing

i u w t



First trace and then practise writing the cursive letters on the lines below.

i i i i i i i i i

u u u u u u u u u

w w w w w w w w w

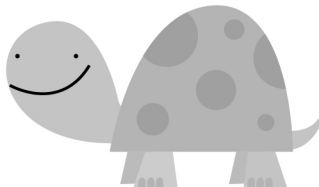
t t t t t t t t t

it it it it it it it it

at at at at at at at

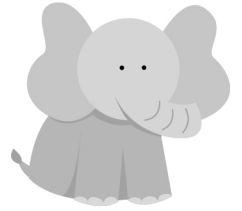
cat cat cat cat cat cat

wig wig wig wig wig



Introducing Cursive Writing

e l h f j b



First trace and then practise writing the cursive letters on the lines below.

e e e e e e e e e e

l l l l l l l l l l

h h h h h h h h h h

f f f f f f f f f f

j j j j j j j j j j

b b b b b b b b b b

elf elf elf elf elf elf elf elf

life life life life life life



Introducing Cursive Writing



n m v x

First trace and then practise writing the cursive letters on the lines below.

n n n n n n n n n

m m m m m m m m m

v v v v v v v v v

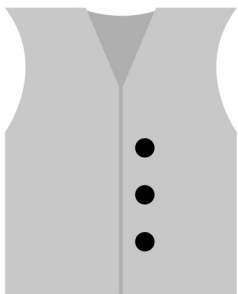
x x x x x x x x x

mad mad mad mad

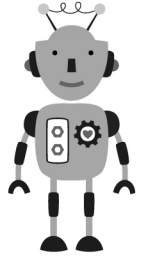
nice nice nice nice nice

mall mall mall mall

vine vine vine vine vine



Introducing Cursive Writing



p r o s

First trace and then practise writing the cursive letters on the lines below.

p p p p p p p p p

r r r r r r r r r

o o o o o o o o o

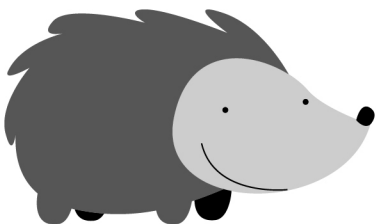
s s s s s s s s s

part part part part part

for for for for for

top top top top top

soft soft soft soft soft

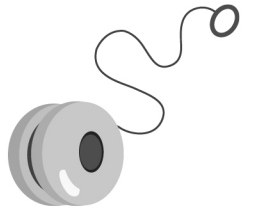


Introducing Cursive Writing

y

z

k



First trace and then practise writing the cursive letters on the lines below.

y y y y y y y y y

z z z z z z z z z

k k k k k k k k k

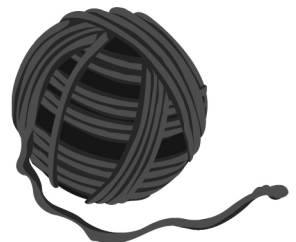
yard yard yard yard

yo-yo yo-yo yo-yo

zipper zipper zipper zipper

kitten kitten kitten kitten

zebra zebra zebra zebra



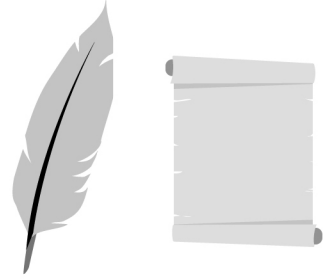
Introducing Cursive Writing

A B C D E F

G H I J K L

M N O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z



First trace and then practise writing the cursive letters on the lines below.

A a a a a a a a a a

B B B B B B B B B B

C C C C C C C C C C

D D D D D D D D D D

E E E E E E E E E E

F F F F F F F F F F

G G G G G G G G G G

Introducing Cursive Writing

First trace and then practise writing the cursive letters on the lines below.

K K K K K K K K K K

l l l l l l l l l l

J J J J J J J J J J

K K K K K K K K K K

L L L L L L L L L L

m m m m m m m m m m

n n n n n n n n n n

o o o o o o o o o o

p p p p p p p p p p

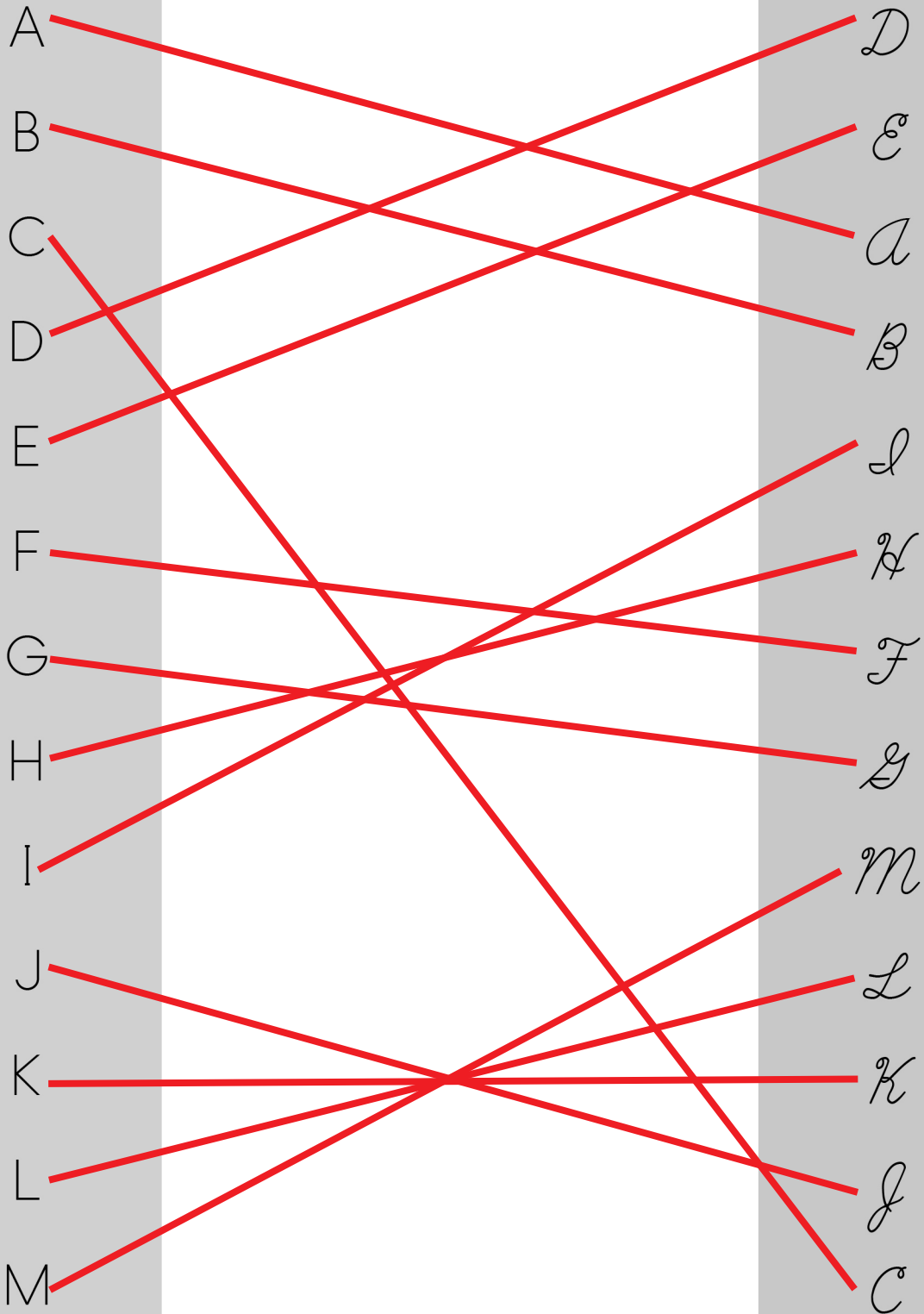
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Canada Halifax

Introducing Cursive Writing

Print and Cursive

Match the print letters to the cursive letters.



Introducing Cursive Writing

Print and Cursive

Match the print letters to the cursive letters.

Print Letter	Cursive Letter
N	n
O	o
P	p
Q	q
R	R
S	S
T	T
U	u
V	v
W	w
X	x
Y	y
Z	z

ABC Order

ABC Order

Putting words into ABC order means they are in the order of the alphabet.

Example: dollar bear

B comes before d so bear comes first in ABC order.

If the first letter of two words are the same, look at the second letters. If the second letters are the same, look at the third letters, and so on.

Example: panda party

Both words start with p. The second letter in both words is a. Look at the third letter. N comes before r so panda comes first in ABC order.

Put the words in ABC order. Rewrite them in order on the lines below.



starfish



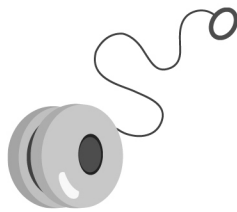
giraffe



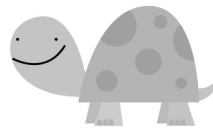
pineapple



dragon



yo-yo



turtle



walrus



astronaut



porcupine

astronaut

dragon

giraffe

pineapple

porcupine

starfish

turtle

walrus

yo-yo

Grammar

Synonyms

Synonyms are different words that have the same or almost the same meaning.


Example: happy and glad


Draw a line to match each word to its synonym.


fast pretty scared start clean easy


beautiful afraid quick tidy simple begin


Write a synonym for each of the words on the lines below.


 shout _____ yell

 big _____ large

 hop _____ jump

 gift _____ present

 speak _____ talk

 tiny _____ small

Grammar

Antonyms

Antonyms are words that have the opposite meaning.

Example: happy and angry

Draw a line to match each word to its antonym.

light start quick happy asleep

finish slow dark awake sad

Draw pictures of two words that are antonyms. Write the words under your pictures.

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Draw pictures of two words that are synonyms. Write the words under your pictures.

--	--

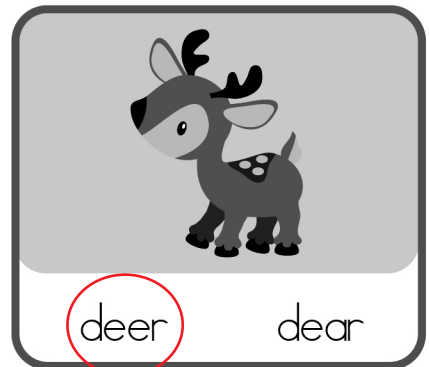
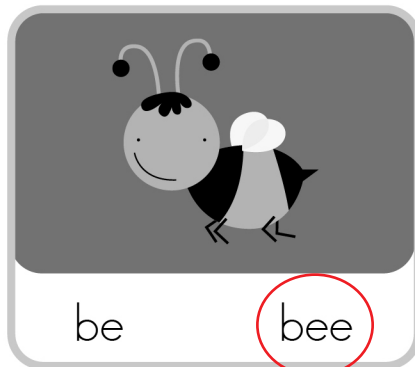
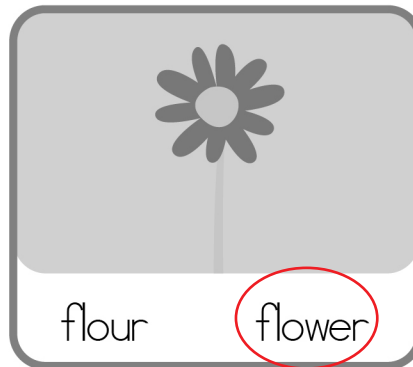
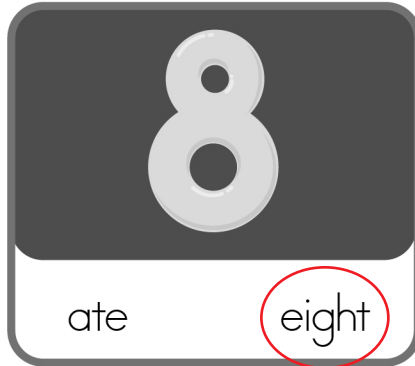
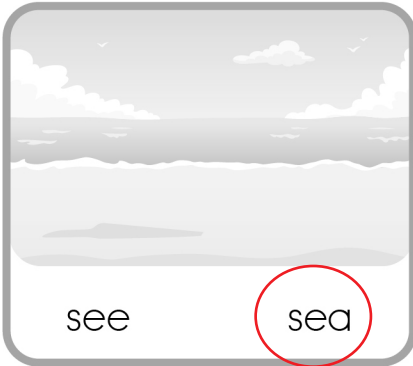
Grammar

Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings.

Example: sun and son

Look at the pictures below and circle the correct word that matches the picture.



Find and circle the homophones in the sentences. Then write the correct word on the lines below.

I bought a new pear of shoes today! pair

Eye am going skating at the rink tonight. I

Let's right a letter to a friend. write

I can't weight for my birthday party next week. wait

Did you sea that shooting star in the sky? see

I'm going to pick some flours for my mom. flowers

Grammar

Common and Proper Nouns

A proper noun is a noun that is the name of something. Proper nouns always have a capital letter at the beginning of the word.

Example: teacher is a common noun.

Mrs. Everett is a proper noun because it is your teacher's name.

Read the words in the box below. Colour the common nouns green. Colour the proper nouns blue.

Monday	January	snake	Max	orange
hedgehog	Melissa	doctor	purple	school
cat	Canada	Mars	skates	car

Write a proper noun in place of each common noun on the lines below.

Common Noun	Proper Noun
friend	Todd
province	Ontario
day of the week	Wednesday
month	July
movie	Frozen
holiday	Thanksgiving

Grammar

Pronouns

A personal pronoun is a word that takes the place of a common noun or proper noun.

Example: Tammy and I went to the store.

We went to the store.

We is the pronoun.

we	I	me	you	he	him
us	she	her	it	they	them

Replace the nouns with pronouns in the sentences by writing the pronouns on the lines below. Use the pronouns above to help you.

My sister's class had a party. Her

I had a sleepover with Connor. him

My dad and I bought roses for my mom. We

My mom baked cookies for my friends. them

Skylar and Missy have twin babies. They

Mandy played a game with the boys. She

My brother is a hockey player. He

We asked James and Monica for the kayaks. them

Pat and Gail love to travel. They

Maddy is a scientist. She

Grammar

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

Example: yellow, bright, and hot are all good adjectives to describe the sun.

Take the adjective challenge! Complete each challenge below. Then check each box as you complete the challenge.

1. Write three adjectives that describe a dragon.



green, big, scaly

2. Write three adjectives that describe a princess.



pink, happy, nice

3. Write three adjectives that describe your favourite food.



4. Write three adjectives that describe a porcupine.



brown, spiky, short

5. Write three adjectives that start with the letter S.



shy, silly, smart

6. Write three adjectives that describe snow.



white, cold, wet

7. Write three adjectives that describe your favourite place.



Grammar

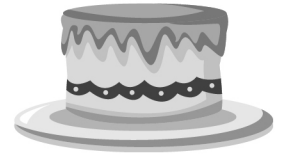
Verbs

Verbs are action words. They are something you do!

Example: run jumped talk sleeping

Circle the verbs in the sentences below.

1. Last night I **(dreamed)** that I had wings and **(flew)** through the clouds.
2. We **(ate)** dinner on the beach and then **(watched)** the sun go down.
3. I **(ran)** to the park to **(meet)** my friend Sarah.
4. My baby brother **(broke)** my toy train and my dad **(fixed)** it.
5. After soccer practice, I **(was)** so tired that I **(fell)** asleep.
6. I **(dropped)** my eraser in math class.
7. All of my friends **(laughed)** at my joke.
8. My mom **(baked)** a cake for my birthday.



Write two sentences on the lines below and circle the verbs in each one.

Draw a picture to match each of your sentences.

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Grammar

Present Tense and Past Tense Verbs

Present tense means it is something you are doing right now.
Those verbs end in ing.

Past tense means it is something that you did in the past.
Those verbs end in ed.

Read the verbs below and rewrite them with ed and ing to make them past tense and present tense.

verb	past tense	present tense
jump	jumped	jumping
laugh	laughed	laughing
play	played	playing
open	opened	opening
kick	kicked	kicking
talk	talked	talking

Read the sentences below and write the words with the correct verb tense on the lines below.

1. Sam is paddling the kayak quickly.
(paddled or paddling)
2. Jack jumped on the trampoline for one hour yesterday.
(jumping or jumped)
3. I am helping my mom fold the laundry.
(helped or helping)

Grammar

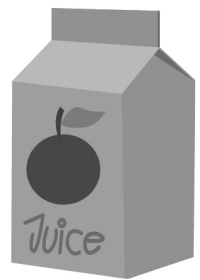
Adverbs

Adverbs describe verbs. Adverbs answer the questions when, where, and how.

Example: She ran today. She ran away. She ran quickly.

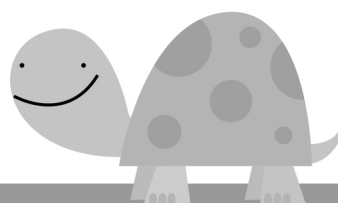
Read the sentences below and circle the adverbs.

1. The snake slithered quickly.
2. My friends sang outside.
3. I waited patiently.
4. Samantha performed beautifully.
5. We will go to the movies tomorrow.
6. Come here and get your dinner.
7. The juice spilled everywhere.
8. Yesterday we saw a shark.



Read the sentences below and add an adverb that tells when, where, or how.

1. The spider spun its web today. (When?)
2. Let's go play outside! (Where?)
3. The green turtle walked slowly. (How?)



Grammar

Subjects and Predicates

Every complete sentence has a subject and a predicate. The subject of a sentence is who or what the sentence is about. The predicate is the part that tells something about the subject.

Example: Justin likes to sing and dance.

Read the sentences below. Circle the subject of the sentence and underline the predicate.

1. (Max) played guitar in the recital.
2. (Zac) went skateboarding in the park.
3. (Kristin) played music all night long.
4. (The babies) played together in the splash pool.
5. (Paul) rode his motorcycle on the winding road.
6. (Barry) went skating at the rink.
7. (Sophia and Nolan) had a picnic on the beach.
8. (Connor and Jason) went tobogganing on the big hill.
9. (Aadya and Muhammad) went for a walk this afternoon.
10. (Mia) is reading a good book.
11. (Louise and Jayden) are dancing to the music.
12. (Kate) is laughing with her friends.



Writing Sentences

Sentences

Every sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with punctuation.

Statement sentences tell the reader something. They start with a capital letter and end with a period.

Question sentences ask the reader a question. They start with a capital letter and end with a question mark.

Commands or exclamation sentences tell the reader to do something or tell them something exciting or surprising. They start with a capital letter and end with an exclamation mark.

Read the sentences. Then rewrite them on the lines below. Be sure to begin with a capital letter and end with the correct punctuation mark.

she went to the park to play

She went to the park to play.

can we go skating tomorrow

Can we go skating tomorrow?

i won the race

I won the race!

my favourite food is pizza

My favourite food is pizza.

do you like reading books

Do you like reading books?

i can do skateboard tricks

I can do skateboard tricks.

Writing Sentences

Capital Letters for Proper Nouns

Sentences begin with capital letters, but we also use capital letters in many other ways.

Proper nouns are always capitalized.

Example: Connor Paul Hayes
Vancouver, British Columbia

Read the sentences below and circle the words that should be capitalized.
Then rewrite the sentences correctly on the lines below.

My brother's name is santiago.

My brother's name is Santiago.

We went to our family cottage in barrie, ontario.

We went to our family cottage in Barrie, Ontario.

Days, months, and holidays are always capitalized.

Example: Monday, October 31st is Halloween.

Read the sentences below and circle the words that should be capitalized.
Then rewrite the sentences correctly on the lines below.

My birthday is on november 11th.

My birthday is on November 11th.

thanksgiving is in october every year.

Thanksgiving is in October every year.

The word I is always capitalized.

Example: I love chocolate. My sister and I love to sing.

Read the sentences below and circle the words that should be capitalized.

Did you know that i love trips? i can't wait to go on vacation in july!

Writing Sentences

Capital Letters for Titles

Movies, book titles, and titles of plays or poems are also capitalized. Almost every word in a title is capitalized except for the small words like to, in, if, and, or, and on—unless one of those words comes at the beginning or end of the title.

Example: Humpty Dumpty
The Book That I Love to Read

Look at the covers below and circle the ones with correct capitalization.



Rewrite these titles with the correct capitalization on the lines below.

the bad guys

The Bad Guys

dog man

Dog Man

ivy and bean

Ivy and Bean

Write your own book title on the lines below. Be sure to capitalize it properly.

Writing Sentences

All About Me

Fill in the all about me boxes below. Make sure to use capital letters when needed.

All About Me

My name is...

My birthday is...

My favourite movie is...

My favourite holiday is...

My favourite book is...

Draw a picture of yourself!

Writing Sentences

Using Commas

We use commas in so many ways. When we are making a list of more than two items, we put a comma between the items.

Example: I like reading, writing, and science.

Read the sentences below and add commas where they are needed.

We went camping, hiking, and fishing last week.

I played on the swings, slide, and monkey bars at the park.

Addresses have commas between the street name, the city, and the province.

Example: 123 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Read the addresses below and add commas where they are needed.

456 Front Street, Toronto, Ontario

789 River Valley Road, Edmonton, Alberta

Commas are also used in letters. There is a comma after the greeting and after the closing.

Read the letter below and add commas where they are needed.

Dear Manny,

I had fun at your party. Let's do it again!

Your friend,

Hugo



Writing Sentences

Using Quotation Marks

Quotation marks go around all of the words that people are saying.

Example: "Come over to my house," said Grace.

"Ok," said Ella, "but I can't stay very long."

Read the sentences below. Put the quotation marks around what the people are saying.

"I'm hungry," said Jacob.

Aaron said, "Let's go for a swim."

"When will we get to the beach?" asked Sammy.

"We are almost there," replied Lucas.

"What time is it?" asked Stacy.

Oscar said, "This is my favourite song!"

Sometimes quotation marks go around titles of short stories, songs, poems, and chapters.

Example: My favourite song is "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star."

Read the sentences below. Put the quotation marks where they are needed.

I read a lovely poem called "My Hungry Heart."

My favourite story is "The Princess and the Pea."

I can't get the "Chicken Dance" song out of my head!

I read chapter eight, "The Big Adventure," last night.

Have you ever read "The Tortoise and the Hare?"

"If You're Happy and You Know It" is my favourite song.

Brainstorming for Writing

Brainstorming Lists

Authors write about things they know and like. Make a list of things you know a lot about. This will help you get ideas for what to write about.

Write a list of things you know about on the lines below.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

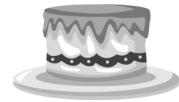
6.

7.

8.

9.

10.



The Writing Process

The Writing Process

Good writers follow these steps in the writing process.



Brainstorm

Think about what you want to write about and what you want to say. Use a graphic organizer to plan out your ideas.

Draft

Look at your graphic organizer and write out the first draft of your story.

Revise

Read your draft and make changes to improve your writing.

Edit

Proofread your revised draft and correct any mistakes.

Publish

Write and present your final copy!

Narrative Writing

Brainstorming for Narrative Writing

Narrative writing is writing a story with a beginning, middle, and end.

Fill in the graphic organizer to help you brainstorm ideas. Think of a time you got hurt. What happened first, next, then, and last? Write a few words or sentences in each box to tell the story.

Title

First

Next

Then

Last

Narrative Writing

Let's Write a Narrative Story!

This will be the first draft. Look at your graphic organizer and write the story on the lines below from your ideas.

Title _____

First

Next

Then

Last

Narrative Writing

Edit and Revise

Revising is reading your writing and seeing where it can improve.

Editing is looking for mistakes and marking them to be corrected.

Read the information below and then revise and edit your draft on the previous page.

Revise

Add sentences or words.

Remove unneeded sentences or words.

Move sentences around to make your story make more sense.

Change boring words to exciting words.

Edit

Be sure you capitalized the beginning of sentences, names, titles, and proper nouns.

Be sure you used complete sentences.

Be sure you used periods, question marks, exclamation marks, commas, and quotation marks correctly.

Be sure you checked the spelling of all words.

Editing Marks

When you reread your writing, you will need a pencil crayon or pen. Use your editor's checklist to look for mistakes. When you see a mistake, mark it with one of the proofreading marks.

PROOFREADING MARKS



Capitalize



Add Period



Add Question Mark



Spelling Error



Lowercase Letter

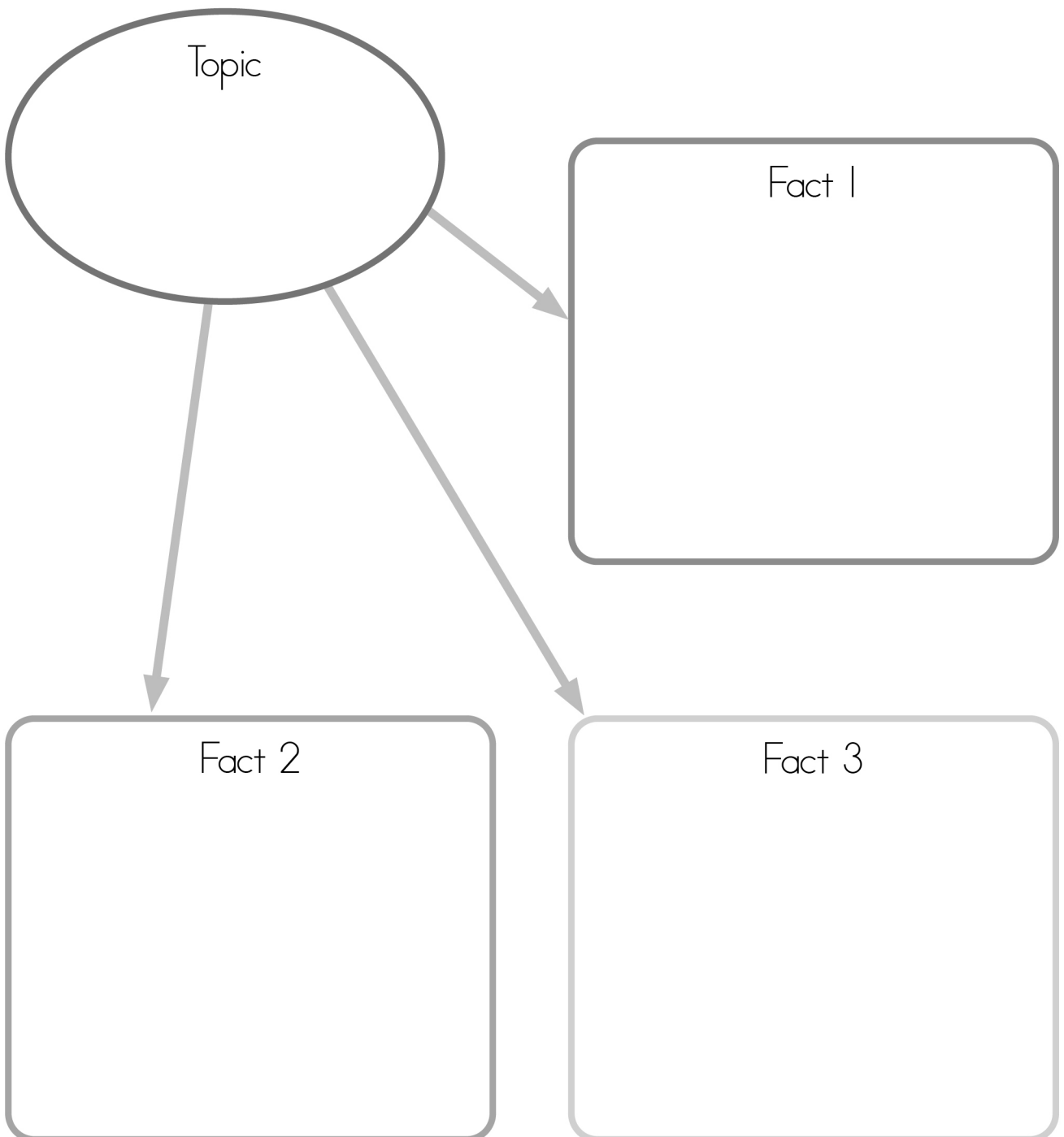
Expository Writing

Brainstorming for Expository Writing

Expository writing is writing about something you know about in detail and explaining the topic to the reader.

Let's write about something you know a lot about!

Write about an animal or a hobby that you know a lot about. Write the topic you decided on in the first box. Then write a few words or sentences in each fact box to organize your thoughts.



Expository Writing

Edit and Revise

Read the information below and then revise and edit your draft on the previous page.

Reread and revise your story.



Add sentences or words.

Remove unneeded sentences or words.

Move sentences around to make your story make more sense.

Change boring words to exciting words.

Now it is time to edit!

Did you capitalize the beginning of sentences, names, titles, and proper nouns?

Did you use complete sentences?

Did you use the correct punctuation marks?

Did you check your spelling?

Get out your pencil crayon or pen! It is time to make editing marks.

Use your editor's checklist to look for mistakes.

When you see a mistake, mark it with one of the proofreading marks.

PROOFREADING MARKS



Capitalize



Add Period



Add Question Mark



Spelling Error



Lowercase Letter

Opinion Writing

Brainstorming for Opinion Writing

Opinion writing is writing about something you believe and giving reasons why you believe that particular thing.

What is your opinion about when kids should go to bed? Write your opinion in the first box. Then write a few words or sentences in each reason box to organize your thoughts.

Opinion

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3

Opinion Writing

Edit and Revise

Do you remember how to revise and edit your story?

Read the steps below and fill in the missing parts. Look at page 39 if you need help.



Reread and revise your story.

Add sentences or words.

_____ **Remove** _____ unneeded sentences or words.

Move sentences around to make your story make more sense.

_____ **Change** _____ boring words to exciting words.

Now it is time to edit!

Did you _____ **capitalize** _____ the beginning of sentences, names, titles, and proper nouns?

Did you use complete _____ **sentences** _____?

Did you use proper _____ **punctuation** _____ marks?

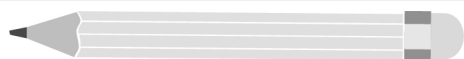
Did you check your _____ **spelling** _____?

Get out your pencil crayon or pen! It is time to make editing marks.

Use your _____ **editor's checklist** _____ to look for mistakes.

When you see a mistake, mark it with one of the

_____ **proofreading marks** _____.



Reading Response Writing

Narrative Writing

Read the story below and think while you read.

Our Field Trip to the Farm

My class is riding the bus to a farm this morning. We are excited and the bus is loud. The teacher sits at the front and has us play a game called, "Raise Your Hand and Stop Talking Every Time the Bus Comes to a Stop." The class gets points for every time we all do it. If we get ten points, we get extra recess after the field trip!

When we get to the farm, we all pile out and listen to the farmer give directions. Today we will plant wheat, learn about the farm, and go on a scavenger hunt! First, we head to the barn. We get a list of clues that take us all over to find items and bring them back to the farmer. We use a compass to follow the directions. It is harder than you think!

Next, we head to the field where we meet the farmer's wife. She tells us all about how they plant and harvest corn and wheat on the farm. Then we get a pot, soil, and seeds and start planting our own little crop to take home. I can't wait to see how fast it grows! The farmer's wife says we will see sprouts in less than a week!

Then we are off to meet the farmer's son. He talks about how his family has worked this farm for four generations. That's more than 100 years! Then he says when they dig new crops, they sometimes find cool stuff from a long time ago. He shows us arrowheads, tools, and even animal bones that were dug up on the farm.

The last thing we do is head back to an open field, lay out blankets, and have our picnic lunches. It is a cool, sunny day. Perfect for a picnic! When the teacher calls us back to the bus, I am disappointed we have to leave. On the bus ride back to school, no one needs to play the game. Lots of us are sleeping and the others are daydreaming about our wonderful day at the farm.

Reading Response Writing

Reading Response

When we read a story, we can write about what we read. This is called a reading response. A reading response can retell the story or tell how we felt when we read the story.

Answer the questions about "Our Field Trip to the Farm" and write your answers on the lines below.

Who are the characters in the story?

The narrator, the class, the teacher, the farmer,
the farmer's wife, and the farmer's son.

What are the characters doing?

The class is visiting the farm and the
farmer's family is showing them the farm.

Where does the story take place?

the farm

When did this happen?

one school morning

Why did it happen?

The teacher had planned a field trip
for the day.

Reading Response Writing

Expository Writing

Read the story below and think as you read.

Crawford Lake

Crawford Lake is in the Crawford Lake Conservation Area in Halton County, Ontario. This special lake has very clear water with very little oxygen in the deepest parts. That means that things that sink to the bottom of the lake rot very, very slowly.

When scientists discovered that this was true of Crawford Lake, they got samples from the bottom of the lake to study. They found out that corn had been grown near the lake 600 years ago. Scientists were excited about this discovery because it means someone lived there 600 years ago. They searched and searched in the area and discovered there had been eleven longhouse villages there. They were built by the Neutral Confederacy People of the Iroquois Nation in the 1400s.

To celebrate this discovery, they made it a conservation area and have built three longhouses to teach about the people who lived there and about Crawford Lake. There is also a boardwalk and hiking paths all around the lake. It is a great place to visit. You can walk through the longhouses and actually see how the Neutral Nation lived and learn a lot about their culture. You can walk the boardwalk around the lake and think about the treasure hunt the scientists went on when they discovered this special lake and uncovered this fascinating bit of Canada's history.



Reading Response Writing

Reading Response

Write about what you read.

Answer the questions about "Crawford Lake" and write your answers on the lines below.

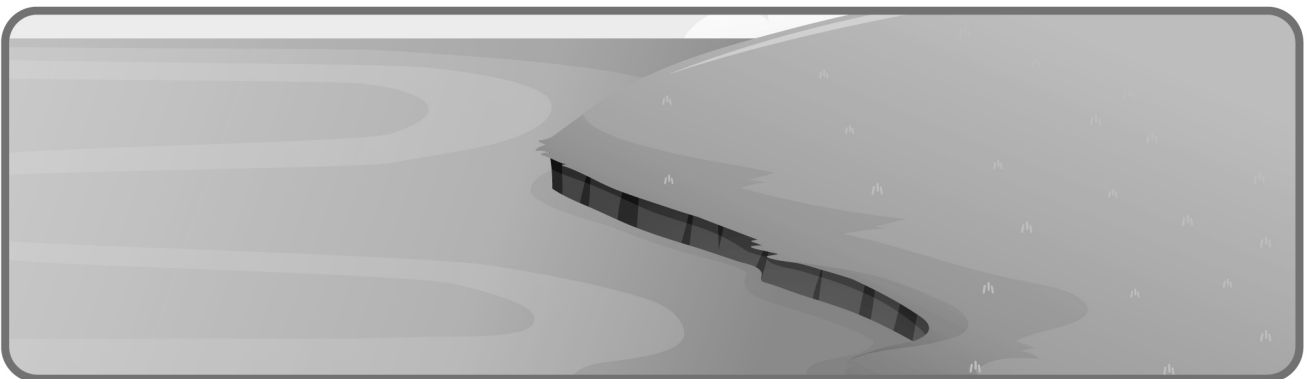
What is the main idea?

The history of Crawford Lake Conservation Area
and what visitors can see when they go there.

Write three things you learned from the story.

People lived there 600 years ago. You
can see longhouses when you visit the
lake. Scientists study Crawford Lake.

What questions do you still have about the story?



Poetry Writing

Poetry

There are many different kinds of poetry. Three fun examples are acrostic poems, shape poems, and haikus.

Acrostic Poems

An acrostic poem has a word vertically down the left side. The word is the subject of the poem. Each letter in the word becomes the first letter of a line in the poem.

Example: Lending art to words;
One's thoughts held out for inspection.
Voicing thoughts and their connection.
Exposing thoughts like freeing birds.

Shape Poems

A shape poem is a poem that takes the shape of something. It is a poem and an illustration at the same time.

Example:



PIE
CUT
INTO 8
TASTY SLICES
MAKES FRIENDS
SMILE AND LAUGH
AND GOES GREAT WITH
A NICE COLD GLASS OF MILK



Haikus

A haiku is a Japanese poem. It has three lines that follow a pattern of syllables.

Line 1: 5 syllables

Line 2: 7 syllables

Line 3: 5 syllables

Example: Hot butter in pan,
Old bread, milk, egg, cinnamon,
Butter, syrup, YUM!

Poetry Writing

Writing Poetry

Write your own poems below.

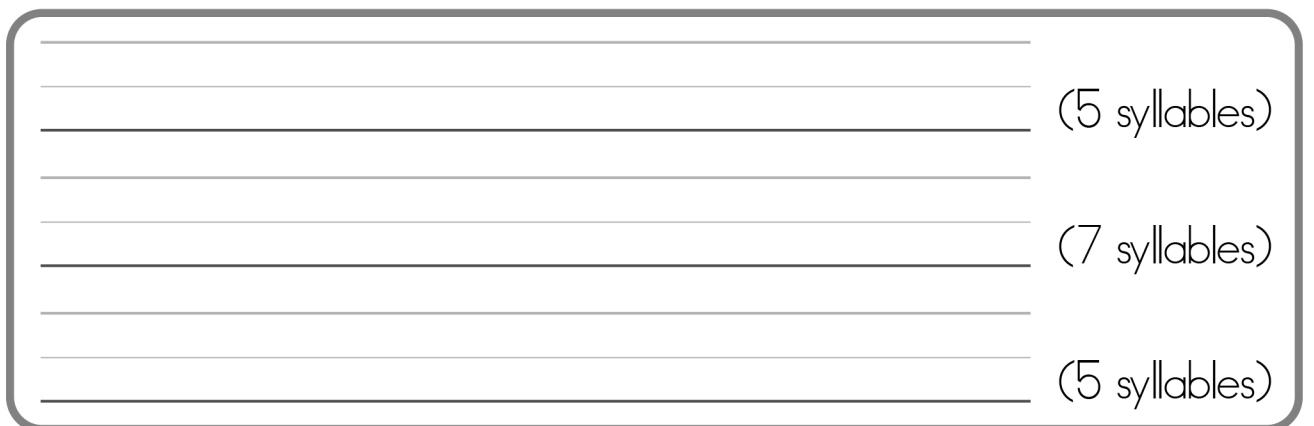
My Acrostic Poem



My Shape Poem



My Haiku



_____ (5 syllables)

_____ (7 syllables)

_____ (5 syllables)

Procedural Writing

Procedural writing is writing directions for doing something.

In procedural writing, it is very important to be very descriptive. You must be sure to write the steps in the correct order and not leave anything out. Read the procedural writing below and visualize or try following the directions.

Wrapping a Gift

Gather wrapping materials:

Present, wrapping paper, scissors, and tape.

You also need a large, flat surface.



1. Pack breakables carefully.

Make sure that anything fragile is well protected and won't move around or become damaged.

2. Measure how much paper to cut.

Roll out your wrapping paper. Place the box in the center of the unrolled paper upside down so the paper edges won't show when you're done.

Bring the paper up on one side and over the top of the box and tape it down. Pull the paper up over the other side of the box so that it overlaps the taped down side and cut.

3. Secure the paper to the box with tape.

The first edge of the paper is already taped down. Make a clean seam on the other side by folding over the last half-inch of the paper and using your fingers to create a tight crease. Now bring this side up so it just overlaps the first one and tape it down.

4. Fold the paper on each side of the present.

Starting on one end, fold down the top flap onto the side of the box, creating two little wings at the side. Flatten those against the box, then fold the remaining triangle of paper up against the box. Tape it into place.

5. Stand the box up and repeat folding on the other side.

Set your box up with the side you just worked on facing down and repeat step 4 on the opposite end.

6. Add ribbons or decorative bows to your gift.

Procedural Writing

Procedural Writing

Choose a topic that you know well. Make sure your topic is something you know all of the steps for. It can be following a recipe, how to lace your skates, how to do a card trick, or how to do a dance move. Write the steps on the lines below.

Topic

Materials (What you need)

Steps

Descriptive Writing

Reading Descriptive Writing

Descriptive writing paints a picture in your mind of how something looks, feels, smells, sounds, and sometimes even what it tastes like!

Read the passage below and see if you get a picture in your mind.

Ooey Gooley Pizza!

As I pull the pieces apart, the ooey gooey cheese stretches across the plate. There are big bubbles of crust that expand right through the sauce. Little circles of pepperoni lay floating on top of the cheese like kayaks on a lake. The smell of warm crust and glistening oil fills the air. My first bite explodes with the tastes of warm cheese and salty pepperoni. It fills my stomach and my heart with happy memories of pizzas that have come before.



Descriptive Writing

Write Your Own Descriptive Writing

Answer the questions on the lines below. Then use the box on the bottom of the page to draw a picture to match your writing.

What is your topic? What are you describing?

What does it look like?

What does it feel like?

What does it smell like?

What does it sound like?

What does it taste like?



Writing a Fable

Read the Fable

A fable is a story with a moral or a lesson. The main characters are often animals.

Read the fable below and think about what the lesson might be.

The Tortoise and the Hare

One day, a hare was making fun of a tortoise for being so slow. "Do you ever get anywhere?" he asked with a mocking laugh.

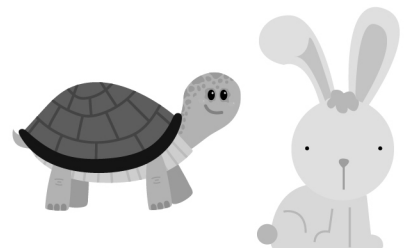
"Yes," replied the tortoise, "and I get there sooner than you think. I'll beat you in a race and prove it."

The hare was amused at the idea of running a race with the tortoise, but for the fun of it he agreed. So the fox, who had consented to act as judge, marked the distance and started the runners off.

The hare was soon far out of sight, and to make the tortoise see how ridiculous it was for him to try to race a hare, he stopped beside the course to take a nap until the tortoise could catch up.

The tortoise, meanwhile, kept going slowly but steadily, and after a time, he passed the place where the hare was sleeping. The hare slept on very peacefully, until he finally woke to see the tortoise was near the finish line. The hare then ran his swiftest, but he could not overtake the tortoise in time and the tortoise won the race!

What do you think the moral or lesson of the story is?



Writing a Fable

Writing a Fable

First decide what the moral or lesson of your story is going to be. Write it on the lines below.

My moral is:

What is your problem and solution? Write them on the lines below.

Example: Problem: The tortoise is slow and is unlikely to win the race.
Solution: He never gives up and keeps trying.

My fable's problem:

My fable's solution:

Answer the questions on the lines below to complete your fable outline.

Who are the main characters of your story?

What is the setting of your story?

Beginning: Introduce your characters and describe the setting.

Middle: What problem arises?

End: How is the problem solved?

Journal Writing

Journal Writing

Sometimes writing your feelings down in a journal can be a great way to express yourself.

Write about how you're feeling today on the lines below.



A large rectangular area with rounded corners, containing 20 horizontal lines for writing.

Draw a picture to match what you wrote about.

A large rectangular area with rounded corners, intended for drawing a picture.

More Cursive Writing

Cursive Writing Practice

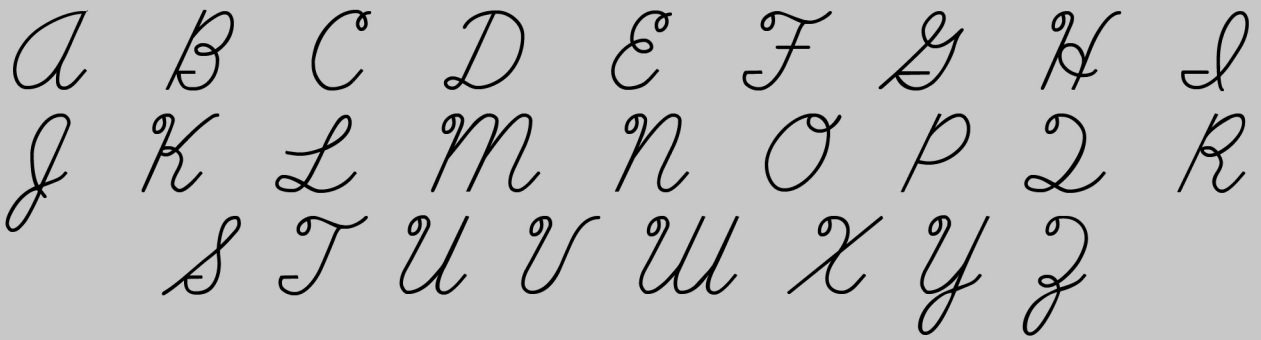
a b c d e f g h i j k l m
n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Practise writing the lowercase alphabet in cursive on the lines below.

A large rectangular box with rounded corners, containing 20 horizontal lines for practicing cursive writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the box.

More Cursive Writing

Cursive Writing Practice



Practise writing the uppercase alphabet in cursive on the lines below.

A large rectangular area with rounded corners, containing 20 horizontal lines for handwriting practice. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

More Cursive Writing

Cursive Writing Practice

Rewrite one of your stories or write a new story in cursive on the lines below.

A large rectangular box with rounded corners, containing 25 horizontal lines for cursive writing practice. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the box.

Summary Of Concepts

Subjects, Predicates, and Capitalization

Circle the subject and underline the predicate in the sentences below.

Ella danced in her recital today.

Shauna learned to read when she was five.

Andrew giggles when you tickle his feet.

Ethan went down the waterslide all day.

Read the sentences below and circle the words that should be capitalized. Then rewrite the sentences on the lines below.

my brother's name is anthony hunter.

My brother's name is Anthony Hunter.

i went to a friend's house in quebec city, quebec.

I went to a friend's house in Quebec City, Quebec.

my birthday is on march 24th.

My birthday is on March 24th.

halloween is in october every year.

Halloween is in October every year.

canada day is in july.

Canada Day is in July.

Summary Of Concepts

Editing and Revising Writing

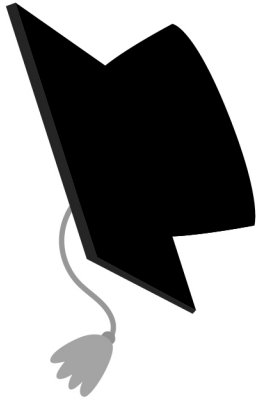
Read the story. Use your editor's checklist and proofreading marks to correct the mistakes. Then draw a picture to match the story below.

canada day fun!

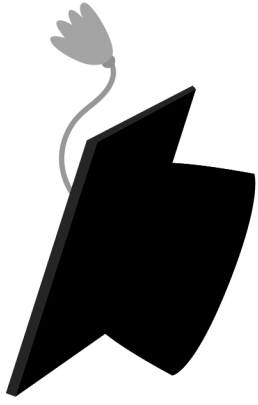
july 1st is canada day. It is my favourite holiday except for christmas.

My whole family had fun together all day this year. We went to the park where we heard a band play. There were lots of families there with lots of activities, like playing tag. My sister and I were in a three-legged race but we fell down and didn't win. It was lots of fun. Then we had a piknik dinner and ice cream for dessert. When it got dark there was a fireworks show. Canada Day is one of my favorite holidays.





CERTIFICATE of Achievement



.....
has successfully completed
Grade 3 Writing Readiness



Date

Parent's Signature

