

# Literacy Activities

## Grade 3, Week 9

Dictionary, Text Features, and Possessives

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The Answer Key for this week's lessons can be found at:



**Printable  
Answer Key**

[hand2mind-link.com/L3-AK-W9](http://hand2mind-link.com/L3-AK-W9)



A dictionary is a listing of words in alphabetical order. Readers use dictionaries to look up information about a word, such as the part of speech or definition.

Read the dictionary entries. Then, fill in the table below.

bundle • burlap

**bundle** (*noun*) a number of things tied or wrapped together

**bungalow** (*noun*) a small house

**bunny** (*noun*) a rabbit

**bunt** (*verb*) to bat softly

**buoy** (*noun*) a special floating device used to mark a water hazard

**buoyant** (*adjective*) able to float

**burger** (*noun*) a short form of hamburger-style sandwiches

**bureau** (*noun*) chest of drawers

**burglar** (*noun*) a thief

**burlap** (*noun*) a rough fabric

Word	Part of Speech	Definition
bureau		
buoy		
burlap		
bunt		
buoyant		



# Day 1 (continued)

Use the dictionary entries from Page 2 to write a sentence that includes each of the following words.

1. bungalow:

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2. bunny:

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3. burglar:

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4. burger:

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5. bundle:

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6. bunt:

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The 2 words at the top of the dictionary page are called **guide words**.  
They are the first and last words defined on the page.

Circle the words in each box that would be found between  
the guide words at the top.

thin • tie

thick      think

their      third

tip      tide

tickle      try

bear • block

beast      bean

bark      born

break      bin

blast      bead

east • egg

eat      easy

eel      enter

edge      effort

echo      either

red • ring

rind      rip

raise      ride

read      rent

rim      regular



# Day 2 (continued)

Use the dictionary entry to answer the questions below.

bulky • bumpkin

**bulky** (*adjective*) big and awkward

**bull** (*noun*) an adult male cattle, buffalo, elephant, moose, or whale

**bulldog** (*noun*) a short, stout dog with a powerful jaw

**bullfrog** (*noun*) a type of large, loud frog

**bulwark** (*noun*) a solid wall-like structure raised for defense

**bumble** (*verb*) to do clumsily

**bumblebee** (*noun*) a large, round bee covered in black and yellow fuzz

**bump** (*verb*) to jolt or knock something

**bumpkin** (*noun*) an awkward, clumsy person

1. Which part of speech is the word **bumble**? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which word correctly completes this sentence?

The large package was \_\_\_\_\_ and awkward to carry.

3. What is 1 word you might find before “bulky” in the dictionary?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is 1 word you might find after “bumpkin” in the dictionary?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the definition of **bump**?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Which word correctly completes this sentence?

The strong, thick wall served as a \_\_\_\_\_ against the enemy.



Authors use **text features** to draw attention to certain information.  
Some text features include bold print, italics, and headings.

Identify the text features included in each passage below.  
Then, answer the questions.

### The Study of Germs

Microbiology is the study of microbes, or microorganisms. They are sometimes called germs. Microorganisms can cause diseases, or illnesses. For example, they cause colds and the flu.

- Which text features are included in the passage above? Circle all that apply.  
a. Bold print                      b. Italics                      c. Headings
- What is another word for germs? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the passage about? Which text features help you know?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Reptiles are **cold-blooded**. That means reptiles do not keep their own bodies warm. A **turtle** is a kind of reptile with a hard shell. The scientific name of turtles is *Testudines*.

- Which text features are included in the passage above? Circle all that apply.  
a. Bold print                      b. Italics                      c. Headings
- What is the scientific name of turtles? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does it mean to be cold-blooded? Which text features help you know?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Day 3 (continued)

Read the passage below and identify the text features.  
Then, fill in the chart.

## The First Bird

An important prehistoric animal in the link between birds and dinosaurs is **Archaeopteryx**. The name means ancient wing. A German scientist found the first Archaeopteryx fossil in 1860. At first, he thought it was a small dinosaur. Then, he noticed the fossil had feather marks. Today, scientists believe it is 1 of Earth's first birds. It lived about 150 million years ago.

Text Feature	Example	Why was this text feature included?
Heading		
Bold print		
Italics		



Authors use **text features** to draw attention to certain information. Write the letter (A–D) that matches the name of each type of text feature. Then, write the letter (L–O) that matches the description of what information it provides the reader.

**Ben's Neighborhood**

Text Feature Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Text Feature Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

Text Feature Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Text Feature Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

**cirrus**

- high, feathery streaks, sometimes called horse tails
- formed by blowing ice crystals
- signal changing weather

Text Feature Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Text Feature Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

Class	Outer Covering	Live on Land/Water?
mammals	hair	both
birds	feathers	both
fish	wet scales	water

Text Feature Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Text Feature Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

- A: Diagram
- B: Map
- C: Table
- D: Photo and Captions

- L: Shows where places are located in a neighborhood
- M: Shows and describes a type of cloud
- N: Tells about characteristics of different animals
- O: Shows the parts of a seed



# Day 4 (continued)

Read this part of a website. Write the word from the Answer Bank that completes each sentence.

## Polar Bears and Penguins!

Have you ever seen a picture with a penguin and polar bear together? Well, don't believe it if you have! Penguins and polar bears cannot be friends. They don't live anywhere near each other. Polar bears live at the top of the world. Penguins live at the bottom. They would never get to meet each other in real life.



### Emperor Penguin Facts

- bird
- lives near the South Pole
- has black and white feathers
- can swim
- up to 75% of its life in water



### Polar Bear Facts

- mammal
- lives near the North Pole
- has white fur
- can swim
- black skin absorbs heat

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is at the top of the Earth.
2. Polar bears and emperor penguins don't \_\_\_\_\_ near each other.
3. The box about emperor penguins tells you that they have \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The box about polar bears tells you that they have \_\_\_\_\_ fur.
5. The boxes tell you that both animals can \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The pictures and boxes tell you that both animals share a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Emperor penguins live near the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. You read that a \_\_\_\_\_ is a mammal.

Answer Bank			
swim	polar bear	South Pole	North Pole
feathers	live	color	white



**Possessive nouns** show ownership. They are shown by adding an apostrophe s ('s) to the end of a singular noun or a plural noun that does not end in 's' (example: Lena's purse, Dad's slippers) or an apostrophe (') to the end of a plural noun ending with 's' (example: parents' cars).

Rewrite each of the phrases below to use a possessive noun.

1. bones belonging to the dinosaurs

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2. wagon belonging to Jackie

---

3. books belonging to the students

---

4. gifts belonging to Sarah

---

5. umbrellas belonging to the people

---

6. crayons belonging to the class

---

7. bed belonging to the cat

---

8. nest belonging to the birds

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# Day 5 (continued)

Pick a noun phrase on the left. Then, pick a noun on the right. Write a sentence with a possessive phrase that shows the nouns on the right belonging to the people or animals on the left.

Noun Phrase	Noun
the horses	flour
the baker	tricks
the athlete	laboratory
the magician	shoes
the scientists	stable

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_