

Actividades de Lenguaje en Inglés

Grado 3, Semana 9

Diccionario, Características del Texto y Posesivos

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Día 1	<u>Usar un diccionario</u>	2-3
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Día 3	<u>Características del texto (negrita, cursiva, encabezados)</u>	6-7
Día 4	<u>Características del texto (gráficos, mapas, tablas)</u>	8-9
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La hoja de respuesta para las lecciones de esta semana se puede encontrar en:



Imprimible
hoja de respuesta
hand2mind-link.com/L3-AK-W9



Un diccionario es una lista de palabras en orden alfabético. Los lectores usan diccionarios para buscar información sobre una palabra, como la parte del discurso o la definición.

Lee las entradas del diccionario. Luego, completa la tabla a continuación.

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

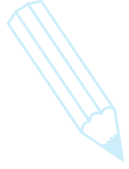
burger (*noun*) a short form of hamburger-style sandwiches

bureau (*noun*) chest of drawers

burglar (*noun*) a thief

burlap (*noun*) a rough fabric

Word	Part of Speech	Definition
bureau		
buoy		
burlap		
bunt		
buoyant		



Día 1 (continuación)

Usa las entradas del diccionario de la página 2 para escribir una oración que incluya cada una de las siguientes palabras.

1. bungalow:

2. bunny:

3. burglar:

4. burger:

5. bundle:

6. bunt:



Las 2 palabras en la parte superior de la página del diccionario se denominan palabras guía. Son las primeras y últimas palabras definidas en la página.

Encierra en un círculo las palabras en cada cuadro que se encontrarían entre las palabras guía de la parte superior.

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



Día 2 (continuación)

Usa la entrada del diccionario para responder las siguientes preguntas.

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.



Los autores usan **características del texto** para llamar la atención sobre cierta información. Algunas características del texto incluyen negrita, cursiva y encabezados. Identifica las características del texto incluidas en cada pasaje a continuación. Luego, responde las preguntas.

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.

1. Which text features are included in the passage above? Circle all that apply.
a. Bold print b. Italics c. Headings
2. What is another word for germs? _____
3. 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*.

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



Día 3 (continuación)

Lee el siguiente pasaje e identifica las características del texto.
Luego, completa el cuadro.

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		



Los autores usan **características del texto** para llamar la atención sobre cierta información. Escribe la letra (A – D) que coincida con el nombre de cada tipo de característica de texto. Luego, escribe la letra (L – O) que coincida con la descripción sobre la información que proporciona al lector.

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

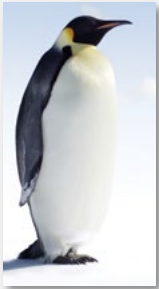


Día 4 (continuación)

Lee esta parte de un sitio web. Escribe la palabra del banco de respuestas que complete cada oración.

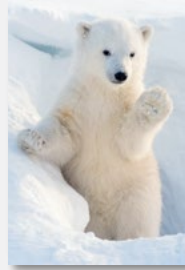
Polar Bears and Penguins!

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.

Banco de respuestas

swim	polar bear	South Pole	North Pole
feathers	live	color	white



Los **sustantivos posesivos** muestran propiedad. Se muestran agregando un apóstrofe s ('s) al final de un sustantivo singular o un sustantivo plural que no termina en 's' (ejemplo: *Lena's purse, Dad's slippers*) o un apóstrofe (') al final de un sustantivo plural que termina con 's' (ejemplo: *parents' cars*).

Reescribe cada una de las frases a continuación usando un sustantivo posesivo.

1. bones belonging to the dinosaurs

2. wagon belonging to Jackie

3. books belonging to the students

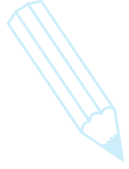
4. gifts belonging to Sarah

5. umbrellas belonging to the people

6. crayons belonging to the class

7. bed belonging to the cat

8. nest belonging to the birds



Día 5 (continuación)

Elige una frase sustantiva a la izquierda. Luego, elige un sustantivo a la derecha. Escribe una oración con una frase posesiva que muestre los sustantivos de la derecha que pertenecen a las personas o animales a la izquierda.

Noun Phrase

the horses

the baker

the athlete

the magician

the scientists

Noun

flour

tricks

laboratory

shoes

stable

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____
