

3rd Grade Homework Packet Week 35

Student _____ # _____

Monday	Read 20 minutes Math, 5 x each word Adverbs worksheet
Tuesday	Read 20 minutes Math, Voc practice Adverbs worksheet
Wednesday	Read 20 minutes Math, Essay Writing Contractions page
Thursday	Read 20 Minutes Spelling pretest Check packet for accuracy

SPELLING

1. Energy
2. Fuel
3. Friction
4. Electricity
5. Reflect
6. Absorb
7. Matter
8. Property
9. Element
10. Atom
11. Molecule
12. Chemical
13. Physical

VOCABULARY

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Judge | Official that decides consequences for breaking the law |
| 2. Court | A place where judges make decisions about law |
| 3. Elect | to vote for or choose a leader |
| 4. Rights | list of things you are allowed to |
| 5. Amendments | Changes made to the main law |
| 6. Representative | A person chose by a group of people to act or speak by them |
| 7. Majority | More than half of the people or group |
| 8. Minority | Les than half of the people or group |
| 9. Executive | Branch of government that sees rules are obeyed (president) |
| 10. Legislative | Branch of government that makes laws (Congress) |
| 11. Judicial | Branch of government that decides if the laws are fair (courts) |
| 12. Congress | Made by the senate and the house of representatives |
| 13. Supreme court | Highest court in the United States it has 9 justices |
| 14. Appointed | Selected by the president to serve |
| 15. Governor | Executive government in every state. |

NAME _____ DATE _____

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14

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15

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Find the value of x in each equation:

1. $x + 3 = 5$

2. $x + 6 = 9$

3. $32 = x + 3$

4. $2 + x = 13$

5. $46 = 40 + x$

6. $12 = x + 8$

7. $15 = x + 8$

8. $8 + x = 10$

Adverbs Worksheet

____ Name: _____ Date _____ Score _____

Directions: Circle the adverb in each sentence:

1. I carefully glued the last piece onto the model.
2. Francis played on the beach yesterday.
3. I will visit my friend tomorrow.
4. George, will you come here?
5. They swam lazily in the pool.
6. Neil slowly placed a card on the card house.
7. They cheerfully sing songs.
8. Nathan stamped his feet angrily.
9. My father snored loudly on the couch.
10. Sam accidentally slipped on the ice.
11. Yesterday, they played a game.
12. The truck grumbled loudly.
13. We will go to the concert soon.
14. The boy waited patiently for the computer to load.
15. Kayla finally arrived at the park.
16. My mother nicely reminded me to do my homework.
17. The kitten walked there.
18. I usually lock the car door.

Rules and Laws

Most of the time, people in a community get along with one another, but there are times when they do not. People need to cooperate or work together, to keep their community a safe and peaceful place to live.

To keep people safe, communities have rules. These rules are called laws. Traffic laws help people travel safely on the streets of a community. Without traffic laws, many people might be hurt in accidents. People who break laws face consequences. A consequence is what happens because of what a person does. One consequence is being hurt in an accident. A person who breaks a law may have to go to jail.

Courts are another part of a community's government. A court is a place where a judge makes decisions about a law. Judges are people from the community who are chosen to work as leaders in the courts. Judges decide whether a person has broken a law. They also decide the consequences for those who have broken a law. Judges must be fair, or treat everyone in the same way.

The U.S. Constitution

The government of the United States of America is our national, or federal, government. It is located in Washington, D.C., our nation's capital. The national government is made up of three branches. The Constitution of the United States describes each branch. A constitution is a set of laws for a government.

The Bill of Rights

Finally, the new government had a Constitution, but something was missing. George Mason, from Virginia, was one person who felt strongly about what was wrong in the Constitution. "There is no declaration of rights," he wrote. Nowhere in the Constitution was there a list of the people's rights, or freedoms. After the Constitution was written, the states of the new country had to agree to it. Some states said they would not agree unless the rights of the people were clearly stated in the Constitution.

George Mason had written the Virginia Declaration of Rights, which listed the rights of people living in that state. James Madison used that as a guide for writing ten amendments, or changes, to the Constitution. These ten amendments are called the Bill of Rights. This Bill of Rights lists freedoms and rights that the people of the United States will always have. Two of the freedoms listed are freedom of speech and freedom of religion. This means that people can say what they wish and worship in any way they choose. Since the Bill of Rights was added, other amendments have been made to the Constitution. The Constitution is a document that can be changed when needed, but this does not happen very often.

A Plan of Government

The Constitution is a plan for forming the national government of the United States. It is a short document because it gives only the basic rules. All the other laws in our country are based on the Constitution. The writers of the Constitution decided to create a government with three parts, or branches. The writers added another important idea to the Constitution. They made sure each branch would keep an eye on the other two branches. So, no one part of the government has all the power.

The people of our country are the power behind the Constitution. The people elect representatives. A representative is a person chosen by a group of people to act or speak for them. In the United States, we do not work for our leaders. They work for us!

The Constitution works by majority rule. This means that if more than half the people vote for the same thing or person, they get what they want. However, the Constitution also states the importance of minority rights. Minority rights means that the smaller group, the one that did not vote for the same thing or person that the larger group voted for, still gets to keep its rights.

The Branches of Government

The government of the United States is made up of three branches, or parts. Like the branches of a tree, they are separate but connected. One part is called the legislative branch. This branch makes laws. Another part is called the executive branch. This branch sees that laws are obeyed. The third part is called the judicial branch. This branch decides whether laws are fair. It also decides whether laws have been carried out fairly.

Levels of Government

There are three main levels of government: local, state, and national. The three levels have some things in common. All make laws and provide services that people need. However, like the branches of government, each level of government has its own job to do.

Local government provides services by firefighters, city police, and trash collectors. State governments take care of state parks and state highways. Each state provides driver licenses and public education for its citizens. The national government protects our country. It also works with the governments of other countries.

The National Government

Congress is the legislative branch of the national government. Congress has two parts, the Senate and the House of Representatives. Members of the Senate and the House, work to solve national problems. Each of the 50 states has two members in the Senate. The more people a state has, the more members it can have in the House. California has more people than any other state, so it has the most members in the House.

Senators and representatives work in the United States Capital building in Washington, D.C. They discuss problems and vote on how to solve them. They write new laws and decide how tax money should be used. Before a new law can pass, senators and representatives must agree on it. Then it goes to the President for approval.

The President of the United States leads the executive branch of the national government, which suggests laws and makes sure the laws are obeyed. Some of the President's jobs include working with leaders of other nations and speaking to Congress.

The courts make up the judicial branch of the national government. The Supreme Court is the highest, or most important, court in the United States. Nine judges, called justices, serve on the Supreme Court. These justices of the Supreme Court study the laws. When cases are brought to the Supreme Court, the justices decide whether the laws have been used fairly. Supreme Court justices are not elected. They are appointed, or chosen, by the President. To serve, the Senate must approve them.

State Government in California

In each state, voters elect a governor. In many ways, the governor's job is like the job of the President of the United States. The governor suggests laws that he or she thinks will be good for the state. The governor of California is the leader of the state's executive branch.

California has two groups of lawmakers. They are the senate and the assembly. The lawmakers meet in California's capital city in a building called the capital. These lawmakers make up the legislative branch of California's government.

State governments also have judges who decide whether the state's laws are fair. In California, the highest court is the state supreme court. The courts and judges that hear and decide law cases in California make up the judicial branch of California's government.

VOCABULARY TEST WEEK 35

_____ NAME _____ DATE _____ Score _____

**MATCH THE TWO COLUMNS PUT THE CORRECT
NUMBER ON THE LINE PROVIDED:**

1. Amendments _____ A person chose by a group of people to act or speak by them
2. Appointed _____ A place where judges make decisions about law
3. Congress _____ Branch of government that decides if the laws are fair (courts)
4. Court _____ Branch of government that makes laws (Congress)
5. Elect _____ Branch of government that sees rules are obeyed (president)
6. Executive _____ Changes made to the main law
7. Governor _____ Executive government in every state
8. Judge _____ Highest court in the United States it has 9 justices
9. Judicial _____ Les than half of the people or group
10. Legislative _____ list of things you are allowed to
11. Majority _____ Made by the senate and the house of representatives
12. Minority _____ More than half of the people or group
13. Representative _____ Official that decides consequences for breaking the law
14. Rights _____ Selected by the president to serve
15. Supreme court _____ to vote for or choose a leader

NAME _____ DATE _____ # _____

CIRCLE ALL ADVERBS IN EVERY SENTENCE:

1. "I am never, ever going to speak Spanish anymore," Pepita said loudly.
2. Pepita quickly kissed her mother, and started to school.
3. Pepita loosely closed the gate to the fence.
4. I put on my glasses and stumbled sleepily through the door
5. I said good morning and quickly sat down.
6. The beautiful, pants gently unfolded to his knees.
7. Apparently he did, have enough money to pay for the steak.
8. He must have been the man who sat quietly across the aisle.
9. She dashed off quickly with her pot of coffee.
10. Ramona snuggled cozyly inside her car coat.
11. Their car started promptly and backed obediently out of its garage.
12. The family rode silently, each thinking of the events of the day.
13. "After all," said Mrs. Quimby thoughtfully we are a nice family."
14. Ramona secretly agreed.
15. She would try reading aloud Sustained Silent Reading books to Willa Jean.

Find the value of y in each equation:

1. $y \times 3 = 12$

2. $y \times 6 = 18$

3. $15 = y \times 3$

4. $2 \times y = 14$

5. $40 = 4 \times y$

6. $12 = y \times 4$

7. $15 = y \times 3$

8. $10 \times y = 10$

Name _____

Write the correct contraction:

do not _____

did not _____

have not _____

has not _____

had not _____

should not _____

would not _____

will not _____

can not _____

is not _____

are not _____

does not _____

I have _____

we have _____

you have _____

they have _____

she has _____

he has _____

it has _____

let us _____

I will _____

you will _____

he will _____

she will _____

we will _____

they will _____

I am _____

you are _____

he is _____

she is _____

It is _____

we are _____

they are _____

I had _____

you had _____

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who would _____

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Spelling Pretest

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Describe in detail, in essay format, about, “The happiest day in my life.”

[illegible]