# Workstation Activity Cards with Leveled Activities 

## Grade 3



Mc Gaw Hil


- Find a biography in your classroom library and read for ten minutes.
- Ask and answer questions as you read.
- Write a postcard to a partner telling why you would or would not read the rest of the biography.


## Informational Text

- Choose a history book in your classroom. Read about a historical event that interests you.
- Be sure to ask yourself questions about what you are reading to make sure you understand everything.


## You need

> biographies
> paper
> pencils, crayons, or markers

- Create a short time line pointing out three important dates or details about the text you read. Trade time lines with a partner.


## Genre: Drama

A drama, or play, is separated into scenes and has stage directions.

- Go to Reader's Theater resources online. Choose a play to read with a partner or group.

- Assign parts and read the play aloud. Use the stage directions to help you.
- When you finish, make a storyboard to show one scene each from the beginning, middle, and end of the play. Talk about how each scene builds on the one before it.


## You need

> Internet
> pencil and paper
> crayons or markers


## Literature: Drama



- Read a play.
- Think about what the characters say and do.
- Draw a picture of what you think is the most important scene in the play.


## Literature: Drama

- With a partner, read a short play from a book in your classroom.
- Make plans to present the play to your class. Decide how you would stage each scene, what the costumes would look like, and who would play each character.


## You need

> a play
> paper
> pencils, crayons, or markers

You need
> a play
> paper
> pencils, crayons, markers

- Draw pictures that show how each scene would look. Remember that each scene should build on the one before and that they should look similar.


## Poetry

Poets use figurative language and stanzas to make their poems interesting and more fun to read.

- Go to Genre Passages online or use
 the classroom library to find a poem.
- Before you read, see how the poem is organized. Does it have stanzas?
Does it rhyme? Read the poem aloud.
- Write a sentence telling what the poem is about. Draw a picture of one detail from the poem. Read the poem aloud to a partner.


## You need

> Internet or book
> pencil and paper
> crayons or markers

- Choose a poem from a book in your classroom library.
- Reread, visualize, and ask and answer questions to make sure you understand the poem.
> poetry books
> paper
> pencils, crayons, or markers
- Write a sentence that describes how the poem makes you feel.


## Using Figurative Language

- Choose a poem to read from your classroom library.
- Remember that similes or metaphors, alliteration, and personification are examples of figurative language. Choose two examples from the poem that you liked.

You need
> poetry books
> paper
> pencils

- Write down these examples, and then use them to write your own poem. Share your poem with a partner.


## Fluency

Good readers use appropriate phrasing, expression, and intonation. They adjust their reading rate.


## 6

- Choose a passage from a selection you have already read. With a partner, echo read or choral read the passage.
- Now, read the passage aloud on your own. As you read:
- Read each word accurately.
- Use appropriate phrasing, expression and intonation.
- Have your partner time you and give you feedback.

You need
, passage
> stopwatch or timer

## You need

> Practice Book
> paper
> pencils, crayons, or markers

- If you have trouble with a word, write it on a Problem Words chart and practice it. Then reread the passage.


## Fluency

- Choose a Comprehension/Fluency Passage from your Practice Book.
- With a partner, take turns reading the passage aloud. In each paragraph, choose a fluency skill to focus on (phrasing, expression, rate).


You need
> Practice Book
> paper
> pencils

- Write problem words on a chart. Practice the words and then reread the passage.


## Reader's Theater

- Go to Reader's Theater resources online. Choose a play to read with a partner or group.

- Choose parts and read the play aloud.
- As you read, pay attention to your accuracy, expression, phrasing, and intonation.
- Discuss the reading. Make notes about how you can improve how you read your part. Read the play again.

You need
> Internet
> pencil and paper

## Fluency: Reader's Theater

## Problem Words

- Choose a play. Read one scene aloud with a partner.
- Take turns reading the dialogue. Pay attention to your fluency and your accuracy.


## You need

> plays
> paper
> pencils or pens

- Write problem words on a chart. Practice and reread.


## Fluency: Reader's Theater

- Choose a Reader's Theater play online.

- With a partner, take turns reading the play aloud together. In each scene, choose a fluency skill to focus on (phrasing, expression, rate, accuracy, intonation).
- If you have any specific trouble, write down the word or phrase. Practice the word or phrase and reread.

You need
> Internet
> paper
> pencils

## Independent Reading

- Choose a selection to read on your own that is the same genre you have read this week.
- Reread or ask and answer questions to help you understand the selection.
- When you finish, make a web. Write the title in the center. In the outer circles, write important details and events.
- Below the web, write one sentence describing the selection.


## You need

> self-selected tex $\dagger$
> pencil and paper

