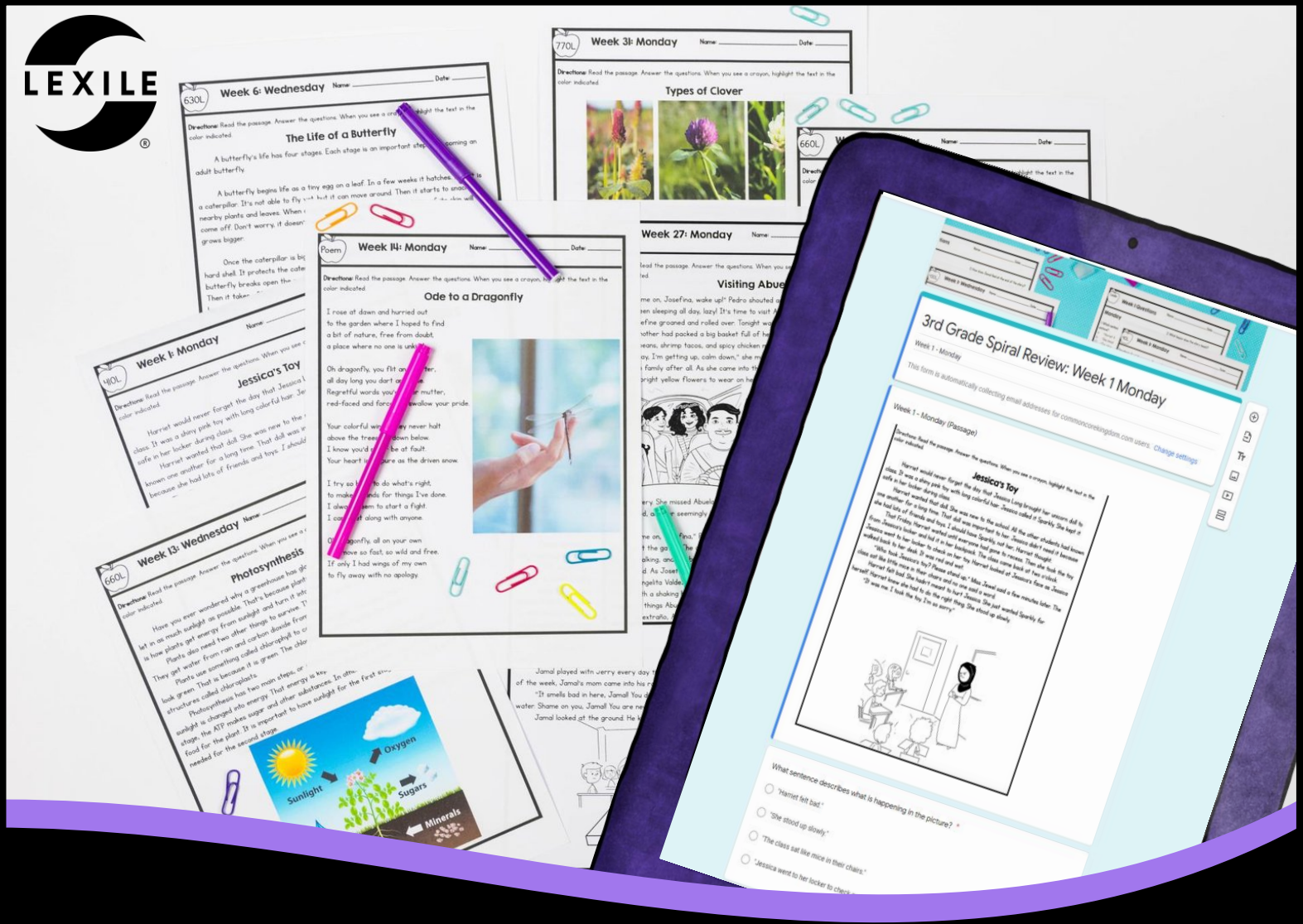
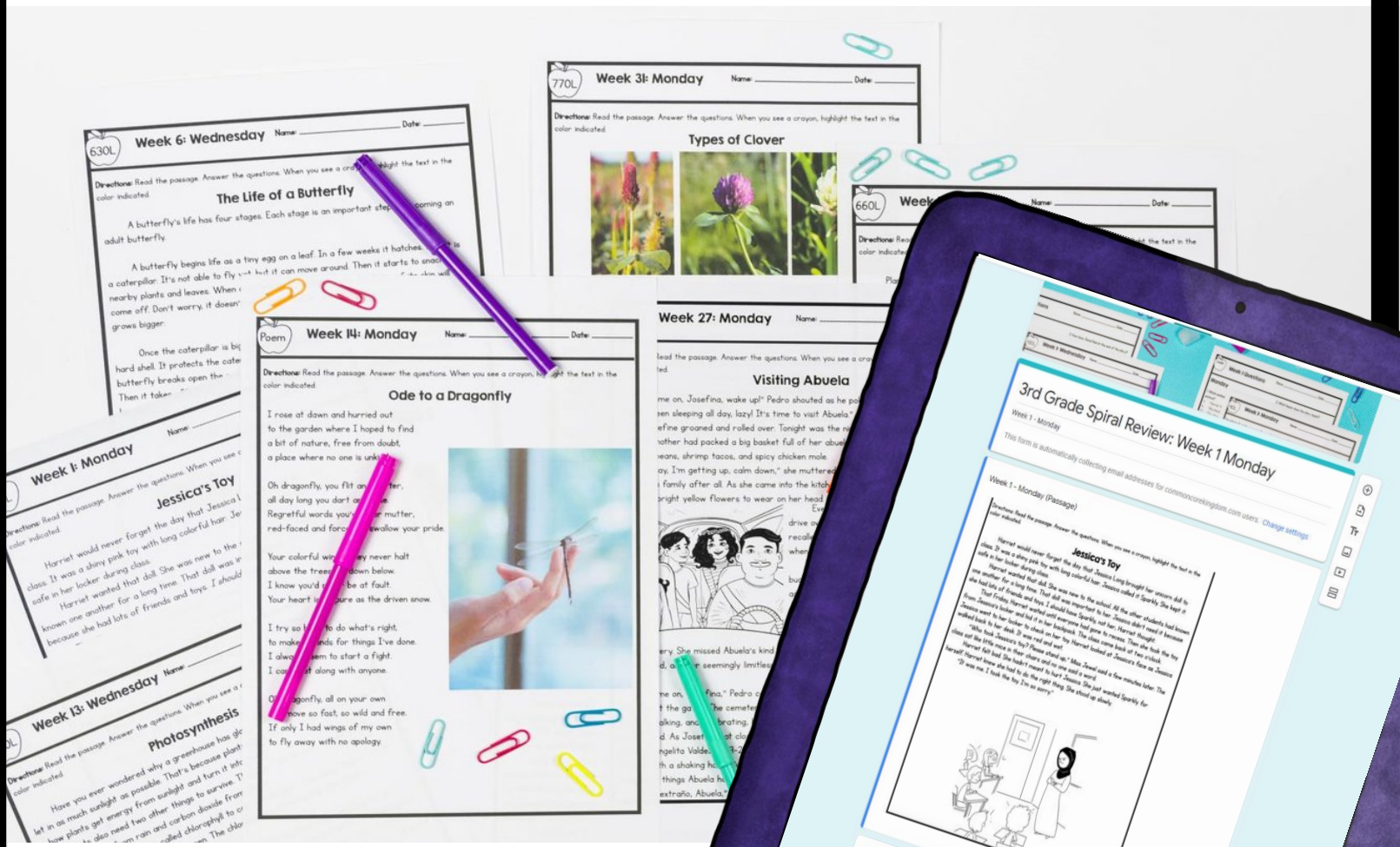


3RD GRADE READING SPIRAL REVIEW

GOOGLE FORMS BUNDLE

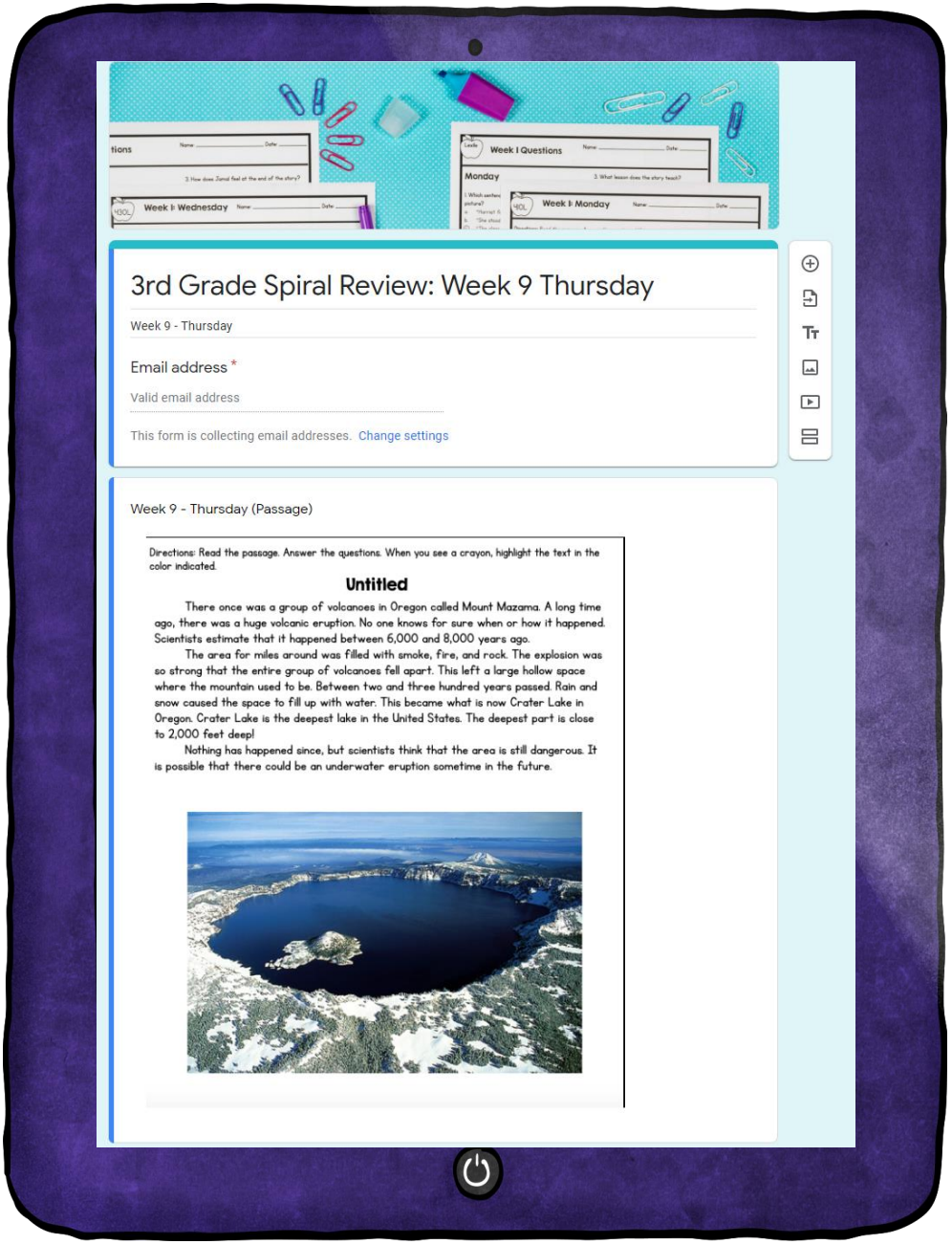
Common CORE Kingdom

GOOGLE FORMS & PDF



Scaffolded Comprehension Practice for Every School Day of the Year

GOOGLE FORMS



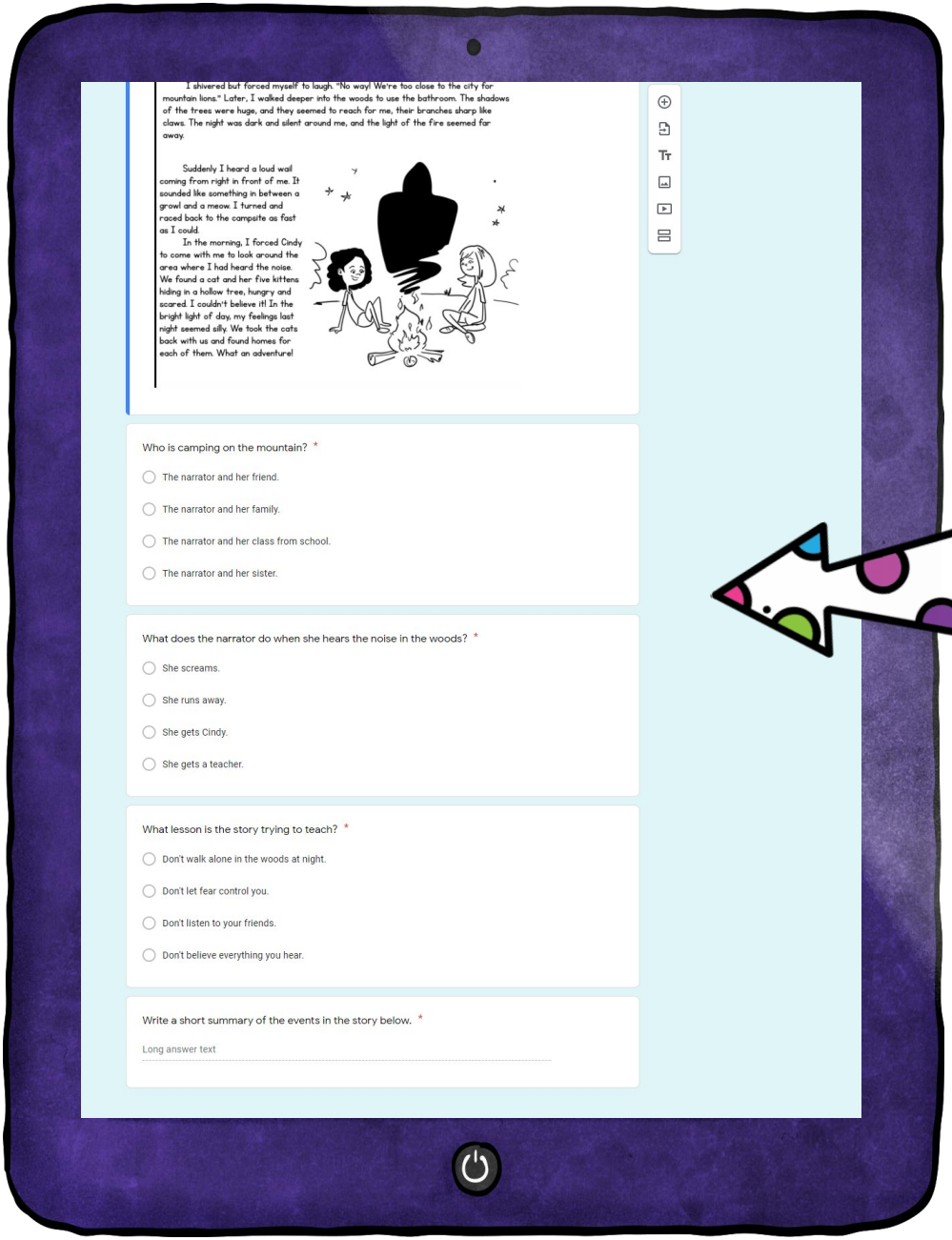
Two Passages Per Week

Balance Between Fiction & Nonfiction

Purposefully Scaffolded with Lexile Levels

LEXILE®

GOOGLE FORMS

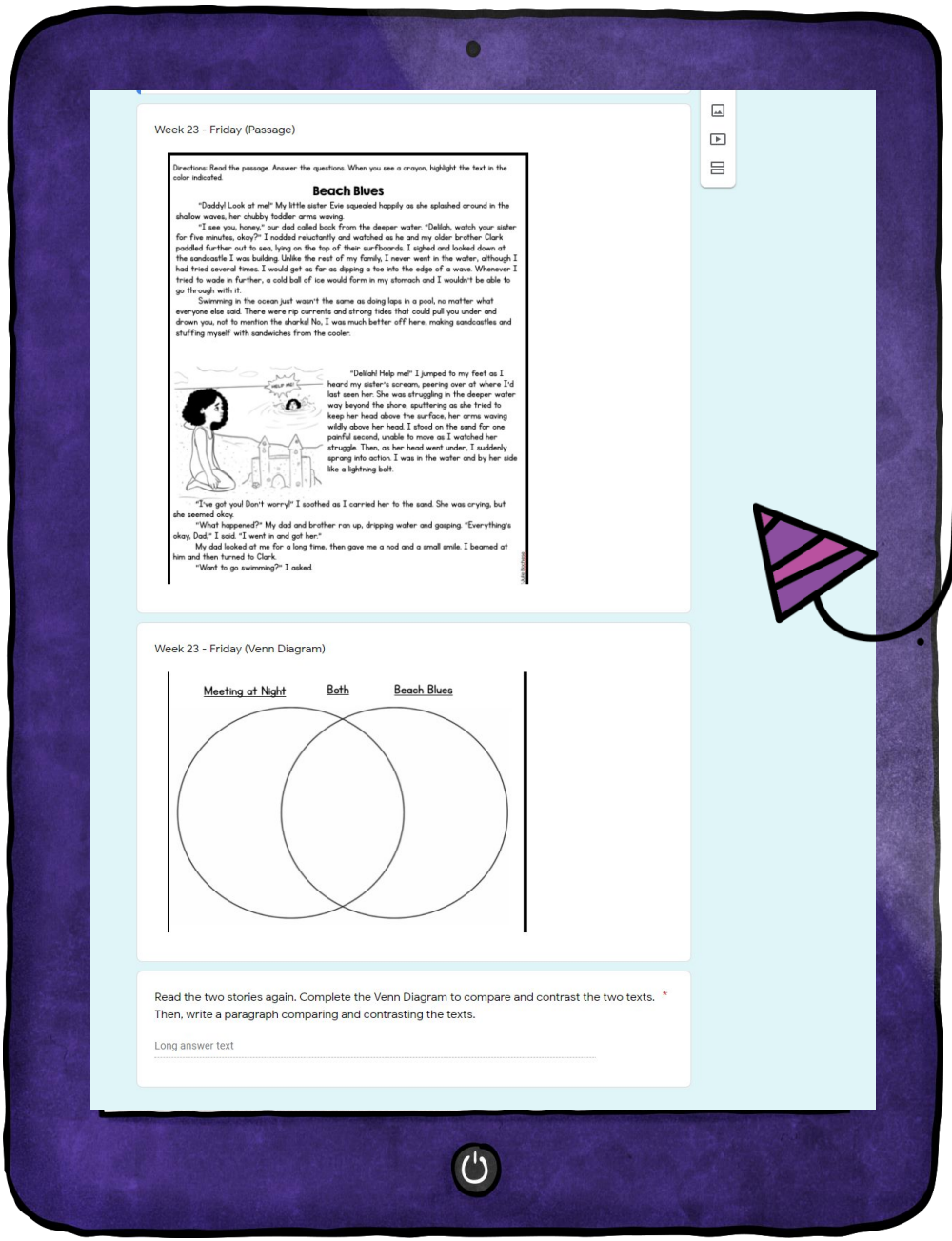


Four Questions Per Day

Mix Between Multiple Choice & Short Response

Multiple Choice Questions are Self-Grading

GOOGLE FORMS

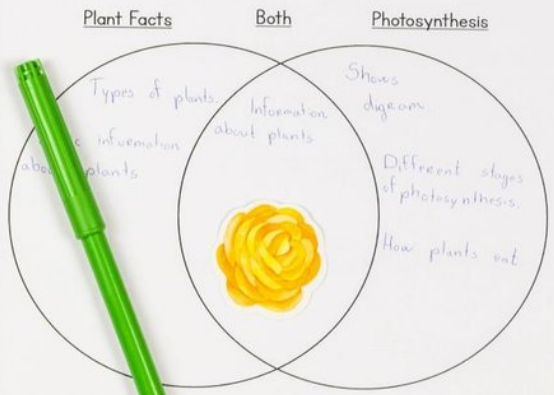


Fridays Compare & Contrast Both Passages

Week 13: Friday

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Reread each text. Complete the Venn Diagram below to compare and contrast the two texts. Then, use the graphic organizer to write a paragraph comparing and contrasting the texts.



Both texts [illegible] of a same topic just from different angles

660L

Week 13: Monday

Name: _____ Date: _____

questions. When you see a crayon, highlight the text in the

Plant Facts

esting organisms on the planet. Even though they ing things that grow and react.



Ferns are nonvascular plants.



Trees are vascular plants.

Week 13: Wednesday

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the passage. Answer the questions. When you see a crayon, highlight the text in the ted.

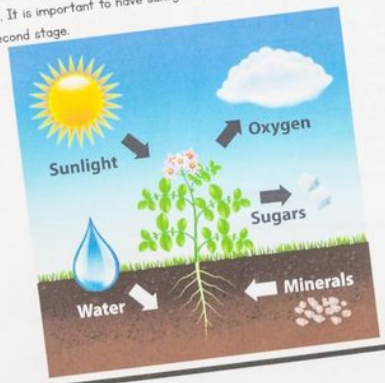
Photosynthesis

ve you ever wondered why a greenhouse has glass walls and a glass ceiling? It's to much sunlight as possible. That's because plants need sunlight to live. Photosynthesis plants get energy from sunlight and turn it into food.

Plants also need two other things to survive. They need water and carbon dioxide. get water from rain and carbon dioxide from the air.

Plants use something called chlorophyll to capture sunlight. Chlorophyll makes plants green. That is because it is green. The chlorophyll is stored inside the plant in tures called chloroplasts.

Photosynthesis has two main steps, or stages. In the first stage, the captured ght is changed into energy. That energy is kept in a chemical called ATP. In the second ge, the ATP makes sugar and other substances. In other words, the sunlight turns into d for the plant. It is important to have sunlight for the first stage to work, but it is not eded for the second stage.



650L

Week 6: Monday

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read the passage. Answer the questions. When you see a crayon, highlight the text in the color indicated.

How to Make Lasagna

First gather your ingredients. You need lasagna noodles, four cups of ricotta cheese, two cups of mozzarella cheese, four eggs, olive oil, and a jar of spaghetti sauce. Next, turn your oven to 350 degrees. You should do this first so that your oven will be hot when you start baking. After that, boil a big pot of water. Then, add the noodles. Cook them for ten minutes. Toss the noodles in olive oil. Next, mix together the eggs and cheese. Get a baking dish and put a small amount of the spaghetti sauce in it. Make sure you spread it around evenly. Then, cover the sauce with some of the noodles. After that, cover the noodles with the cheese mix. Repeat these steps until your baking dish is full. You are now ready to start baking!

Bake the lasagna for forty-five minutes. Be sure to set a timer. If you forget how long your lasagna has been in the oven, it could get burned or overcooked! This recipe serves six to eight people.



Week 6: Friday

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Reread each text. Complete the Venn Diagram below to compare and contrast the information in the two texts. Then, use the graphic organizer to write a paragraph comparing and contrasting the texts.



630L

Week 6: Wednesday

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Read the passage. Answer the questions. When you see a crayon, highlight the text in the color indicated.

The Life of a Butterfly

A butterfly's life has four stages. Each stage is an important step to becoming an adult butterfly.

A butterfly begins life as a tiny egg on a leaf. In a few weeks it hatches. Now it is a caterpillar. It's not able to fly yet, but it can move around. Then it starts to snack on nearby plants and leaves. When a caterpillar gets bigger, the top layer of its skin will come off. Don't worry, it doesn't hurt! A caterpillar will shed its skin many times as it grows bigger.

Once the caterpillar is big enough, it makes a pupa around its body. A pupa is a hard shell. It protects the caterpillar while it changes into a butterfly. Eventually the butterfly breaks open the pupa. It has to wait for its wings to dry before it can fly. Then it takes off! The life cycle begins again when the female adult butterfly starts to lay eggs.




Week 1: Monday
410L
Name:
Date:
Directions: Read the passage. Answer the questions. When you see a crayon, highlight the text in the color indicated.
Jessica's Toy
Week 1: Friday
Name:
Date:
Directions: Reread each text. Complete the Venn Diagram below to compare and contrast the two main characters, Harriet and Jamal. Then, use the graphic organizer to write a paragraph comparing and contrasting the characters.
Harriet
Both
Jamal
Brave
Honest
Scared
Excited
Ashamed
Guilty
Irresponsible
Week 1: Wednesday
430L
Name:
Date:
Directions: Read the passage. Answer the questions. When you see a crayon, highlight the text in the color indicated.
Class Pet