



Satellite Learning Sheet

Thursday, February 1st

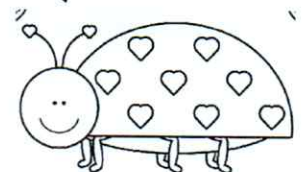
BIBLE/DEVOTION
1. <u>Practice the Bible Verse:</u> Practice all of Psalm 100 (use the motions we learned in class to help you). 2. <u>Chapel Question:</u> List 5 of your favorite things that God has created on the back of your SLS.
READING / WRITING
1. Language Arts Workbook: pages 165 - 167 - REREAD the story on page 165 (The Red Sea Crossing) - Answer the questions on page 166 and 167 2. Book Report: - Find the February Book Report instructions in the reading section of your FROG Binder - Begin reading your book.
LANGUAGE ARTS / WRITING
1. Writing a Friendly Letter - Fill out the graphic organizer. Make sure to use complete sentences. 2. Cursive: Complete page 39 (Letter J practice) in your workbook.
SPELLING
Spelling: - Find your new spelling list in your homework folder (remember to keep this list for a full week) - Choose an activity on your February Spelling Activity Menu (in the <u>writing section</u> of your binder)
MATH
1. Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line: two sides - Use the number lines to find equivalent fractions 2. Math Review Packet: - Find the math review packet in the math section of your binder. - Complete about 10 problems. 3. Fraction Pizza: - Keep working on your fraction pizza
SCIENCE
Science Packet: Chapter 9 Review - Complete page 163

Student's Name: _____

My child has completed all Satellite Learning assignments _____ (initials)

Parent Comments (questions/concerns):

Don't forget to
read and fill out
your reading log!



Name _____

Reading Skills
165

Read the passage.

The Red Sea Crossing

After the last plague, Pharaoh sent the Hebrews away because the Egyptians were afraid that God would kill them all. God led the Hebrews to the Red Sea with a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. However, Pharaoh wanted the Hebrews back, so he sent his army after them. Pharaoh's army had 600 chariots!



When the Hebrews made it to the Red Sea, they were trapped! Rocky areas rose up on either side of them, the Red Sea was in front of them, and the Egyptian army was behind them. Moses said to the Hebrews, "Don't be afraid. Be still. The Lord will fight for you!" God directed Moses to lift up his walking stick and hold it over the Red Sea. God caused a very strong wind to blow over the sea and make a dry pathway through the sea. The Hebrews were able to walk all the way across the dry land with the sea on both sides!

As the Egyptians chased the Hebrews into the Red Sea, God made the wheels of their chariots break. He told Moses to stretch out his hand over the Red Sea, and the waters returned. When Moses did this, the chariots, the horsemen, and Pharaoh's army were destroyed. When the Hebrews saw that they were saved, they sang praises to God. They praised God because He did what they could not do—He provided a way of escape and victory over the Egyptians.

1. Write **T** for true statements and **F** for false statements.

- ___ Pharaoh sends the Hebrews away.
- ___ God leads the Hebrews to the Green Sea.
- ___ Pharaoh sends an army to get the Hebrews back.

Name _____



300-110-1115
GRADE 3

Draw a rectangle around the answer.

1. Who is the passage about?

Moses

Jesus

Elijah

2. Where does Jesus preach?

Israel

Egypt

Syria

Write the answer on the line.

3. What does Jesus teach?

4. What does Jesus say He will do one day for all people?

5. Write T for true statements and F for false statements.

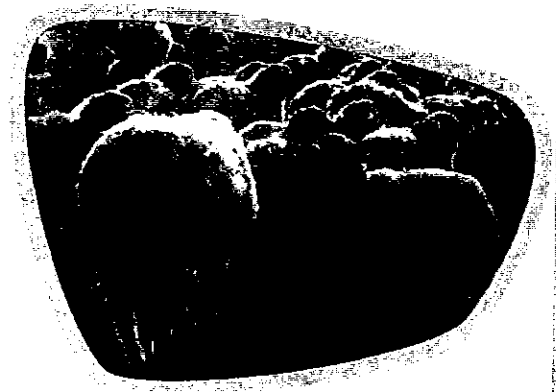
___ The job of a shepherd is to protect and care for the sheep.

___ A good shepherd will not risk his life to keep his sheep safe.

___ Jesus seeks those who are lost without Him.

6. Write the missing words from the passage to complete the paragraph.

Jesus said to the people, "Suppose you have 100 _____, but one becomes _____. Wouldn't you leave the 99 sheep to _____ for the lost sheep? Of you course you _____!"



2. Fill in the graphic organizer.

Who is the passage mostly about? _____

Where do they go? _____

When do they go? _____

What do they do? _____

How do they do it? _____

Why do they do it? _____

Underline the correct answer.

3. How many chariots does Pharaoh's army have?

400

500

600

4. What do the Hebrews do when they know they are saved?

dance for joy

sing praises to God

sleep a long time

Answer the question with complete sentence.

5. Why do you think God leads the Hebrews to the Red Sea with a pillar of fire at night?

6. Why do you think God makes the Egyptian army's chariot wheels break?



Writing a Friendly Letter

Dear _____,
(friend's name)

Think of two things you want to tell your friend:

1. _____

2. _____

Think of two questions you want to ask your friend:

1. _____

2. _____

Choose a letter closing:

Sincerely

Love

Your Friend

Best Wishes

Other: _____

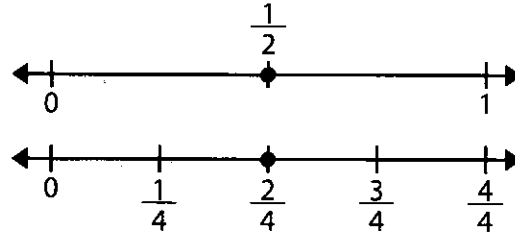
Name _____

Date _____

Equivalent Fractions: Number Lines

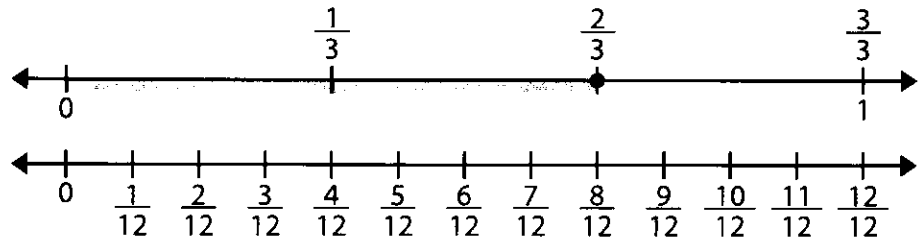
Number lines can help you find equivalent fractions. See the example below.

Example: $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$



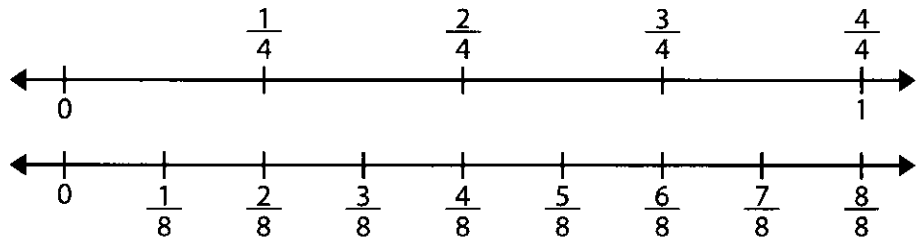
Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{3}$. Show the equivalent fraction on the second number line.

1. $\frac{2}{3} =$ _____



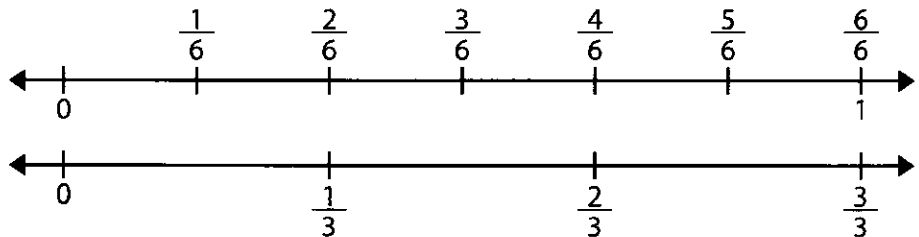
Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{4}$. Show the equivalent fractions on the number lines.

2. $\frac{2}{4} =$ _____



Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{6}$. Show the equivalent fractions on the number lines.

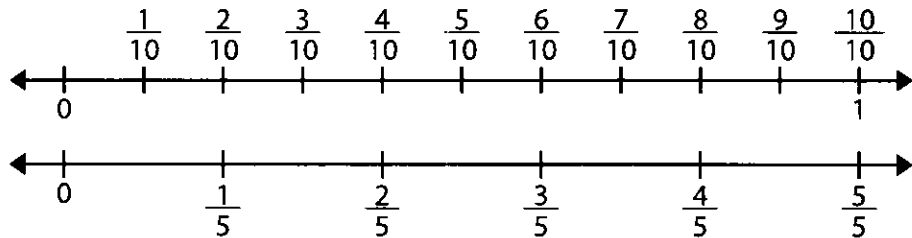
3. $\frac{2}{6} =$ _____



Equivalent Fractions: Number Lines

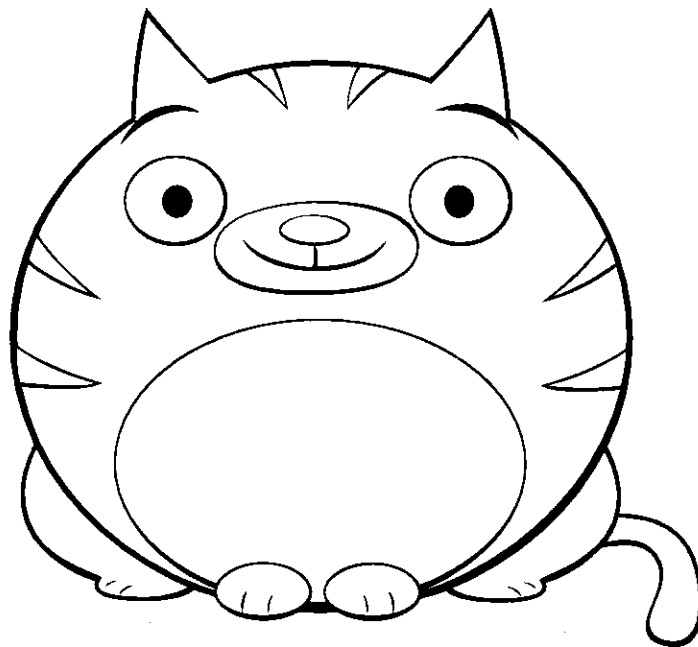
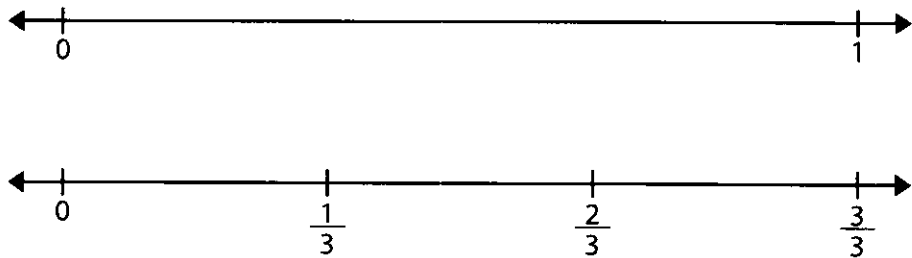
Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{6}{10}$. Show the equivalent fractions on the number lines.

4. $\frac{6}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Find the missing numerator. Show the equivalent fractions on the number lines. Hint: Does the first number line need more fractions labeled on it?

5. $\frac{\hspace{1cm}}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$



Spelling Words

Words with GH and PH

Generalization: The letters *ph* and *gh* spell the sound /f/.
The letters *gh* may also be silent.

<u>ph-</u>	<u>ph (mid-word)</u>	<u>-gh</u>	<u>gh silent</u>
phone	alphabet	cough	taught
photocopy	nephew	laugh	caught
phrase	dolphin	rough	height

Challenge Word: physics

Spelling Words

Word Endings: -ce, -ve, -se, -ze

Generalization: Sometimes the *e* at the end of a word is not part of the vowel pattern. It makes the soft *c* sound in words like *dance*. *E* always follows words ending in *v* and usually follows words ending in *z*. Words ending in -*se* can have the /z/ or the /s/ sound.

<u>-ce</u>	<u>-ve</u>	<u>-se /z/</u>	<u>-se /s/</u>	<u>-ze</u>
bounce	leave	cheese	rinse	sneeze
once	twelve	wise	false	prize

Challenge Word: independence

Spelling WordsDiphthongs - *ou, ow*

Generalization: The sound /ow/ is spelled with *ou* and *ow*.

<u>ou</u>	<u>ow</u>	<u>oddball</u>
cloud	frown	grown
ground	howl	rough
mouth	clown	tough
count	powder	
mouse		

Challenge Word: doubtful