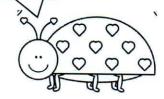


Satellite Learning Sheet Thursday, February 29th

BIBLE/DEVOTION STATE OF THE STA		
 Practice the Bible Verse: Practice Psalm 23 NKJV (on the back of your February newsletter) Bible Devotion: Parents, please do a Bible devotion with your child. 		
READING / WRITING		
1. Balto: Chapter 8		
- Read chapter 8 in your Balto book.		
(For fluency practice, read out loud to an adult or sibling)		
- Answer the Chapter 8 Questions in your Balto Packet (page 14)		
2. Book Report: Due Tomorrow!		
- Finish your book report.		
LANGUAGE ARTS		
Editing Sentences:		
- Rewrite each sentence correctly. There is at least one mistake in each sentence.		
SPELLING / CURSIVE		
1. Spelling: Find your new spelling words in your Homework Folder.		
Complete an activity on your February Spelling Menu (in the writing section of your binder).		
2. <u>Cursive:</u> Complete page 51 (letter b practice) in your cursive workbook.		
MATH		
1. Perimeter:		
- Find the perimeter of each shape by adding all the sides.		
- Use given measurements to help you find missing measurements before you add.		
2. Math Review Packet: Due Tomorrow!		
- Complete your math review packet.		
SOCIAL STUDIES		
Iditarod:		
1. Read the information about the Iditarod.		
2. Answer the questions.		
3. Review the list of racers on the back of your worksheet. Choose two racers you think might win the race.		

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!





Editing sentences

Grade 3 Sentences Worksheet

Rewrite the sentences without any mistakes. If the sentence is already perfect, put a check mark ✓ next to it.

	er wanted to play baske work to do.	tball after school bu	
			ut his mom said he h
There	dog is barking all the tir	ne.	
"I wo	uld like too scoops of ice	cream" the girl said	

Directions: Find the perime	netry: Perin ter for each figure. Write in the ogether and write the total peri	e values for all of the sides.
23 m 12 m	3 in. 5 in. 10 in.	8 ft. 16 ft.
7 cm	13 yds. 11 yds.	32 in. 28 in.
9 m	22 ft 22 ft	9 in 7 in 4 in
Challenge Row 2 ft 2 f	3 mi 7 mi 7 mi 3 mi	11 in 11 in 14 in 11 in 11 in 11 in



What is the Iditarod?

The Iditarod is a dog sled race that takes place in Alaska every March. The Iditarod trail is 1,050 miles long and goes from Anchorage to Nome.

In 1925, 20 dog sleds traveled this trail to deliver life-saving medicine to sick children. It took them only 6 days to reach Nome. The Iditarod race is held in memory of that event.

The first Iditarod was held in 1973. The winner of the race took 20 days to complete the journey. These days, the winner does the race in less than 10 days. Racers have cell phones with GPS and other high-tech equipment to help them through the difficult trek.

The driver of the sled is called a musher. Each musher has a team of dogs that pull the sled across frozen rivers, snowy ground, and steep mountains. Alaskan Malamutes and Siberian Huskies are the most common sled dogs. Mushers begin with a group of 30 dogs and pick the best 12 to 16 to compete in the race.

1.	Why does the Iditarod take place each year?
2.	Why do you think the sled dogs were able to reach Nome faster in 1925 than they do today?
3.	The Iditarod starts on March 2 nd . On the back of this paper, you will find all of the people entering the race this year. Choose <u>two</u> mushers that you think might win. Write their names below.
	Musher 1:
	Musher 2:

Musher Name	City	State	Country	Status
Eddie Burke, Jr.	Anchorage	AK	USA	Veteran
<u>Josi Thyr</u>	Fairbanks	AK	USA	Rookie
Connor McMahon	Carcross	Yukon Territory	CANADA	Rookie
Jason Mackey	Fairbanks	AK	USA	Veteran
<u>Jeff Deeter</u>	Fairbanks	AK	USA	Veteran
Hunter Keefe	Knik	AK	USA	Veteran
Lauro Eklund	Two Rivers	AK	USA	Rookie
Isaac Teaford	Salt Lake City	UT	USA	Rookie
Dallas Seavey	Talkeetna	AK	USA	Veteran
Jessie Royer	Seeley Lake	MT	USA	Veteran
<u>Jessica Klejka</u>	Wasilla	AK	USA	Veteran
Gabe Dunham	Willow	AK	USA	Rookie
Mille Porsild			DENMARK	Veteran
Joshua Robbins	Willow	AK	USA	Rookie
Anna Berington	Knik	AK	USA	Veteran
Jessie Holmes	Brushkana	AK	USA	Veteran
Ryan Redington	Knik	AK	USA	Veteran
Travis Beals	Seward	AK	USA	Veteran
Mats Pettersson	Kiruna		SWEDEN	Veteran
Bryce Mumford	Preston	ID	USA	Rookie
Erin Altemus	Grand Marais	MN	USA	Rookie
Matt Hall	Two Rivers	AK	USA	Veteran
Nicolas Petit	Big Lake	AK	USA	Veteran
Deke Naaktgeboren	Fairbanks	AK	USA	Veteran
Will Rhodes	Two Rivers	AK	USA	Rookie
Amanda Otto	Victor	ID	USA	Veteran
Anna Hennessy	Willow	AK	USA	Rookie
Bailey Vitello	Milan	NH	USA	Veteran
Jeff Reid	Two Rivers	AK	USA	Rookie
Severin Cathry	Airolo		Switzerland	Rookie
Paige Drobny	Cantwell	AK	USA	Veteran
Sean Williams	Chugiak	AK	USA	Rookie
Calvin Daugherty	Sterling	AK	USA	Rookie
Matthew Failor	Willow	AK	USA	Veteran
Benjamin Good	North Pole	AK	USA	Rookie
Peter Kaiser	Bethel	AK	USA	Veteran
Aaron Burmeister	Nome/Nenana	AK	USA	Veteran
Lara Kittelson	Battle Ground	WA	USA	Rookie
Wally Robinson	Nenana	AK	USA	Veteran
				- with the

Spelling Words

Prefixes

<u>Generalization</u>: The prefix *dis*-means "not" or "opposite"; the prefix *mis*-means "badly" or "wrongly"; the prefix *pre*-means "before."

<u>dis-</u>	<u>mis-</u>	<u>pre-</u>
disagree	misspell	preview
disable	misbehave	pretest
dishonest	mismatch	precaution

Challenge Word: disappearance

Spelling Words Word Endings – tch / ch

Generalization: when words end in /ch/, a single short vowel is followed by tch. When you hear a long-vowel sound, use ch. Words with r, l, or n before the /ch/ sound also use ch.

<u>-tch</u>	<u>ch</u>	(l, r, n) ch
sketch	beach	branch
catch	coach	gulch
pitch		torch
hutch		
notch		

Challenge Word: butterscotch

Spelling Words

Triple R-Blends - scr / str / spr

Generalization: Words with triple blends require careful listening to hear all the tightly meshed sounds.

<u>scr -</u>	<u>str – </u>	<u>spr – </u>
scrape	stripe	spring
script	stress	sprout
scratch	string	spray
	stream	

Challenge Word: spreadsheet