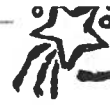


# 3rd Grade Spelling Test #1

1. principle
2. September
3. soared
4. strolled
5. where
6. people
7. thought
8. school
9. every
10. checked
11. parallelogram
12. polygon
13. Europe
14. invertebrates

1. Write spelling words in alphabetical order.
2. Write the definition of each word.
3. Write a sentence using each spelling word.

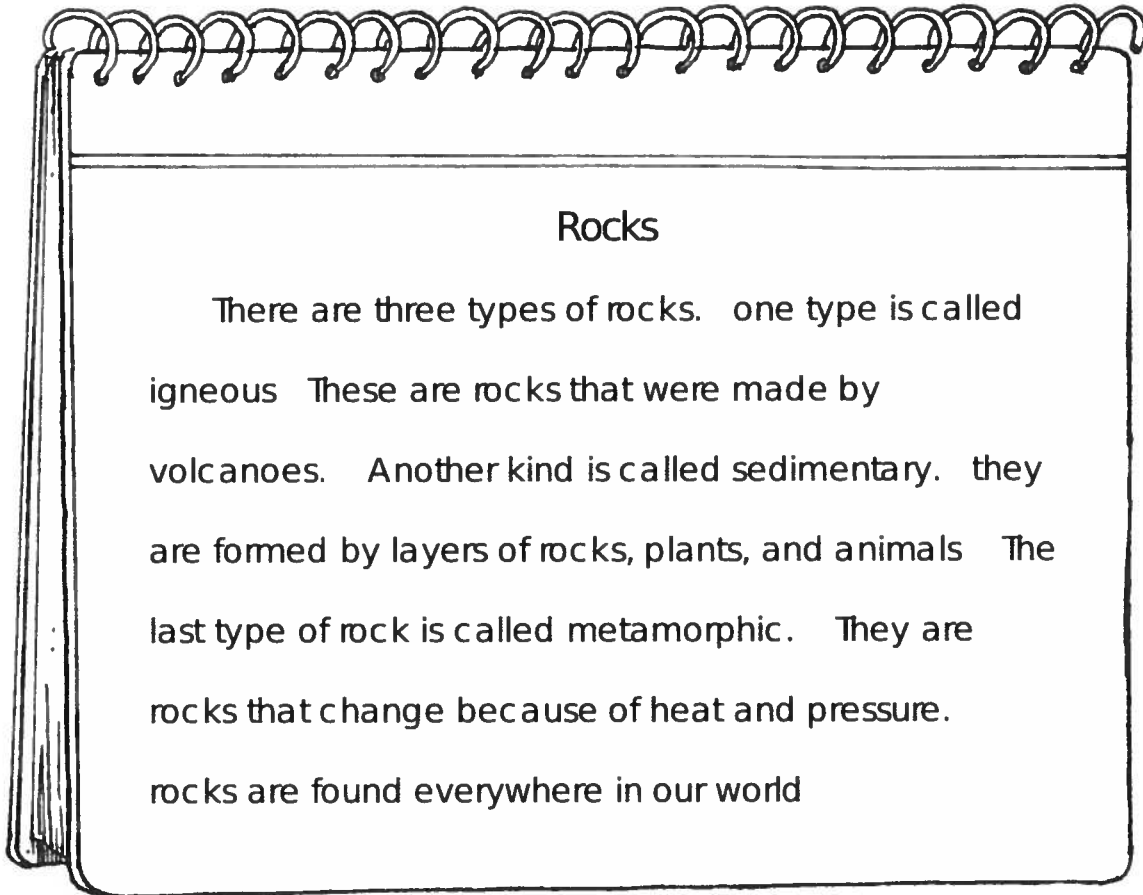


# Rock Your World



A telling sentence is called a statement.

A statement begins with a capital letter and ends with a period.



Find the three statements that are missing a capital letter and a period. Rewrite the three statements correctly.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

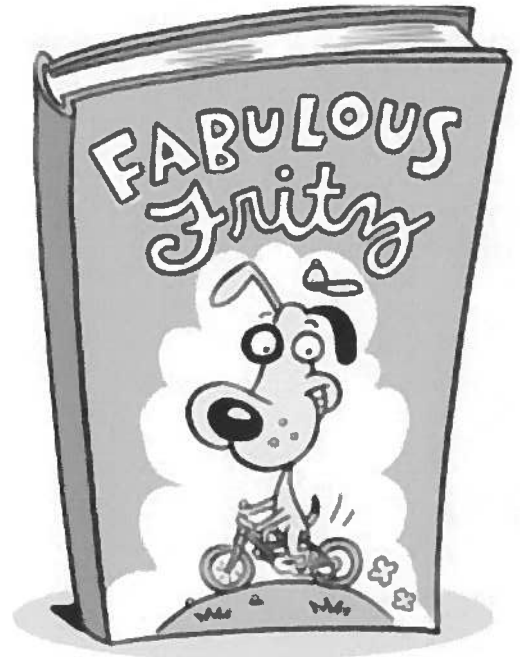
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Homophones

# The Case of Fabulous Fritz

Jeremy Jenkins wrote this letter to his favorite author. He needs some help with homophones before he can send it, though. Can you help him?

**Directions:** *Homophones* are words that sound the same but have different spellings and different meanings. Circle the correct word in each pair of underlined words below.



Dear Mr. Glumpus,

I have never sent mail/male to an author before, but I  
(1)  
had to let you know/no how much I love your book, *Fabulous*  
(2)  
*Fritz*. Never before have I red/read about a dog like Fritz.  
(3)

I just got the book two weeks/weeks ago and have already memorized it. My favorite part  
(4)  
is when Fritz pretends to be a rock star and everybody stares/stairs at him. You are so/sew  
(5) (6)  
creative! And when Fritz put peanut butter on his nose/knows, I thought I was going to dye/die of  
(7) (8)  
laughter. I, to/too, love peanut butter, though such antics are not/knot tolerated in my house.  
(9) (10)

I am saving my allowance to bye/buy a pair/pare of Fabulous Fritz night-vision goggles.  
(11) (12)  
My hole/whole room is covered with Fritz stickers. And guess what I named my pet Burmese  
(13)  
python? If you guessed "Fritz," you're/your correct. I would/wood change my name to Fritz, too,  
(14) (15)  
but my parents say I'm not aloud/allowed. I heard/herd that you mite/might right/write a 10-book  
(16) (17) (18) (19)  
series about Fritz. That seems/seams like a great/grate idea. I will never get bored/board with my  
(20) (21) (22)  
favorite pooch.

Your #1 fan,

*Jeremy Jenkins*

---

## Selling the Sheepskin



Many years ago, an old man lived in a cottage with his only son. As the boy grew up, he began to think he was wiser than his father. So to test him, the father gave him a sheepskin and said, "Take this skin to the market. Don't come back home until you can bring me both the skin and the money someone paid you for it."

The boy set off down the road until he came to the market. Everyone he met asked to buy his fine sheepskin. But when the people found out he wanted to keep the skin and take the money for it, too, they laughed at him. As it grew later and later, the boy grew tired and hungry. But he was ashamed to go home. Finally he gave up trying to sell the sheepskin. Instead, he watched a magician doing tricks in the marketplace. When everyone else had gone, he told the magician his problem.

"On your way home, say 'good morrow' to the first woman you meet," the magician told him. "You will have good luck."

So the boy walked along the road home. Before long, he came to a girl washing clothes by a stream. "Good morrow," said the boy.

"That is a fine sheepskin you have," the girl replied. "Give it to me." The girl took the skin and pulled off all the wool. Then she paid the boy for the wool and gave the skin back to him.

When the boy reached home, he told his father about the girl at the stream. His father exclaimed, "Find that wise girl again, for she is the one you shall marry!" So the boy searched the countryside until he found her, and they were married the next day.

---

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## Selling the Sheepskin

### COMPREHENSION ACTIVITIES

1. Number the events below in the order that they happened.

- \_\_\_\_\_ A magician told him to say "good morrow" to the first woman he met.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The boy sold the sheepskin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The boy took a sheepskin to the market to sell.
- \_\_\_\_\_ People in the market laughed at the boy.

2. Be a newspaper editor and fill in the blanks with the correct word or phrase.

\_\_\_\_\_, an old man and his only son lived in a cottage. The boy went to the market

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ told the boy a magic way to get good luck. The girl paid the boy for the \_\_\_\_\_.

He searched \_\_\_\_\_ until he found her, and they were married the next day.

3. Think about it:

The story tells us that the boy was ashamed to go home. Why was he ashamed?

1. Birthdays are celebrated in many ways around the world. In Thailand children give gifts to others on their birthdays. A child may give food to a monk. In Mexico a blindfolded child uses a stick to break open a piñata. A piñata is a hollow, paper figure. It is filled with gifts.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The story mainly tells
- A. about birthday celebrations in different countries
  - B. about birthdays in Thailand
  - C. about the best way to celebrate a birthday
  - D. what a piñata is

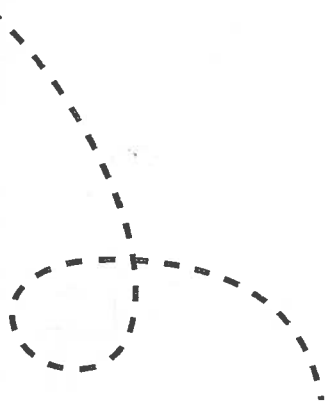
2. Twins are born in one out of every 80 births. There are two kinds of twins. The most common twins are fraternal twins. They look no more alike than most other brothers and sisters. One-fourth of all twins born are identical twins. They are the same sex. Identical twins look just alike.

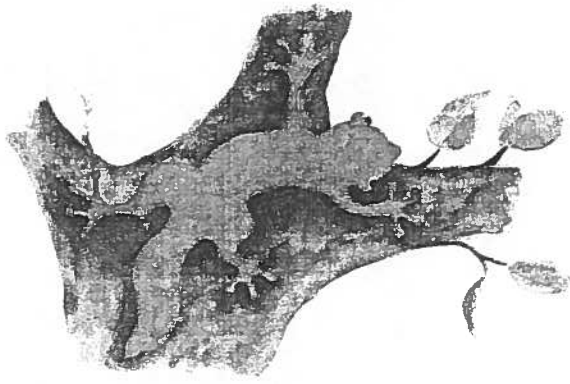


- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The story mainly tells
- A. how many twins there are
  - B. about two kinds of twins
  - C. how fraternal twins look
  - D. when identical twins are born

3. Garlic was important in the history of Chicago. Jacques Marquette was a French priest. In 1674 bad health forced him to stop his journey for the winter. He stayed where wild garlic grew. Garlic soup and a fire helped keep Marquette warm. In fact, eating the garlic saved him from getting sick. The place where he stayed was called Checagou. *Checagou* is a Native American word. It means "place of garlic." That place is now named Chicago.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The story mainly tells
- A. how Chicago got its name
  - B. where Chicago is
  - C. how to make garlic soup
  - D. about winter in Checagou



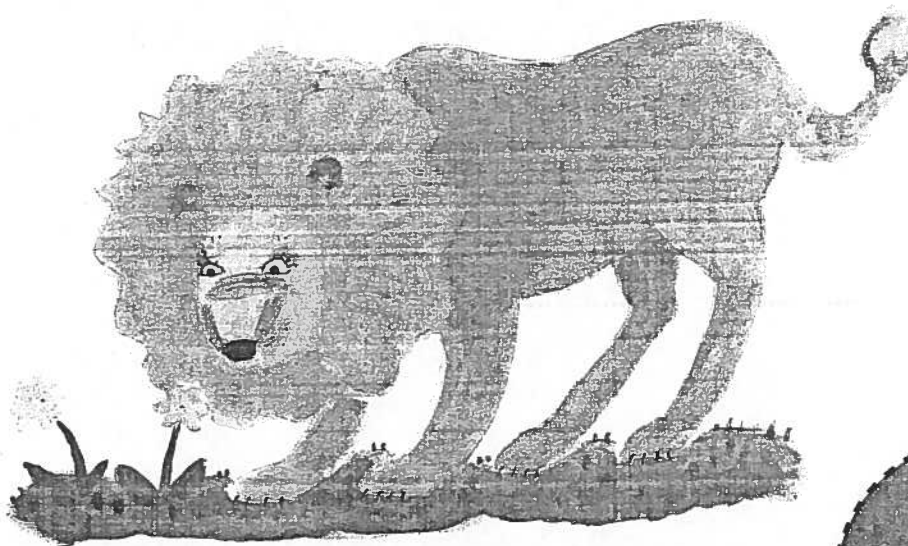


4. The gecko, a small lizard, can do something special. It can shed its tail when attacked. When it drops off, the tail wriggles on the ground. The wriggling tail may confuse an attacker. This gives the gecko time to escape. New cells will grow where the tail dropped off. This growth is called a bud. The bud grows into a new tail. After 8 to 12 months, the gecko has a full-sized tail.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The story mainly tells
- A. what a bud is
  - B. how a gecko gets away from its attacker
  - C. what a gecko is
  - D. about a gecko's unusual tail
- 

5. The dandelion is a common weed. It has a bright yellow flower. The leaves are shaped like lions' teeth. Its name comes from three French words, *dent de lion*. Those three words mean "tooth of the lion."

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The story mainly tells
- A. about common weeds
  - B. how the dandelion got its name
  - C. about dandelion flowers
  - D. about lions' teeth
- 



Write each number in standard-number form.

Example:  $2,000 + 300 + 50 + 1 = \underline{2351}$

1.  $3000 + 400 + 20 + 1$

\_\_\_\_\_

2.  $8000 + 200 + 20 + 1$

\_\_\_\_\_

3.  $4000 + 700 + 40 + 3$

\_\_\_\_\_

4.  $7000 + 200 + 50 + 9$

\_\_\_\_\_

5.  $1000 + 900 + 80 + 7$

\_\_\_\_\_

6.  $9000 + 600 + 30 + 6$

\_\_\_\_\_

7. three thousand, one hundred thirty-two

\_\_\_\_\_

8. eight thousand, seven hundred forty-six

\_\_\_\_\_

9. four thousand, nine hundred eighty-four

\_\_\_\_\_

10. seven thousand, two hundred thirty-three

\_\_\_\_\_

11. nine thousand, eight hundred seventy-six

\_\_\_\_\_

12. two thousand, three hundred forty

\_\_\_\_\_



## PLACE VALUE IN NUMBERS

16

A. Write the place value of the 4 in each number. Then write its value

Example: 3497      hundreds ; 400

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. 1704 _____  | 2. 5143 _____  | 3. 8439 _____  |
| 4. 7334 _____  | 5. 4937 _____  | 6. 6349 _____  |
| 7. 9463 _____  | 8. 1847 _____  | 9. 2394 _____  |
| 10. 1470 _____ | 11. 2400 _____ | 12. 4005 _____ |

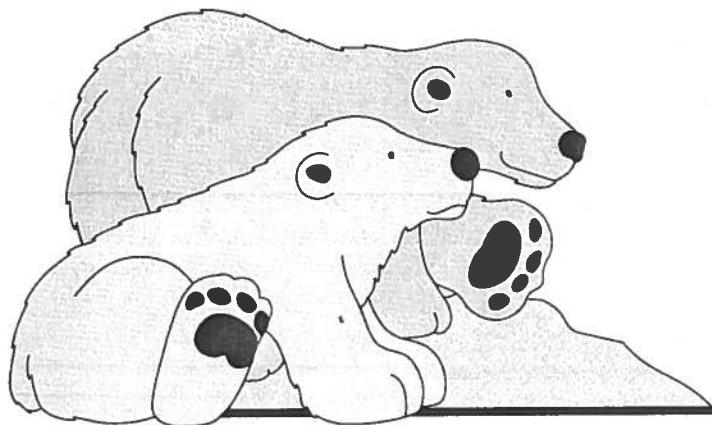
B. Writing numbers in standard form.

Write each number in standard form.

Example: five thousand, three hundred fifteen      5315

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 13. eight thousand, seven hundred ten            | _____ |
| 14. seven thousand, four hundred thirty-five     | _____ |
| 15. twenty-five thousand, five hundred seventeen | _____ |
| 16. seventy-seven thousand, nine hundred eleven  | _____ |
| 17. seven thousand, one hundred five             | _____ |
| 18. fifty-eight thousand, six hundred forty-six  | _____ |
| 19. twenty-five thousand, one hundred three      | _____ |
| 20. thirty-one thousand, one hundred             | _____ |
| 21. sixteen thousand, three hundred ten          | _____ |
| 22. ninety-one thousand, one hundred forty-three | _____ |

# Let's Expand



Write the following number in expanded notation using numerals.

$$372 = 300 + 70 + 2$$

Write the number in expanded notation using words this time.

$$372 = 3 \text{ hundreds} + 7 \text{ tens} + 2 \text{ ones}$$

Write the following numbers in expanded notation using numerals.

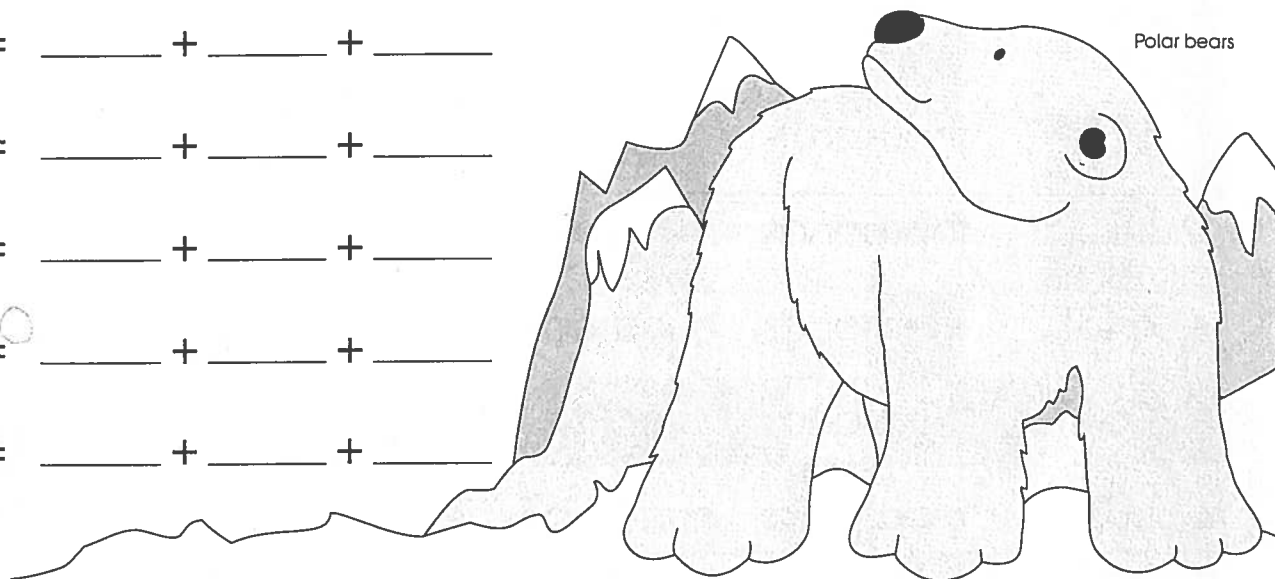
1.  $562 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

2.  $953 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

3.  $375 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

4.  $617 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$

5.  $109 = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$



Write the following numbers in expanded notation using words.

6.  $749 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

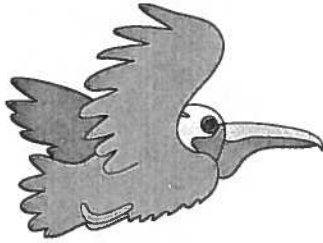
7.  $514 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $936 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9.  $398 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10.  $617 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Greater or Less Than

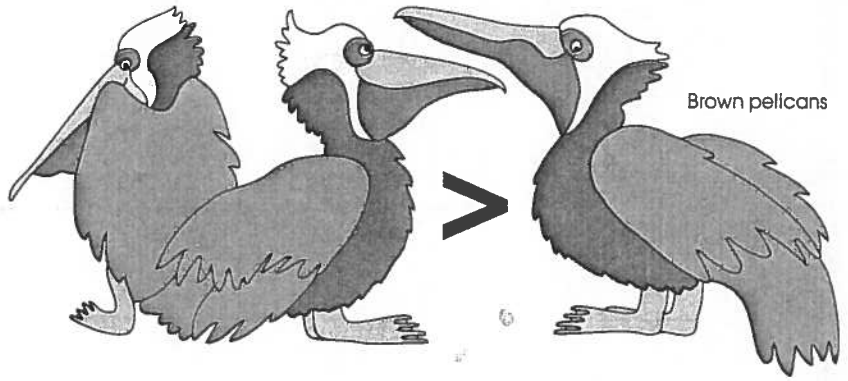


1,525 is greater than 1,520.

$$1,525 > 1,520$$

2,650 is less than 3,210.

$$2,650 < 3,210$$



Which digits did you compare? ones

Which digits did you compare? thousands

Place a  $>$  or  $<$  in each circle.

1. 5,148 ○ 4,185

Which digits did you compare? \_\_\_\_\_

2. 6,450 ○ 6,504

Which digits did you compare? \_\_\_\_\_

3. 5,709 ○ 5,704

Which digits did you compare? \_\_\_\_\_

4. 9,205 ○ 9,250

Which digits did you compare? \_\_\_\_\_

5. 3,239 ○ 3,299

Which digits did you compare? \_\_\_\_\_

6. 4,398 ○ 2,459

Which digits did you compare? \_\_\_\_\_

7. 2,879 ○ 2,814

Which digits did you compare? \_\_\_\_\_

Write these numbers in order from least to greatest.

8. 6,705 6,075 6,507 675 \_\_\_\_\_

9. 4,279 7,942 987 4,297 \_\_\_\_\_

10. 56 506 6,052 6,502 \_\_\_\_\_

Challenge: Use the digits 3, 9, 1, 6 to write the greatest four-digit number you can. \_\_\_\_\_

