

3° GRADE STUDY GUIDE TERM 3



***LANGUAGE ARTS:** Study support activities can be found in the orange notebook.

1. SHOULD AND SHOULDN'T (UNIT 6)

Unit 6

should/shouldn't

- We use *should* and *shouldn't* to give advice. We use *should* to talk about things which are a good idea. We use *shouldn't* to talk about things which are a bad idea.

I You He She We They	<i>should do the homework.</i>	<i>Should</i>	I you he she we they	<i>go to the beach?</i>	Yes, No,	I you he she we they	<i>should.</i> <i>shouldn't.</i>
	<i>shouldn't be late for school.</i>						

We should go out and do research for our project.



[SHOULD / SHOULDN'T. Inglés para niños ✓👤 PRIMARIA](#)

2. GOOD AT (UNIT 6)

be good at + noun, be good at + gerund

- We use *be good at* when we want to say what subject or activity a person does well.

+	<i>Lily is very good at soccer.</i>
-	<i>We aren't very good at jumping rope.</i>
?	<i>Are you good at running and climbing?</i>
?	<i>What are they good at?</i>

She's good at sports!

He's good at science!



3. ZERO CONDITIONAL "WHEN & IF CLAUSES" (UNIT 7)

Unit 7

when and if clauses (zero conditionals)

- We use *when* and *if* clauses to talk about results which are always true.

if/when + simple present	simple present
<i>If you want to learn to dance,</i>	<i>you can take classes after school.</i>
<i>When the weather is cold,</i>	<i>I wear my warm coat.</i>

Simple present	if/when + simple present
<i>We don't play soccer</i>	<i>if it rains.</i>
<i>Emma does her homework before dinner</i>	<i>when she gets home early.</i>

Look in the mirror when you dance.



[Zero Conditional Made Easy! - Learn It In 2 Minutes With Examples | English Grammar](#)

4. LOOK LIKE, BE LIKE (UNIT 7)

look like, be like

- We use *look like* to talk about a person's physical appearance.
- We use *be like* to talk about a person's personality.

What does your sister *look like*? → She's tall with dark hair.

What's your sister *like*? → She's kind and friendly.

What's your dog like?



It's lazy and friendly!

LITERATURE

A) The Project "The Mouse and the Camel" (P. 78 & 79)

B) Don Quixote, Sancho and the windmills (P. 92 & 93)



***VOCABULARY:** Study support activities can be found in the blue notebook.

UNIT 6.1 SCHOOL SUBJECTS

School subjects

art recess geography history IT language

math music science sports schedule

What are your favorite subjects?

UNIT 6.2 EXTENSION OF SCHOOL VOCABULARY

Extension of school vocabulary

app backpack dictionary e-book glue

Internet laptop scissors trash can website

Which things are in your house? Find five.

UNIT 7.1 JOBS

Jobs

actor artist cook designer driver
journalist photographer singer waiter

What job would you like to do?

UNIT 7.2 PERSONALITY ADJECTIVES

Personality adjectives

brave friendly interesting kind lazy
unkind nice popular smart unfriendly

What is your best friend like? Choose five adjectives.

***SCIENCE** Study support activities can be found in the blue notebook.

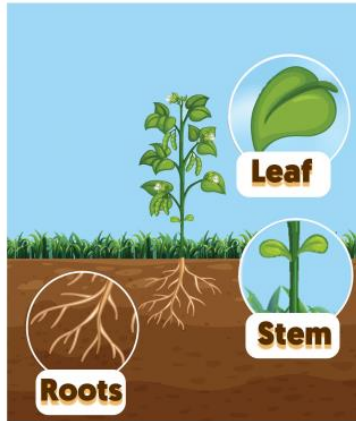
UNIT 4: HOW DO PLANTS GET THEIR FOOD?

Parts of a plant

Roots are the part of the plant that are normally underground and they are the main support for the plant. They are the first organ that a plant grows and the most important one.

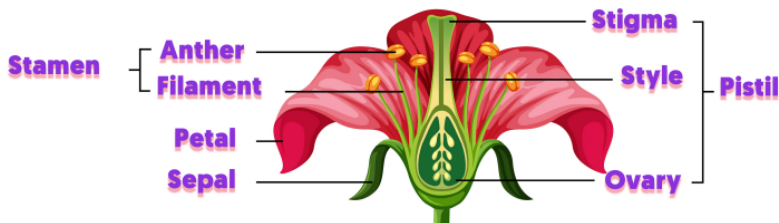
The stem gives support to the plant. It conducts water and minerals from the roots to the other parts of the plant.

Leaves carry out vital functions, such as photosynthesis. They can be classified depending on its margins, its shape, its venation or its arrangement.



Flower parts

Sexual reproduction takes place inside the flower when two reproductive cells from two different plants come together. This generates a new plant that is similar to them. Flowers are the reproductive organs in most plants and have male and female reproductive organs.



Flowering plants

Flowering plants have organs like flowers, fruits and seeds that help them to reproduce. They can be classified into two groups:

Angiosperms



They are plants that grow fruit with seeds. The seeds are found inside the fruit, like in apple trees.

Gymnosperms



They are plants that have seed but do not have fruit. For instance, in pine trees, the pine cone is not a fruit, it is a flower.

TOPICS:

1. Parts of a plant.
2. Parts of a Flower.
3. Types of Plants: Angiosperms & Gymnosperms.
4. Photosynthesis.

[Life Cycle of a Plant | Learn](#)

[Parts of a Plant 🌿 | Twinkl USA](#)

[Parts Of A Plant | The Dr.](#)

[Binocs Show | Learn Videos](#)

[For Kids](#)

[Flowering and non flowering plants | Plant life cycle | Video](#)

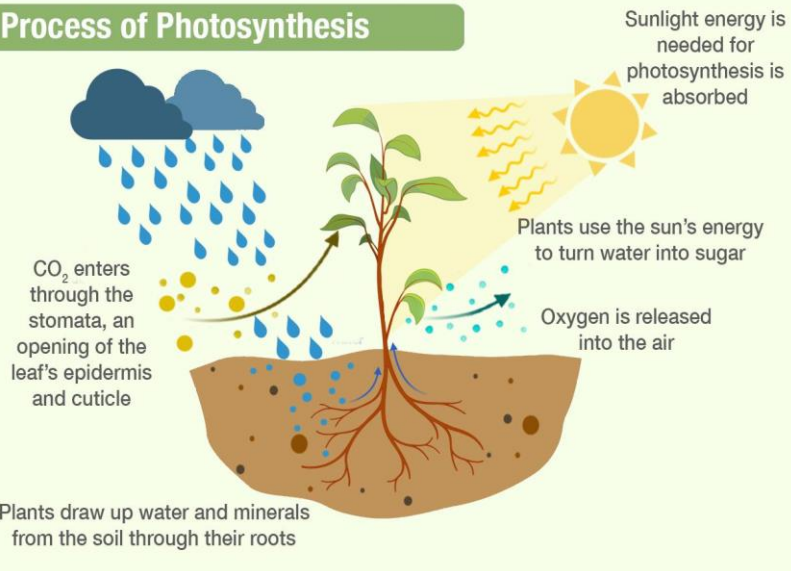
[for Kids](#)

[Photosynthesis | The Dr.](#)

[Binocs Show | Learn Videos](#)

[For Kids](#)

Process of Photosynthesis



UNIT 5: CAN YOU HELP SAVE THE PLANET?

Matter

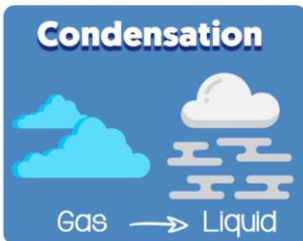
Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space (volume).

Matter is made up of small particles, known as atoms.

Matter can be presented in different states, each of them has specific characteristics.




Phase changes of matter





States of matter

Matter exists in different states and they can be three: solid, liquid or gas. Any of the three states can be transformed into the others and these processes have particular names.





Solids

They have a definite shape and volume. Atoms are tightly packed together.




Liquids

They have definite volume but not definite shape. Atoms move around but stay close to each other.



Gases

They have no definite shape or volume. Atoms move quickly and are far apart.



TOPICS:

1. Matter.
2. States of Matter.
3. Changes of State.
4. Forms of Energy.
5. Conductors & Insulators.
6. Mixtures (Homogeneous & Heterogeneous).

[What Is Matter? - The Dr. Binocs Show | Best Learning Videos For Kids | Peekaboo Kidz](#)
[States of Matter | Educational Videos for Kids](#)



Light

Forms of Energy



Kinetic



Thermal



Sound



Electrical



Copper Wire (Conductor)

Conductors and Insulators



Aluminium Spoon (Conductor)



Rubber Eraser (Insulator)



Plastic Ruler (Insulator)

Mixtures

Heterogeneous



Visible parts:
You can see everything!

Homogeneous



Uniform:
Looks like just one thing!

[Energy | The Dr. Binocs Show | Educational Videos For Kids](#)
[Conductors vs. Insulators Quiz](#)
[| Predict and Experiment with 10 Everyday Objects](#)
[Pure Substances and Mixtures | Science for Kids](#)
[Homogeneous mixture vs Heterogenous mixture | Ms.Chemic](#)

