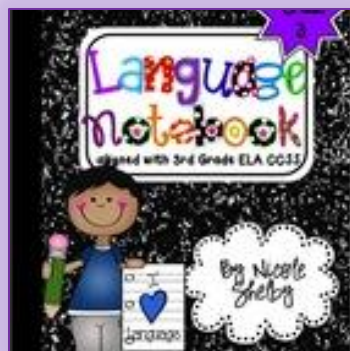


QR Code Scavenger Hunt

Nicole Shelby
Language Interactive
Notebook Edition-
First 10 Conventions



Created by
Jennifer Jordan Sealy
"Knitting and Notebooks"

Teacher Instructions

This activity uses *Nicole Shelby's 3rd Grade Language Interactive Notebook* which can be found here on Teacher's Pay Teachers:

<http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/3rd-Grade-Language-Interactive-Notebook-Common-Core-aligned-770744>

I cannot say enough about her Interactive notebooks...they are a super resource for all students. This Scavenger Hunt covers the first 10 conventions (noun to pronoun-antecedent)

1. Students will use a QR Reader (there are several free apps for this) to scan the QR codes. When they scan the code it will display a question. They will find the answers to these questions in their Language Interactive Notebook. (I have filled my notebooks out just as Nicole Shelby shows in her examples given with her notebook.)
2. You can really use this in a variety of ways. As a center activity, play the game Scoot, or as a "what do I do now" activity.
3. You can have them write out questions and answers on a piece of notebook paper or even just talk it over with a shoulder buddy. I have included an answer sheet for you.
4. I am including a "clues" page for extra support as well as an extension page for differentiation.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



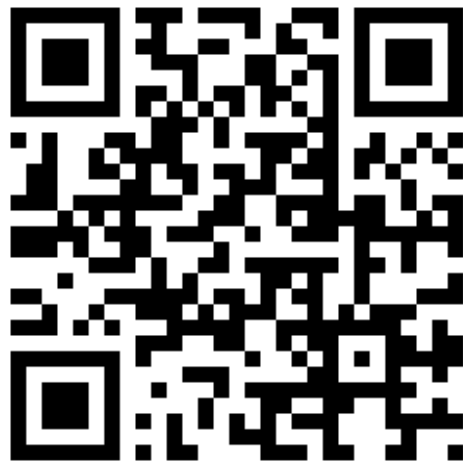
6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.



13.



14.



15.



Scavenger Hunt Questions

1. What are three types of verbs talked about in our notebook?
2. Give 2 examples of each type of verb. (Answer will be 6 verbs)
3. What do adjectives do?
4. What questions do adjectives answer?
5. Add an -es to make words that end with _(6 endings)_ plural.
6. What do you do to make a word ending in a consonant and a -y plural?
7. What three things can be a noun?
8. What do adverbs do?
9. What questions do adverb answer?
10. What are the three verb tenses?
11. What do you add to the end of a regular verb to make it past tense?
12. What type word can take the place of a noun?
13. What type of noun is one you can't touch and is a feeling or idea?
14. An antecedent is the word that a _____ replaces.
15. Most of the time, when a subject is singular then the verb will end with _____.

Need some clues?

1. Look in the *verb* section.
2. Look in the *verb* section.
3. Look in the *adjective* section.
4. Look in the *adjective* section.
5. Look in the *plural noun* section.
6. Look in the *plural noun* section.
7. Look in the *noun* section.
8. Look in the *adverb* section.
9. Look in the *adverb* section.
10. Look in the *verb tenses* section.
11. Look in the *subject-verb agreement* section.
12. Look in the *pronoun* section.
13. Look in the *abstract noun* section.
14. Look in the *pronoun-antecedent* section.
15. Look in the *subject-verb agreement* section.



Write Your Own Mystery

Now that you have shown that you can crack the “Interactive Notebook” mystery...show us how to use what you found.

Write your own mystery...use each of the 10 conventions found in your notebook. Write your story, then on another piece of paper show at least one example of each of these:

1. Noun
2. Pronouns
3. Verbs
4. Adjective
5. Adverb
6. Plural noun
7. Abstract noun
8. Very tenses
9. Subject/Verb agreement
10. Pronoun-antecedent

The Mystery Solved

1. Three types of verbs are action, linking, being
2. action: swim, bike linking: could, would, should
being: am, is, are
3. Adjectives describe a noun or pronoun.
4. Adjectives answer the questions: what color?, what size?, how something feels?, how many?, how something behaves?, how something sounds?, how something looks?
5. Add -es to nouns that end with -ch, -sh, -s, -x, -z, and -ss.
6. To make it plural, change the -y to an "i" and add -es to words that end with a consonant then a -y.
7. A noun can be a person, place, or thing.
8. An adverb describes a verb.
9. An adverb answers the questions of : how?, when?, where?, how often?, how much?
10. The three verb tenses are past, present, and future.
11. You add a -d or -ed to the end of regular verbs to make them past tense.
12. A pronoun can take the place of a noun.
13. An abstract noun cannot be touched and is a feeling or idea.
14. An antecedent is a word a pronoun replaces.
15. Most of the time when the subject is singular the verb will end with an -s.

Thank you for
downloading this
freebie!

Please visit my Teachers Pay
Teachers store for more
products like this one!

<http://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Store/Knitting-Needles-And-Notebooks>

I will also be posting this activity for Nicole
Shelby's Reading Interactive Notebook for 3rd
grade.

I will post this activity minus the QR codes for
those wanting the activity without the technology.

Thank you to Miss S's Sisters for the task card template!

I am a new seller and would be very
grateful if you would rate this product.
Also...make sure to follow me for
more great things for your class!