

THIRD GRADE SECOND NINE WEEKS

READING

Phonemic Awareness, Word Recognition and Fluency

A 3. Use knowledge of common word families (e.g., -ite or -ate) and complex word families (e.g., -ould, -ight) to sound out unfamiliar words.

B 4. Demonstrate a growing stock of site words.

B 5. Read text using fluid and automatic decoding skills

B 6. Read passages fluently with changes in tone, voice, timing and expression to demonstrate meaningful comprehension.

Acquisition of Vocabulary

C 7. Apply knowledge of prefixes, including un-, pre- and suffixes, including -er, -est, -ful, -less to determine meaning of words.

C 8. Decode and determine the meaning of words by using knowledge of root words and their various inflections.

E 9. Determine the meaning and pronunciations of unknown words using dictionaries, glossaries and technology and textual features, such as definitional footnotes or sidebars.

Reading Process: Concepts of Print, Comprehension Strategies, and Self-monitoring Strategies

A 1. Establish a purpose for reading (e.g., to be informed, to follow directions or to be entertained).

C 5. Make inferences regarding events and possible outcome from information in text.

D 9. Use criteria to choose independent reading materials (e.g., personal interest, knowledge of authors and genres or recommendations from others).

E 7. Answer literal, simple inferential and evaluative questions to demonstrate comprehension of grade appropriate print texts and electronic and visual media.

Reading Applications: Literary Text

D 5. Explain how and author's choice of words appeals to the senses.

WRITING

Writing Conventions

A 1. Write legibly in cursive, spacing letters, words and sentences appropriately.

B 2. Spell multi-syllabic words correctly.

B 3. Spell all familiar high-frequency words, words with short vowels and common endings correctly.

B 4. Spell contractions, compounds and homonyms (e.g., hair and hare) correctly.

B 5. Use correct spelling of words with common suffixes such as -ion, -ment, and -ly.

B 6. Follow common spelling generalizations (e.g., consonant doubling, dropping e and changing y to i).

B 7. Use resources to check spelling (e.g., a dictionary, spell check).

C 8. Use end punctuation marks correctly.

C 10. Use correct capitalization.

D 11. Use nouns, verbs and adjectives correctly.

D 13. Use irregular plural nouns.

D 15. Use past, present and future verb tenses.

D 16. Use possessive nouns and pronouns.

Writing Processes

A 1. Generate writing ideas through discussions with others and from printed material.

A 2. Develop a clear main idea for writing.

B 3. Develop a purpose and audience for writing.

C 4. Use organizational strategies (e.g., brainstorming, lists, webs and Venn diagrams) to plan writing.

E 5. Organize writing by providing a simple introduction, body and a clear sense of closure.

E 6. Use a wide range of simple, compound and complex sentences.

E 7. Create paragraphs with topic sentences and supporting sentences that are marked by indentation and are linked by transitional words and phrases.

F 13. Use resources and reference materials, including dictionaries, to select more effective vocabulary.

G 14. Proofread writing and edit to improve conventions (e.g., grammar, spelling, punctuation and capitalization) and identify and correct fragments and run-ons.

H 15. Apply tools (e.g., rubric, checklist and feedback) to judge the quality of writing.

I 16. Rewrite and illustrate writing samples for display and for sharing with others.

Communication: Oral and Visual

A 1. Ask questions for clarification and explanation and respond to others ideas.

B 2. Identify the main idea, supporting details and purpose of oral presentations and visual media.

C 4. Demonstrate an understanding of the rules of the English language.

C 5. Select language appropriate to purpose and audience.

C 6. Use clear diction and tone, and adjust volume and tempo to stress important ideas.

C 7. Adjust speaking content according to the needs of the audience.

D 3. Identify the difference between facts and opinions in presentations and visual media.

E 8. Deliver informational presentations that:
 e. use appropriate visual materials (e.g., diagrams, charts, illustrations) and available technology

Research

B 4. Identify important information found in the sources and summarize the important findings.

B 5. Sort relevant information into categories about the topic.

C 7. Use a variety of communication techniques, including oral, visual, written, or multimedia reports, to present information gathered.

Writing Applications

B 2. Write responses to novels, stories and poems that demonstrate an understanding of the text and support judgments with specific references to the text.

C 3. Write formal and informal letters (e.g., thank you notes, letters of request) that include relevant information and date, proper salutation, body, closing and signature.

D 4. Produce informal writings (e.g., messages, journals, notes and poems) for various purposes.

MATH

Patterns, Functions and Algebra

A 1. Extend multiplicative and growing patterns, and describe the pattern or rule in words.

B 3. Use patterns to make predictions, identify relationships, and solve problems.

E 4. Model problem situations using objects, pictures, tables, numbers, letters, and other symbols.

F 7. Create tables to record, organize and analyze data to discover patterns and rules.

THIRD GRADE SECOND NINE WEEKS

Measurement

- A 4 & D 4.** Read thermometers in both Fahrenheit and Celsius scales.
- E 3.** Tell time to the nearest minute and find elapsed time using a calendar or a clock.

Number, Number Sense and Operations

- F 4.** Count money and make change using coins and paper bills to ten dollars.
- G 11.** Model and use the commutative and associative properties for addition and multiplication.
- H 10.** Explain and use relationships between operations, such as:
 - c. relate addition to multiplication (repeated addition)
- J 15.** Evaluate the reasonableness of computations based upon operations and the numbers involved: e.g., considering relative size, place value and estimates

Data Analysis and Probability

- A 1.** Collect and organize data from an experiment, such as recording and classifying observations or measurements, in response to a question posed.
- B 4.** Support a conclusion of prediction orally and in writing, using information in a table or graph.
- B 5.** Match a set of data with a graphical representation of the data.
- B 7.** Analyze and interpret information represented on a timeline.
- C 6.** Translate information freely among, charts, tables, line plots, picture graphs and bar graphs; e.g., create a bar graph from the information on a chart.
- D 2.** Draw and interpret picture graphs in which a symbol or picture represents more than one object.
- D 3.** Read, interpret and construct bar graphs with intervals greater than one.
- E 8.** Identify the mode of a data set and describe the information it gives about a data set.
- F 9.** Conduct a simple experiment or simulation of a simple event, record the results in a chart, table or graph, and use the results to draw conclusions about the likelihood of possible outcomes.

SOCIAL STUDIES

People in Societies

- A 1.** Compare some of the cultural practices and products of various groups of people who have lived in the local community including:

People in Societies continued

- a. Artistic expressions
- b. Religion
- c. Language
- d. Food
- B 3.** Describe settlement patterns of various cultural groups within the local community.

Geography

- B 6.** Identify ways that physical characteristics of the environment (i.e., landforms, bodies of water, climate and vegetation) affect and have been modified by the local community.
- D 8.** Identify systems of transportation used to move people and products and systems of communication used to move ideas from place to place.

Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities

- A 1.** Describe how people help to make the community a better place in which to live including:
 - a. Working to preserve the environment;
 - b. Helping the homeless;
 - c. Restoring houses in low-income areas;
 - d. Supporting education;
 - e. Planning community events;
 - f. Starting a business.
- A 2.** Demonstrate effective citizenship traits including:
 - a. Civility;
 - b. Respect for the rights and dignity of each person;

- c. Volunteerism;
- d. Compromise;
- Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities**
- e. compassion
- f. Persistence in achieving goals;
- g. Civic-mindedness.

- B 3.** Describe the responsibilities of citizenship with emphasis on:
 - a. Voting
 - b. Obeying laws
 - c. Respecting the rights of others
 - d. Being informed about current issues
 - e. Paying taxes

Social Studies and Methods

- A 1.** Obtain information about local issues from a variety of sources including:
 - a. Maps;
 - b. Photos;
 - c. Oral histories;
 - d. Newspapers;
 - e. Letters;
 - f. Artifacts;
 - g. Documents.
- A 2.** Locate information using various parts of a source including:
 - a. The table of contents;
 - b. Title page;
 - c. Illustrations;
 Keyword searches.
- B 4.** Read and interpret pictographs, bar graphs and charts.
- C 6.** Use a problem-solving/decision making process

which includes:

Social Studies Skills and Methods

- a. Identifying a problem
- b. Gathering information
- c. Listing and considering options
- d. Considering advantages and disadvantages of options
- e. Choosing and implementing a solution.

SCIENCE

Scientific Inquiry

- A 1.** Select the appropriate tools and use relevant safety procedures to measure and record length and weight in metric and English Units.
- B 2.** Discuss observations and measurements made by other people.
- B 3.** Read and interpret simple tables and graphs produced by self/others.
- B 5.** Record and organize observations (e.g., journals, charts and tables).
- C 4.** Identify and apply science safety procedures.
- C 6.** Communicate scientific findings to others through a

variety of methods (e.g., pictures, written, oral and recorded observations).

Science and Technology

- B 4.** Use a simple design process to solve a problem (e.g., identify a problem, identify possible solutions and design a solution).
- B 5.** Describe possible solutions to a design problem (e.g., how to hold down paper in the wind).

Life Sciences

- C 5.** Observe and explore how fossils provide evidence about animals that lived long ago and the nature of the environment at that time.

Scientific Ways of Knowing

- C 5.** Keep records of investigations and observations and do not change the records that are different from someone else's work.
- D 3.** Explore through stories how men and women have contributed to the development of science.