Third Grade Road near to the second s

I can read and understand <u>literature</u> (stories, dramas, poems, and myths) and <u>informational text</u> (science, social studies/history and technical texts), and:

- "Read like a Detective"
- <u>Read closely</u> and <u>ask and answer questions</u> before, during, and after reading to explain <u>explicit</u> <u>details</u> (details found "on the page"), and to make and justify <u>inferences</u> (ideas or conclusions based on sound reasoning).
- Determine the theme (central idea) of a story, drama, or poem and summarize the key details.
- Determine the main idea of informational text and justify with supporting details.
- <u>Describe characters</u> in a story, using physical and emotional characteristics.
- <u>Describe the cause and effect</u> of a character's actions on the sequence of events.
- <u>Determine the meaning of words and phrases</u> and the way they are used in a text, including <u>figurative language</u>, e.g., *similes ("as busy as a bee") and metaphors ("You are what you eat.").*<u>Compare and contrast</u>:



- o My point of view with the author's, narrator's, or characters' points of view,
- o <u>Themes, settings, and plots</u> of stories written by the same author, and
- o <u>Key details and information</u> presented in two texts on the same topic.
- <u>Analyze how and why</u> characters or individuals, events and ideas develop and interact in a literary or informational text.
- <u>Use illustrations, maps, or photographs</u> to demonstrate understanding of the story or topic.

I can use <u>word analysis skills</u> and <u>reading comprehension strategies</u> to <u>fluently read and understand</u> third-grade texts, including:

- Independently reading familiar <u>multisyllabic words</u>.
- <u>Reading irregularly spelled words</u>, appropriate for third-grade.
- <u>Identifying most common prefixes and suffixes</u> and understanding how prefixes and suffixes change the meaning of words.
- Using context to read and understand familiar and unfamiliar words and to self-correct mistakes.
- Reading third-grade texts with <u>fluency (speed, accuracy, and expression) and comprehension</u>.

I can practice these **reading and thinking skills** in school and at home:

• Read as much <u>non-fiction as fiction</u>.

Learn about the world and <u>get smarter in Science and Social Studies through reading</u>.
<u>Read closely (re-read, read aloud, ask and answer questions, annotate</u>), and <u>persevere</u> ("stick with it") to read complex text.

Discuss and write about reading, <u>using evidence to support opinions/arguments</u>.
Increase my <u>academic vocabulary</u>, through reading, discussing, and writing.

Arizona College and Career Ready Standards (AZCCRS): Standards of achievement for the end of Third Grade. For the complete list of grade-level standards go to: www.azed.gov.

Third Grade Roadmap for Parents ELEMENTARY **Key Signs of Student Success** SCHOO DISTRIC OEN KOPI PLATEA APACH English Language Arts White Cone · Wide Ru Reference Contraction of the Con I can use daily <u>Writing</u> for extended periods of time, as a tool for 87 wer Tilln ormon 0 incluse ake of the second seco learning and communicating, by: • Writing multiple sentences in a logical order about: I can use academic <u>speaking</u> <u>Opinion</u> pieces, supporting a point of view 0 and listening skills to collaborate, with reasons, communicate, and present knowledge and Informative/explanatory texts to ideas, by: 0 communicate ideas and information, and <u>Narratives</u> of real or imagined experiences. 0

• Producing <u>functional writing</u>, e.g., *responses*

• Engaging in different types of collaborative discussions (large and small groups, and precision partnering), about grade 3 topics and texts, by:



to prompts on reading, mathematics, writing, and science assessments, formal letters, recipes, experiments, and invitations.

- Using the writing process (plan, revise, and <u>edit</u>) to strengthen writing with support from adults.
- Using <u>technology</u> (including keyboarding skills), with some support from adults, to collaborate and <u>publish short research and</u> writing projects.
- <u>Writing to take brief notes from sources</u> in literature, mathematics, science, and social studies/history.

LANGUAGE

- Explaining my ideas, 0
- Making connections between my ideas and 0 the ideas of others, and
- Asking or answering questions about 0 information from a speaker.
 - <u>Determining the main idea</u> from an oral presentation, a text read aloud, or from media.
 - <u>Orally reporting</u> on a topic, telling a story or recounting an experience with facts and details, using visual displays and/or media when appropriate.
 - <u>Speaking clearly, in complete sentences</u>, at an understandable pace.

I can correctly use third-grade academic vocabulary and **language conventions** (capitalization, punctuation, and spelling), including:

- Correctly using common parts of speech, e.g., noun, verb, adjective, adverb, and prepositions.
- Producing simple, compound, and complex sentences.
- <u>Clarifying the meaning of new words and multiple-meaning words</u> by choosing flexibly from a



Communicate with Academic Vocabulary

range of strategies, such as using: o Context clues, Understanding the meaning of root words, prefixes, and suffixes, and 0 Using glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital. 0 • Distinguishing between shades of meaning among related words, e.g., compute, computer,

computation.

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Third Grade Roadmap for Parents Key Signs of Student Success

I can practice these mathematical and thinking skills in school and at home:

- <u>Make sense of problems</u> and work to solve them without giving up.
- Think and talk about numbers and number relationships, fluently and flexibly (in multiple ways).
- <u>Use evidence to explain my thinking</u> and to clarify the thinking of others.
- Show and explain my work in multiple ways, e.g., numbers, pictures, and written explanations.
- <u>Choose math tools strategically</u> (using the best tool to efficiently solve a problem).
- <u>Use precision</u> (exact vocabulary, labels, examples).

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- Look for and use patterns to solve problems.
- Look for and explain rules and repeated reasoning.

I can use my understanding of place value to fluently add and subtract multi-digit numbers and solve Word

I can make sense of <u>fractions</u> as numbers that represent equal parts of a whole shape or a whole quantity, including:

Application

Bea

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Flexible

Problem Solver

ISTRIC

problems, including:

- Fluently (automatically and accurately) <u>adding</u> and subtracting numbers within 1000 using place value strategies.
- Solving word problems by writing equations, including <u>equations with a letter standing for</u> the unknown quantity.

I can use fluent multiplication strategies and begin to understand division, by:

- Fluently <u>multiplying all one-digit numbers, 0 to</u> <u>9, by memory</u>.
- Flexibly <u>multiplying and dividing numbers</u> within 100 using strategies, e.g., equal sized groups, arrays (ordered arrangement of units).
- Explaining and demonstrating that the operation of multiplication is a way to find the total number of objects when they are combined in equal groups, e.g., 5 x 7 is the same as 5 groups of 7.
- Developing the understanding that the operation of division can be used to find:
 - o An unknown factor, e.g., 32 divided by 8 is the same as 8 x = 32, and o The number of equal groups or parts in a total number.

- Comparing <u>unit fractions</u>, e.g., $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4}$.
- <u>Representing whole numbers as fractions</u>, counting fractions, and locating fractions on a number line.
- Identifying <u>equivalent fractions</u>, e.g., ¹/₂ and ³/₆.

I can solve problems using measurement and data, including:

- Measuring and estimating <u>time</u>, liquid volumes, and masses of objects.
- Making a line plot to show measurement data, e.g., measurements of object lengths to 1/4 and 1/2 inch.
- Drawing scaled picture graphs and bar graphs.
- Measuring and explaining the <u>perimeter of</u> polygons as a linear measurement.

I can describe and compare the properties of geometrical shapes, including:

- <u>Measuring the area of a shape</u>, using same-size units, e.g., *decomposing (dividing) rectangles into* arrays (equal rows and columns). • <u>Connecting the concept of the area of a shape</u> to multiplication, e.g., using an array to show 5 units across and 5 units down, the area is 5×5 . • Expressing the area of a part of a shape as a unit fraction of the whole shape.
- Explaining and using <u>number relationship</u> patterns to predict or find an unknown quantity, e.g., 25 + ____ = 55.

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