

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS & READING

In third grade language arts, your child will learn:

### **LISTENING/SPEAKING.** Students:

- listen to solve problems, gather information or appreciate stories;
- listen to identify the musical elements of literary language, such as rhymes, repeated sounds or instances of onomatopoeia;
- gain increasing control of grammar, such as subject-verb agreement, complete sentences, and correct tense usage; and
- compare language and oral traditions (family stories) that reflect customs, regions, and cultures.

### **READING.** Students:

- use knowledge of decoding and structural cues such as prefixes, suffixes, and derivational endings to identify words;
- read and comprehend a variety of third-grade level texts;
- read for enjoyment, to solve problems, to gather information, and to extend vocabulary;
- make and explain important inferences in a story;
- demonstrate knowledge of synonyms, antonyms, and multi-meaning words;
- gather important information using resources and references;
- analyze the literary elements of narrative text;
- read orally from familiar texts with accuracy, expression, appropriate phrasing, and attention to punctuation; and
- read silently for increasing periods of time.

### **WRITING.** Students:

- write to record ideas and reflections for a variety of audiences;
- use increasingly complex capitalization, punctuation, and spelling;
- develop, revise, and edit writing and compositions using established criteria;
- write for varied purposes, including to achieve a sense of audience, make precise word choices, and create vivid images;
- use available technology for word processing, spell checking, and printing; and
- compile notes into reports, outlines, and summaries.

**NOTE:** Students of limited English proficiency (LEP) enrolled in Spanish Language Arts and/or in English as a Second Language will be expected to learn these same knowledge and skills for this grade level; however, students in Spanish Language Arts will learn these skills through their native language, and students in English as a Second Language will apply these skills at their proficiency level in English.

## SOCIAL STUDIES

In third grade social studies, your child will learn:

### **HISTORY.** Students:

- identify reasons people formed communities and describe how individuals, events, and ideas have shaped communities over time;
- compare ways people in communities meet their needs, in the past and present; and
- create and interpret timelines and describe historical times in terms of years, decades, and centuries.

### **GEOGRAPHY.** Students:

- compare how people in different communities adapt to or modify variations in the physical environment; and
- use cardinal and intermediate directions, scale, compass rose, grid, and symbols to locate places and interpret maps and globes.

### **ECONOMICS.** Students:

- identify ways of earning, spending, and saving money;
- define scarcity and give examples of its impact on goods and services and on interdependence within and among communities; and
- explain how supply and demand affects price and how cost of production and selling price affect profits.

### **GOVERNMENT.** Students:

- describe the basic structure of local government, identify local government officials, and explain how they are chosen; and
- identify services commonly provided by local governments and explain how they are financed.

### **CITIZENSHIP.** Students:

- identify characteristics of good citizenship and identify people who exemplify good citizenship;
- explain the importance of civic participation and identify examples of actions people can take to improve the community; and
- identify examples of organizations that serve the common good.

### **CULTURE.** Students:

- explain the significance of ethnic and/or cultural celebrations in the state, nation, and world;
- retell the heroic deeds of real and fictional heroes who have helped to shape the culture of communities; and
- identify selected writers and artists whose works exemplify the cultural heritage of communities around the world.

### **SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY.** Students:

- identify scientists and inventors who have created new technology; and
- explain the impact of new technology on communities around the world.

### **SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS.** Students:

- apply critical-thinking skills, communicate effectively, and use problem-solving and decision-making processes.

# MATHEMATICS

In third grade mathematics, your child will learn:

**NUMBER, OPERATION, AND QUANTITATIVE REASONING.** Students:

- use place value to read, write, and describe numbers;
- compare and order whole numbers less than 10,000;
- determine value of a collection of coins and bills;
- construct fractional models and compare fractions;
- name fractional parts of a whole or set using symbols;
- construct models of equivalent fractions;
- model addition and subtraction;
- add and subtract with numbers less than 1,000;
- learn and apply multiplication facts;
- multiply using a one-digit multiplier;
- use models for division and record the solutions;
- round numbers to tens or hundreds; and
- estimate sums and differences.

**PATTERNS, RELATIONSHIPS, AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING.** Students:

- make predictions and solve problems using patterns;
- identify patterns in multiplication facts;
- identify fact families for multiplication and division;
- generate tables of ordered pairs; and
- identify and extend patterns of ordered pairs.

**GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL REASONING.** Students:

- name, describe, and compare shapes and solids;
- identify congruent shapes;
- create and identify lines of symmetry; and
- locate and name whole numbers and fractions on a number line.

**MEASUREMENT.** Students:

- estimate and measure length using metric and customary units;
- find the perimeter of a figure;
- determine area using concrete models;
- tell and write time on digital and traditional clocks; and
- measure length, area, temperature, and time to solve problems.

**PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS.** Students:

- collect, organize, record, and display data in picture and bar graphs;
- interpret information from graphs; and
- describe events as more likely, less likely or equally likely.

**PROBLEM SOLVING.** Students:

- identify the mathematics in everyday situations;
- use a problem-solving model;
- use tools, such as real objects, manipulatives, and technology to solve problems;
- explain and record observations;
- relate informal language to mathematical language and symbols;
- make generalizations from patterns; and
- justify why an answer is reasonable and explain the solution process.

# SCIENCE

In third grade science, your child will learn:

**SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS IN THE FIELD AND LABORATORY.**

Students:

- conduct safe, environmentally appropriate, and ethical investigations; and
- make wise choices in use, conservation, disposal or recycling of materials.

**SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY AND CRITICAL THINKING.** Students:

- formulate testable hypotheses and construct reasonable explanations from evidence;
- construct simple graphs, tables, maps, models, and charts to organize information;
- analyze scientific explanations as to their strengths and weaknesses, using scientific evidence;
- evaluate the impact of research on scientific thought, society, and the environment; and
- study the history of science and contributions of scientists.

**TOOLS AND MODELS.** Students

- use tools, including calculators, safety goggles, microscopes, sound recorders, clocks, computers, hand lenses, thermometers, meter sticks, magnets, balances, and compasses; and
- demonstrate that repeated investigations may increase reliability.

**SYSTEMS.** Students:

- observe a simple system and describe the role of various parts.

**FORCES CAUSE CHANGE.** Students:

- measure changes in an object's position when a force is applied; and
- know Earth's surface can be changed by forces.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES.** Students:

- gather data about temperature, magnetism, and hardness; and
- identify matter as liquids, solids, and gases.

**NEEDS OF LIVING ORGANISMS.** Students:

- know that organisms need food, water, light, air, and habitat;
- observe organisms with similar needs that compete for resources;
- describe environmental changes; and
- describe how organisms modify their environment.

**ADAPTATIONS.** Students:

- analyze how adaptive characteristics help individuals survive.

**INHERITED TRAITS AND LEARNED CHARACTERISTICS.** Students:

- identify some inherited traits of plants and animals.

**PROCESSES OF THE NATURAL WORLD.** Students:

- classify earth materials in local area as renewable, nonrenewable or inexhaustible;
- identify properties of soils, such as color and texture; and
- identify the position of planets in relation to the Sun.