



## Third-Grade Learning Outcomes - Third Grading Period

*This document highlights the focus standards for each grading period. Teachers may choose to review previously taught standards as well.*

### Reading

#### **Applies word-analysis skills when reading.**

- Use knowledge of regular and irregular vowel patterns.
- Decode regular multisyllabic words.

#### **Expands vocabulary when reading.**

- Use knowledge of homophones.
- Use knowledge of roots, affixes, synonyms, and antonyms to determine the meaning of new words.
- Apply meaning clues, language structure, and phonetic strategies to determine the meaning of new words.
- Use context to clarify meaning of unfamiliar words.
- Discuss meanings of words and develop vocabulary by listening to and reading a variety of texts.
- Use vocabulary from other content areas.
- Use word-reference resources including the glossary, dictionary, and thesaurus.

#### **Demonstrates comprehension of fictional texts, literary nonfiction, and poetry.**

- Set a purpose for reading.
- Make connections between reading selections.
- Make, confirm, and revise predictions.
- Compare and contrast settings, characters, and plot events.
- Summarize plot events.
- Identify the narrator or a story.
- Ask and answer questions about what is read.
- Draw conclusions using the text for support.
- Identify the conflict and the resolution.
- Identify the theme.
- Use reading strategies to monitor comprehension throughout the reading process.
- Differentiate between fiction and nonfiction.
- Read with fluency, accuracy, and meaningful expression.

#### **Demonstrates comprehension of nonfiction texts.**

- Identify the author's purpose.
- Use prior and background knowledge as context for new learning.
- Preview and use text features including table of contents, headings, pictures, captions, maps, indices, and charts.
- Ask and answer questions about what is read using the text for support.
- Draw conclusions using the text for support.
- Summarize information found in nonfiction text.
- Identify the main idea.
- Identify supporting details.
- Use reading strategies to monitor comprehension throughout the reading process.

- Read with fluency, accuracy, and meaningful expression.

## Research

**Demonstrates comprehension of information resources to research a topic and complete a research product.**

- Construct questions about the topic.
- Access appropriate resources.
- Collect and organize information about the topic.
- Evaluate the relevance of the information.
- Avoid plagiarism and use own words.
- Demonstrate ethical use of the Internet.

## Writing

**Writes in a variety of forms to include narrative, descriptive, opinion, and expository.**

- Engage in writing as a process.
- Identify audience and purpose.
- Use a variety of prewriting strategies.
- Use organizational strategies to structure writing according to type.
- Write a clear topic sentence focusing on main idea.
- Elaborate writing by including supporting details.
- Use transition words to vary sentence structure.
- Express an opinion about a topic and provide fact-based reasons for support.
- Write a well-developed paragraph focusing on the main idea.
- Revise writing for clarity of content using specific vocabulary and information.

**Edits writing for capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and Standard English.**

- Use complete sentences.
- Use the word I in compound subjects.
- Use past and present verb tense.
- Use adjectives correctly.
- Use singular possessives.
- Use commas in a simple series.
- Use simple abbreviations.
- Use apostrophes in contractions with pronouns and in possessives.
- Use the articles a, an, and the correctly.
- Use correct spelling including irregular plurals.
- Indicate paragraphing by indenting or skipping a line.

**Demonstrates growth in word study knowledge and applies it to writing**

- Differentiated word study groups

## Mathematics

**Number and number sense**

- Recognize and use the inverse relationships between multiplication/division to complete basic fact sentences. The student will use these relationships to solve problems
- Apply strategies when solving problems
- Name and write fractions and mixed numbers represented by a model
- Represent fractions and mixed numbers, with models and symbols
- Compare fractions having like and unlike denominators, using words and symbols ( $>$ ,  $<$ ,  $=$  or  $\neq$ ) (with models)
- Model fractions (including mixed numbers) with the area/region, length/measurement and set models and write fractions' names (halves, thirds, fourths, eighths, tenths and twelfths)
- Model, recognize, and name Improper fractions
- Use a model of a fraction greater than one, count the fractional parts to name and write it as an improper fraction and as a mixed number (e.g.,  $1/4$  ,  $2/4$  ,  $3/4$  ,  $4/4$  ,  $5/4 = 1 \frac{1}{4}$  , or  $2 \frac{1}{3} = 7/3$  )
- Use models to compare to benchmarks of 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 1

### **Computation and estimation**

- Represent division through  $10 \times 10$ , using a variety of approaches and models
- Create and solve single-step practical problems that involve division through  $10 \times 10$
- Solve practical problems that involve addition and subtraction with proper fractions having like denominators of 12 or less.

### **Measurement**

- Estimate and use U.S. Customary and metric units to measure
  - length to the nearest  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, inch, foot, yard, centimeter and meter
  - liquid volume in cups, pints, quarts, gallons and liters
- Read temperature to the nearest degree from a Celsius thermometer and a Fahrenheit thermometer
- Measure the distance around a polygon in order to determine perimeter using U.S. Customary and metric units
- Estimate and use U.S. Customary and metric units to measure perimeter
- Count the number of square units needed to cover a given surface in order to determine its area

### **Patterns, functions and algebra**

- Understand that quantities on both sides of an equals sign must be equal and that quantities on both sides of the not equal sign are not equal
- Create equations to represent equivalent mathematical relationships

## **Science**

### **Scientific investigation/reasoning/logic**

- Communicate and make observations repeatedly to ensure accuracy
- Formulate predictions using a variety of sources
- Classify objects based on similar characteristics
- Order natural events chronologically
- Measure length, volume, mass, time and temperature using proper tools and techniques for standard English units and metric units
- Develop hypotheses from simple questions

- Collect, graph/chart and analyze data
- Identify unexpected/unusual data
- Communicate predictions, inferences and conclusions about the outcomes of investigations
- Design/build a model to show experimental results

### **Earth/space systems and cycles**

- Explain that seasons, day and night, phases of the moon, tides and life cycles occur in patterns or cycles
- Recognize the relationships among Earth, the sun and the moon result in day and night, seasonal changes, phases of the moon and the tides
- Model and describe how Earth's rotation causes day and night
- Model and describe how the sun's rays strike Earth to cause seasons
- Observe, chart, and illustrate phases of the moon and describe the changing pattern of the moon as it revolves around Earth
- Collect and analyze data from simple tide tables to determine a pattern of high and low tides
- Explain the pattern of growth and change that organisms, such as the frog and butterfly undergo during their life cycle
- Identify sources of energy and their uses
- Explain that the sun is a major source of energy for Earth
- Describe how solar energy, wind, and moving water can be used to produce electricity
- Describe how fossil fuels are used as an energy source
- Compare and contrast renewable and nonrenewable energy sources
- Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of using different naturally occurring energy sources
- Design a basic investigation to determine the effects of sunlight on warming various objects and materials, including water

## **Social Studies**

### **History**

- Explain how the contributions of ancient Greece and Rome have influenced the present world in terms of architecture, government (direct and representative democracy), and sports

### **Geography**

- Develop map skills and an understanding of change over time by locating major ancient world cultures on world maps (Greece and Rome)
  - at the beginning of their culture
  - during their period of greatest influence
  - today
- Develop map skills by using globes and maps to locate and describe major rivers, mountain ranges, and other geographic features of
  - Europe

- Describe how people in ancient world cultures adapted to their environment (Greece and Rome)

**Economics**

- Demonstrate an understanding of different cultures and the natural, human, and capital resources they used in the production of goods and services (Greece and Rome)