

## Third Grade Overview: English Language Arts

Third grade students interact with literature and informational text by comparing and contrasting stories, discussing a point of view and comparing it with the author's, and describing a series of events, ideas, or concepts. Along with their reading, third grade writing is more sophisticated. Students produce developed, focused, organized, and edited work. In writing informational pieces, they include charts or graphs and supply facts.

### Literature and Informational Text

<b>Key Ideas and Details</b>
Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of the text
Describe how characters' actions contribute to the events
Describe a series of events, ideas, or concepts
<b>Craft and Structure</b>
Describe the overall structure in literature and informational texts
<b>Integration of Knowledge and Ideas</b>
Use information gained from visual supports to support understanding of text
Compare and contrast texts
<b>Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity</b>
Independently read and understand grade-level literature and informational texts

### Foundational Skills

<b>Phonics and Word Recognition</b>
Use grade-level phonics and word analysis skills
Know the meanings of most common prefixes and suffixes
Decode words with multiple syllables
<b>Fluency</b>
Read accurately and with understanding

### Writing

<b>Text Types and Purposes</b>
Write opinion pieces that include an introduction and conclusion that supports the opinion
Write informative pieces that name the topic, supply facts, and use linking words and phrases
Write narrative pieces that introduce a narrator and characters, and write about what the characters say, think, and feel

### Production and Distribution of Writing

Produce writing that is developed, focused, organized, and edited

Use technology to publish writing

### Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Conduct research projects

## Speaking and Listening

### Comprehension and Collaboration

Follow rules for discussions by building on what others are saying

Recall ideas and details from something read aloud

### Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

Plan and deliver an informative presentation including visual supports

Speak clearly and in complete sentences

## Language

### Conventions of Standard English

Use correct grammar when writing or speaking

Use correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling

### Knowledge of Language

Use words or phrases to bring a story to life

### Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Use a variety of methods to determine the meaning of an unknown word

Use a variety of academic and grade level vocabulary

## Third Grade Overview: Mathematics

In grade three, students will continue to build their concept of numbers, developing an understanding of fractions as numbers. They will learn the concepts behind multiplication and division and apply problem-solving skills and strategies for multiplying and dividing numbers up through 100 to solve word problems. Students are expected to know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers by the end of third grade. Students will also make connections between the concept of the area and perimeter of rectangles and multiplication and addition of whole numbers.

### Operations and Algebraic Thinking

#### Represent and Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction

Can describe a situation in which a total number of objects can be expressed such as  $5 \times 7$ .

Understands, for example, that  $56/8$  means 56 objects are equally divided into 8 shares.

Can use multiplication and division to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups.

Can determine the unknown number that makes an equation true in examples such as  $8 \times ? = 48$ ;  $5 = \_ / 3$ ;  $6 \times 6 = ?$

#### Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division

Apply the properties of multiplication.

**Commutative property of multiplication:**

If you know  $6 \times 4 = 24$ , then you know  $4 \times 6 = 24$ .

**Associative property of multiplication:**

$3 \times 5 \times 2$  can be found by  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , then  $15 \times 2 = 30$ , or by  $5 \times 2 = 10$ , then  $3 \times 10 = 30$ .

**Distributive property of multiplication:**

If  $8 \times 5 = 40$  and  $8 \times 2 = 16$ ,  
then  $8 \times 7$  is:  $8 \times (5 + 2)$ :  $(8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2)$

#### Multiply and divide within 100

Can multiply and divide within 100 using mental strategies

#### Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic

Can solve one-step and two-step word problems using the four operations

Can explain patterns using properties of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division

### Number & Operations in Base Ten

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Can use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

Fluently add and subtract within 1000, using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90.

## Number & Operations - Fractions

Develop understanding of fractions as numbers
Can explain any fraction as one part of a whole
Can explain the parts of the fraction; numerator and denominator
Can represent fractions on a number line
Understand fractions as numbers
Recognize simple equivalent fractions
Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator

## Measurement & Data

Solve problems involving measurement and estimations of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects
Can say and write time to the write to the nearest minute and can measure duration of time in minutes (e.g. basketball practice is 45 minutes long)
Can measure and estimate volume and mass of objects
Can solve one-step problems involving volume and mass
Represent and interpret data
Can make, read and interpret bar graphs and use them to solve one- and two-step “how many more” and “how many less” problems
Can use a ruler to measure lengths in whole, half, and quarter inches
Can make a line plot marked off in whole, half and quarter units
Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and addition
Can define a square unit
Understands and can define the area of a figure
Can measure the area of a shape or flat surface by covering it with square units and counting the number of square units
Can use tiles to find the area of rectangles and explain the relationship between tiling and multiplying side lengths to find the area
Geometric Measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures
Can identify polygons
Can define perimeter
Can find perimeters of polygons

Can solve word problems involving perimeter
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## **Geometry**

Reason with Shapes and Their Attributes
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Can use attributes to identify and classify shapes
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Can identify and draw quadrilaterals
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Can divide shapes into equal parts with equal areas
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