GRADE

3



D91 Pathway to the Common Core Standards English Language Arts

**In grade three**, students will build important reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. They will think, talk, and write about what they read in a variety of articles, books, and other texts. In their writing, students will pay more attention to organizing information, developing ideas, and supporting these ideas with facts, details, and reasons.

Activities in these areas will include:

- Reading a wide range of stories and describing how a story teaches a lesson
- Describing characters in a story and how their actions contributed to events
- Reading texts about history, social studies, or science and answering questions about what they learned
- Referring to information from illustrations such as maps or pictures as well as the words in a text to support their answers
- Learning the rules of spoken and written English
- Learning and using new words, including words related to specific subjects (such as science words)
- Participating in class discussions by listening, asking questions, sharing ideas, and building on the ideas of others
- Giving a class presentation on a topic or telling a story using relevant facts and details and speaking clearly
- Writing stories with dialogue and descriptions of character's actions, thoughts, and feelings
- Gathering information from books, articles, and online sources to build understanding of a topic
- Writing research or opinion papers over extended periods of time

# <u>Partnering with your child's teacher</u>

Don't be afraid to reach out to your child's teacher—you are an important part of your child's education. Ask to see a sample of your child's work or bring a sample with you.

Ask the teacher questions like:

- Is my child at the level where he/she should be at this point of the school year?
- What do you think is giving my child the most trouble? How can I help my child improve in this area?
- Where is my child excelling? How can I support this success?

In grade three, students will read stories, plays, and poems. Additionally, they will read to learn information about history, the world, science, and other areas. Here are just a few examples of how your child will develop important reading skills across grade levels.

# READING LITERATURE

## **Grade Two Reading**

- Students retell stories and determine the central message, lesson, or moral.
- Students acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud.

## **Grade Three Reading**

- Students recount stories and determine the central message, lesson, or moral, explaining how it is developed in the text.
- Students distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.

## **Grade Four Reading**

- Students determine the theme of a story, play, or poem from details in the text and summarize the text.
- Students compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are told, including the difference between firstand third-person accounts.

# READING FOR INFORMATION

#### **Grade Two Reading**

- Students ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.
- Students explain how specific images or illustrations (such as a diagram of how a machine works) are useful.

## **Grade Three Reading**

- Students ask and answer questions about what they read by referring directly to parts of the text.
- Students use information gained from images or illustrations.

# **Grade Four Reading**

- Students refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- Students interpret information presented in charts, graphs, or other visual sources of information and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text.

Writing tasks in grade three may include stories, essays, reports, and opinion papers. Here are just a few examples of how your child will develop important writing skills across grade levels.

# **Grade Two Writing**

- Students introduce a topic and use facts and definitions to develop their points.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section.

# **Grade Three Writing**

- Students introduce a topic and use facts, definitions, and details to develop points.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section.
- Students group related information together.
- Students use linking words and phrases to connect ideas, such as also, another, and but.

# **Grade Four Writing**

- Students introduce a topic clearly and develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information.
- Students provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
- Students group related information in paragraphs and sections and use formatting (such as headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful.
- Students link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases such as another, for example, also, and because.
- Students use precise language and subject-specific vocabulary.

- 1. Provide time and space for your child to read independently. This time should be free from distractions such as television. Additional time can be spent reading to each other; providing an audience for your child is powerful.
- 2. Ask your child what topics, events, or activities he or she likes. Then look for books, magazines, or other materials about those topics that would motivate your child to read. Ask your child to compare and contrast stories and characters as well as make inferences about what will happen next.
- 3. Write, write, write. Third graders can never write too much; have your child focus on complete sentences that have a complex structure and are grammatically correct.
- 4. Review spelling and vocabulary words nightly and read through the weekly story together; take care to ask questions that build comprehension.
- 5. Start a family book club. Let different members of the family pick the book. This could be a good way to enjoy quality family time while experiencing the joy of reading together!
- 6. Check out the teacher's webpage each week to see what is happening in the classroom and link to activities and resources.
- 7. Be sure your child has a library card. Children should select books they are interested in to develop a passion for reading. Many libraries have book clubs and family activities that make reading fun for the entire family.
- 8. Use technology to help build your child's interest in reading. There are several websites where students can read books or articles online. The computer will help with words the student cannot read independently. Libraries also have computers students can use to access those sites. Feel free to ask a librarian or teacher for suggestions.

