

# **Grade 3 Parent's Guide to Marking Period 2**

During Marking Period 2, students in Grade 3 receive instruction on the concepts and skills described below. PLEASE NOTE: Skills and Concepts in *Italics* Are Taught but Not Graded on the Report Card.

#### **MATHEMATICS**

# **Measurement and Data**

- Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition.
  - o Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.
  - Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.
  - O Use tiling to show in a concrete case that the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths a and b + c is the sum of a × b and a × c. Use area models to represent the distributive property in mathematical reasoning.
  - O Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the nonoverlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real-world problems.

#### **Numbers and Operations - Fractions**

Understand a fraction 1/b2 as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction 2a/b2 as the quantity formed by parts of size 1/b2.

#### **Operations and Algebraic Thinking**

- Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities.
- Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations 8
  ×? = 48, 5 = ② ÷ 3, 6 × 6 = ?.
- Fluently multiply and divide within 100 applying properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.
  - O If  $6 \times 4 = 24$  is known, then  $4 \times 6 = 24$  is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication)
  - o  $3 \times 5 \times 2$  can be found by  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , then  $15 \times 2 = 30$ , or by  $5 \times 2 = 10$ , then  $3 \times 10 = 30$ . (Associative property of multiplication)
  - O Knowing that  $8 \times 5 = 40$  and  $8 \times 2 = 16$ , one can find  $8 \times 7$  as  $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$ . (Distributive property)
- Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For

- example, find  $32 \div 8$  by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.
- Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends.

#### Geometry

 Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. For example, partition a shape into 4 parts with equal area, and describe the area of each part as 1/4 of the area of the shape.

# **READING**

# **Reading Comprehension: Literature**

- Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- Recount stories from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
- Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
- Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.
- Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).
- Read and comprehend literature appropriately complex for Grade 3.

#### **Reading Comprehension: Informational**

- Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
- Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
- Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a

- Grade 3 topic or subject area.
- Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
- Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.
- Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic
- Read and comprehend informational texts appropriately complex for Grade 3.

# Language: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on Grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases, based on Grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

# **WRITING**

# Informative/Explanatory

- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
- Introduce a topic and group-related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
- Provide a concluding statement or section.

#### Narrative

- Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events, using effective techniques, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
- Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.

#### Process, Production, and Research

- With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose.
- With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed, by planning, revising, and editing.
- With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others.
- Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.
- Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief

- notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.
- Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

# Use of Language

- Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- Create engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

# **Opinion**

- Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.
- Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons
- Provide a concluding statement or section.

# **SCIENCE**

# **Earth Space/Science**

- Analyze and interpret data from maps to describe patterns of Earth's features.
- Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season.

# **Engineering Design and Process**

 Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes a specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.

# **SOCIAL STUDIES**

# Geography

- Compare places and regions around the world using geographic characteristics.
- Explain how people modify, protect, and adapt to their environment.

# History

 Investigate how people lived in the past using a variety of sources.

#### **INFORMATIONAL LITERACY**

- Identify an assigned or personal information need.
- Evaluate and analyze the quality of recorded data/information to meet the information need.
- Use a variety of formats to prepare the findings/conclusions of the information need for sharing.
- Follow an inquiry process and connect the process to real

life.

- Formulate and refine questions to meet an information need
- Identify resources to meet the information need.
- Locate, evaluate, and select sources to meet the information need.
- Record data/information in a variety of formats.
- Use an appropriate and accepted citation style to create a source list.

# **ART**

# **Creating and Connecting to Art**

- Elaborate on ideas using resources to conceptualize personally meaningful narratives.
- Select and organize art elements and design principles to communicate narrative.
- Select and demonstrate proper procedures and techniques when using art tools, media, and workspace.
- Refine artwork by adding details and demonstrating craftsmanship to enhance narrative.
- Create artwork in response to a narrative.
- Explain how responses to art may change after gaining awareness of time and place in which it was created.

# **Presenting and Responding to Art**

- Select an artwork for display and justify how that choice reflects the theme of the exhibition.
- Generate multiple titles and select one that best captures the narrative of the artwork.
- Collaborate with peers to present an exhibition of artworks to share stories.
- Observe and describe the theme and composition of narrative artwork.
- Identify and describe story elements depicted in artwork to interpret the meaning.
- Identify and apply established criteria for self-evaluating the aesthetics of artwork.

#### **MUSIC**

# **Responding to Music**

- Use music vocabulary to describe expressive qualities heard in music.
- Identify meter in a written musical example.
- Listen to and perform folk and composed music representing various cultures.
- Listen to music examples from various world cultures and describe how musical elements are used.
- Explore the connections between the musical elements and other disciplines.
- Demonstrate audience behaviors that are respectful of the performers.
- Evaluate their own and others' performances using given criteria.

# **Performing Music**

- Sing using correct singing posture and relaxed tone production.
- Sing a varied repertoire of songs, including two-part

rounds.

 Perform songs and dances from a variety of historical periods and world cultures, including some connected to general classroom studies.

# **Reading and Notating Music**

 Read simple melodies and interpret music symbols to perform a song.

# **Creating Music**

 Create an arrangement by choosing instruments for a given ostinato (continually repeated musical phrase or rhythm).

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### Personal and Social Responsibility

• Establish and modify personal physical activity goals while monitoring progress toward achievement.

# **Movement Skills and Concepts**

- Refine skills needed in catching, tossing, and throwing.
- Refine skills needed in striking with body parts and implements.
- Recognize the importance of self-evaluation and feedback in the improvement of motor skills.

#### **HEALTH EDUCATION**

# Personal and Consumer Health (PCH)

• Explain how to improve or maintain personal health.

# Safety and Injury (SI)

- Demonstrate the ability to respond appropriately to emergency situations.
- Demonstrate the ability to access emergency services.
- Demonstrate the ability to respond appropriately to situations that do not require emergency services.
- Identify teasing and bullying as harassment and their effects on the individual.
- Describe and demonstrate the difference between telling and tattling.