

## LANGUAGE ARTS - Reading

Third graders read 20 books during the school year. They read some of these at home and some at school.

### Third grade students learn:

- ways to figure out new words and what they mean
- root words and endings, like -ing or -ed
- prefixes, like un-, and suffixes, like -er
- to find the main idea of a story
- to use charts, tables and graphs
- to summarize what they have read
- to understand ideas that were implied but not said
- to draw conclusions from what they have read
- to tell the difference between facts and opinions
- to compare characters, settings or stories they have read

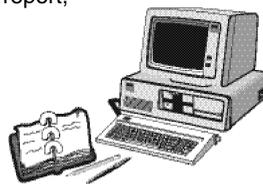
*NOTE: Reading comprehension skills are also applied to viewing and listening skills.*



## LANGUAGE ARTS - Writing

### Third grade students learn to:

- plan before writing, write a first draft, edit, and rewrite as needed
- think about their purpose for writing and who will be reading their writing
- tell events, ideas, or steps in a task in order
- show a clear main idea and use details or examples
- write more than one paragraph on a topic
- use the best words for their ideas
- use different kinds of sentences
- check what they have written for the grammar, spelling and punctuation they have learned
- write legibly in cursive
- write in a variety of forms, including stories, instructions, a research report, descriptions, and a persuasive essay

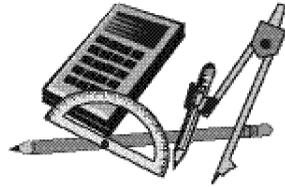


*NOTE: Oral communication skills are applied to relevant skills of writing.*

## MATHEMATICS

### Third grade students learn to:

- know all addition and subtraction facts
- show understanding of multiplication facts using concrete models
- add and subtract one-, two-, or three-digit numbers to solve problems
- use models to solve multiplication and division problems
- read, write, compare, and identify place value in numbers to 99,999



- show fractions with pictures, numbers, and models
- predict the position of a shape after sliding, flipping, or turning the shape
- find lines of symmetry in a drawing or shape
- make change using as few coins as possible up to one dollar
- tell and write time to the minute
- measure to the nearest inch or centimeter
- know relationships between units of length (e.g. 12 inches=1 foot or 100 cm=1 meter)
- find the perimeter of a polygon with whole number sides
- select the right tool to measure time, length, weight, and temperature
- collect data using observations or surveys
- show data with pictographs and line plots
- read and interpret data from circle graphs
- solve word problems using actions, objects, words, pictures, or numbers
- explain to others how a problem was solved

## SCIENCE

Third graders investigate how living systems work together to maintain life processes in terrestrial food chains. They also explore the properties of water, the physics of sound, and techniques of invention. Teachers will select four or more of the following Science Kits: Structures of Life or Terrestrial Food Chains; Water; Physics of Sound or Sound; and Ideas & Inventions.

### Third grade students learn to:

- explore a concept, pose questions about the concept, and make a hypothesis statement that addresses a question
- design and conduct a simple experiment using laboratory instruments to test predictions and gather data
- accurately organize, record, evaluate, and communicate data from their experiment
- diagram food chains for a given environment and describe the relationships between organisms in the food chain
- show how the structures of living things reflect their relationships with their natural living environment
- explore the properties of water and the importance of water at the earth's surface
- identify the physical characteristics of sound and how sound is produced by a variety of objects
- investigate how inventions are created through problem solving in response to a human need or want
- plan and construct a device designed to solve a problem, then demonstrate their device and tell how it addresses the problem



## SOCIAL STUDIES

Third grade students learn that a community/city is a grouping of people (in neighborhoods) interconnected by geography, commerce, government, and, to some degree, values and lifestyle.



### Third grade students learn to:

- identify the primary function of a community and the elements common to all communities/cities
- understand the role geography plays in determining community location, economics, food, shelter and clothing
- recognize, explain and respect the diversity in which the common elements of community are manifested, given local to global examples
- identify factors that contribute to change in communities over time: industry, technology, goods to service economy, migration and immigration, communications, etc.
- identify ways in which Minneapolis is connected to other cities in the state, region, nation and the world
- identify problems/issues within Minneapolis, discuss possible solutions and ways in which they might participate in the solutions

## WORLD LANGUAGES

The amount of time for world language instruction varies at sites that have programs. The following expectations apply at sites that do have programs.

### Third grade students learn to:

- give and follow simple instructions in common classroom interactions
- use memorized phrases and short sentences to exchange information using vocabulary from familiar topics, e.g. family, school, celebrations, likes and dislikes, descriptions
- use greetings and leave-takings
- use visuals, gestures and illustrations to aid understanding
- write with guidance on familiar topics
- imitate correct pronunciation and intonation of words and phrases
- read and understand short passages
- sing, say and listen to songs, rhymes and stories
- explore cultural activities, traditions and uses of the target language in communities and the world



*The district is working on expectations and resources for broader implementation.*