Enfield Public Schools Language Arts- Grade 3

REVIEW PREVIOUS GRADE LEVEL LEARNER OUTCOMES AND SAMPLE INDICATORS/ASSESSMENTS

LEARNER OUTCOMES	SAMPLE INDICATORS/ASSESSMENTS
The student will know how to:	The student will be able to:
Reading Phonics/Word Study	
Use phonetic, structural, syntactical and contextual clues to read and understand words.	 Apply and use previous phonetic skills. Knows sounds for a wide range of suffixes and prefixes,(e.g., -able, -tion, -ment, ex-, re-). Use letter-sound correspondence, structural analysis and syllable patterns to decode multi-syllable words.
Students select and apply strategies to facilitate word recognition.	 Infer word meanings from roots, prefixes, and suffixes. Recognize automatically common regular and irregular words. Analyze the meaning of words and phrases in context. Use context to accurately read words with more than one pronunciation, (e.g., an object vs. to object). Explain common homophones, e.g., fair/fare, or made/maid, and homographs, (e.g., a lead weight vs. lead the way). Identify and use compound words, contractions, possessives,

Identify pronoun referents in text. Read words containing complex letter patterns and/or word families. (e.g., -ieve, -eive, -ield, in isolation and in context). **Reading Strategies** Use picture clues to construct 3. Use all cueing systems with a wide meaning. variety of reading and writing · Cross check letter/sound materials. relationships. Cueing systems: Visual, Meaning, Self-correct. Syntactic Recognize that the text does not make sense. Reread to clarify meaning. Recognize that the text does or does not sound like spoken English. Use pre-reading activities to 4. Use metacognitive strategies activate prior knowledge and before, during and after reading in establish purpose. order to construct meaning and Monitor comprehension and use fixenhance responses. up strategies. **Before** 5. Use appropriate strategies before, during, and after reading in order to Choose the appropriate text for a construct meaning. specific purpose. Articulate what is known about the text topic based on the title, author, pictures, illustrations, prior knowledge. Make relevant predictions about what will probably happen in a story (fiction) or what will be learned (nonfiction) based on title, cover, chapter headings, illustrations, etc.

Retell the main events and identify characters, settings, problems,

solutions, and details.

Identify details from text that

During Make predictions and connections and identify the main idea. Ask and answer questions. Describe the mental imagery that occurs while reading. Identify specific words or phrases that cause comprehension difficulties and self-monitor. Explain first-, second-, and thirdperson point of view. Interpret graphical information, (e.g., charts, tables, diagrams). Make inferences based on explicit information in the text; provide iustification for those inferences. After Describe characters' physical and personality traits. Develop a new title that best fits a text. Describe the conflict faced by a character in a story. State the main idea with supporting details in informational text. • State the theme in literary text. Summarize events and/or ideas in the text. Comprehension 6. Construct meaning from text using comprehension strands. Determine the main idea or theme Forming a General Understanding (CMT Strand A) (non-fiction/fiction) using evidence from the text. The reader will demonstrate understanding Explain why the author, illustrator, of the text's general content. film maker chose this title and determine additional titles.

support main idea or topic.

- Select and use relevant information from the text in order to summarize events and/or ideas in the text (fiction/nonfiction and poetry).
- Identify an appropriate summary of a fiction or nonfiction text.
- Identify or infer important characters, settings, problems, events, relationships, and details.
- Predict and confirm outcomes prior to reading and throughout the text.
- Generate and respond to questions before, during and after reading (QAR-Question Answer Relationships).
- Label questions
- "right there" (*literal*)
- "think and search" (inferential)
- "author and you" (critical/interpretive)
- "on my own" (critical/interpretive)
- Apply context clues in completing cloze or DRP activities.
- Use context clues to determine meanings of unknown or multiple meaning words.

Developing an Interpretation (CMT Strand B)

The reader will interpret and/or explain the text.

- Use graphic organizers with emphasis on Venn Diagram to compare and contrast and on Herringbone (who, what, where, when, and why) to identify the author's use of structure and organization of text (including sequence, main idea/details, and cause and effect).
- Draw conclusions about author's purpose for including or omitting details in text.
- Use evidence from the text to draw and/or support a conclusion.
- Explain similarities and differences in a story.

Making Reader/Text Connections (CMT Strand C)

The reader will connect or associate the text with one's own life.

Examining Content and Structure (CMT Strand D)

The reader will elaborate on the text and make judgments about the text's quality and themes.

- Recognize the differences between a variety of genre (fiction, nonfiction, realistic fiction, fantasy, poetry, informational selections, fables and folk tales).
- Determine the difference between fact and opinion.
- Recognize and show the relationship between cause and effect.
- Interpret meaning based on charts, graphs, maps, illustrations, and photos in text.
- Connect through discussion the text and outside experiences and/or prior knowledge.
- Make text to self connections.
- Make text to text connections.
- Identify most surprising/interesting/important part of a text and explain why.
- Connect to the text by writing a personal response.

- Identify, analyze, and evaluate the author's craft with focus on literary devices: humor, imagery, and use of interesting words (word choice), personification, simile and onomatopoeia.
- Select and/or use relevant information within a text to extend or evaluate the work(s) in a variety of responses (e.g., journal responses, questions to ask the author, points to include in a speech).
- Recognize and identify an author's or character's customs and beliefs included in the text.

Draw conclusions about the author's purpose. Discuss the culture and/or traditions described in a piece of literature and explain how they are similar or different from those of the reader. **Fluency** Read aloud, while comprehending 7. Develop reading fluency (ability to unpracticed text with fluency at 110read a text accurately, quickly and 120+ words correct per minute. with expression). Read a list of at least 600 high frequency words (DOLCH). Recognize and use in context high 8. Recognize and use high frequency frequency (DOLCH) words in words. reading and writing. Reread independent level text orally (choral reading, Reader's Theater, plays). Read aloud informational /expository text and literary/narrative text accurately, using appropriate pacing, phrasing, and expression. Silently read longer, more complex texts. Vocabulary 9. Recognize and use grade Build sight word vocabulary. Use a glossary, dictionary and/or appropriate vocabulary. thesaurus to find and confirm word

meanings. Use prior knowledge, context, pictures, illustrations and diagrams to predict, clarify and/or expand word meaning, including multiplemeaning words. Develop vocabulary through listening, speaking, reading, writing and viewing. Use content vocabulary (math, music, art, science, social studies, etc.) appropriately and accurately. Use new vocabulary from informational/expository text and literary/narrative text, including text from a variety of cultures and communities, in own oral and written communications. Reading/Reflection/Behaviors Listen to, read, and discuss a variety of literature representing 10. Demonstrate appropriate different perspectives of family, reflections and behaviors. friendship, culture and tradition. Identify reading strengths and weaknesses with teacher assistance and select targets on which to work. Cite favorite authors and books and support with reasons. Choose to read for enjoyment and informational purposes.

<u>Writing</u>

Writing Process

11. Generate a written piece of work.

Show increasing use of formal language patterns with a focus on voice, fluency, word choice and organization.

12. Write to a specific genre, trait, or craft

- Plan: Develop ideas for a particular topic or purpose, (e.g., questioning, brainstorming, drawing and listing key thoughts).
- Draft: Complete a draft of a single topic, using simple notes or outlines generated from the planning stage.
- Revise: Revise a completed draft by rearranging words, phrases or sentences, provide supporting details, use correct sequence, fix run-on sentences and fragments
- **Edit:** Edit drafts for complete sentences, capitalization, punctuation, and usage.
- Publish/Present: Publish and present completed drafts, (e.g., student authors' celebration, cooperative group science project, peer teaching math word problems).
- **Reflect:** Explain strengths and weaknesses of writing, (e.g., *CMT rubric and anchor papers, checklist, scoring guides*).
- Descriptive: Select a topic and use specific words to "paint a picture"
 - -use a variety of sentence lengths and sentence types, (e.g., declarative, imperative, interrogative)
- Narrative: Write personal narratives, using personal experience, and observations to support ideas, (e.g., diary entries, autobiography)
 - -write fictional narratives with an evident problem and solution, (e.g. folktale, fairytale, fable)
 - -use transition words to connect ideas, (e.g., afterward, later on).
- Expository: Write a report to

explain a topic citing on source -write three or more paragraphs, maintaining focus on a specific topic and using a variety of sentence beginnings, (e.g., start with an adverb, quickly, the snake slithered away).

-describe procedures sequentially, (e.g., steps in a scientific experiment, mathematical problem, recipe).

- -summarize through the use of charts and graphs.
- Persuasive: Write two or more paragraphs, stating an opinion and supporting that opinion with details.
- Poetic: Write a quatrain poem

 write a limerick
 write a free verse poem,(e.g., repeated sentence beginnings: If I were to change the world).

13. Edit written work for capitalization, punctuation, usage, and spelling.

- Use capitals: first word of dialogue, and proper nouns such as organizations, nationalities, buildings and historical events.
- Use punctuation: (see grades 1 and 2) use of quotation marks, use of comma within a quote, and apostrophes with possessives.
- Use period after an abbreviation or initial, (e.g., *Dr. Georgia Scott, M.D*).
- Use comma in compound sentences.
- Use apostrophe in possessive nouns,(e.g., the dog's house, the dogs' houses).
- Use verb tense past, present, and future.
- Recognize subject/verb agreement with singular and plural subject.

- Use comparative and superlative forms.
- Recognize pronoun reference.
- Recognize special problems in usage: a, an, its, it's, then, than, were, we're, your, you're, their, there, they're, to, too, two.
- Do not use double negatives or make common errors such as would of rather than would have; does not run sentences together or write accidental fragments.
- Use paragraph conventions, (e.g., designated by indentation or skipping lines between paragraphs).
- Use resources to find correct spelling for words identified as misspelled, (e.g., word walls, student dictionaries).
- Spell words involving previously studied generalizations and word patterns, and words taught as part of the third-grade spelling curriculum.
- Use phonetic spelling for challenging words.
- Recognize words that may be misspelled and make corrections.

- 14. Demonstrate skill in cursive handwriting.
- Print and use cursive legibly, (e.g., size, spacing, formation, uppercase and lowercase).

Listening/Speaking/Viewing

- 15. Listen to, read and follow directions.
- 16. Listen to the opinions of others about written, oral, and visual texts.

 Use oral language with clarity, voice and fluency to communicate a message.

- Recognize the difference between standard and nonstandard English.
- Retell directions and complete task.
- Acknowledge and respect the opinions of other.
- Paraphrase information that has been shared by others.
- Speak in complete sentences using standard English.
- Present ideas with clarity, voice and fluency to communicate a message.
- Express clearly the main idea and elaborate with supporting details.
- Sequence ideas logically with effective transition words to connect ideas.
- Express and support an opinion on a topic.
- Use graphic organizers to prepare oral presentations.
- Use effective communication skills: eye contact, turn taking, topic maintenance, tone, intonation, focus.
- Read aloud with clarity, voice, expression, and fluency.
- 18. Use audio/video and mass media to increase subject knowledge and influence speaking and writing.
- Use technological resources to enhance reading and writing.

Study Skills/Test Taking Strategies

19. Use study and reference skills.

- Identify and use: glossary, table of contents, index, headings, bold face, chapter titles, graphics, and dictionary skills.
- Use media center resources.

20. Use test taking strategies.

Multiple Choice Items:

- Read stems before reading the passage (pre-organizer for ideas).
- Use "Look-Back" or "Reread" Strategy to confirm information.
- Watch for negative words (e.g., *not*, *none*, *no*).
- Watch for "signal words" (e.g., first, next, then, last).
- Read through all answer options before choosing.
- Try to eliminate two answer options.

Open-ended Items:

- Identify each component of the task (parts: 1,2,3).
- Address each component of the task.
- Reword the question to begin a response (TTQA, Echo the question, RAESM).
- Organize/jot down immediate ideas, make a graphic organizer.
- Use details from the passage (supporting evidence).
- Reread answer for clarity and completeness.