



SAMPLES OF STANDARDS STUDENTS ARE LEARNING THIS NINE WEEKS:

3rd Grade ELA

STANDARDS: RL.3.1, RL.3.2, RL.3.3, RL.3.7, RI.3.1, RI.3.4, RI.3.7, RI.3.8

Little White Robin Hood by Marion Mallette Thornton

In the New Year box from Aunt Jo there was an unusually lovely present for Leslie. It was really two presents: a beautiful warm white coat and a black velvet hood, both trimmed with soft, white fur around the edges.

Leslie was very happy, and hurried to put them on.

"Oh, mother," she cried, looking at herself in the mirror, "I'm a Little White Riding Hood instead of a red one!"

"So you are!" said mother laughing. "I hope Granny Wolf will not eat you up."

Leslie laughed, too, and clapped her hands. "Oh, I'll go and see Granny Graham and play she is the wolf, only she is ever so much too kind to eat anybody. I ought to have something nice to take her, Mother, you know Red Riding Hood did."

"Oh, I'll go and see Granny Graham and play she is the wolf."

Mother gladly packed a basket with doughnuts and red apples, but Leslie was not satisfied. "I can take doughnuts any time, I'd like to take some of the oranges from Aunt Jo's box."

Mother looked a little surprised. "Are you quite sure you can spare them, dear? You do not have oranges very often."

"I'd like to," Leslie insisted earnestly. "I don't believe Red Riding Hood was selfish, and I'm sure White Riding Hood doesn't want to be."

So mother put in three big yellow oranges, and Leslie ran down the hill with her basket. Granny Graham was a tiny, sweet old lady who lived in a tiny cottage at the foot of the hill.

Leslie knocked at the door and a pleasant voice called, "Come in." Leslie opened the door and stood inside in her pretty furry things, feeling quite nice and shivery over even playing that Granny was a wolf.

"Good morning, Granny," she said, "I'm Little White Riding Hood."

"Good morning, my dear," said Granny, smiling, "how nice you look."

"Oh, Granny," cried Leslie, "what bright eyes you've got!"

Granny's bright eyes twinkled with fun as she answered, "'The better to see you with'."

Leslie giggled; that was just the way it went in the story. "'Oh, Granny,'" she went on playing, "'what long ears you have!'"

"'The better to hear you with,'" answered Granny; which was all very funny because the ears peeping out from under Granny's cap were tiny like the rest of her, and did not hear any too well at best.

After that, Leslie held her basket a bit tighter and said, "'Oh, Granny, what sharp teeth you've got!'"

"'The better to eat you with,'" laughed Granny, "I'm sure you look quite sweet enough."

Leslie ran over and put the basket in her lap. "The oranges are sweeter," she said, "please eat those instead."

"All right," Granny agreed, "if you will give me a kiss with them, that will be next best to eating you."

In her heart, Leslie thought it was much better, and while Granny Graham ate one of the oranges they both decided that the story of Little White Riding Hood had a much pleasanter ending than the old one in Leslie's book.

CCSS.RL.3.1

- According to the text, how did Leslie get the white coat and velvet hood?
 - a. Her mother gave them to her
 - b. She bought them from the store
 - c. She got them as a gift from her aunt
 - d. She got them at grandma's house

Answer: c

CCSS.RL.3.2

- Which of the following best summarizes the story?
 - a. Leslie liked to travel through the wood to take her grandmother fruit
 - b. Leslie's mother only grew apples so she didn't have any oranges to spare
 - c. Grandmother was mean and reminded Leslie of a wolf
 - d. Leslie pretended to be little white riding hood and visited her grandmother

Answer: d

CCSS.RL.3.3

- What details does the author use to tell you that grandmother is very kind?
 - a. The author calls her a sweet old lady
 - b. The author says that she has a pleasant voice
 - c. Neither a or b
 - d. Both a and bAnswer: d

CCSS.RL.3.7

- What illustration could have enhanced the story?
 - a. A picture of Leslie
 - b. A picture of the grandmother
 - c. None of the above
 - d. Both a and bAnswer: d

Excerpt from Bats and Balls by Charles Fisher

There are many games that use bats and balls. In the United States, playing ball usually means playing baseball. That's because baseball was first played in the United States. Two other games, T-ball and softball, are very much like baseball. All three games are usually played in summer or early fall. That's because they all need a big, flat, and open space for hitting balls and running around bases. This is hard to do in the snow!

Baseball is a team game, so you need to have two teams to play a proper game. You may not have enough people to make two teams. But, if you have a friend, a bat, and a ball, you can learn to pitch, hit, and catch the ball even in your yard or a small park.

Baseball

Baseball can be exciting to play or watch. But playing or watching baseball also means that you have to be ready to wait and pay attention. A minute of exciting action can be followed by long periods of little action. For the team at bat, only the batter and batters who have gotten on base are on the field. The rest of the team waits for their turn to bat. For the team in the field, most of the action is between the pitcher and the catcher. But the other players in the field need to pay attention. Once a ball is hit, they have to act quickly.

The center of attention is a baseball. It is two pieces of white leather. These two pieces of leather are stitched together with waxed red thread. There are exactly 108 stitches on every baseball. Both the bat and the ball are very hard. Fielders wear padded gloves to protect their hands. Batters wear helmets to protect their heads.

Each team has nine turns to bat. Each set of turns is called an inning. If the score is tied at the end of nine innings, the teams play another inning. If the score is still tied, they play yet another inning. A baseball game can go on for a very long time!

SoftBall

You probably guessed from the name why this game is called softball! It uses a softer ball than baseball. The ball may be softer but it is still hard enough to hurt your hands or head. That's why softball players use gloves to protect their hands and batting helmets to protect their heads.

Many rules of softball are the same as those of baseball. But one big difference is the pitching. In baseball, the pitcher can throw overhand. The pitcher throws from a mound that is higher than the rest of the field. In softball, the pitcher can only throw underhand and there is no mound.

There are two kinds of softball. One is called fast pitch and the other slow pitch. In fast pitch softball, the pitcher throws as fast as he or she can. In slow pitch softball, the pitcher has to lob the ball to the batter.

In America, about 40 million people play softball each summer. It's never too early to start playing ball. Big bats and balls made of soft materials are easy to find. These make learning to hit, catch, and throw safe for children. You don't need a whole team to learn the skills of baseball, softball, or T-ball. You and a friend can learn to throw, catch, and hit the ball together. Let's play ball this summer!



CCSS.RI.3.1

- According to the text, where was baseball first played?
 - a. Norway
 - b. France
 - c. Canada
 - d. U.S.

Answer: d

CCSS.RI.3.4

- What does “stitched” mean?
 - a. Glued
 - b. Pressed together forcibly
 - c. Pulled apart
 - d. Sewn together

Answer: d

CCSS.RI.3.7

- About how many people play softball in America each summer?
 - a. 40 million
 - b. 20 million
 - c. 500
 - d. 1 billion

Answer: a

CCSS.RI.3.8

- Why do you have to be ready to wait and pay attention in baseball?
 - a. Because only one person can play the game at a time
 - b. Because one minute of action can be followed by long periods of no action
 - c. Only the person at bat has to pay attention
 - d. All of the above

Answer: b