

Grade 3
"I Can" Curriculum Statements
~Third 9 Weeks~

An overview of the major ELA and Math concepts taught this quarter can be found below.
Please note that while taught, not all standards are assessed.

ELA Checklist- Q3

Reading Literature (Fiction)

___ can ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (RL.3.1)

___ can describe characters in a story (e.g. their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. (RL.3.3)

___ can distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the other characters. (RL.3.6)

___ can compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters. (RL.3.9)

Reading Informational Text (Non-Fiction)

___ can 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. (RI.3.3)

___ can distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text. (RI.3.6)

___ can compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. (RI.3.9)

Speaking and Listening

___ can come to discussions prepared, having read or studied the required material, and explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. (SL.3.1.a)

___ can ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others. (SL.1.C)

___ can ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail. (SL.3.3)

Writing/Grammar

___ can write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences. (W.3.3)

___ can produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to the task and purpose. (W.3.4)

___ can form and use regular and irregular plural nouns. (L.3.1b)

___ can use abstract nouns. (L.3.1c)

___ can form and use regular and irregular verbs. (L.3.1e)

___ can ensure subject-verb agreement. (L.3.1f)

___ can use commas in addresses (L.3.2.b)

___ can use commas and quotation marks in dialogue. (L.3.2c)

___ can form and use possessives. (L.3.2d)

___ can use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root. (L.3.4c)

___ can identify real-life connections between words and their use. (L.3.5b)

Math Checklist- Q3

Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

___ can use place value understanding to round numbers to the nearest 10 or 100. (3.NBT.1)

___ can fluently add and subtract within 1,000 using tools and strategies (3.NBT.2)

Numbers and Operations Fractions

___ can identify and represent fractions using pictures, words, and fraction circles (3.NF.1)

___ can use fraction circles to generate equivalent fractions (3.NF.3c)

___ can use tools, such fraction circles/ fraction bars to compare fractions (3.NF.3d)

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

___ can represent multiplication as equal groups with arrays. (3.OA.1)

___ can represent equal shares with drawings and number models. (3.OA.2)

___ can use multiplication or division to solve number stories. (3.OA.3)

___ can determine the unknown product or factor in multiplication and division equations involving 0s, 1s, 2s, 3s, 5s, 9s, and 10s facts. (3.OA.4)

___ can know all products of one-digit numbers X 1, X 2, X3, X 5, X9, and X 10. (3.OA.7)

___ can solve 2-step number stories using two of the four operations. (3.OA.8)

Measurement and Data

___ can use strategies and tools to solve problems and number stories involving time intervals in minutes. (3.MD.1)

___ can use addition and subtraction to solve one-step number stories about mass, and can estimate the mass of objects. (3.MD.2)

___ can use information in a given scaled picture graph and bar graph to solve one-step and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems. (3.MD.3)

___ can measure lengths to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch using rulers marked with wholes, halves, and quarter inches. (3.MD.4)

___ can recognize area as an attribute of plane figures. (3.MD.5)

___ can measure areas by counting square units. (3.MD.6)

___ can find the area of rectangles with whole number sides by tiling it. (3.MD.7)

___ can find the area of a rectangle by multiplying the side lengths. (3.MD.7)

___ can solve problems involving perimeters of polygons. (3.MD.8)

Geometry

___ can recognize specified subcategories of quadrilaterals. (3.G.1)

___ can partition shapes into parts with equal areas. (3.G.2)

