	ester Big Idea/Theme:						
.st trime	ester extended literature text: Mentor(anchor) or e	xtended read aloud text. ( I.e. teache	er selected short chapter read aloud	d.) Compare and synthesize ideas ac	ross other related texts. I	lave text-focused discuss	ions. Produce oral, and written responses.
ocial Er	motional Lessons: Classroom Expectations, Schoolw	ide Expectations, SS Unit 1-Lesson 1					
Month	Literacy Workshop (90 minutes)			Writer's Workshop (45 minutes)	Word Study: Phonics & Spelling (30	Math Workshop (60 minutes)	Content Workshop (30-45 minutes) *Integrate across the curriculum.
	Whole Group Lessons	Small Group Options	Independent Learning Options		minutes)		
A U G	Whole Group: Read Aloud, Shared Reading, or Close Reading, Mini lessons, Share Time  Vocabulary lessons should follow the structure of Marzano's 6 steps using a mentor text- see appendix	Small Group: Guided Reading, Literature Discussion Group, Collaborative Reasoning, Conferences, Tailored Mini-lessons	Options should be a continuation of independent practice that promote automaticity and transfer. Options should reflect lessons from literacy, writer's, and content workshop. The options should be focused on hands-on, minds-on meaningful activities and not worksheets. They are designed to promote fluent reading and comprehending strategies.	Writer's Workshop Framework: Whole Class: Write Aloud, Shared/Interactive writing, Minilessons, Share Time *Use of knowledge of text structure, composing strategies, and knowledge Small Group: Guided Writing, Collaborative Reasoning, Conferences, Tailored Minilessons Independent Practice: One on one conferences, independent/writing, projects			
U	The following standards should be addressed through Close Reads and RL. 3.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, incluin the grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently. RI. 3.10: By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational technical texts, at the high end of grades 2-3 text complexity band inde L. 3.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meand content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	ding stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of exts, including history/social studies, science, and ependently and proficiently.		p. 5)CCC			
T	Launching the Workshop  Guidelines for reading workshop  Selecting and enjoying books  Thinking and talking about your book- How to buzz with others  Abandoning a book  Keeping a record of your reading  Using sticky notes (WAR: recording thinking on the notes)  Checking for understanding  Launching/Personal Narrative Unit (to prepare for writing unit)* Teacher uses a mentor text to demonstrate and provide guided practice for students  Close read: My Rotten Red Headed Older Brother- Day 1	Support and establish independence at options		Launching Unit Students are given multiple opportunities to write daily through teacher selected writing tasks.  • Establishing routines and procedures • Choosing and using a writer's notebook • Carrying on independently as writers/Spelling tools • Roles of the teacher vs. students- conferencing- goal setting • Establishing writing partners/Share time expectations	Launching the Phonics Workshop Blending Build automaticity Accountable text Spell/Sort words Build fluency Handwriting	BOY Assessment     Unit 1     *Basic Facts review- Addition & Subtraction     1-1 Number Grids     1-2 Introducing the Student Reference Book	Civics in Communities Near and Far * A Unit with the Civics and Geography standards could be combined.  Skills: At the end of this unit, students will be able to:  Explain how families, workplaces, organizations and government entities interact and affect communities in multiple ways. (SS.3.CV.1 covered in JA  Using evidence, describe how people have strived to improve communities over time to achieve equitable outcomes, practices, or policies(SS.3.CV.2)- covered in JA  Optional Resources:  MyWorld Chapter 4: Government, Landmarks, & Symbols  MyWorld: Chapter 5: Citizenship and Civic Engagement
	<ul> <li>Close read: My Rotten Red Headed Older Brother- Day 2-3</li> <li>Ask and answer questions about a text. (RL.3.1)</li> <li>Recount stories and determine the heart of the story. (RL.3.2)</li> <li>Refer to parts of the story to describe how parts of the story build on earlier sections. (RL.3.5)</li> <li>Describe characters and their feelings based on the author's illustrations. (RL.3.3) (RL.3.7)</li> <li>Close read: Wednesday Surprise</li> <li>Answer questions to determine understanding of text. (R.L.3.1)</li> <li>Recount the story - fill out text map (R.L.3.2)</li> <li>Determine the central message or lesson (R.L.3.2)</li> <li>Determine the meanings of words and phrase as they are used in the text (R.L.3.3)</li> <li>Describe Anna and Grandma (character feelings) (R.L.3.3)</li> <li>What are you noticing about the text structure?</li> <li>Definition of personal narrative/author's purpose</li> </ul>	Support and establish independence at options	Begin teaching independent opportunities Options: Independent reading Reading Responses Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study Word, Language, & Vocabulary Study Book talks Peer Discussion Listening Technology	Paragraph Unit Pre-test- write a paragraph about Simple sentences- subject/verb agreement What is a paragraph? Teacher demonstrates Indent & Topic sentence Elaborate OAdjectives, add words for effect, compound sentences. Closing Sentence Revise OMinimum 5 sentences- include subject/verb agreement Example of elaboration One Topic Edit OIndented Capital letters End punctuation Use of spelling tools	Launching the Phonics Workshop Spelling/ Dictation Reading Big words Decode by analogy High frequency words Extend the learning Handwriting	1-3 Tools for Mathematics     1-4 Number Lines and Rounding     1-5 Time	Optional Resources :  • MyWorld Chapter 4: Government, Landmarks, & Symbols

#### Assessments for Instruction:

Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark
 Running Records
 Writing Proficiency Checklist
 Words Their Way
 Content Areas Unit tests
 Math Assessments: Unit, Cumulative, ACI's BOY, MOY, EOY

## 1<sup>st</sup> trimester Big Idea/Theme:

1st trimester extended literature text: Mentor(anchor) or extended read aloud text. (I.e. teacher selected short chapter read aloud.) Compare and synthesize ideas across other related texts. Have text-focused discussions. Produce oral, and written responses.

nth	Litera	cy Workshop (90 minutes)		Writer's Workshop (45 minutes)	Word Study: Phonics	Math Workshop (60	Content Workshop (30-45 minutes)	
•	Whole Group Lessons	Small Group Options	Independent Learning Options		& Spelling (30 minutes)	minutes)	*Integrate across the curriculum.	
	Develop & apply the strategy of: Engaging with books  • Building reading stamina: getting hooked on a book, Staying with a book, and setting long-term reading goals  Create an anchor chart to review/teach strategies to problem solve unfamiliar words:  • Ex: Think about the story, word parts, think about a word I know(analogy), Does it sound like a word I know, flexible with sounds across multiple mentor texts  • Ex. Self-monitoring for meaning and comprehension: Rereading, reading on, text features  WAR: Setting up your response journal  • Respond personally: How to feel about the text and why? How has the text changed your life in some way? What in the text was new to you or surprising?	Small groups:  Guided Reading/Literature Discussion  Word Work/Word Study/Vocab (L.3.4)  High-Frequency words (make & write)  Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record)  Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts  Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice  Write about Reading: Annotations/Graphic Organizers/ Structured response that includes text support  Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Suggested Options:  Independent reading- Encourage students to explore different types of literature  Reading Responses: How has the text changed your life in some way?  Collaborative Study:  Author/Genre Study: Genre sort/Genre Scavenger Hunt  Research study: Building Communities  Word, Language and Vocabulary Study:  Book talks:  Peer Discussion:  Listening: How do you feel about the text and why?  Technology:	Provide multiple opportunities for students to practice writing paragraphs     Post assessment-Write a paragraph about(teacher choice)	Unit 1: Week 1  Short vowels  Handwriting Begin reviewing manuscript- lower and uppercase letters in the following order  L,I,T,O A,D,C,E	<ul> <li>1-6 OR How long is a Morning?</li> <li>1-6 OR How long is a morning?</li> <li>1-7 Scaled Bar Graphs-</li> </ul>	Week 3:	
	Develop & apply the strategy of: Summarizing & Retelling  Summarizing & Retelling narrative text: (story arc, glove, text map, somebody wanted but so then)  WAR:  Summarizing and retelling narrative text (story arc, text map, story glove, somebody wanted but so then)  Language: Parts of speech: Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs L.3.1a Identify and use correctly in sentences	Small groups:  Guided Reading/Literature Discussion  Word Work/Word Study/Vocab (L.3.4)  High-Frequency words (make & write)  Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record)  Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts  Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice  Write about Reading: Annotations/Graphic Organizers/ Structured response that includes text support  Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Independent reading- Encourage students to explore different types of literature Reading Responses: Summarize/Text map Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Genre sort/Genre Scavenger Hunt/Genre Explorations Research study: What is an engineer? Word, Language and Vocabulary Study Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Summarize Text Technology:	Personal Narrative Unit- Teacher demonstrates with mentor text and writes a personal narrative with the class to demonstrate the process • Strategies for gathering ideas/seeds • How writers plan (i.e. turn and talk, text map) • Introductions • Point of view (1st person)	Unit 1: Week 2:  Long a (a e, ai,ay,a)  Handwriting F,G,J,Q U,S,B,P	*1-8 Multiplication Strategies 1-9 Introducing Division	Content: Geography in Communities Near and Far Skills: At the end of the unit, students will be able to:  • Locate major landforms and bodies of water on a map or other representation.(SS.G.1.3)  • Compare how people modify and adapt to the environment and culture in our community to other places.(SS.G.2.3)  • Show how consumption of products connects people to distant places.(SS.G.3.3)  Optional Resources:  • MyWorld: Chapter 1: Our Environment  • EngageNY: Geography  • EngageNY: Globalization	
	Author Study: Choose an author's set of narrative texts to study in depth. See appendix.  Get to know the author (biographical information) Ex. Polacco or Bunting  Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of the text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers (R.L.3.1)  Describe the characters in a story (e.g. their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events (R.L.3.3)  Compare and contrast themes, setting, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (R.L.3.9)  Develop & apply the strategy of:  Describe character traits  Describe character motivations and how they change	Small groups:  Guided Reading/Literature Discussion  Word Work/Word Study/Vocab (L.3.4)  High-Frequency words (make & write)  Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record)  Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts  Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice  Write about Reading: Annotations/Graphic Organizers/ Structured response that includes text support  Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Independent reading- Build reading Stamina     Reading Responses: Summarize/Text map     Collaborative Study:     Author/Genre Study: Explore narrative texts-What do you notice?     Research study: What jobs can an engineer have?     Word, Language and Vocabulary Study     Book talks:     Peer Discussion:     Listening: Somebody wanted so but then     Technology:	Sequencing of temporal words     Subject verb agreement     Dialogue: exposure     Elaboration: Show don't tell     Elaboration: Heart of the Story	Unit 1: Week 3  • Long o(o_e, oa, ow, o) and Long u(u_e, ue, ew, u)  Handwriting  • R,N,M,H	1-10 Foundational Multiplication Facts     1-11 The Length-of-day project     1-12- Exploring Mass, Equal Shares, and Equal Groups	<ul> <li>EngageNY: Globalization</li> <li>JA: Our City*</li> <li>HMH: Mapping Our World</li> <li>HMH: Communities*</li> <li>HMH: U.S. Geography</li> <li>HMH: Communities Change</li> <li>Defined Learning: Market Researcher: US Regions</li> <li>Defined Learning: Ancient Engineer- Roman Roads</li> <li>Defined Learning: Backpack Product Design</li> <li>Defined Learning: Floral Designer</li> <li>Defined Learning: Leader: Historical Settlement</li> <li>Defined Learning: Naturalist: Monarch Butterflies</li> <li>Defined Learning: Transportation Engineer</li> </ul>	
	WAR: Character traits and text evidence(t-chart)  Develop & apply the strategy of: Making Connections  • Making Connections (coincidence vs. Connection): Using connections to better understand the story or characters  WAR: Making Connections (short response)  Language: Use irregular Plural Nouns-L.3.1b  • Identify and form irregular plural nouns	Small groups:  Guided Reading/Literature Discussion  Word Work/Word Study/Vocab (L.3.4)  High-Frequency words (make & write)  Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record)  Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts  Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice  Annotations/Graphic Organizers/ Structured response that includes text support  Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Independent reading- Build reading Stamina Reading Responses: Somebody wanted so but then Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Explore narrative texts-What do you notice? Research study: What are forces? Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Character Traits/Text Evidence T-chart Technology:	Closure Revision: Introductions/ Conclusion Revision: Adding details/ Words & phrases: Adjectives Editing: Peer conferencing/Conventions Publishing conference expectations/Publish & Celebrate(optional)  *Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish	Unit 2: Week 1  Long e(e e, ea, ee, ey, y, ie, e)  Handwriting V,Y,W,X	1-13 Measuring Mass     Unit 1 Review     1-14- Unit 1 Progress     Check     1-14 Unit 1 Progress Check     (OR)	<ul> <li>Learning Targets:         <ul> <li>Locate major landforms and bodies of water.</li> <li>Identify their city, state, country, and continent on a map.</li> <li>Identify how people adapt to their environment and connect vother places to obtain goods.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities:          <ul> <li>Assessments:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

### Assessments for Instruction:

- Fountas and Pinnell BenchmarkRunning Records
- Reading Proficiency ChecklistWriting Proficiency Checklist

**Phonics Assessments** 

- Words Their Way
- Content Areas Unit tests
   Math Assessments: Unit, Cumulative, ACI's BOY, MOY, EOY

imes	ster extended literature text: Mentor(anchor) or extended read aloud text. ( I.e. to	eacher selected short chapter read	aloud.) Compare and synthesize ideas acr	oss other related texts. Have text-focused discus	ssions. Produce oral, and writte	n responses.	
al Em	notional Lessons PBIS Booster, Second Step: Unit 2: Lessons 6-7, Review class	expectations					
ith	Whole Group Lessons	90 minutes) Small Group Options	Independent Learning Options	Writer's Workshop (45 minutes)	Word Study: Phonics & Spelling (30 minutes)	Math Workshop (60 minutes)	Content Workshop (30-45 minutes) *Integrate across the curriculum.
	ODW: Narrative Task: Camping with Cousins - * Use this time and Writer's Workshop for ODW:  Session 1-4: Lesson can be split in RW and WW.	Collaborative Reasoning:  • Teach purpose, procedures (demonstration/fishbowl  • Read text to determine the issue  • Prepare for discussion - read and annotate text/take notes  • Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives  • Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals  • Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence	Options:  Independent reading  Reading Responses: Character Traits/Text Evidence T-Chart  Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Explore narrative texts- What do you notice? Research study: Forces in Motion Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Making Connections Technology:	ODW: Narrative Task: Camping with Cousins: Sessions1-4  • Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (RL.3.1)  • Determine the central message and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text. (RL 3.2)  • Describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. (RL 3.3)  • Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language (RL 3.4)  • Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story. (RL 7)  • Camping with Cousins: Write a story about the family's time swimming. (RL1, RL3, W4-10)	Unit 2: Week 2  • Long I( i_e, igh, y,ie, i)  Handwriting  • K,Z	Unit 2-Number Stories and Arrays *Basic Facts- Being able to add and subtract from a given number • 2-1 Extended Facts: Addition and Subtraction • 2-2 Number Stories • 2-3 More number stories	Content: Forces and Interactions Skills At the end of the unit, students will be able Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalan forces on the motion of an object.(3-PS2-1) Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a patter can be used to predict future motion. (3-PS2-2) Ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects no tin contact with each other(3-PS2-3) Define a simple design problem that can be solv
	Opinion Unit: Book Review (to prepare for writing unit): Days 1-3 Close read of student written book reviews (teacher choice)  Develop and apply the strategies of reading to determine opinions and understand the structure and development of a book review ( Day 1 & Day 2)  Read and answer questions to understand an opinion in a book review (RI.3.1)  Determine main idea of an opinion in a book review (RI.3.2 and RI.3.6)  Notice and name the structure of a book review (RI.3.8)  Notice and name the purpose of linking words and phrases to connect opinions and reasons in a book review (L.3.2)  Compare and contrast important details in two texts/book reviews on same topic (RI.3.9)  Language: Use Regular Plural Nouns-L.3.1b  Identify and form regular plural nouns Language: Use abstract nouns-L.3.1c  Differentiate between concrete and abstract nouns	Collaborative Reasoning:  Teach purpose, procedures (demonstration/fishbowl  Read text to determine the issue  Prepare for discussion - read and annotate text/take notes  Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives  Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals  Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence	Independent reading Reading Responses: Making connections Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Explore Opinion texts-What do you notice? Research study: Forces in Motion Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Compare and contrast important details Technology:	*Independent writing prompt personal narrative- writing proficiency checklist  *Dpinion Unit: Book Review  * Teacher demonstrates with mentor text and writes a book review with the class to demonstrate the process  • Teacher gives a book review(talk)/Orally rehearse a book review with peers  • Write a catchy lead to hook the reader.	Unit 2: Week 3  Compound words  Handwriting Begin Teaching cursive handwriting in the following order:  i,t,u,w	2-4 Multi-step Number stories part 1     2-5 Multi-step Number Stories Part 2     2-6 Equal groups     2-7 Multiplication Arrays	Suggested Resource:  • Mystery Science: Invisible Forces: 5 lessons= 4 weeks. Covers all PS standards and Design standards.  Optional Resources: • HMH: Unit 2 • HMH Unit 3 • Define Learning: Transportation Engineer (PS2-1,PS2-2,PS2-3, PS2-4, ETS1) • Defined Learning: Playground Designer: Shapes in Park Design(ETS1,PS2-2)  Essential Questions:  Activities: Week 1- Anchor Phenomenon/Lesson 1 Week 2 Lesson 2 Week 3- Lesson 3/4 Week 4- Lesson 5  Assessments: Week 1-Lesson 1 Week 2 Lesson 2 Week 3- Lesson 3/4 Week 4- Lesson 5
-	Continue Book Review  Language: Use Regular and Irregular Verbs- L.3.1d  Distinguish between regular and irregular past tense verbs  Learn spelling rules for regular past tense verbs  We must memorize the spellings of irregular past tense verbs	O Guided Reading/Literature Discussion Letter/Word Work/Vocab (L.3.4) High-Frequency words (make & write) Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record) Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving Collaborative Reasoning Read text to determine the issue Prepare for discussion - read and	Independent reading Reading Responses: Summarize Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study: Author Study texts-what is the same? Research study: Historical Communities Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Book Review Technology:	Write a summary without giving away the best part/ending     Supporting reasons for opinion (what did the author illustrator do well or not do well)     State reasons along with supporting details for each reason (text evidence)     Recommend who should read a book (audience)	Unit 3: Week 1  • R-controlled vowels (ar,or)  Handwriting • e,l,b	<ul> <li>2-8 OR Picturing Division</li> <li>2-8 OR Picturing Division</li> <li>2-9 Modeling Division</li> <li>2-10- Playing Division</li> <li>Arrays</li> </ul>	
_	Informational Unit: Preparing to write an informational text  Steve Jenkins Author Study  Close Read:	annotate text/take notes  • Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives  • Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals  • Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Independent reading Reading Responses: Summarize Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study: Informational Text Features- Scavenger Hunt Research study: Historical Communities Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Book Review Technology:	Conclusion     Revise to strengthen writing/Use subject-verb agreement (L.3.1f)     Edit for conventions     Optional: Publish for an audience (use technology)  *Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish	Unit 3: Week 2  • R-controlled vowels (er,ir,ur)  Handwriting • h,f,k	2-11 Frames and Arrows     2-12 Exploring Fraction     Circles, Liquid Volume,     and Area Unit 2 review	

#### Assessments for Instruction:

Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark
 Running Records
 Writing Proficiency Checklist
 Words Their Way
 Content Areas Unit tests
 Phonics Assessments
 Math Assessments: Unit, Cumulative, ACI's BOY, MOY, EOY

## 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester Big Idea/Theme:

	otional Lessons Second Step: Lessons 8, PBIS Booster, SS Lesson 9, Rev			I	l		
nth _	Whole Group Lessons	Small Group Options	Independent Learning Options	Writer's Workshop (45 minutes)	Word Study: Phonics & Spelling (30	Math Workshop (60 minutes)	Content Workshop (30-45 minutes) *Integrate across the curriculum.
	<u> </u>	• •			minutes)		
	Read Aloud: Comprehension Toolkit Lessons Read, Write, and Talk (CTK)* Follow the Text Signposts* Merge Your thinking with new learning* Class model – choose another tribe (Ducksters resource)  WAR: Compare/Contrast to compare important points presented in two texts	Guided Reading/Literature Discussion Letter/Word Work/Vocab (L.3.4) High-Frequency words (make & write) Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record) Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving	Options:  Independent reading Reading Responses: 2 Column Notes Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study: Informational Text: What do you notice? Research study: Historical Communities Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: T-Chart Notes Technology:	Informational Unit- Teacher demonstrates with mentor text and writes an informational piece with the class to demonstrate the process  Gather information and make web about topic of interest Determine categories/headings What would your reader want to know/asking questions Turning questions into main ideas	Unit 3: Week 3 • Closed syllables  Handwriting • r,s,j,p	2-13 Progress Check     2-13 Progress Check     (Cumulative) <u>Unit 3-Operations</u> *Basic Facts- Picture     2s,Clock 5s, 0s,1s,10s     3-1 What's My Rule?3-2     OR Estimating Costs     3-2 OR Estimating Costs	<ul> <li>Content: History in Communities Near and Far Skills: At the end of the unit, students will be able</li> <li>Create and use a chronological sequence of relate events to compare developments that happened the same time.(SS.3.H.1)</li> <li>Explain how the diverse perspectives of people are events develop and shape communities and/or regions.(SS.3.H.2.)</li> <li>Identify and analyze how different kinds of histor sources are used to explain events in the past. (SS.3.H.3)</li> <li>Optional Resources</li> </ul>
<b>1 1 3</b>	Comprehension Toolkit Lessons  Connect the New to the Known Read to Discover Answers Asking Questions to Expand Thinking Infer the Meaning of Unfamiliar Words  Language: Use simple verb tenses L.3.1e Understand the term verb tense Identify the simple verb tenses in sentences	Collaborative Reasoning     Read text to determine the issue     Prepare for discussion - read and annotate text/take notes     Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives     Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals     Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Independent reading     Reading Responses: Read informational text-Box and Bullet Notes     Collaborative Study     Author/Genre Study: Informational Text: Authors purpose     Research study: Historical Communities     Word, Language and Vocabulary Study:     Book talks:     Peer Discussion:     Listening: Venn- Diagram to compare important points in text     Technology:	<ul> <li>Taking notes(folder with envelopes)</li> <li>Expanding on your notes(talking with a partner)</li> <li>Creating sentences from your notes</li> <li>How to make your writing interesting(craft, language, features)</li> </ul>	Unit 4: Week 1 • Open syllables  Handwriting • a,d,g,	<ul> <li>3-3 Partial-Sums Addition</li> <li>3-4 Column Addition 3-5         Counting-up subtraction     </li> <li>3-6 Expand-and Trade         Subtraction     </li> <li>3-7 Exploring Bar Graphs,         Area, and Partitioning     </li> <li>Rectangles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MyWorld: Chapter 3 Communities Build a Nation</li> <li>MyWorld: Chapter 6: A Growing Nation</li> <li>HMH: Communities*</li> <li>HMH: Protecting Resources</li> <li>HMH: Amazing Inventions</li> <li>HMH: Ancient Civilizations</li> <li>HMH: The First People</li> <li>HMH: The Role of Citizens*</li> <li>HMH: How America Works*</li> <li>HMH: Culture: Expressions Around the</li> </ul>
	Persuasive Essay Unit to prepare for writing unit  Close Read - The Pain and the Great One  Develop and apply the strategies on noticing and naming the opinions of the narrator and noting the key details that support that opinion/claim  Ask and answer questions Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of the explicit meaning of text (RL.3.1)  Describe the feelings/traits of a character (RL.3.3)  Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator and other characters (RL.3.6)  Determine the details that support the claim of the narrator (RL.3.2  Notice opinion of the narrator and supporting reasons (W.3.1)  Notice and name the structure of an opinion piece: Introduction, opinions, and reasons (W.3.1)		Independent reading Reading Responses: Read a book about someone & write about their significance Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study: Persuasive writing pieces- What are you noticing? Research study: What is motion? Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Compare and contrasts Concepts/focus of text Technology:	Using vocabulary specific to the topic     Rereading for meaning and clarity     Edit for conventions( verb tenselanguage lesson)     Optional possible publications:     Create a class book power point	Unit 4: Week 2  • Consonant –le syllables  Handwriting  • 0,c,q	3-8 Scaled Picture Graphs     3-9 Exploring Multiplication Squares     3-10 The Commutative Property of Multiplication     3-12 Subtracting a Group 3-13- Equivalent Names	World  • Defined Learning: Leader: Historical Settlement  Essential Questions:  1. Why is it important to look at history from multiple perspectives?  2. How did American Indians live before and after the European Settlers arrived?  Supporting Questions:
	<ul> <li>ODW-Research Simulation Task: Life in a Deep Freeze</li> <li>Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (RI 3.1)</li> <li>Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. (RI 3.2)</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Determine the meaning of general and domain specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. (RI 3.4)</li> <li>Language: Use comparative and superlatives</li> <li>Understand the difference between a comparative and a superlative.</li> <li>Identify comparatives and superlatives in sentences</li> <li>Use appropriately in writing</li> </ul>		Independent reading Reading Responses: How do you feel about the text? Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study: Persuasive writing pieces- What is the purpose? Research study: Patterns of motion Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Making connections Technology:	ODW-Research Simulation Task: Life in a Deep Freeze  Write a letter to your friend explaining it is possible to live in the Arctic.  Persuasive Essay Unit  *Teacher demonstrates with mentor text and writes a persuasive essay with the class to demonstrate the process  • Strategies for generating essay topics  • Topics(things I wish were different)  • Crafting a thesis statement(try out with a partner- use a compound sentence)  • Selecting a thesis in writer's notebook	Unit 4: Week 3  • Vowel team syllables  Handwriting • n,m,y	Unit 3 review     3-14 Unit 3 Progress Check     3-14 Unit 3 Progress Check     (OR)	1. Why did the Pilgrims leave England? What challenges did they face when they reached the "New World"?  2. Who were the first people to live in present day New England? How were their lives and communities impacted by the Europeans?  3. Why is it important to look at history from multiple perspectives?  4. What parts of the first harvest celebration are true? What parts are myths?  Activities: Integrated Unit created by DLT in Schoology Nearpod: The Pilgrims Journey  Assessments: Common Assessment created by DLT

#### Assessments for Instruction:

- **Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark**
- **Running Records**
- **Reading Proficiency Checklist**
- **Writing Proficiency Checklist Phonics Assessments**
- **Words Their Way**
- **Content Areas Unit tests**
- Math Assessments: Unit, Cumulative, ACI's BOY, MOY, EOY

## 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester Big Idea/Theme:

2<sup>nd</sup> trimester extended literature text: Mentor(anchor) or extended read aloud text. ( I.e. teacher selected short chapter read aloud.) Compare and synthesize ideas across other related texts. Have text-focused discussions. Produce oral, and written responses.

Social Emotional	LLessons: PBIS Booste	or Poviou Class Evn	actations
Social Emotional	i Lessons: PBIS Boost	er. Keview Class Exb	ectations

nth	Litera	cy Workshop (90 minutes)		Writer's Workshop (45 minutes)	Word Study: Phonics &	Math Workshop (60	Content Workshop (30-45 minutes)
	Whole Group Lessons	Small Group Options	Independent Learning Options	1	Spelling (15-20 minutes)	minutes)	*Integrate across the curriculum.
	Folktale Reading Unit Folktales - Teacher Selected Folktales/Fairy tales for close reading Develop and apply the strategies of <u>Understanding story structure</u> in folktales/fairy tales and how the central message and characters are conveyed through details in a story  Read and retell folktale/fairy tale #1 - story map -Discuss parts and relationships of the parts in fairy tales (characters setting, problem, solution, central message) (RL 3.2, RL 3.3)  Notice and name how the characters and central message are conveyed through details in fairy tale #1 (RL 3.2)  Read and retell folktale/fairy tale #2 - story map -Discuss parts and relationships of the parts in fairy tales (characters setting, problem, solution, central message) (RL 3.2, RL 3.3)  Notice and name how the characters and central message are conveyed through details in fairy tale #2 (RL 3.2)  Read, retell fairy tale #3 to determine how the central message and characters are conveyed through the details in a story (RL 3.2, RL 3.3)  Language: Use coordinating conjunctions  Identify coordinating conjunctions  Identify coordinating conjunctions  Understand how a compound sentence id formed and punctuated.  Combine two simple sentences into a compound sentence with a	Guided Reading/Literature Discussion Letter/Word Work/Vocab (L.3.4) High-Frequency words (make & write) Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record) Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving Collaborative Reasoning Read text to determine the issue Prepare for discussion - read and annotate text/take notes Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Options:  Independent reading  Reading Responses: Does this book remind you of something in your life?  Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Fables/Folktales- Explore Research study: Fossils  Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understanding of the text?  Technology:	Generate reason for thesis statement Supporting my reasons Introductions Conclusions	Unit 5: Week 1  OVCe syllables  Handwriting  x,v,z	Unit 4- Measurement & Geometry *Basic Facts- Pattern 9's, Break Apart Facts, Squares and the "Miner" Fact  4-1 Measuring with a Ruler 4-2 Application: Line Plots 4-3 Exploring Measures of Distances and Comparisons of Mass 4-4 Polygon Review	Continue from Above
B	Fables Reading Unit Fables: Teacher selected fables for close reading Develop and apply the strategies of understanding story structure in fables and how the central message and characters are conveyed through details in a story  • Read and retell fable #1 - story map - Discuss parts and relationships of the parts in fables (characters setting, problem, solution, central message) (RL 3.2, RL 3.3)  • Notice and name how the characters and central message are conveyed through details in fable #1 (RL 3.2)  • Read and retell fable #2 - story map - Discuss parts and relationships of the parts in fables (characters setting, problem, solution, central message) (RL 3.2, RL 3.3)  • Notice and name how the characters and central message are conveyed through details in fable #2 (RL 3.2)  • Read, retell fable #3 to determine how the central message and characters are conveyed through the details in a story (RL 3.2)  • Use story maps to notice and name the characteristics of folktales, fairy tales and fables and compare and contrast themes, plots, settings, of same or similar characters (RL 3.9)	Guided Reading/Literature Discussion Letter/Word Work/Vocab (L.3.4) High-Frequency words (make & write) Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record) Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving Collaborative Reasoning Read text to determine the issue Prepare for discussion - read and annotate text/take notes Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Options: Independent reading Reading Responses: Summary Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Fables/Folktales- What are you noticing Research study: Fossils- What do they tell us? Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understanding of the text? Technology:	Writing in paragraph     Use linking phrases/conjunctions with compound sentences     Building the essay through revising (cutting and pasting if needed)     Revise for word choice	Unit 5: Week 2  Vowel-r syllables  Handwriting A,O,D	4-5 Special Quadrilaterals     4-6 Perimeter     4-7 Area and Perimeter     4-8 Area and Composite Units	
	ODW: Literary Analysis: Coyote & Fire & How Big Bear Stuck to the Sky  • Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (RL.3.1)  • Determine the central message and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text. (RL 3.2)  • Describe characters in a story and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. (RL 3.3)  • Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language (RL 3.4)  • Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning word and phrases. (L.3.4)	Guided Reading/Literature Discussion Letter/Word Work/Vocab (L.3.4) High-Frequency words (make & write) Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record) Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving Collaborative Reasoning Read text to determine the issue Prepare for discussion - read and annotate text/take notes Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Options:  Independent reading  Reading Responses: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understanding of the text?  Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Fables/Folktales- Author's purpose Research study: Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Compare and contrast Setting, Theme, and Plot of two stories Technology:	Edits for conventions (see writing proficiency checklist)     Optional: publish and share with an audience     *Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish  ODW: Literary Analysis: Coyote & Fire & How Big Bear Stuck to the Sky      Write an essay describing how each illustration helps the reader understand the characters' actions in each folktale. (RL 3.1, RL 3.7, RL 3.2, W3.4-3.10)	Unit 5: Week 3  Inflectional endings – ed, -ing  Handwriting  C,E	<ul> <li>4-9 Number Sentences for Area of Rectangles</li> <li>4-10- Playing the Area and Perimeter Games</li> <li>4-11 OR Building a Rabbit Pen</li> <li>4-11 OR Building a Rabbit Pen Rectilinear Figures</li> </ul>	

### Assessments for Instruction:

**Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark Reading Proficiency Checklist Words Their Way Running Records Writing Proficiency Checklist Content Areas Unit tests Phonics Assessments** Math Assessments: Unit, Cumulative, ACI's BOY, MOY, EOY

## 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester Big Idea/Theme:

Lit	eracy Workshop (90 minutes)		Writer's Workshop (45 minutes)	Word Study: Phonics &	Math Workshop (60	Content Workshop (30-45 minutes) *Integrate across the curriculum.
Whole Group Lessons	Small Group Options	Independent Learning Options		Spelling (30 minutes)	minutes)	imegrate across the curretum.
Character Analysis Unit to prepare for writing unit  Book talks- Introduce mentor texts  Close Read: Shared story to prepare to write a character essay  Introduce a small packet of stories or previously read mentor text  Determine ideas/theses about the shared story related to the character  Noticing character motivations and struggles: how a character talks and acts;  WAR: Double Entry: Traits/Evidence  Notice patterns in characters to develop a theory  Making predictions based off patterns in behaviors	<ul> <li>High-Frequency words (make &amp; write)</li> <li>Reading text at highest</li> </ul>	Options:  Independent reading  Reading Responses: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understanding of the text?  Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Research study: Good and Services Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Compare and contrast Setting, Theme, and Plot of two stories Technology:	Character Analysis Unit  * Teacher demonstrates with mentor text and writes a character analysis essay with the class to demonstrate the process.  • Choosing a story that speaks to them.  • Share opinions/traits about the character in the story	Unit 6: Week 1  Irregular plurals  Handwriting  N,M,H	Unit 4 Review 4-13 Unit 4 Progress 4-13 Unit 4 Progress Cumulative Unit 5- Fraction and Multiplication Strategies *Basic Facts-Review multiplication strategies 5-1 Exploring Equal parts, fractions of different wholes, and area	Content: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosyst Skills: At the end of this unit, students will be able  Construct an argument that some animals form that help members survive. (3-LS2-1)  Analyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and the environment which they lived long ago.(3-LS4-1)  Construct an argument with evidence that in a phabitat some organisms can survive well, some sless well, and some cannot survive at all.(3-LS4-  Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a grant caused when the environment changes and the
Close Read: Continue to read mentor text and determine thesis statement about character Character problems and reactions Roles secondary characters play How a character resolves the problem Determine the lesson the character learns Language: Use subordinating conjunctions Identify subordinating conjunctions. Understand how a complex sentence is formed and punctuated. Combine two simple sentences into complex sentence with a subordinating conjunction	Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving     Collaborative Reasoning     Review purpose and procedures     Read text to determine the issue     Read additional texts to determine issues.     Prepare for discussion using 2 sources- read and annotate text/take notes     Participate in CR discussion -	Options:  Independent reading Reading Responses: Making Predictions Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study: Research study: Economics-Jobs Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Character Traits/Evidence Technology	Draft thesis statement about a character     Collect evidence to support opinion about the character in the story     Support your thesis with a brief summary     Support your thesis lifting exact lines and quoting from the text	Unit 6: Week 2  Long oo and short oo  Handwriting  K,U	5-2 Representing Fractions     5-3 Equivalent Fractions5-4     Recognizing Helper Facts     5-5 Multiplication Facts Strategies:     Doubling Part 1     5-6 Multiplication Facts Strategies:     Doubling Part 2	plants and animals that live there may change.(  Suggested Resource:  Mystery Science: Animals Through Time: 3 lesso weeks  Mystery Science: Fates of Traits:5 lessons (3 weeks)  Optional Resources:  HMH Unit 5: Organisms and their Environment  HMH Unit 6- Fossils  Defined Learning: Naturalist: Monarch
Close Read:  Develop & apply the strategy of: Building vocabulary and concept knowledge  Strategies to determine the meanings of words in text  Read Aloud:  Develop & apply the strategy of:  Compare and contrast own point of view to the narrator's or character's point of view  Identify narrator's point of view  Identify character's point of view	purpose to understand multiple perspectives • Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals • Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence from both sources Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Options:  Independent reading Reading Responses: Making Predictions Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study: Research study: Economics-Jobs Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Character Traits/Evidence Technology	Support your thesis with a variety of evidence     Use linking words and phrases to lead into evidence     Introduction     Conclusion	Unit 6: Week 3  • Dipthong (ou,ow)  Handwriting  • Y,Z,V	5-7 Patterns in Products     5-8 Finding Missing factors     5-9 Multiplication Facts Strategies:     Near squares     5-10 OR Button Dolls: Solving a number story	<ul> <li>Butterflies(LS1,LS2,LS3-2,LS4-2, LS4-4)</li> <li>Defined Learning: Nature Center Educator Anim Adaptations(LS3-1,LS3-2,LS4-2, LS4-3)</li> <li>Essential Questions:         <ul> <li>Activities:</li> </ul> </li> <li>Animals Through Time: Week 1: Anchor Phenometerson 1</li> <li>Week 2: Lesson 2 &amp; Lesson 3</li> </ul>
Read Aloud:  Develop & apply the strategy of: Identifying and evaluating the theme of the book  Theme (central message) Determine big ideas/themes the text  Begin to build an anchor chart to compare and contrast themes across text. Include theme/text evidence:  WAR: Theme: Infer theme of the text and support with evidence		Options:  Independent reading Reading Responses: Character Traits/Evidence Collaborative Study Author/Genre Study: Research study: Economics-Jobs Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Compare Characters Technology:	Revise/Edit: Use all you know from writing essays to set goals and make your writing stronger     Optional: publish/celebrate essays *Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish  Independent persuasive writing prompt/writing proficiency checklist	Unit 7: Week 1  • Suffixes –er, -or  Handwriting  • W,X	5-10- OR Button Dolls: Solving a number story     5-11 Multiplication Facts     Strategies: Break Apart Strategies     Unit 5 review     5-12 Unit 5 Progress Check     5-12 Unit 5 Progress Check     (OR)	Fates of Traits: Week 1: Lesson 1 & Lesson 2 Week 2: Lesson 3 & Lesson 4  Assessments: Animals Through Time: Week 1: Lesson 1 Week 2: Lesson 2 & Lesson 3  Fates of Traits: Week 1: Lesson 1 & Lesson 2 Week 2: Lesson 3 & Lesson 4

#### Assessments for Instruction:

- **Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark** 

  - **Running Records**
- **Reading Proficiency Checklist** 

  - **Writing Proficiency Checklist**
- **Words Their Way**
- **Content Areas Unit tests**

**Phonics Assessments** 

Math Assessments: Unit, Cumulative, ACI's BOY, MOY, EOY

#### 3rd trimester Big Idea/Theme: 3rd trimester extended literature text: Mentor(anchor) or extended read aloud text. (I.e. teacher selected short chapter read aloud.) Compare and synthesize ideas across other related texts. Have text-focused discussions. Produce oral, and written responses. Social Emotional Lessons: PBIS Booster, Second Step: Lessons 15, 16, 17 Second Step Lessons: 20 & 7 Habits Lessons Literacy Workshop (90 minutes) Writer's Workshop (45 Word Study: Phonics & Math Workshop (60 minutes) Content Workshop (30-45 minutes) Month \*Integrate across the curriculum. Spelling (30 minutes) minutes) Whole Group Lessons **Small Group Options Independent Learning Options** Small groups: Unit 7: Week 2 Realistic Fiction to prepare for writing unit **Realistic Fiction Unit 7- Fractions** o Guided Reading/Literature Independent reading **Activities:** \*Basic Facts- Pattern 9's, Close read: Fireflies \*Teacher demonstrates with homophones Reading Responses: Compare Characters Discussion Ask and Answer Questions (RL 3.1) mentor text and writes a realistic **Multiply to Help Facts** Collaborative Study ■ Letter/Word Work/Vocab (L.3.4) Fates of Traits: Week 3: Lesson 5 Describe Characters in the story and Author/Genre Study: Realistic Fiction fiction with the class to • 7-1 Liquid Volume ■ High-Frequency words (make & how they contribute to the events in the · Research study: Weather demonstrate the process • 7-2 Exploring Arrays, Volume write) Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: story. (RL 3.3) • How to find ideas for realistic Assessments: and Equal Shares Reading text at highest Determine the meaning of unknown Book talks: Fates of Traits: Week 3: Lesson 5 fiction-ordinary moments Handwriting instructional level: 1:1 conference. Peer Discussion words (RL 3.4) How to find ideas for realistic running record Listening: Theme: Infer theme of the text and support • I,J,Q Demonstrate understanding of fiction" Stories we wished existed Discussion of the text: tailored figurative language (L.3.5) Technology How to find ideas for Realistic strategy work, foundational skills. Central Message (RL 3.2) Fiction: Issues in our Life within, beyond, about texts Developing Characters Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice Close read: The Memory String Independent reading Developing possible Unit 7: Week 3 • 7-3 Number Stories with **Content: Economics in Communities Near and Far** ■ Write about Reading: text support Develop and apply the strategy of: Reading Responses: Compare Characters problems/solutions Variant vowels/o/ Skills: At the end of the unit, students will be able to: Measures and use of practice page for Collaborative Study: Ask and answer questions to • Keeping it real • Compare the goods and series that people in the local community problem solving • 7-4 Fraction Strips Author/Genre Study: Realistic Fiction demonstrate understanding of the text. Plotting with a story mountain Collaborative Reasoning produce and those that are produced in other • 7-5 Fractions on a Number Research study: Weather • Setting: Deciding and describing • Read text to determine the issue • Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: communities.(SS.EC.1.3) Line, Part 1 Describe the character's traits and Point of view: 1<sup>st</sup> person versus 3<sup>rd</sup> Book talks: Read additional texts to • Generate examples of the goods and services that governments **Handwriting** 7-6 Fractions on a Number explain how their actions contributed to person Peer Discussion determine issues. • T.F provide. (SS.EC.2.3) the sequence of events. (RL 3.3) Line. Part 2 Listening: Theme: Infer theme of the text and support • Prepare for discussion using 2 Determine the meaning of words as with evidenc Describe the role of banks and other financial institutions in an sources- read and annotate Technology they are used in the text. (RL 3.4) economy.(SS.EC.FL.3.3) text/take notes Explain how the illustrations in the story Explain that when people borrow, they receive something of value • Participate in CR discussion provides details about the setting. (RL now and agree to repay the lender over time. (SS/EC.FL.4.3) \* This purpose to understand multiple standard is not addressed in JA. perspectives **ODW: Literary Analysis Task: Little Polar** Show Don't tell: Planning and Independent reading Unit 8: Week 1 • 7-7 Comparing Fractions • Reflect on CR discussion - set Reading Responses: Making Connection **Bear and Huskey Pup** writing scenes • 7-8 OR Finding Rules for • Hard and soft c group goals Collaborative Study: Resource: JA: Our City Ask and answer questions to demonstrate Feeling and drafting the heart of the **Comparing Fractions** Write to sources - Select position Author/Genre Study: Realistic Fiction understanding of a text, referring explicitly to • 7-8 OR Finding Rules for the text as the basis for the answers. (RL.3.1) and support with text evidence Research study: Weathe Introductions **Optional Resources:** Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Determine the central message and explain from both sources. **Comparing Fractions** · Adding sensory details MyWorld: Chapter 2 Economics Book talks: how it is conveyed through key details in the Refer to Literacy Behaviors for **Handwriting** 7-9 Locating Fractions on Peer Discussion EngageNY: Global Trace Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell **Number Lines** Listening: Taking Notes **ODW: Literary Analysis Task: Little** Describe characters in a story and explain how Continuum & Schoology JA: Our City\* Technology: their actions contribute to the sequence of Polar Bear and Huskey Pup HMH: Communities-\* HMH: People & Environment\* Determine the meaning of words and phrases Write an essay to explain how as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal HMH: Protecting Resources\* the pictures and words in the from nonliteral language (RL 3.4) HMH: Producers story provide details about the Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple meaning word and phrases. HMH: Saving & Spending setting. (RL 3.1 & RL 3.7) (L.3.4)Defined Learning: Ancient Engineer- Roman Roads Language: Use Possessives Explain what possessive means · Understand how they are formed and **Activities:** punctuated Identify and use in sentences • JA: Sessions 1-5 Independent reading Dialogue- Use commas and Unit 8: Week 2 • 7-10 Justifying Fraction Reading Responses: Making Connections Use this time to practice IAR test quotation marks L.3.2c • Hard and soft g Comparisons Collaborative Study: Illustrations taking on the online portal. • 7-11 Fractions in Number **Essential Questions:** Author/Genre Study: Realistic Fiction Conclusions Research study: Weather Stories · Edit for conventions Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: **Handwriting** 7-12 Fractions of • Optional :publish/Celebrate and Book talks: P,R,B share stories Peer Discussion Collections \*Use a variety of digital tools to Listening: How did the author's language/illustrations Unit 7 Review deepen your understand of the text? produce and publish

#### Assessments for Instruction:

•	Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark	•	Reading Proficiency Checklist	•	Words Their Way
•	Running Records	•	Writing Proficiency Checklist	•	Content Areas Unit tests
		•	Phonics Assessments	•	Math Assessments: Unit. Cumulative. ACI's BOY. MOY. EOY

### 3rd trimester Big Idea/Theme:

3rd trimester extended literature text: Mentor(anchor) or extended read aloud text. (I.e. teacher selected short chapter read aloud.) Compare and synthesize ideas across other related texts. Have text-focused discussions. Produce oral, and written responses.

Small Group Options  Small groups:  Guided Reading/Literature	Independent Learning Options  Options:	minutes)	Spelling (30 minutes)		*Integrate across the curriculum.
<ul> <li>Guided Reading/Literature</li> </ul>	Options:				
instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record) Discussion of the text:	Independent reading Reading Responses: Making Connections Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Poetry- different types/structures: What are you noticing? Research study: Geography Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understand of the text?	Poetry  *Teacher demonstrates with mentor text and writes poetry with the class to demonstrate the process  • Continue with immersion if needed  • Create a list of poetry topics  • Choose topics that create strong images	Unit 8: Week 3 Dipthongs /oi/ and /ou/ Handwriting Review and practice letters as needed	T-12 Unit 7 Progress Check T-12 Unit 7 Progress Check OR Unit 6: More Operations Division: Picture 2s,Clocks 5s, 0s,1s,10s, Pattern 9's T-17 Control Playing Baseball Multiplication	Content: Weather and Climate Skills: At the end of the unit, students will be able to:  Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typica weather conditional expected during a particular season. (3-ESS2-0btain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world. (3-ESS2-2)  Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-related hazard (3-ESS3-1)
foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts  Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice  Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving  Collaborative Reasoning  Read text to determine the issue	Independent reading     Reading Responses: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understand of the text?     Collaborative Study:     Author/Genre Study: Poetry- different types/structures: What is the author's purpose?     Research study: Geography     Word, Language and Vocabulary Study:     Book talks:     Peer Discussion:     Listening: Compare and contrast point of view     Technology	<ul> <li>Attempt to use techniques from mentor texts</li> <li>Consider audience and purpose when determine form</li> <li>Use precise, deliberate word choice</li> <li>Craft with line breaks</li> </ul>	Unit 9: Week 1  • Suffixes –able, -ful, -less  Handwriting  • Review and practice letters as needed	<ul> <li>6-3 Taking Inventory of Known Facts Strategies</li> <li>6-4 Fact Power and Beat the Calculator</li> <li>6-5 Exploring Geometry Problems, Measurement Data and Polygons</li> <li>6-6 Multiplication and Division Diagrams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggested Resource:         <ul> <li>Mystery Science: Stormy Skies: 5 lessons- 3-4 weeks * Covers all standards above + 3-5 ETS1-1,1-2,1-3</li> </ul> </li> <li>Optional Resources:         <ul> <li>HMH: Unit 7- Weather and Patterns</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities:         <ul> <li>Week 1- Anchor Phenomenon/ Lesson 1</li> <li>Week 2: Lesson 2</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Read additional texts to determine issues. Prepare for discussion using 2 sources- read and annotate text/take notes Participate in CR discussion purpose to understand multiple perspectives Reflect on CR discussion set group goals Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence from both	Independent reading Reading Responses: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understand of the text? Buddy Reading: Question Task Cards Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Poetry- different types/structures: What do you see? Research study: Geography Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How does this story make you feel?	Create images through descriptive details Select only details the reader needs Possibly include a pattern or repetition to support meaning Express ideas through sensory details or figurative language(simile, alliteration, onomatopoeia)	Unit 9: Week 2 • Prefixes dis-, un-  Handwriting Review and practice letters as needed	6-7 Multiplication     6-8 Number Sentences with Parentheses     6-9 OR Writing Number Stories     6-9 OR Writing Number Stories	Week 3: Lesson 3/4 Week 4: Lesson 5  Assessments: Week 1- Lesson 1 Week 2: Lesson 2 Week 3: Lesson 3/4 Week 4: Lesson 5
	Independent reading Reading Responses: Write about the theme Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Poetry- different types/structures: What do you see? Research study: Geography Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How did the character's reaction impact the rest of the story? Technology	Revise line breaks to create rhythm or effect Revise word choice for clear and specific details/descriptive words Edit for spelling and conventions Optional: Publish/Celebrate *Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish	IAR time	IAR time	
	(make & write)  Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record)  Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts  Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice  Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving  Collaborative Reasoning  Read text to determine the issue  Read additional texts to determine issues.  Prepare for discussion using 2 sources- read and annotate text/take notes  Participate in CR discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives  Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals  Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence from both sources  Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas &	(make & write)  Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record)  Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving Collaborative Reasoning Read text to determine the issue Read additional texts to determine issues. Prepare for discussion - purpose to understand multiple perspectives Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence from both sources Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology  Ruffix ffix.  Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understand of the text? Author/Genre Study: Poetry- different types/structures: What do you see? Research study: Geography Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Compare and contrast point of view Technology  Independent reading Research study: Geography Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading Research study: Geography Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How does this story make you feel?  Independent reading Reading Responses: Worke about the theme Collaborative Study: Peer Discussion: Listening: How did the author's language/illustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading Reading Responses: How did the author's language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How does this story make you feel?  Independent reading Reading Responses: How did the author's language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How does this story make you feel?  Independent readi	(make & write)  Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record)  Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts  Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice  Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving  Collaborative Reasoning  Read text to determine the issue  Read text (and additional texts to determine issues)  Perpare for discussion using 2 sources- read and annotate text/take notes  Participate in CR discussion purpose to understand multiple perspectives  Reflect on CR discussion set group goals  Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence from both sources  Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology  Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology  Word, Language and Vocabulary Study:  Book talks:  Peer Discussion:  Independent reading  Reading Responses: How did the author's language/lilustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading  Reading Responses: How did the author's language/lilustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading  Reading Responses: How did the author's language/lilustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading  Reading Responses: How did the author's language/lilustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading  Reading Responses: How did the author's language/lilustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading  Reading Responses: How did the author's language/lilustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading language/lilustrations deepen your understand of the text?  Independent reading language and vocabulary Study:  Beach static vin the suthor's should the author's language/lilustrations deepen	(make & write)	(make & write) Reading text at hipher Recording text for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice Write about Reading text to page for problem solving Recording text to Recording

#### Assessments for Instruction:

- **Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark** 
  - **Running Records**
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- **Content Areas Unit tests**
- **Phonics Assessments**

Math Assessments: Unit, Cumulative, ACI's BOY, MOY, EOY

l Emo	otional Lessons: Second Step Lessons: 19,20, Classr	oom Expectations/SS ste	p review				
ith	Literacy Workshop (90 minutes)		Writer's Workshop (45	Word Study: Phonics &	Math Workshop (60	Content Workshop (30-45 minutes)	
	Whole Group Lessons	Small Group Options	Independent Learning Options	minutes)	Spelling (30 minutes)	minutes)	*Integrate across the curriculum.
l R	Opinion Unit: Develop and apply the strategies of: Reading to determine main ideas and supporting details and point of view in opinion texts  Close reads of mentor texts  Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of the explicit message of the text (RI.3.1)  Determine the main ideas of a text, recounting key details and how they support the main idea (RI.3.2)  Describe the logical connection between sentences and paragraphs in a text (cause/effect, comparison, sequence) (RI.3.8)  Distinguish own point of view from that of an author or text (RI.3.6)	Small groups:  Guided Reading/Literature Discussion  Letter/Word Work/Vocab (L.3.4)  High-Frequency words (make & write)  Reading text at highest instructional level: 1:1 conference, running record)  Discussion of the text: tailored strategy work, foundational skills, within, beyond, about texts  Rereading texts: for text support, prepare for writing about reading, fluency practice	Options:  Independent reading Reading Responses: How did the characters develop and interest over the course of the text? Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Research study: Life Cycles Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: How did the character's reaction impact the rest of the story? Technology:	Pre-writing: List what you know about and care about - personal beliefs or causes  Select an opinion from your list and try it out. Try out many of your ideas to see what you really care about.  Select an idea and organize ideas with a graphic organizer - (thesis statement, reasons and supporting details)  Write an introduction that grabs the reader's attention and states your thesis/opinion  Draft body paragraphs with reasons and specific supports - mini stories, quotes, facts or summary	Unit 9: Week 3 • Prefixes ore-, re-  Handwriting Review and practice letters as needed	6-10 Order of Operations     6-11 Number Models for     Two-Step Number Stories     Unit 6 Review     6-12 Unit 6 Progress Check     6-12 Unit 6 Progress Check Cumulative	<ul> <li>Content: Inheritance and Variation of Traits: Life Cycles and Traits Skills: At the end of the unit, students will be able to:         <ul> <li>Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and dive life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.(3-LS1-1)</li> <li>Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of the traits exists in a group of similar organisms.(3-LS3-1)</li> <li>Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influen by the environment. (3-LS3-2)</li> <li>Use evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing. (3-LS4-2)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Develop and apply the strategies of: Reading and listening determine main ideas and supporting details and point of view in opinion texts and media  Close reads of mentor texts/and listening to media - same topic - new text and media  Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of the explicit message and main idea of a text, recounting key details and how they support the main idea RI.3.1 and RI.3.2)  Describe the logical connection between sentences and paragraphs in a text (cause/effect, comparison, sequence) (RI.3.8)  Determine the main idea and supporting details of information presented in diverse media formats (SL.3.2)  Distinguish own point of view from that of an author or text (RI.3.6)  Compare and contrast the most important details and opinions in two texts and media on the same topic (RI.3.9)	Write about Reading: text support and use of practice page for problem solving Collaborative Reasoning Read text to determine the issue Read additional texts to determine issues. Prepare for discussion using 2 sources- read and annotate text/take notes Participate in CR discussion purpose to understand multiple perspectives Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals Write to sources - Select position and support with text evidence from both	Independent reading     Reading Responses: 2 Column Notes     Collaborative Study:     Author/Genre Study: Research     Research study: Life Cycles     Word, Language and Vocabulary Study:     Book talks:     Peer Discussion:     Listening: Box and Bullet Notes     Technology	Continue drafting body paragraphs and use linking words to connect opinions and reasons Finish drafting body paragraphs with specific supports - mini stories, quotes, facts or summary Write a concluding statement or section. Revise for specific word choice, specific details and clarity. Edit to demonstrate command of standard English capitalization, punctuation and spelling.	Unit 10: Week 1  Unaccented final syllables -en, -on, -ain, -in  Handwriting Review and practice letters as needed	Unit 8: Multiplication and Division  *Continue to review  • 8-1 Measuring to the Nearing ¼ inch  • 8-2 Extended Facts: Multiplication and Division  • 8-3 Factors of Counting Numbers 8-4 OR Setting Up Chairs	Suggested Resource:  • Mystery Science Circles of Life- 5 lessons(3 weeks)  Optional Resources:  • HMH: Unit 4 Life Cycles and Inherited Traits  • HMH Unit 5: Organisms and their Environment  • Defined Learning: Life Cycles Entomologist: Monarch Butterflies  (LS1_LS2_LS3-1_LS3-2_LS4-2_LS4-3_LS4-4_ESS2-2)
-	Main idea & text structure	sources Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology	Independent reading     Reading Responses: T-Chart     Collaborative Study:     Author/Genre Study: Research     Research study: Plant and Animal Traits     Word, Language and Vocabulary Study:     Book talks:     Peer Discussion:     Listening: Venn Diagram     Technology	Main idea & text structure	Unit 10: Week 2  Derivational suffixes (-ing, -ment, -ness)  Handwriting Review and practice letters as needed	8-4 OR Setting Up Chairs     8-5 Playing Factor Bingo     8-6 Sharing Money 8-7     Exploring Number Lines,     Fractions, and Area	
-	Informational Article to prepare for writing unit:  Read Aloud:  Text: Teacher selected - children's magazines, children's newspapers, on a topic or issue of interest  Developing and Applying the strategies of: Reading to understand author's purpose and determining main ideas and supports  Ask and answer questions to demonstrate the explicit message of a text (RI.3.1)  Read to determine the main idea, recount specific details (RI. 3.2)  Read to determine the relationship between the ideas, concepts or steps in a text (RI.3.3)  Read to determine and gather domain specific words or phrases related to content (RI.3.4)  Use text features and search tools to locate information efficiently (RI.3.5)		Independent reading Reading Responses: Ask and Answer questions Collaborative Study: Author/Genre Study: Research Research study: Exploring Plants and animals Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Peer Discussion: Listening: Note taking Technology	Informational Unit:  *Teacher demonstrates with mentor text and writes an informational article with the class to demonstrate the process Use research gathered to lead into Informational Article • Lead/Introduction • Include facts for the body-including the 5 w's +h • Use vocabulary specific to the topic Includes only facts, no opinions	Unit 10: Week 3  Introduce related words  Handwriting Review and practice letters as needed	8-8 Solid Shapes     Unit 8 Review     8-9 Unit 8 Progress     Check     8-9 Unit 8 Progress     Check Cumulative	

#### Assessments for Instruction:

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  - **Running Records**

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#### 3rd trimester Big Idea/Theme: 3rd trimester extended literature text: Mentor(anchor) or extended read aloud text. (I.e. teacher selected short chapter read aloud.) Compare and synthesize ideas across other related texts. Have text-focused discussions. Produce oral, and written responses. Social Emotional Lessons: Classroom Expectations/SS Review Month Literacy Workshop (90 minutes) Writer's Workshop (45 minutes) **Word Study: Phonics** Math Workshop (60 Content Workshop (30-45 minutes) Whole Group Lessons Small Group Options \*Integrate across the curriculum. & Spelling **Independent Learning Options** minutes) (30minutes) Read Aloud: Independent reading Small groups: • Creating a headline(title) **Unit 9- Multidigit Operations** Developing and Applying the strategies of: Reading o Guided Reading/Literature Discussion Reading Responses: Ask and Answer \*Basic Facts Continue to Captions to understand and note-taking to build knowledge Letter/Word Work/Vocab (L.3.4) review • By-line (name) Collaborative Study: ■ High-Frequency words (make & write) about a topic Author/Genre Study: Research • 9-1 Playing Product Pile-Up Use quotations from people who know Conduct short research projects to build knowledge ■ Reading text at highest instructional level: Research study: Exploring Plants and Handwriting • 9-2 Multiply and Divide with about the facts(can be opinions) about a topic (W.3.7) 1:1 conference, running record) **Review and practice** Gather information from print sources and take notes or Multiples of 10 How to make your writing interesting(craft, Discussion of the text: tailored strategy Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: sources (W.3.8) letters as needed work, foundational skills, within, beyond, Book talks: language features) • 9-3 Using Mental Math to Gather information from digital sources and take notes Peer Discussion Multiply on sources (W.3.8) ■ Rereading texts: for text support, prepare Listening: Note taking • 9-4 Exploring Elapsed Time, Sort evidence into provided categories (W.3.8) Technology: for writing about reading, fluency practice Compare and contrast the most important points and Squares, and Bridges ■ Write about Reading: text support and use details in two texts on the same topic (RI.3.9) of practice page for problem solving Independent reading • 9-5 Multidigit Multiplication • Sub-headings Collaborative Reasoning Reading Responses: Note Taking Developing and Applying the strategies of: Using • 9-6 Packing Apples Other features • Read text to determine the issue text structure to build knowledge about a topic Collaborative Study: • 9-6 Packing Apples · Rereads to clarify Author/Genre Study: Research • Read additional texts to determine issues. Describe the connection between sentences and Handwriting • 9-7 The Length of Day Research study: Animal Adaptations Add or delete information/details to make • Prepare for discussion using 2 sources- read paragraphs in texts to demonstrate understanding of the Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Review and practice writing more interesting/descriptive Project, Revisited text (sequence) RI.3.8 and annotate text/take notes Book talks: letters as needed Participate in CR discussion - purpose to Describe the connection between sentences and Edits for conventions Peer Discussion: paragraphs in texts to demonstrate understanding of the understand multiple perspectives Listening: Venn Diagram text (description) RI.3.8 • Reflect on CR discussion - set group goals Technology: Describe the connection between sentences and • Write to sources - Select position and paragraphs in texts to demonstrate understanding of the support with text evidence from both text (cause/effect) RI.3.8 sources Describe the connection between sentences and Refer to Literacy Behaviors for Reading level in paragraphs in texts to demonstrate understanding of the the Fountas & Pinnell Continuum & Schoology text (comparison) RI.3. Read Aloud: Independent reading • Optional: Publish **Handwriting** • Unit 9 Review Develop & apply the strategy of: Evaluating Non-Reading Responses: Free choice \*Use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish **Review and practice** • 9-8 Unit 9 Progress Check Collaborative Study: letters as needed • 9-8 Unit 9 Progress Check Author/Genre Study: Research Evaluating non-fiction: Critiquing the text Research study: Free Choice Asking questions about the author Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: \*Optional- student who finish an EOY Evaluating the authenticity of the information, Book talks: Peer Discussion: informational piece can choose to write the illustrations and books • Listening: Teacher choice following: advice column, reviews, comics. Technology editorial, advertisements, sports, weather and entertainment Independent reading Independent persuasive writing Handwriting Reading Responses: Free choice **Review and practice** prompt/ writing proficiency checklist Collaborative Study: letters as needed Author/Genre Study: Research Research study: Free Choice Word, Language and Vocabulary Study: Book talks: Publishing choice Peer Discussion Listening: Teacher choice

#### Assessments for Instruction:

- **Fountas and Pinnell Benchmark** 
  - **Running Records**
- **Reading Proficiency Checklist**
- **Words Their Way**

- **Writing Proficiency Checklist**
- Content Areas Unit tests

**Phonics Assessments** 

Math Assessments: Unit, Cumulative, ACI's BOY, MOY, EOY

## Third Grade ELA Reading: Literature

## **Key Ideas and Details**

- RL.3.1. Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- RL.3.2. Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
- RL.3.3. Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.

## **Craft and Structure**

- RL.3.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.
- RL.3.5. 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.
- RL.3.6. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- RL.3.7. Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
- RL.3.8. (Not applicable to literature)
- RL.3.9. 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).

## Range of Reading and Complexity of Text

• RL.3.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

## Third Grade ELA Reading: Informational

## **Key Ideas and Details**

- RI.3.1. Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- RI.3.2. Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
- RI.3.3. 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.

### **Craft and Structure**

- RI.3.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
- RI.3.5. Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
- RI.3.6. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.

## Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- RI.3.7. 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).
- RI.3.8. Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).
- RI.3.9. Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.

## Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RI.3.10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

## Third grade ELA Reading: Foundational Skills

## **Phonics and Word Recognition**

- RF.3.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
- Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
- o Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
- Decode multisyllable words.
- Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

### **Fluency**

- RF.3.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- o Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- o Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression.
- Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

## Third Grade ELA: Writing

## **Text Types and Purposes**

- W.3.1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.
- o Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons.
- Provide reasons that support the opinion.

- Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.
- o Provide a concluding statement or section.
- W.3.2. 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.
- o Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
- Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information.
- Provide a concluding statement or section.
- W.3.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, 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.
- Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.
- Provide a sense of closure.

## **Production and Distribution of Writing**

- W.3.4. With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
- W.3.5. With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- W.3.6. 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.

## Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- W.3.7. Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.
- W.3.8. Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.
- W.3.9. (Begins in grade 4)

## **Range of Writing**

• W.3.10. 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.

## Third grade ELA: Speaking and Listening

## **Comprehension and Collaboration**

- SL.3.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on *grade 3 topics and texts*, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- o Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
- Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
- Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- SL.3.2. 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.
- SL.3.3. Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- SL.3.4. 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.
- SL.3.5. 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.
- SL.3.6. Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.

## Third Grade ELA: Language

## **Conventions of Standard English**

- L.3.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- o Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.
- $_{\circ}$   $\;$  Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.
- Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood).
- Form and use regular and irregular verbs.
- o Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses.
- Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.\*
- o Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
- Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
- o Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.
- L.3.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
- Use commas in addresses.

- Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.
- Form and use possessives.
- Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).
- Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.
- Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

## **Knowledge of Language**

- L.3.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- Choose words and phrases for effect.\*
- o Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.

## **Vocabulary Acquisition and Use**

- L.3.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- o Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
- o Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., *company, companion*).
- o Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- L.3.5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- o Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are *friendly* or *helpful*).
- o Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).
- L.3.6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them).

## Third Grade Math: Operations and Algebraic Thinking

## Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.

- 3.OA.1.Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5 × 7 as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as 5 × 7.
- 3.OA.2. Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 56 ÷ 8 as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as 56 ÷ 8.
- 3.OA.3. Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.<sup>1</sup>
- 3.OA.4. 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 = \_ ÷ 3, 6 × 6 = ?

## Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.

- 3.OA.5. Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. Examples: If 6 × 4 = 24 is known, then 4 × 6 = 24 is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.) 3 × 5 × 2 can be found by 3 × 5 = 15, then 15 × 2 = 30, or by 5 × 2 = 10, then 3 × 10 = 30. (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that 8 × 5 = 40 and 8 × 2 = 16, one can find 8 × 7 as 8 × (5 + 2) = (8 × 5) + (8 × 2) = 40 + 16 = 56. (Distributive property.)
- 3.OA.6. Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find 32 ÷ 8 by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

## Multiply and divide within 100.

• 3.OA.7. Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that 8 × 5 = 40, one knows 40 ÷ 5 = 8) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

## Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.

- 3.OA.8. Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.<sup>3</sup>
- 3.OA.9. 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Glossary, Table 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Students need not use formal terms for these properties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This standard is limited to problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers; students should know how to perform operations in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order.

## Third Grade Math: Number and Operations in Base Ten

## Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.<sup>1</sup>

- 3.NBT.1. Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.
- 3.NBT.2. Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- 3.NBT.3. Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10–90 (e.g., 9 × 80, 5 × 60) using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.

## Third Grade Math: Number and Operations: Fractions

## Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.

- 3.NF.1. Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b.
- 3.NF.2. Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram.
- Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number 1/b on the number line.
- o Represent a fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths 1/b from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the number a/b on the number line.
- 3.NF.3. Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size.
- o Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.
- o Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions, e.g., 1/2 = 2/4, 4/6 = 2/3). Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.
- Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. Examples: Express 3 in the form 3 = 3/1; recognize that 6/1 = 6; locate 4/4 and 1 at the same point of a number line diagram.
- o Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A range of algorithms may be used.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Grade 3 expectations in this domain are limited to fractions with denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, 8.

## Third Grade Math: Measurement & Data

## Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects.

- 3.MD.1. Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram.
- 3.MD.2. Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the problem.<sup>2</sup>

## Represent and interpret data.

- 3.MD.3. Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. For example, draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets.
- 3.MD.4. Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units—whole numbers, halves, or quarters.

## Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate area to multiplication and to addition.

- 3.MD.5. Recognize area as an attribute of plane figures and understand concepts of area measurement.
- o A square with side length 1 unit, called "a unit square," is said to have "one square unit" of area, and can be used to measure area.
- o A plane figure which can be covered without gaps or overlaps by *n* unit squares is said to have an area of *n* square units.
- 3.MD.6. Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square m, square in, square ft, and improvised units).
- 3.MD.7. 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.
- 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.
- Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.

Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures.

• 3.MD.8. Solve real world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes compound units such as cm3 and finding the geometric volume of a container.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes multiplicative comparison problems (problems involving notions of "times as much"; see Glossary, Table 2).

## Third Grade Math: Geometry

## Reason with shapes and their attributes.

- 3.G.1. Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.
- 3.G.2. 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.

## Quincy Public School Third Grade Curriculum Map Illinois Learning Standards for Social Science-3rd Grade

The <u>Social Science Standards</u> consist of both inquiry standards and disciplinary standards. In implementing the Social Science Standards, the inquiry standards should be used simultaneously with the individual disciplinary standards to ensure both students' comprehension and application of the knowledge and skills acquired. In addition to the Social Science Standards, there are State-mandated units of study that may apply to Social Science coursework or curriculum.

These mandates can be found in the School Code and summarized: https://www.isbe.net/Documents/IL-Mandated-Units-of-Study.pdf

Developing and Planning Inquiries	Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence	Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action
SS.3-5.IS.1. Develop essential questions and explain the importance of the questions to self and others.	SS.3-5.IS.4. Gather relevant information and distinguish among fact and opinion to determine credibility of multiple sources.	SS.3-5.IS.6. Construct arguments using claims and evidence from multiple sources.
SS.3-5.IS.2. Students generate supporting questions that require investigation to help answer the essential questions.	SS.3-5.IS.5. Develop claims using evidence from multiple sources to answer essential questions.	SS.3-5.IS.7. Construct explanations using reasoning, correct sequences, examples, and details with relevant information and data.
SS.3-5.IS.3. Identify varied resources that answer essential and student- generated questions and that take into consideration multiple points of view.		SS.3-5.IS.8. Present a summary of arguments and explanations to others inside and/or outside of the classroom using print and oral technologies.
		SS.3-5.IS.9. Explain the use of inquiry strategies, approaches, and use of relevant sources students could take to address local, regional, state, national, and global problem
		SS.3-5.IS.10. Students will engage in reflective conversations to draw conclusions on inquiry findings and create action steps that consider multiple viewpoints.

Civics	Economics and Financial Literacy	Geography	History
SS.3.CV.1. Explain how families, workplaces, organizations and government entities interact and affect communities in multiple ways	SS.3.EC.1. Compare the goods and services that people in the local community produce and those that are produced in other communities.	SS.3.G.1. Using print and digital maps, globes, and other simple geographic models to identify topographic and other graphic representations of both familiar and unfamiliar locations.	SS.3.H.1. Create and use a chronological sequence of related events to compare developments that happened at the same time.
SS.3.CV.2. Using evidence, describe how people have strived to improve communities over time to achieve equitable outcomes, practices, or policies.	SS.3.EC.2: Generate examples of the goods and services that governments provide.	SS.3.G.2. Explain how culture influences the way people modify and adapt to the environment or the way people do not modify and adapt to their environments.	SS.3.H.2. Explain how the diverse perspectives of people and events develop and shape communities and/or regions
	SS.3.EC.FL.3. Describe the role of banks and other financial institutions in an economy	SS.3.G.3. Describe the movement of goods, people, jobs, and/or information and the effect of the cultural and environmental characteristics on movement of goods.	SS.3.H.3.3. Identify and analyze how different kinds of historical sources are used to explain events in the past.
	SS.3.EC.FL.4. Explain that when people borrow, they receive something of value now and agree to repay the lender over time.		

## Illinois 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Science Standards

#### **Forces and Interactions** 3. Forces and Interactions Students who demonstrate understanding can: Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object. [Clarification Statement: Examples could include an unbalanced force on one side of a ball can make it start moving; and, balanced forces pushing on a box from both sides will not produce any motion at all.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to one variable at a time: number, size, or direction of forces. Assessment does not include quantitative force size, only qualitative and relative. Assessment is limited to gravity being addressed as a force that pulls objects down.] 3-PS2-2. Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion. [Clarification Statement: Examples of motion with a predictable pattern could include a child swinging in a swing, a ball rolling back and forth in a bowl, and two children on a see-saw.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include technical terms such as period and frequency.] Ask questions to determine cause and effect relationships of electric or magnetic interactions between two objects not in contact with each other. [Clarification Statement: Examples of an electric force could include the force on hair from an electrically charged balloon and the electrical forces between a charged rod and pieces of paper; examples of a magnetic force could include the force between two permanent magnets, the force between an electromagnet and steel paperclips, and the force exerted by one magnet versus the force exerted by two magnets. Examples of cause and effect relationships could include how the distance between objects affects strength of the force and how the orientation of magnets affects the direction of the magnetic force.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to forces produced by objects that can be manipulated by students, and electrical interactions are limited to 3-PS2-4. Define a simple design problem that can be solved by applying scientific ideas about magnets.\* [Clarification Statement: Examples of problems could include constructing a latch to keep a door shut and creating a device to keep two moving objects from touching each other.] The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Education: **Science and Engineering Practices Disciplinary Core Ideas Crosscutting Concepts** ■ Patterns of change can be used to make predictions. (3-PS2-2) Asking questions and defining problems in grades 3–5 builds on grades K–2 experiences and Each force acts on one particular object and has both strength and a direction. An object at rest typically has multiple forces acting on it, but they add to give zero progresses to specifying qualitative relationships. Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified. (3-PS2-1) net force on the object. Forces that do not sum to zero can cause changes in the Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified, tested. object's speed or direction of motion. (Boundary: Qualitative and conceptual, but

#### **Asking Questions and Defining Problems**

- Ask questions that can be investigated based on patterns such as cause and effect relationships. (3-PS2-3)
- Define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool. (3-PS2-4)

### **Planning and Carrying Out Investigations**

Planning and carrying out investigations to answer questions or test solutions to problems in

3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to include investigations that control variables and provide evidence to support explanations or design solutions.

- Plan and conduct an investigation collaboratively to produce data to serve as the basis for evidence, using fair tests in which variables are controlled and the number of trials considered. (3-PS2-1)
- Make observations and/or measurements to produce datato serve as the basis for evidence for an explanation of a phenomenon or test a design solution. (3-PS2-2)

### Connections to Nature of Science

#### Science Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence

- Science findings are based on recognizing patterns. (3-PS2-2)
- Scientific Investigations Use a Variety of Methods Science investigations use a variety of methods, tools, and techniques. (3-PS2-1)

#### Connections to other DCIs in third grade: N/A

Articulation of DCIs across grade-levels: K.PS2.A (3-PS2-1); K.PS2.B (3-PS2-1); K.PS3.C (3-PS2-1); K.ETS1.A (3-PS2-4); 1.ESS1.A (3-PS2-2); 4.PS4.A (3-PS2-2); 4.ETS1.A (3-PS2-2); 4.PS4.A (3-PS2-2); 4.PS4.

PS2-4); 5.PS2.B (3-PS2-1); MS.PS2.A (3-PS2-1),(3-PS2-2); MS.PS2.B (3-PS2-3),(3-PS2-4); MS.ESS1.B (3-PS2-1),(3-PS2-2); MS.ESS2.C (3-PS2-1)

- not quantitative addition of forces are used at this level \(3-PS2-1)
- The patterns of an object's motion in various situations can be observed and measured; when that pastmotion exhibits a regular pattern, future motion can be predicted from it. (Boundary: Technical terms, such as magnitude, velocity, momentum, and vector quantity, are not introduced at this level, but the concept that some quantities need both size and direction to be described is developed.)

#### PS2.B: Types of Interactions

- Objects in contact exert forces on each other. (3-PS2-1)
- Electric and magnetic forces between a pair of objects do not require that the objects be in contact. The sizes of the forces in each situation depend on the properties of the objects and their distances apart and, for forces between two magnets, on their orientation relative to each other. (3-PS2-3),(3-PS2-4)
- and used to explain change. (3-PS2-3)

## Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of

#### Interdependence of Science, Engineering, and Technology

 Scientific discoveries about the natural world can often lead to new and improved technologies, which are developed through the engineering design process. (3-PS2-4)

Common Core State Standards Connections ELA/Literacy -RI.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (3-PS2-1), (3-PS2-3) RI.3.3 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. (3-PS2-3) RI.3.8 Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence). (3-PS2-3) W.3.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. (3-PS2-1),(3-PS2-2) W.3.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. (3-PS2-1),(3-PS2-2) SL.3.3 Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail. (3-PS2-3) Mathematics – MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (3-PS2-1) MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. (3-PS2-1) 3.MD.A.2 Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (I). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the problem. (3-PS2-1)

## **Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems**

### 3.Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

- 3-LS2-1. Construct an argument that some animals form groups that help members survive.
- 3-LS4-1. Analyze and interpret data from fossils to provide evidence of the organisms and the environments in which they lived long ago. [Clarification Statement: Examples of data could include type, size, and distributions of fossil

organisms. Examples of fossils and environments could include marine fossils found on dry land, tropical plant fossils found in Arctic areas, and fossils of extinct organisms.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include identification of specific fossils or present plants and animals. Assessment is limited to major fossil types and relative ages.]

- 3-LS4-3. Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all. [Clarification Statement: Examples of evidence could include
- 3-LS4-4. Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem caused when the environment changes and the types of plants and animals that live there may change.\* [Clarification Statement: Examples of environmental

changes could include changes in land characteristics, water distribution, temperature, food, and other organisms.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment is limited to a single environmental change.

Assessment does not include the greenhouse effect or climate change.]

The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Education:

needs and characteristics of the organisms and habitats involved. The organisms and their habitat make up a system in which the parts depend on each other.]

### Science and Engineering Practices

#### Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to introducing quantitative approaches to collecting data and conducting multiple trials of qualitative observations.

When possible and feasible, digital tools should be used.

 Analyze and interpret data to make sense of phenomena using logical reasoning. (3-LS4-1)

### Engaging in Argument from Evidence

Engaging in argument from evidence in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to

critiquing the scientific explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant

#### evidence about the natural and designed worlds.

- Construct an argument with evidence, data, and/ora model. (3-LS2-1)
- Construct an argument with evidence. (3-LS4-3)
- Make a claim about the merit of a solution to aproblem by citing relevant evidence about how it meets the criteria and constraints of the problem. (3-LS4-4)

### **Disciplinary Core Ideas**

### LS2.C: Ecosystem Dynamics, Functioning, and Resilience

 When the environment changes in ways that affect a place's physical characteristics, temperature, or availability of resources, some organisms survive and reproduce, others move to new locations, yet others move into the transformed environment, and some die. (secondary to 3-154-4)

### LS2.D: Social Interactions and Group Behavior

Being part of a group helps animals obtain food, defend themselves, and cope with changes.
 Groups may serve different functions and vary dramatically in size. (Note: Moved from K-2) (3-152-1)

### LS4.A: Evidence of Common Ancestry and Diversity

- Some kinds of plants and animals that once lived on Earth are no longer found anywhere. (Note: Moved from K-2)(3-1S4-1)
- Fossils provide evidence about the types of organisms that lived long ago and also about the nature of their environments. (3-LS4-1)

#### LS4.C: Adaptation

 For any particular environment, some kinds of organisms survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all. (3-LS4-3)

### LS4.D: Biodiversity and Humans

 Populations live in a variety of habitats, and change in those habitats affects the organisms living there. (3-LS4-4)

### **Crosscutting Concepts**

### Cause and Effect

 Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified and used to explain change. (3-LS2-1),(3-LS4-3)

#### Scale, Proportion, and Quantity

 Observable phenomena exist from very short to very long time periods. (3-LS4-1)

#### Systems and System Models

 A system can be described in terms of its components and their interactions. (3-LS4-4)

#### Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science

### Interdependence of Science, Engineering, and Technology

 Knowledge of relevant scientific concepts and research findings is important in engineering. (3-LS4-4)

### Connections to Nature of Science

#### Scientific Knowledge Assumes an Order and Consistency in Natural Systems

Science assumes consistent patterns in natural systems. (3-LS4-

Connections to other DCIs in third grade: 3.ESS2.D (3-LS4-3); 3.ESS3.B (3-LS4-4)

Articulation of DCIs across grade-levels: K.ESS3.A (3-LS4-3)(3-LS4-4); K.ETS1.A (3-LS4-4); 1.LS1.B (3-LS2-1); 2.LS2.A (3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4); 2.LS4.D (3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4); 4.ESS3.B (3-LS4-4); 4.ESS3.B (3-LS4-4)

MS.LS4.C (3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4); MS.ESS1.C (3-LS4-1),(3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4); MS.ESS2.B (3-LS4-1); MS.ESS3.C (3-LS4-4)

Common Core State Standards Connections: ELA/Literacy -RI.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (3-LS2-1),(3-LS4-1),(3-LS4-3 RI.3.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. (3-LS4-1),(3-LS4-3),(3LS4-4) RI.3.3 W.3.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. (3-LS2-1),(3-LS4-1),(3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4)

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. (3-LS2-1),(3-LS4-1),(3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4)

W.3.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. (3-LS4-1),(3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4)

Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. (3-LS4-1) W.3.8 SL.3.4 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. (3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4)

Mathematics -

MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (3-LS4-1).(3-LS4-3).(3-LS4-4) MP.4 Model with mathematics. (3-LS2-1),(3-LS4-1),(3-LS4-3),(3-LS4-4)

MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically. (3-LS4-1) 3.NBT Number and Operations in Base Ten (3-LS2-1)

3 MD B 3 Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. (3-LS4-3)

Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units—whole numbers, halves, or quarters. (3-LS4-1)

### **Inheritance and Variation of Traits: Life Cycles and Traits**

### 3.Inheritance and Variation of Traits: Life Cycles and Traits

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

3-LS1-1. Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death. [Clarification Statement: Changes organisms go through during their life form a pattern.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment of plant life cycles is limited to those of flowering plants. Assessment does not include details of human reproduction.]

3-LS3-1. Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms. [Clarification Statement: Patterns are the similarities and differences in traits shared between offspring and their parents, or among siblings. Emphasis is on organisms other than humans.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment does not include genetic mechanisms

of inheritance and prediction of traits. Assessment is limited to non-human examples.]

3-LS3-2. Use evidence to support the explanation that traits can be influenced by the environment. [Clarification Statement: Examples of the environment affecting a trait could include normally tall plants grown with insufficient water are stunted; and, a pet dog that is given too much food and little exercise may become overweight.]

3-LS4-2. Use evidence to construct an explanation for how the variations in characteristics among individuals of the same species may provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing.

effect relationships could be plants that have larger thorns than other plants may be less likely to be eaten by predators; and, animals that have better camouflage coloration than other animals may be more likely to survive and therefore more

The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Education:

### **Science and Engineering Practices**

#### **Developing and Using Models**

Modeling in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to building and revising simple

models and using models to represent events and design solutions.

Develop models to describe phenomena. (3-LS1-1)

multiple solutions to design problems.

Analyzing data in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to introducing quantitative approaches to collecting data and conducting multiple trials of qualitative observations. When possible and feasible, digital tools should be used.

Analyze and interpret data to make sense ofphenomena using logical reasoning. (3-

Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions Constructing explanations and designing

solutions in 3-5 builds on K-2 experiences and progresses to the use of evidence in constructing explanations that specify variables that describe and predict phenomena and in designing

- Use evidence (e.g., observations, patterns) to support an explanation, (3-LS3-2)
- Use evidence (e.g., observations, patterns) to construct an explanation. (3-LS4-2)

#### Connections to Nature of Science

### Scientific Knowledge is Based on Empirical Evidence

 Science findings are based on recognizing patterns. (3-LS1-1) Connections to other DCIs in third grade: 3.LS4.C (3-LS4-2)

### **Disciplinary Core Ideas**

### LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms

 Reproduction is essential to the continued existence of every kind of organism. Plants and animals have unique and diverse life cycles. (3-LS1-1)

### LS3.A: Inheritance of Traits

- Many characteristics of organisms are inherited from their parents. (3-LS3-1)
- Other characteristics result from individuals' interactions with the environment, which can range from diet to learning. Many characteristics involve both inheritance and environment.

### LS3.B: Variation of Traits

- Different organisms vary in how they look and function because they have different inherited information (3-LS3-1)
- The environment also affects the traits that anorganism develops. (3-LS3-2)

• Sometimes the differences in characteristics between individuals of the same species provide advantages in surviving, finding mates, and reproducing. (3-LS4-2)

## **Crosscutting Concepts**

- Similarities and differences in natterns can be used to sort and classify natural phenomena. (3-LS3-1)
- Patterns of change can be used to make predictions. (3-LS1-

#### Cause and Effect

 Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified and used to explain change. (3-LS3-2),(3-LS4-2)

Articulation of DCIs across grade-levels: 1.LS3.A (3-LS3-1), (3-LS4-2); 1.LS3.B (3-LS3-1); MS.LS1.B (3-LS3-1); MS.LS3.B (3-LS3-2); MS.LS3.A (3-LS3-2); MS.LS3.B (3-LS3-1); MS.LS3.B (3-LS3-1), (3-LS4-2); MS.LS3.B (3-LS3-1); MS.L

Common Core State Standards Connections:

ELA/Literacy -

RI.3.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.(3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2),(3-LS4-2)

RI.3.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2),(3-LS4-2)

RI.3.3 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. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2),(3-LS4-2)

R1.3.7 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). (3-LS1-1)

W.3.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2),(3-LS4-2)

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. (3- LS3-1),(3-LS3-2),(3-LS4-2)

SL.3.5 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. (3-LS1-1)

Mathematics –

SL.3.4

MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2),(3-LS4-2)
MP.4 Model with mathematics. (3-LS1-1),(3-LS3-1),(3-LS3-2),(3-LS4-2)

3.NBT Number and Operations in Base Ten (3-LS1-1)
3.NF Number and Operations—Fractions (3-LS1-1)

3.MD.B.3 Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled bar graphs. (3-LS4-2)

3.MD.B.4 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units—whole numbers, halves, or quarters. (3-

LS3-1),(3-LS3-2)

### Weather and Climate

#### 3.Weather and Climate

Students who demonstrate understanding can:

3-ESS2-1. Represent data in tables and graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season. [Clarification Statement: Examples of data could include average temperature, precipitation,

and wind direction.] [Assessment Boundary: Assessment of graphical displays is limited to pictographs and bar graphs. Assessment does not include climate change.]

3-ESS2-2. Obtain and combine information to describe climates in different regions of the world.

3-ESS3-1. Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-related hazard.\*

[Clarification Statement: Examples of design solutions to weather-related hazards could include barriers to prevent flooding, wind resistant roofs, and lightning rods.]

The performance expectations above were developed using the following elements from the NRC document A Framework for K-12 Science Education:

#### **Science and Engineering Practices**

#### Analyzing and Interpreting Data

Analyzing data in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to introducing quantitative approaches to collecting data and conducting multiple trials of qualitative observations.

When possible and feasible, digital tools should be used.

 Represent data in tables and various graphical displays (bar graphs and pictographs) to reveal patterns that indicate relationships. (3-ESS2-1)

### Engaging in Argument from Evidence

Engaging in argument from evidence in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to

critiquing the scientific explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant evidence about the natural and designed world(s).

 Make a claim about the merit of a solution to a problem by citing relevant evidence about how it meets the criteria and constraints of the problem. (3-ESS3-1)

### Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to evaluating the merit and accuracy of ideas and methods.

 Obtain and combine information from books and other reliable media to explain phenomena. (3-ESS2-2)

#### **Disciplinary Core Ideas**

- Scientists record patterns of the weather acrossdifferent times and areas so that they can
  make predictions about what kind of weather might happen next. (3-ESS2-1)
- Climate describes a range of an area's typical weather conditions and the extent to which those conditionsvary over years. (3-ESS2-2)

#### ESS3.B: Natural Hazards

ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

 A variety of natural hazards result from natural processes. Humans cannot eliminate natural hazards but can take steps to reduce their impacts. (3-ESS3-1) (Note: This Disciplinary Core Idea is also addressed by 4-ESS3-2.)

#### Dattorne

 Patterns of change can be used to make predictions. (3-ESS2-1),(3-ESS2-2)

#### Cause and Effect

 Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified, tested, and used to explainchange. (3-ESS3-1)

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**Crosscutting Concepts** 

 ${\it Connections to Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science}$ 

## Influence of Engineering, Technology, and Science on Society and the

#### Natural Worl

 Engineers improve existing technologies or develop new ones to increase their benefits (e.g., better artificial limbs), decrease known risks (e.g., seatbelts in cars), and meetsocietal demands (e.g., cell phones). (3-ESS3-1)

Connections to Nature of Science

## Science is a Human Endeavor

Science affects everyday life. (3-ESS3-1)

Connections to other DCIs in third grade: N/A

Articulation of DCIs across grade-levels: K.ESS2.D (3-ESS2-1); K.ESS3.B (3-ESS3-1); K.ETS1.A (3-ESS3-1); 4.ESS2.A (3-ESS2-1); 4.ESS3.B (3-ESS3-1); 4.ETS1.A (3-ESS3-1); 4.ESS3.B (3-ESS3-1); 4.ETS1.A (3-ESS3-1); 4.ETS1.A

5.ESS2.A (3-ESS2-1); MS.ESS2.C (3-ESS2-1),(3-ESS2-2); MS.ESS2.D (3-ESS2-1),(3-ESS2-2); MS.ESS3.B (3-ESS3-1)

Common Cor	e State Standards Connections:
ELA/Literacy	-
RI.3.1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (3-ESS2-2)
RI.3.9	Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. (3-ESS2-2)
W.3.1	Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons. (3-ESS3-1)
W.3.7	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. (3-ESS3-1)
W.3.8	Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. (3- ESS2-2)
Mathematics	
MP.2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (3-ESS2-1),(3-ESS2-2),(3-ESS3-1)
MP.4	Model with mathematics. (3-ESS2-1),(3-ESS2-2), (3-ESS3-1)
MP.5	Use appropriate tools strategically. (3-ESS2-1)
3.MD.A.2	Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units, e.g., by
	using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the problem. (3-ESS2-1)
3.MD.B.3	Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in bar graphs. (3-ESS2-1)

## Author Studies: Teaching for Deep Comprehension p. 91-92

- An author is selected to study.
- The teacher shares the author's biographical information.
- The teacher displays several titles by the author, and students select one to be read aloud.
- The teacher reads the text aloud; students draw or record their impressions and ideas on sticky notes to be shared and discussed later.
- The teacher and the students construct a chart that focus on one of the following: theme, language, biographical information, special features and other information.
- The teacher supplies multiple copies of several titles.
- The students select a text to read independently.
- The student form peer discussion groups with other students who have read the same text.
- Suring share time, student describe their favorite parts, quotes, and reflections, encouraging other students to read the text.
- The teacher and the students continue this cycle until all the titles in the author study have been read.

### Marzano's 6 steps for vocabulary instruction:

- Step 1 Describe provide a description, explanation, or example of the new term. Looking up words in dictionaries is not useful for teaching vocab Provide a context for the term; tell a story that integrates the term Introduce direct experiences that provide examples of the term Use current events to connect to something familiar & videos as the stimulus for understanding Describe your own mental image of the term; find or create pictures that explain the term
- Step 2 Restate students restate the description, explanation, example in their own words Discuss with a partner or table/rug buddy; monitor misunderstandings Must be student's original ideas, not parroting the teacher Students record their description in their Vocabulary Notebook
- Step 3 Graphic Representations students represent the term non-linguistically Create graphic representations without using words Draw using pictures and symbols Provide examples of student's drawings (and your own) that are rough but represent the ideas Do not overdraw the term, it's a graphic sketch Students record their graphic representation in their Vocabulary Notebook
- Step 4 Activities engage students periodically in activities that add to their knowledge of the terms Highlight prefixes, suffixes, root words that will help them remember the meaning of the term Identify synonyms and antonyms for the term List related words; compare terms Use graphic organizers to identify examples and non-examples of the term Draw an addition graphic Translate the term into another language(s) for second language learners Sort and classify terms Write incomplete analogies for students to complete Allow students to write (or draw) their own analogies Compare similarities and differences of two terms Revisit original description in Vocabulary Notebook, add to, revise and edit to solidify understanding
- Step 5 Discuss ask students to discuss terms with each other Think-Pair-Share: compare their descriptions of the terms Describe their pictures to one another Explain to each other any new information that have learned ("a-ha's") Identify areas of disagreement or confusion and seek clarification Students continue to make revisions to their own work
- Step 6 Games play games with the terms (games may be one of the most underused instructional tools in education) Setting aside time each week to play games in order to re-energize students and guide them in the review and use of important terms. Games such as Jeopardy, Pyramid, I Have-Who Has, Pictionary, Memory, Charades, Name that Category, Bingo, Create a Skit, kids make their own games Utilize 21st century resources like games on the Smartboard, iPod, websites like <a href="https://www.visualthesaurus.com">www.visualthesaurus.com</a>, <a href="https://innovativocab.wikispaces.com">http://innovativocab.wikispaces.com</a>, <a href="https://www.visuawords.com">www.visuawords.com</a>, <a href="https://www.wordsmith.org">www.wordsmith.org</a>, <a href="https://www.wordsmith.org">www.wordsmith.

First Name: Last Name:							Room #		
School:				Grade:		# of Students:			
Time from	Time to	Minutes	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Minutes per week	
8:25	8:45	20	Breakfast/Morning Duties						
8:45	9:15	30	Math				PE		
9:15	9:45	30	Math			MUSIC			
9:45	10:15	30	MUSIC	LIBRARY	MUSIC	RW- Whole Group	Math		
10:15	10:45	30	RW- Whole Group	RW- Whole Group	PE	Small Groups/Options	Math		
10:45	11:15	30	Small Groups/Options	Small Groups/Options	RW- Whole Group	PE	RW- Whole Group		
11:15	11:45	30	Small Groups/Options	Small Groups/Options	Small Groups/Options	Small Groups/Options	Small Groups/Options		
11:45	12:00	15	Word Study	Word Study	Small Groups/Options	Word Study	Small Groups/Options		
12:00	12:25	25	Word Study	Word Study	Word Study	Word Study	Word Study		
12:25	12:55	30			LUNCH				
12:55	1:10	15	RECESS						
1:10	2:00	50	Writer's Workshop						
2:00	2:15	15	Recess						
2:15	2:30	15	Handwriting	Content					
2:30	3:00	30	PE	Content					
3:00	3:15	15		Read Aloud/Pack up					
3:15	3:35	20							