

3rd Grade Curriculum

2005-2006



Paul Cuffee School
459 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908

LANGUAGE ARTS

By the end of third grade, students apply their knowledge about language for fluent oral and silent reading of third grade material. Students will express their ideas through process writing. Students will continue to deepen their listening and speaking skills.

Reading

- Read and respond to a variety of third grade reading materials
- Read aloud fluently with appropriate pacing and expression
- Self-correct when reading does not make sense using a variety of strategies
- Read and spell third grade sight words
- Show an understanding of what has been read and relate it to real life experiences
- Identify the important parts of a story (characters, setting, problems, solutions)
- Know the difference between main idea and supporting details
- Predict, compare, and contrast when reading
- Use synonyms (same meaning), antonyms (opposite meaning), homophones (same sound), prefixes (word part before root word), suffixes (word part after root word), and clues from the text to learn the meaning of words
- Use titles, table of contents and chapter headings, glossaries, and a indexes to locate information
- Know the organizational features of a dictionary and how to use the dictionary to learn the meaning of words
- Read and follow simple multiple-step written instructions (recipes, game boards, etc.)
- Identify the elements that distinguish different genres
- Use comprehension strategies
- Respond to literature in writing.

Writing

- Know elements of process writing
- Learn to write cursive clearly
- Organize words in alphabetical order
- Use correct punctuation and capitalization in daily writing
- Identify and use in writing subject/verb agreement, pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles
- Write descriptions of familiar objects, events, and experiences
- Create a single paragraph that includes a topic sentence and supporting facts and details
- Write letters, thank you notes and invitations, and address envelopes correctly

Listening and Speaking

- Listen and respond to oral communication
- Explain what has been said by a speaker
- Read prose and poetry aloud
- Know the difference between fact and opinion
- Tell a story orally with detail
- Report orally on a topic with use of props (objects, pictures, charts)

MATHEMATICS

By the end of third grade, students will demonstrate their understanding of the concepts involved with place value, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. They will estimate, measure, and explore geometric relationships and probability. Students will use various strategies to solve problems, explain, and represent their ideas.

Number Sense

- Read, write, and count numbers to 100,000 (ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, hundred thousands)
- Use expanded notation to represent numbers ($3206 = 3000 + 200 + 6$)
- Round numbers to the nearest ten, hundred
- Use whole numbers to add/subtract up to 1,000 using regrouping (borrowing and carrying)
- Demonstrate quick recall of basic addition/subtraction facts up to 20 ($7 + 9 = 16$, $16 - 9 = 7$)
- Memorize multiplication facts to the 12s ($6 \times 4 = 24$)
- Use several strategies to multiply, and divide
- Recognize common fractions ($\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$) and compare/identify equivalents
- Use addition, and subtraction in solving problems involving money in decimal notation ($\$.59 + \$1.37 = \$2.06$)

Algebra and Functions

- Write and solve number sentences and word problems
- Use patterns to solve problems (1 horse – 4 legs, 6 horses - ___ legs)

Measurement and Geometry

- Use a calendar independently
- Tell time to the nearest minute and 5 minutes on an analog clock (a clock with hands)
- Understand and solve problems with elapsed time
- Estimate, compare, and measure using correct tools (length, perimeter, area, weight)
- Identify, compare and classify geometric shapes (based on sides and angles of shapes)

Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

- Read, interpret, and create graphs and tables to organize data
- Identify patterns in data and predict further outcomes
- Tell whether an event is certain, likely, unlikely, or improbable

Mathematical Reasoning

- Use strategies, skills, and concepts to decide how to solve problems
- Explain mathematical thinking using language, writing, numbers, charts, and graphs

SCIENCEMaritimeWaterStructure of LifeSolar System

By the end of third grade, students recognize that energy and matter have many forms and can be changed from one form to another. Students can give examples of how an organism's structure or behavior helps the organism survive. Students explain the patterns that occur in the appearance of objects in the sky. They will demonstrate their understanding of the scientific method through investigation and experimentation.

Physical Sciences

- Recognize sunlight as the primary source of energy to the Earth.
- Compare and contrast the three common forms of matter (solid, liquid, gas).

Life Sciences

- Recognize plant and animal structures necessary for growth, survival, and reproduction.
- Describe how living things can change their environment.
- Relate changes in the environment to animal survival.

Earth Sciences

- Illustrate the phases of the moon in order of appearances.
- Describe the Earth and the other planets orbiting the Sun; describe the moon as orbiting the Earth.
- Describe the position of the Sun in relation to time of day and season of the year.

Investigation and experimentation

- Use variables in an experiment to determine conditions for change.
- Distinguish between evidence and opinion.
- Make claims about experiment results and give evidence supporting those claims
- Use numerical data to describe and compare objects, events, and measurements.
- Predict, collect, and analyze data, and compare the conclusion to the prediction.
- Write across the science curriculum/non-fiction, procedural writing

SOCIAL SCIENCE

By the end of third grade, students will demonstrate an understanding of the history of Rhode Island and Paul Cuffee's connection to the state. Emphasis was placed on the physical and cultural landscape of Rhode Island, including Native Americans and different groups of settlers.

- Use maps and physical geography to organize information regarding human environments.
- Identify geographical features in their local region.
- Understand rules / laws in their daily lives
- Develop rules, rights and responsibilities as community members and learn to become good citizens.
- Know histories of landmarks and symbols in their community
- Research explorers, newcomers and people of the region.
- Describe why different groups of settlers came the region
- Use research to learn about their place in our city, state, country and the world in relation to their culture.
- Understand and appreciate various cultures in their community and around the world.