Third Grade Character Education

- Express and describe feelings

- Identify social cues such as facial expressions and body language

- Recognize, discuss, and accept similarities and differences in others' feelings

- Describe and examine situations that evoke feelings

- Use "I" messages

- Respond appropriately to someone in distress

- Predict how others will feel as a result of an action

- Understand and demonstrate interpersonal skills

- Identify intent of action and accept responsibility

- Recognize the rights of others

- Identify ways to gain self control

- Practice self control

- Compare and contrast choices

- Identify and discuss anger management techniques

- Manage actions and feelings through anger management techniques

- Identify and demonstrate positive ways to respond to unkind behaviors

- Show respect to self and others

- Use problem solving skills

- Define and identify bullying behavior

- Abide by St. Stephen's bullying policy

- Practice good manners and proper etiquette

- Creates, responds to, and performs music

- Explores and interprets sound through singing, moving, listening, and playing instruments

- Identifies and demonstrates musical notation

- Identifies and classifies instruments

- Identifies and discusses musical styles

- Examines, describes, and discusses elements of music

- Harmonizes with a group

- Expands voice range

- Listens to, discusses, and examines music from a variety of cultures, styles, composers, and time periods, in different mediums

- Learns traditional dances

Third Grade Physical Education

- Develops and uses vocabulary

- Participates in activities using sports equipment

- Performs balance, agility, cardio, stretching, and strength building activities

- Jumps rope

- Demonstrates accurate throwing, catching, and kicking skills

- Participates in structured activities, including team play

- Develops game strategies

- Participates in lead up activities geared toward specific sports

- Participates in swimming

- Understands and demonstrates the need for rules, good sportsmanship, cooperation, and teamwork

- Identifies and uses safe practices

Third Grade Computer

General

- Demonstrates proper use and care of all technology equipment
- Demonstrates proper posture and position
- Identifies and defines hardware pieces
- Understands and uses correct computer terminology
- Identifies and use space bar, shift, tab, delete, backspace, enter, punctuation, and arrow keys
- Uses taskbar to change applications

Word Processing

- Creates, manipulates, and edits documents with graphics
- Prints documents
- Uses drawing tools in documents
- Formats text in documents
- Creates and inserts tables within documents
- Navigates and enters data into tables

Keyboarding

- Identifies, places fingers on, and types home row keys
- Demonstrates proper typing position
- Uses typing conventions
- Increases accuracy and efficiency in typing

Internet

- Discusses rules for online safety
- Discusses potential dangers of the internet
- Creates strong password
- Explains that personal information should not be shared
- Navigates within a webpage
- Accesses teacher identified and bookmarked pages
- Enters URL/address

Spreadsheets

- Inserts data into spreadsheets
- Formats spreadsheets

Third Grade Social Studies

Civics and Government

- Name the United States of America as our country, Pennsylvania as our state, and Harrisburg, the city where St. Stephen's Episcopal School is located
- Identify and discuss the functions of the three branches of government
- Define the principles of liberty, freedom, democracy, justice, and equality
- Identify and discuss the purpose of national symbols, songs, speeches, slogans, documents, and holidays
- Recognize and demonstrate the principles of citizenship
- Discuss and demonstrate personal responsibilities within a group and the community
- Identify a problem within the local community and discuss possible solutions with adult assistance
- Recite and discuss the Pledge of Allegiance
- Recite and discuss the School Pledge
- Sing the National Anthem
- Explain and discuss the need for rules and consequences in the home and school
- Identify services provided by local, state, and national government
- Identify positions of authority in the family, school, and local, state, and national government
- Explain the purposes of rules, consequences, and laws in the school and community
- Demonstrate "Be Safe, Be Respectful, Be Responsible"
- Explain how an action may be just or unjust
- Participate in and explain the voting process
- Explain the purpose for elections
- Participate in a service project and discuss its impact on the community
- Identify how information is conveyed to and accessed by the public

Geography

- Use, read, and create maps with keys
- Identify geographic tools and their uses
- Locate North America, The United States of America, Pennsylvania and Harrisburg on a map and globe
- Identify and locate the five oceans and seven continents
- Identify local, regional, and national bodies of water and landforms
- Describe the locations and uses of important areas within the school, community, and state
- Use directionality, size, and position to describe location
- Describe and discuss the interaction between people, animals, natural events, and physical and human features of the environment
- Discuss the human and cultural concept of a greater community

Economics

- Compare goods and services and discuss means of payment
- Define and identify scarcity of resources within the local community
- Define and explain currency, income, savings, taxes, and prices
- Define and identify supply and demand
- Identify and discuss consumers and producers and their corresponding goods and services
- Identify reasons why people make a choice
- Identify examples of trade, imports, and exports
- Recognize locally, regionally, nationally, and globally produced products
- Identify examples of trade
- Explain why goods, services, and resources come from all over the nation and world
- Identify different occupations, the purpose of each, the tools necessary, and how these job skills impact earning
- Identify local entrepreneurs and their contributions
- Discuss how resources, transportation, and communication work within communities

History

- Identify the difference between past, present, and future using timelines and other graphic representations
- Identify the social, political, cultural, and economic contributions of individuals and groups in the community
- Demonstrate an understanding of how different groups describe the same event or situation
- Identify fact, opinion, multiple points of view, and primary sources as related to historical events
- Identify and describe how conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations have impacted the history and development of the community
- Explain why cultures have commemorations and celebrations

Third Grade Learning Skills

Work Skills

- Listens attentively
- Listens and follows directions
- Becomes more independent
- Makes appropriate transitions
- Focuses on and complete work and tasks in a timely, neat manner
- Works independently when appropriate
- Cooperates with and helps others
- Follows multi-step oral and written directions

Organizational Skills

- Unpacks and packs backpack
- Demonstrates responsibility for school supplies and personal belongings
- Keeps personal and school supplies neat and organized
- Uses daily planner effectively
- Follows daily schedule
- Writes name on papers
- Asks questions to aid in understanding
- Turns in finished homework assignments on time

Study Skills

- Visits the public library
- Develops library skills
- Accurately copies words and sentences
- Uses **graphic organizers**
- Completes homework assignments averaging 30 minutes four times per week, plus special assignments
- Develops test-taking skills
- Uses **reference sources** (dictionary, glossary, encyclopedia, table of contents, and index)
- Writes answers to questions in complete sentences
- Distinguishes between essential and non-essential information
- Takes simple notes
- Writes bibliography
- Selects appropriate research materials
- Respects copyright laws, intellectual property, and internet user agreement

Third Grade Reading

Reading Skills

- Apply **conventions of print** accurately
- Identify the title, author, copyright, publisher, and illustrator of a story
- Read a variety of genres
- Increase and apply vocabulary
- Arranges words in alphabetical order
- Read sight words
- Read **Fry's Common Words 1-500**
- Recognize and use homophones, homographs, words with multiple meanings, synonyms, and antonyms
- Identify root words with and without changes
- Identify and use contractions, compound words, suffixes and prefixes
- Use picture, context, phonetic, root words, and syllabication clues to identify unknown words
- Recognize changes in words to express plural, possessive, and tense
- Use appropriate volume, intonation, enunciation, expression, and rate of fluency
- Use punctuation to guide fluent oral reading
- Self-corrects
- Participate in paired, choral, shared, and echo reading
- Choose appropriate material to read independently

Phonics

- Identify and apply consonant blends and digraphs
- Identify and apply long, and r-controlled vowel sounds
- Identify and apply vowel digraphs and diphthongs
- Identify and use hard and soft consonants
- Identify and use silent consonants
- Identify and produce medial and final sounds in words
- Identify the number of syllables in a word
- Identify, segment, and combine sounds within a word
- Identify, segment, and combine syllables within a word
- Identify the accented syllable in a word

Comprehension

- Identify a purpose for reading
- Recognize and discusses universal themes in literature
- Actively listen and respond to oral reading
- Retell a story in sequence
- Recognize and apply cause and effect
- Interpret illustrations
- Apply prior knowledge
- Generates questions

- Make connections within a text, to other text, and to personal experience
- Visualize
- Make, confirms, and revises predictions
- Make inferences and draws conclusions
- Dramatize
- Summarizes
- Paraphrases
- Recognize and discusses details and facts
- Identify main idea and gives supporting details
- Identify pronouns and their referents
- Categorizes, compare, and contrasts
- Preview text
- Use criteria to develop **literary responses**
- Clarify understanding through rereading and discussion

Literary Analysis

- Recognize author's purpose
- Express and support opinion
- Identify the characteristics of biographies, autobiographies, articles, mysteries, novels, and journals
- Distinguish between realism, fantasy, fiction, non-fiction, fact, and opinion
- Identify **literary elements** (plot, setting, character, theme, beginning, middle, end, conflict, climax, begin point of view, resolution)
- Identify **literary devices** (rhyme, repetition, alliteration, onomatopoeia, dialogue, humor, analogies, imagery, personification, simile, metaphor)
- Examine the structure of poetry
- Examine a work of literature through a variety of media

Third Grade Language Arts

Grammar

- Uses conventional English
- Identifies and uses nouns (including proper), verbs, adjective, adverbs, and pronouns
- Identifies linking and helping verbs
- Identifies and uses verb tenses
- Uses prepositions to denote place and position
- Identifies and use conjunctions
- Uses declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, and imperative sentences
- Identifies and uses complete, simple and compound sentences
- Identifies complete subjects and predicates
- Identifies and uses end mark punctuation
- Identifies and uses apostrophes and quotation marks
- Uses commas correctly in dates, addresses, and series
- Uses correct capitalization
- Identifies and uses abbreviations

Writing

- Uses the **writing process**
- Writes complete sentences
- Writes in paragraph form using topic sentence and supporting details
- Constructs a story with a beginning, middle, and end
- Writes multi-paragraph pieces
- Uses relevant illustrations
- Discusses the difference between paraphrasing and plagiarizing
- **Writes for various purposes**
- Writes using a variety of **genres** (poetry, **journal writing**, reports, letters, persuasive essays, opinion essays, narratives)

Speaking and Listening

- Demonstrates increased attention
- Increases and applies vocabulary
- Displays courtesy and manners in speaking and listening
- Listens for various purposes
- Follows multi-step directions
- Participates in discussions, remaining on topic
- Asks and answers questions appropriately
- Listens to and acknowledges the contributions of others
- Sets a purpose for speaking
- Makes oral presentations using a variety of methods
- Organizes thoughts

- Uses appropriate volume, intonation, enunciation, and rate of fluency, paying attention to poise and eye contact

Spelling

- Uses inventive and conventional spelling
- Spells **Sitton high frequency words 1-300**
- Uses word banks
- Spells compound words, contractions, and patterned words
- Spells using prefixes and suffixes
- Uses the correct grapheme for a given phoneme
- Uses correct homophone
- Writes sentences dictated by the teacher
- Applies spelling skills to written work

Handwriting

- Demonstrates correct posture, paper position, and pencil grip for writing
- Prints uppercase and lowercase letters legibly
- Uses uppercase and lowercase cursive writing
- Begins to use cursive writing
- Forms and spaces letters and words correctly

Mathematics | Grade 3

In Grade 3, instructional time should focus on four critical areas: (1) developing understanding of multiplication and division and strategies for multiplication and division within 100; (2) developing understanding of fractions, especially unit fractions (fractions with numerator 1); (3) developing understanding of the structure of rectangular arrays and of area; and (4) describing and analyzing two-dimensional shapes.

(1) Students develop an understanding of the meanings of multiplication and division of whole numbers through activities and problems involving equal-sized groups, arrays, and area models; multiplication is finding an unknown product, and division is finding an unknown factor in these situations. For equal-sized group situations, division can require finding the unknown number of groups or the unknown group size. Students use properties of operations to calculate products of whole numbers, using increasingly sophisticated strategies based on these properties to solve multiplication and division problems involving single-digit factors. By comparing a variety of solution strategies, students learn the relationship between multiplication and division.

(2) Students develop an understanding of fractions, beginning with unit fractions. Students view fractions in general as being built out of unit fractions, and they use fractions along with visual fraction models to represent parts of a whole. Students understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole. For example, 1/2 of the paint in a small bucket could be less paint than 1/3 of the paint in a larger bucket, but 1/3 of a ribbon is longer than 1/5 of the same ribbon because when the ribbon is divided into 3 equal parts, the parts are longer than when the ribbon is divided into 5 equal parts. Students are able to use fractions to represent numbers equal to, less than, and greater than one. They solve problems that involve comparing fractions by using visual fraction models and strategies based on noticing equal numerators or denominators.

(3) Students recognize area as an attribute of two-dimensional regions. They measure the area of a shape by finding the total number of same-size units of area required to cover the shape without gaps or overlaps, a square with sides of unit length being the standard unit for measuring area. Students understand that rectangular arrays can be decomposed into identical rows or into identical columns. By decomposing rectangles into rectangular arrays of squares, students connect area to multiplication, and justify using multiplication to determine the area of a rectangle.

(4) Students describe, analyze, and compare properties of two-dimensional shapes. They compare and classify shapes by their sides and angles, and connect these with definitions of shapes. Students also relate their fraction work to geometry by expressing the area of part of a shape as a unit fraction of the whole.

Grade 3 Overview

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.

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

- Multiply and divide within 100.

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

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Number and Operations—Fractions

- Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.

Measurement and Data

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

- Represent and interpret data.

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

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

Geometry

- Reason with shapes and their attributes.

Mathematical Practices

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

4. Model with mathematics.

5. Use appropriate tools strategically.

6. Attend to precision.

7. Look for and make use of structure.

8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking   3.OA

Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.

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.*

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. 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.[1]

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.

5. Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.[2] *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.)*

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.

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.

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.[3]

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.*

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[1]See Glossary, Table 2.
[2]Students need not use formal terms for these properties.
[3]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 (Order of Operations).

2. Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l).[6] 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.[7]

Represent and interpret data.

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.*

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.

5. Recognize area as an attribute of plane figures and understand concepts of area measurement.

   a. 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.

   b. 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.

6. Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square m, square in, square ft, and improvised units).

7. Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition.

   a. 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.

   b. 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.

   c. 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 $a \times b$ and $a \times c$. Use area models to represent the distributive property in mathematical reasoning.

   d. 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.

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.

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[6]Excludes compound units such as cm^3 and finding the geometric volume of a container.
[7]Excludes multiplicative comparison problems (problems involving notions of "times as much"; see Glossary, Table 2).

Geometry 3.G

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

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.

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.*

Third Grade Science

- Observe, discuss, and participate in the scientific method
- Demonstrate knowledge of science concepts through hands-on science projects, labs, and activities
- Identify significant equipment, instruments, and scientists in each discipline

Physical Science

MATTER

- Classify the three states of matter
- Classify and explain physical and chemical properties
- Explain physical and chemical changes

FORCE AND MOTION

- Demonstrate and explain work, force, and motion
- Identify and create simple machines
- Describe the effects of simple machines on work
- Demonstrate the effect of gravity and friction on objects

ENERGY

- Identify the forms and sources of energy
- Describe the uses of energy
- Describe and demonstrate transfer of energy
- Demonstrate and explain properties of magnets
- Discuss the Earth's magnetic field
- Demonstrate and explain simple electrical circuits and series
- Classify conductors and nonconductors

SOUND

- Explain how sound is produced
- Discuss pitch and volume
- Describe how sound travels

LIGHT

- Describe how light is produced
- Describe the functions of light
- Compare and contrast reflection and refraction

Third Grade Science continued...

Earth Science

LANDFORMS

- Describe different landforms
- Explain how landforms are formed and change over time
- Explain how natural disasters change the Earth's surfaces

ROCKS AND MINERALS

- Describe and compare rocks and minerals
- Explain how different rocks are formed
- Identify and describe the components and layers of soil

Third Grade Environmental Education

Ecology

Differentiates between the living and non-living components in an environment
Identifies organisms that are dependent on one another in a given ecosystem
Defines habitat and explains how a change in habitat affects an organism

Watersheds and Wetlands

Defines the term watershed and identifies the watersheds in which they reside
Identifies plants and animals found in a wetland
Identifies plants and animals that live in lakes, ponds, streams, and wetlands

Natural Resources

Identifies the natural resources used to make various products
Identifies local natural resources

Agriculture and Society

Identifies Pennsylvania crops that provide food for the table and fiber for textiles
Explains how agriculture meets the basic needs of humans
Identifies technology used in agriculture

Humans and the Environment

Identifies resources humans take from the environment for their survival
Identifies different types of pollution and their sources
Discusses the impact of pollution
Identifies the need and describes ways to protect natural habitats
Discusses the need for laws protecting the environment
Describes how waste is generated
Practices ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle
Describes how human actions and natural events change the environment; past, present, and future