

GENERAL STUDIES

3rd GRADE

MATH

Computation

The students will:

- Add and subtract with/without regrouping.
- Know multiplication and division facts.
- Sequence numbers to 1000 and more.
- Add and subtract decimals.

Problem Solving

The students will:

- Determine preferred operations for story problems.
- Solve problems using all four operations.
- Recognize too much or too little information and explain the process of solving a story problem.

Ratio/ Proportion/ Percent/ Probability

The students will:

- Identify a fraction from a given model.
- Express simple, equivalent fractions using manipulatives.
- Determine probability and predict outcomes.

Measurement

The students will:

- Tell time to the minute, before and after the hour.
- Understand elapsed time.
- Compare standard units to metric units.
- Use customary measures.
- Use metric measures.
- Understand perimeter/ area/ volume measures.
- Add and subtract money, make change.

Algebra

The students will:

- State a rule for a given pattern.
- Identify missing numbers in an equation.

- Identify missing factors.

Geometry

The students will:

- Identify plane and space and solid figures in everyday objects.
- Identify line segments, rays, and lines.
- Match congruent figures and draw lines of symmetry.

Data Collection/ Analysis

The students will:

- Collect data and organize in schedules, tables, and charts.
- Construct bar, line, line plot, and pictographs using a key or legend.
- Identify a point using an ordered pair.
- Convert tally marks to number.

Number Sense

The students will:

- Choose the most reasonable answer to a given problem from several choices.
- Use estimation strategies to help solve problems (rounding up or down).
- Mentally compute one and two digit addition and subtraction problems using different strategies.

LANGUAGE ARTS/READING

Reading

The students will:

- Apply major cue systems to read, predict and confirm using language structure, letter-sound, decoding association.
- Analyze various aspects of literature being read through conversations and writing.
- Evaluate purpose for reading and choose appropriate strategies.
- Identify areas of interest in reading.
- Use reading for information: declarative, interrogative and narrative.
- Use reading for: main idea, supporting details and continuing sequence.
- Use summarizing skills.
- Use paraphrasing skills.
- Explain parts of a book.
- Interpret diagrams, charts, etc.
- Appreciate reading as pleasure activity.

Writing

The students will:

- Apply the elements of writing genres: poetry, informative, fiction, biography and autobiography.
- Evaluate and select information relevant to the assigned writing.
- Choose writing strategies that clarify communication.
- Apply grammatical, spelling and organizational writing skills.
- Demonstrate independence in writing.
- Use the element of the writing process towards the development of a final product.
- Organize related information in writing using appropriate spelling, sentence structure and grammar.
- Expand personal goals for writing: more complex ideas, greater details and description, drawing conclusions.
- Show different kinds of writing: strategies to answer questions, letters, prose and poetry.

Communication

The students will:

- Demonstrate ability to communicate orally.
- Be able to articulate more complex directions orally.
- Respond successfully to more complex or multi-aural and written directions.
- Dramatize original and text stories.

SCIENCE

Forces That Change the Earth

The students will:

- Understand the causes and affects of earthquakes, volcanoes, floods, fires, hurricanes, tornadoes, and drought.
- Evaluate earthquake activity and its part in how the earth changes.
- Identify major land formations on the earth's surface.
- Explain the effects of water on the earth's surface.
- Evaluate how wind helps change the earth's surface.
- Explain how living things change the earth's surface.

The Sun, Planets, and the Moon

The students will:

- Compare characteristics of stars, planets and natural satellites.
- Identify characteristics of the sun and the planets.
- Evaluate how the sun affects the earth.

- Demonstrate how the moon moves.
- Recognize and evaluate the tools scientists use to learn about the planets and stars.

Forces, Machines, And Work

The students will:

- Evaluate the uses of simple machines: lever, pulley, inclined plane and wedge.
- Compare different forces that do work.
- Contrast cause and effect of simple machines.
- Compare gravity and magnetism.

Structures of Life (FOSS)

The students will:

- Describe, observe and record properties of germinated seeds.
- Compare properties of seeds and fruits.
- Investigate the effect of water on seeds.
- Compare different kinds of germinated seeds.
- Experiment and observe the life cycle of a bean plant.

SOCIAL STUDIES

Understanding Communities

The students will:

- Describe what a community is.
- Explain how people make a cleaner community.
- Understand how climate affects a community.
- Find a global address.
- Classify landforms and bodies of water.
- Define climate.
- Describe some of the main landforms in the US.

Communities Are Different and Alike

The students will:

- Prepare for an interview.
- Explain how communities share many things.
- Identify differences between a town, city, suburb, state, country, and continent.
- Organize and interpret information.
- Describe different groups who came to Tucson, Arizona.
- List some ways people made a living long ago and today.
- Draw conclusions about the past.
- Explain that people of many cultures live in communities across the US.

- Describe how people in Tulsa, Oklahoma celebrate two of their cultures.
- Identify some of the holidays that Americans celebrate together.

Native American Communities

The students will:

- List ways the Iroquois used resources.
- Summarize some ways in which the Iroquois used resources to bring peace to their communities.
- Describe the way the Hopi used resources.
- Explain how lacrosse links Native Americans.

Settlers in Jamestown

The students will:

- Analyze why colonists had problems adapting.
- Describe what Powhatan's community taught the colonists.
- Describe how Africans adapted.

Salem Takes To the Sea

The students will:

- Describe how Salem colonists exchanged resources for other goods.
- Explain how Salem colonists used the ocean.
- Place events in sequence.
- Use timelines.
- Describe decisions about schools.

Native Americans and Newcomers

The students will:

- Analyze the role of natural resources in creating new communities.
- Describe some ways that the communities change as they grow.
- Analyze settlers' travel on the Ohio River.

From Farms To Factories

The students will:

- Explain why natural resources are important to industries.
- Give some examples of the ways factories change communities.

A Wave of Immigrants

The students will:

- List some of the reasons that immigrants came to the US.

- Describe how communities changed when large numbers of immigrants came to the US.

The Age of the Automobile

The students will:

- Explain how the automobile changed how and where people lived and worked.
- Identify changes made during the 20th century to provide people with better transportation.
- Describe Earhart's solo flight across the Atlantic.
- Evaluate the importance of Earhart's flight.
- Read a road map.
- Use a map scale.
- Use a compass rose.

A City and its Forest

The students will:

- Identify some natural resources in the area around Portland.
- Explain how people use one major resource.
- Describe the use of a grid.
- Locate objects using a grid.
- Use climate and resource information to examine life in a different region.

A River Community

The students will:

- Describe uses of the Mississippi River.
- Explain how people along the Mississippi cope with flooding.
- Use a diagram to show sequence of events.
- Identify cause and effect in a process.
- Describe a river area.
- Explain how canoeing helps you learn about the river environment.

A Community by the Ocean

The students will:

- Describe the location and resources of Halifax, Nova Scotia.
- Explain how people in Halifax benefit from their location on the ocean.

A City near the Mountains

The students will:

- Analyze the geography of Mexico City and the ways in which location has contributed to the success of Mexico City.
- Identify the effect of human activity on Mexico City's physical environment.

- Use climate and resource maps as example of special purpose maps.
- Compare information using maps.
- List some ways that citizens' actions and choices have consequences for the environment.