

Grade 3 Language Arts Curriculum

Conventions

Identify subjects and verbs that are in agreement and identify and use pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly in writing and speaking.

Identify and use past, present, and future verb tenses properly in writing and speaking.

Identify and use subjects and verbs correctly in speaking and writing simple sentences.

Punctuate dates, city and state, and titles of books correctly.

Use commas in dates, locations, and addresses and for items in a series.

Capitalize geographical names, holidays, historical periods, and special events correctly.

Arrange words in alphabetic order.

Pre-Write and Draft

Create a single paragraph: Develop a topic sentence. Include simple supporting facts and details.

Write legibly in cursive or joined italic, allowing margins and correct spacing between letters in a word and words in a sentence.

Revise drafts to improve the coherence and logical progression of ideas.

Students write compositions that describe and explain familiar objects, events, and experiences.

Write Narratives

Provide a context within which an action takes place.

Include details to develop the plot.

Explain why the selected incident is memorable.

Write descriptions that use concrete sensory details to present and support unified impressions of people, places, things, or experiences.

Show awareness of the knowledge and interests of the audience and establish a purpose and context.

Write personal and formal letters, thank-you notes, and invitations: Include the date, proper salutation, body, closing, and signature.

Revising and Editing

Edit and revise selected drafts to improve coherence and progression by adding, deleting, consolidating, and rearranging text.

Research and Technology

Quote or paraphrase information sources, citing them appropriately.

Locate information in reference texts by using organizational features.

Use various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus) as an aid to writing.

Demonstrate basic keyboarding skills and familiarity with computer terminology (e.g., cursor, software, memory, disk drive, hard drive).

Understand the structure and organization of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas, and encyclopedia).

Sentence Structure

Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.

Understand and be able to use complete and correct declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in writing and speaking.

Spelling

Spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from [-y] to [-ies] when forming the plural), and common homophones.

Listening and Speaking

Students listen critically and respond appropriately to oral communication. They speak in a manner that guides the listener to understand important ideas by using proper phrasing, pitch, and modulation.

Listening and Speaking Strategies

Retell, paraphrase, and explain what has been said by a speaker.

Connect and relate prior experiences, insights, and ideas to those of a speaker.

Respond to questions with appropriate elaboration.

Identify the musical elements of literary language (e.g., rhymes, repeated sounds, instances of onomatopoeia).

Organize ideas chronologically or around major points of information.

Provide a beginning, middle, and an end, including concrete details that develop a central idea.

Use clear and specific vocabulary to communicate ideas and establish the tone.

Clarify and enhance oral presentations through the use of appropriate props (e.g., objects, pictures, charts).

Compare ideas and points of view expressed in broadcast and print media.

Distinguish between the speaker's opinions and verifiable facts.

Speaking Applications

Make brief narrative presentations

Provide a context for an incident that is the subject of the presentation.

Provide insight into why the selected incident is memorable.

Include well-chosen details to develop character, setting, and plot.

Plan and present dramatic interpretations of experiences, stories, poems, or plays with clear diction, pitch, tempo, and tone.

Make descriptive presentations that use concrete sensory details.

Read prose and poetry aloud with fluency, rhythm, and pace, using appropriate intonation and vocal patterns to emphasize important passages of the text being read.