LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS English Language Arts Learning Expectations: Grade 3

Massachusetts Standards	Big Ideas
Strand: Language	 Through the study of English grammar and word usage, students gain more control over their writing and speaking allowing them to deliver more precise messages. The English language varies in formality and regional, cultural, and
Students will be able to:	 social dialects. Words are learned through immersion in word-rich environments, reading across texts and genres, and explicit instruction.
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. <i>(Standard 1)</i>	 Key Outcomes Students will demonstrate an understanding of language by: Using conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. (Standard 2) Using knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. (Standard 3) Determining or clarifying the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. (Standard 4) Acquiring and using 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). (Standard 6)
	 Essential Knowledge and Skills Students will: Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences. Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns. Use abstract nouns (<i>e.g., childhood</i>). Form and use regular and irregular verbs. Form and use the simple (<i>e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk</i>) verb tenses.

 Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement. 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. Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences. 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 (<i>e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness</i>). Use spelling patterns and generalizations (<i>e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts</i>) in writing words. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings. Choose words and phrases for effect. Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written English. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (<i>e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat</i>). Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (<i>e.g., company, companion</i>). Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. (<i>Standard 5</i>) Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (<i>e.g., take steps</i>). Identify real-life connections between words and their use (<i>e.g., describe people who are friendly</i> or <i>helpful</i>).
• Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g.,