LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS English Language Arts Learning Expectations: Grade 3

Massachusetts Standards	Big Ideas	t requires the skillful and	
Strand: Reading	Comprehension requires reade	f a number of cognitive processes. ers to actively engage with a text as	
Students will be able to: Read and comprehend informational texts, including	ideas to previous information text in light of their own knowSkilled readers base their inter	w a story, consider new ideas, relate or text-based events, or think about a vledge and experience. rpretations of the author's intended a wide range of textual evidence.	
history/social studies, science, and technical texts in the grade 3 text complexity band independently and	Key Outcomes Students will demonstrate an understanding of a text by:		
proficiently.	Informational Text:	Literature:	
proficiently. Read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in the grade 3 text complexity band independently and proficiently. <i>(Standard 10)</i>	 Describing the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, cause /effect. (<i>Standard 3</i>) Distinguishing their own point of view from that of the author of a text. (<i>Standard 6</i>) Comparing and contrasting the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. (<i>Standard 9</i>) 	 Describing characters in a story (<i>e.g. their traits, motivations, or feelings</i>) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. <i>(Standard 3)</i> Distinguishing their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters. <i>(Standard 6)</i> Comparing and contrasting the themes, settings and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters. <i>(Standard 9)</i> 	

Essential Knowledge and Skills

Students will:

nformational Text:	Literature:	
 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (Standard 1) Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. (Standard 2) Determine the meaning of general academic and domain specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. (Standard 4) Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. (Standard 5) Use information gained from illustrations (e.g. maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understandings of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur). (Standard 7) Describe the logical connection between sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence). (Standard 8) 	 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. (Standard 1) Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text. (Standard 2) Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from non-literal language. (Standard 4) Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. (Standard 5) Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting). (Standard 7) Identify elements of fictions (e.g., characters, 	

<i>setting, plot, problem,</i> <i>solutions</i>) and elements of poetry (e.g., <i>rhyme,</i> <i>rhythm, figurative</i> <i>language, alliteration,</i> <i>onomatopoeia</i>). <i>(Standard 8A)</i>