### How the World Works

### Reading

LAFS.3.RI.1.1- Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

LAFS.3.RI.1.2 – Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support to main idea.

LAFS.3.RI.1.3 – Describe 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, and cause/effect.

LAFS.3.RI.2.4 – Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.

LAFS.RI.2.5- Use text features and search tools to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.

LAFS.3.RI.2.6- Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.

LAFS.3.RI.3.7 - Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).

LAFS.3.RI.3.8- Describe the logical connection between particular sentence and paragraphs in a text.

LAFS.3.RI.3.9 - Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.

LAFS.3.RI.4.10 - By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

### Language:

LAFS.3.L.2.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.

LAFS.3.L.3.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.

- a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word.
- c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root.

LAFS.3.1.1- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

LAFS.3.L.1.2- Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

LAFS.3.L.3.5 - Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.

- a. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- b. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- c. Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).

LAFS.L.3.6 - Acquire and use accurately conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases as found in grade appropriate texts, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night we went looking for them).

#### Writing:

LAFS.3.W.1.1 - Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.

- a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons.
- b. Provide reasons that support the opinion.
- c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section.

### How the World Works

LAFS.3.W.1.2 - Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

- a. Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
- c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information.
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section

LAFS.3.W.2.5 - With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.

LAFS.3.W.3.8- Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. LAFS.3.W.4.10 - Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

# Math Standards

### Module 6 - Measurement and Data

MAFS.3.MD.1.1 – Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram.

MAFS.3.MD.1.2 – Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standards units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l). Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to sovle one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units.

MAFS.3.MD.2.3 – 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.

MAFS.3.MD.2.4 – 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.

# andard:

SC.3.P.8.1 Measure and compare temperatures of various samples of solids and liquids.

SC.3.P.8.2 Measure and compare the mass and volume of solids and liquids.

SC.3.P.8.3 Compare materials and objects according to properties such as size, shape, color, texture, and hardness.

SC.3.P.9.1 Describe the changes water undergoes when it changes state through heating and cooling by using familiar scientific terms such as melting, freezing, boiling, evaporation, and condensation.

## Social Studies

- SS.3.A.1.1 Analyze primary and secondary sources.
- SS.3.A.1.2 Utilize technology resources to gather information from primary and secondary sources.
- SS.3.C.3.1 Identify the levels of government (local, state, federal).
- SS.3.C.3.2 Describe how government is organized at the local level.

SS.3.G.2.6 Investigate how people perceive places and regions differently by conducting interviews. Mental mapping, and studying news, poems, legends and songs about a region or area.

### **How the World Works**