

Reading -Language Arts Grade 3rd

2nd Nine Weeks

This academic overview can be used to monitor and support your child's at

-home learning progress

Unit 3: Telling a Story

Student Learning Targets

- I can evaluate details in a story to support my understanding.
- I can evaluate details read to determine key ideas.
- I can retell and paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order.
- I can infer the theme of a story.
- I can describe how the authors use of imagery, simile and onomatopoeia to achieves specific purposes.
- I can plan a draft for a particular topic.
- I can use independent reading of my own self-selected texts to improve my reading skills.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How do good readers determine key ideas?
- Why do good readers synthesize information?
- What is the theme of a story?
- Why do authors use imagery and figurative language when they write?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Theme: idea presented in a text that speaks to a common human experience (e.g., "friendships make difficult times easier to get through")
- Imagery: creation of mental images through language, action words or detailed descriptions
- Simile: figure of speech in which two things that are essentially different are likened to each other using the words like or as (e.g., My pillow is soft as clouds)
- Onomatopoeia: words that sound like or suggest an action (e.g., zoom, buzz)

Unit 4: Interactive Readers make Interactive Writers

Student Learning Targets

- I can identify the meaning of words with affixes.
- I can synthesize information to create new understanding.
- I can make inferences and use text evidence to support my understanding.
- I can evaluate details read to determine key ideas
- I can recognize the central idea with supporting evidence
- I can explain the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purpose.
- I can continue practices of independent reading and writing in a writer's notebook to strengthen my literacy skills.

Questions to Check for Unit Understanding

- How does print and graphic features help an author achieve a purpose?
- Why is it important to recognize the central idea of a text?
- How can you understand the meaning of words with affixes?

Key Academic Vocabulary

- Affixes: groups of letter that added to the beginning or end of a word to change the word's meaning
- Synthesize: using pictures and text to create new understandings and deepen learning of a topic
- Central idea: the message of an informational text
- Print and graphic features: some examples are sections, bold print, photographs, illustrations, bolded or italicized text