Common Core
English Language Arts Curriculum
Third Grade

Reading: Literature

Key Ideas and Details
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.1**: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.2**: 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.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.3**: Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.

Craft and Structure
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.4**: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.5**: 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.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.6**: Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.7**: 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).
- **(RL.3.8 not applicable to literature)**
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.9**: Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.3.10**: By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Reading: Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.1**: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.2**: Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.3**: 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.

Craft and Structure
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.4**: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.5**: Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.6**: Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.
Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.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).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.8**: Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.9**: Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.3.10**: 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.

Reading: Foundational Skills

Phonics and Word Recognition
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.3**: Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.3a**: Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.3b**: Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.3c**: Decode multisyllable words.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.3d**: Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Fluency
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.4**: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.4a**: Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.4b**: Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.3.4c**: Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Writing

Text Types and Purposes
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.1**: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.1a**: Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.1b**: Provide reasons that support the opinion.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.1c**: Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.1d**: Provide a concluding statement or section.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.2**: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.2a**: Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.2b**: Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.2c**: Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.2d**: Provide a concluding statement or section.
• **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.3**: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.3a**: Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.3b**: Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.3c**: Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.3d**: Provide a sense of closure.

**Production and Distribution of Writing**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.4**: With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.5**: With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.6**: With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others.

**Research to Build and Present Knowledge**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.7**: Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.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.
  - (W.3.9 begins in grade 4)

**Range of Writing**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.3.10**: 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.

**Speaking and Listening**

**Comprehension and Collaboration**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.1**: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.1a**: Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.1b**: Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.1c**: Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.1d**: Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.2**: Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.3**: Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

**Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.4**: Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.5**: Create engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.3.6**: Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.
Language

Conventions of Standard English

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3**: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1a**: Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1b**: Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1c**: Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood).
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1d**: Form and use regular and irregular verbs.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1e**: Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk) verb tenses.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1f**: Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.*
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1g**: Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1h**: Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1i**: Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.2**: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.2a**: Capitalize appropriate words in titles.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.2b**: Use commas in addresses.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.2c**: Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.2d**: Form and use possessives.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.2e**: Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.2f**: Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.2g**: Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

Knowledge of Language

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.3**: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.3a**: Choose words and phrases for effect.*
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.3b**: Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.4**: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.4a**: Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.4b**: Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.4c**: Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.4d**: Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.

- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.5**: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
  - **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.5a**: Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.5b**: Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.5c**: Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).

**CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.6**: Acquire and use 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).