



AREAS	TRIMEST	ER 1	<u>TRIME</u>	STER 2		TRIMESTER 3	
READING	Lucy Calkins: Building a Reading Life	Lucy Calkins: Reading to Learn – Grasping Main Idea and Structures	IfThen Unit 5: Making Meaning from poems	Lucy Calkins: Mystery: Foundational Skills i Disguise	Lucy Calkins: Research (Elephants, Penguins, and F Oh My!		
Power Standards	3.RL.03 Describe characters in a story 3.RL.05 Understand terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza 3.RL.10 Read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry 3.RF.3C Decode multisyllable words. 3.RF.4B Read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive	3.RI.01 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text 3.RI.02 Determine the main idea of a text and supporting details 3.RI.05 Use text features and search tools 3.RI.09 Compare points and key details from two texts on same topic 3.RF.3C Decode multisyllable words. 3.RF.4B Read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and	3.RL.05 Understand terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza 3.RL.10 Read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry 3.RF.3C Decode multisyllable words. 3.RF.4B Read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive	3.RL.03 Describe characters in a story 3.RL.05 Understand terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza 3.RL.10 Read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry 3.RF.3C Decode multisyllable words. 3.RF.4B Read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive	3.RI.01 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text 3.RI.02 Determine the main idea of a text and supporting details 3.RI.05 Use text features and search tools 3.RI.09 Compare points and key details from two texts on same topic 3.RF.3C Decode multisyllable words. 3.RF.4B Read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive	3.RL.03 Describe characters in a story 3.RL.05 Understand terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza 3.RL.10 Read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry 3.RF.3C Decode multisyllable words. 3.RF.4B Read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive	3.RI.01 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text 3.RI.02 Determine the main idea of a text and supporting details 3.RI.05 Use text features and search tools 3.RI.09 Compare points and key details from two texts on same topic 3.RF.3C Decode multisyllable words. 3.RF.4B Read grade level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive





		expression on successive					
Essential Skills	-Fluently read and understand books at my level wellRead and understand third grade booksAsk and answer questions to show that I understand the stories that I am readingDescribe characters in stories and explain how their actions affect the storyWrite and talk about fiction by using the words for the different parts (e.g., chapter, scene, stanza)Describe how new parts of fiction build on the parts that have already happenedExplain how the author uses illustrations to help the meaning in a storyFigure out the lessons or morals of the stories that I read and explain that message using details from the story.	Talk about the most important details in the information I read and how they support the main idea. Ask and answer questions to show that I understand the information that I am reading. Compare and contrast the most important ideas and details in two pieces of information about the same topic. Use the parts of a text that stand out to find information quickly.	Write and talk about fiction by using the words for the different parts (e.g., chapter, scene, stanza). Tell the difference between what I think and what the author or characters might think in a story. Read and understand third grade stories, plays and poems by myself.	-Fluently read and understand books at my level wellRead and understand third grade booksAsk and answer questions to show that I understand the stories that I am readingDescribe characters in stories and explain how their actions affect the storyWrite and talk about fiction by using the words for the different parts (e.g., chapter, scene, stanza)Describe how new parts of fiction build on the parts that have already happened.	-Talk about the most important details in the information I read and how they support the main ideaAsk and answer questions to show that I understand the information that I am readingCompare and contrast the most important ideas and details in two pieces of information about the same topicUse the parts of a text that stand out to find information quickly.	my level well. -Read and understand third grade books.	Describe how some historical events are related. Find the answers to specific questions within nformational text that I lead. Talk about the most mportant details in the nformation I read and how hey support the main idea.





						the stories that I read and explain that message using details from the story.	
Essential Knowledge	Students can infer about characters and other story elements: Character Traits Students can envision and predict Students can summarize Students can analyze author's craft	Students can write main Idea(s) and supporting details Students can synthesize (fitting together information from several texts) Students can retell/summarize Students grow an idea about information or ideas in a text	Students can compare and ontrast poemsStudents can make a mental image based on a poem readStudents analyze poems, find favorite lines, fabulous words	Students can predict the solution to a mystery by drawing on details in the text and explaining the reasons for heir prediction. Students can summarize using what they know about now stories usually go, ncluding important story elements (for example, tharacter, setting, problem), and including important details from across the story	writing about the main dea, including important letails. Students explain how one part of the text fits with he rest of the text. Students write about the similarities and differences n specific information presented in two texts	ibout characters and other story elements: character raits. Students can write ibout one or two ways	Students know that the history or science a biography teaches usually connects to the subject's life and track these connections on a timeline. Students can talk about events using prompts
WRITING	Lucy Calkins: Crafting True Stories	Lucy Calkins: The Art of Information Writing	Lucy Calkins: Changing the World: Persuasive Speeches, Petitions, and Editorials (Bend 1 & 2)	Lucy Calkins: Research Clubs	Lucy Calkins: Once Upon a Time Adapting and Writing Fairy Tales		



transitional phrases

to connect parts of

information

together.

information

together

Grade 3 Homeroom Pacing Guide 2021 - 2022



information

together

Power Standards	3.W.1C, 3.W.2C, 3.W.3C Use to 3.W.4 With guidance and sup 3.W.7 Conduct short research 3.W.10 Write routinely over expurposes, and audiences. 3.L.1B Form and use regular 3.L.1E Form and use the simp 3.L.1F Ensure subject-verb a 3.L.2A Capitalize appropriate 3.L.2D Form and use possess 3.L.2E Use conventional patter 3.L.4B Determine the meaning 3.SL.3.1C Ask questions to change and suppose suppo	ransition words appropr port from adults, produc n projects that build know extended time frames (tin and irregular plural noun ple (I walked, I walk, I wi nd pronoun-antecedent words in titles. sives. erns for high-frequency a ng of the new word form neck understanding of in ideas and understanding	iately in narrative, information which the development of the discussion.	onal, and opinion writing. Opment and organization are app Ind revision) and shorter time frail Indicate the description of t	mes (a single sitting or a day or two) S. lisagreeable, comfortable/uncomforta	for a range of discipline able, care/careless, heat	e-specific tasks,
Essential Skills	Introduce a topic naming the setting and character. Use transition words or	Introduce a topic and hook their reader. Group related	Introduce an opinion in the form of a thesis statement.	Introduce a topic and hook their reader. Group related information	Introduce a topic naming the setting and character. Use transition		Introduce an opinion in the form of a thesis statement.

together.

words or

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	their story.	Use transition	organizing appropriately for	Students can use transition words to	phrases to connect parts of	organizing appropriately for
	Understand the narrative genre and	words to move from	selected genre	move from one idea to the next.	their story.	selected genre
	know how to tell a	one idea to	Use transition	to the next.	Students	Use transition
	small moment.	the next.	words to connect	Write with the	understand the	words to connect
			ideas and build a	purpose of	narrative genre	ideas and build a
	Follow the writing	Write with the	convincing	informing others	and know how	convincing
	process from	purpose of	argument.	about a topic.	to tell a small	argument.
	rehearsing, to	informing	Nelvisa wish sha		moment.	Nation which the
	drafting, to revising and editing.	others about a	Write with the	Conduct research	Students can	Write with the
	anu eunnig.	topic.	purpose of convincing others	about a topic and then incorporate	follow the	purpose of convincing others
		Follow the	about an opinion.	that into their	writing process	about an opinion.
		writing		writing.	from	
		process from	Follow the writing		rehearsing, to	Follow the
		rehearsing, to	process from	Follow the writing	drafting, to	writing process
		drafting, to	rehearsing, to	process from	revising and	from rehearsing,
		revising and	drafting, to	rehearsing, to	editing.	to drafting, to
		editing.	revising and editing.revising	drafting, to revising		revising and editing.revising
			and editing.	and editing.		and editing.
	Understand and be able to	Understand and be	Understand and be able	Understand and be able to	Understand and be	Understand and be able
Essential	apply:	able to apply:	to apply:	apply:	able to apply:	to apply:
	Introduction	Introduction	Thesis	Introduction	Introduction	Thesis
Knowledge	Transition words	Transition words	Transition words	Transition words	Transition words	Transition words
	Narrative	Informational	Opinion	Informational	Narrative	Opinion





	Small Moment Rehearse Draft Revisions Edits	Small Moment Rehearse Draft Revisions Edits	Small Moment Rehearse Draft Revisions Edits	Small Moment Rehearse Draft Revisions Edits	Small Moment Rehearse Draft Revisions Edits		Small Moment Rehearse Draft Revisions Edits
MATH	Problems with Units of 2-5 & (25 days) August 11-Sept. 15 Module 2: Place Value and Pro of Measure (25 days) Sept. 19-Oct. 31	days) August 11-Sept. 15 dule 2: Place Value and Problem Solving with Units Measure days) Sept. 19-Oct. 31 gin Module 3: Mult. & Div. with Units of 0, 1, 6-9, & ltiples of 10 Multiples of 10 (25 days) Nov. 1-Dec. 15 Module 4: Multiplication and Area (20 days) Jan. 10-Feb. 6 Begin Module 5: Fractions as Numbers on the Number (35 days) Feb. 7-Apr. 5		Area	(35 days) Feb. 7-Apr. 5 Module 6: Collecting and Displaying Data (10 days) Apr. 9-Apr. 20 Module 7: Compating & Macsus approach blood Broblems		
Power Standards	3.0A.03 Use multiplication and solve word problems in situating groups, arrays, and measurem using drawings and equations unknown number to represent 3.0A.07 Fluently multiply and 3.NBT.01 Use place value under round whole numbers to the number to the nu	ons involving equal ent quantities, e.g., by with a symbol for the the problem. divide within 100 erstanding to earest 10 or I subtract within orithms based oerations,	3.0A.03 Use multiplication a solve word problems in situa arrays, and measurement quadrawings and equations with number to represent the prol 3.0A.07 Fluently multiply and 3.NF.01 Understand a fractio 1/b as the quantity formed b 1 part of b equal parts 3.NF.02 Understand a fractio as a number on the number line 3.NF.03 Explain equivalence	tions involving equal groups, antities, e.g., by using a symbol for the unknown olem. d divide within 100 n	3.MD.3 Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represa data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step "how m more" and "how many less" problems using information presented scaled bar graphs. 3.G.01 Understand that shapes in different categories and that shar attributes can define a larger category. Recognize rhombuses, rectal squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.		o-step "how many ation presented in es and that shared ombuses, rectangles, and





2.NF.03.A Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.

2.NF.03.B Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions, e.g., $\frac{1}{2}$ =2/4, 4/6= $\frac{2}{3}$. Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

2.NF.03.C Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. Examples: Express 3 in the form 3=3/1; locate 4/4 and 1 at the same point of a number line diagram.

3.NF.O3.D Compare fractions with the same numerator or denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >,<, or = and to justify the conclusions, e.g. by using a visual fractions model.

3.MD.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 3.MD.C.5a

A square with side length 1 unit, called "a unit square," is said to have "one square unit" of area, and can be used to measure area.

3.MD.7b Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular areas in mathematical reasoning.





Essential Skills	 Identify place value of numbers Add/Subtract whole numbers with standard algorithms Multiply and divide within 100 to solve word problems and represent using drawings and equations with symbols to represent the unknown quantity Use place value to round to the nearest 10 and 100 	1.Recognize that two fractions can be equivalent 2.Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part of b equal part 3.Understand a fraction as a number on the number line 4. Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model. 5.Compare fractions with the same numerator or denominator by reasoning about their size. 6. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >,<, or = and to justify the conclusions, e.g. by using a visual fractions model. 7.Making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate unitswhole numbers, halves, or quarters 8. Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.	1. Fluently multiply and divide within 100 2. 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. 3. Understand that shapes in different categories and that shared attributes can define a larger category. Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.
	Students can add and subtract fluently within 1000 using strategies based on place value.	Students can recognize that fractions are a quantity of 1	Students can identify different kinds of graphs including bar graphs and line plots.
	Canalana and market harmal divide a dalah 100 an antar	Laranca can recognize mar harmons are a daginary of T	l hincs.

Essential Knowledge

Students can multiply and divide within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

Students can use place value to round numbers to the nearest 10 and 100.

part of b equal parts.

Students can recognize that different fractions can be equivalent

Students can express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers

Students can multiply and divide within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

Students can name and draw a variety of polygons using their identifying attributes.





SCIENCE S.S.	REACHES & Geography (4 weeks)	Earth and Space: Weather and Climate (8 weeks)	Economics: Chapter 8 and 9 (4 weeks)	Life: Life in Ecosystems (8 weeks)	Civics: Chapter 10 or 11 (4 weeks)	Physical: Forces and Interactions Science Week: Egg Drop (8 weeks)
Power Standards	Geography 2.1 & 2.2: Use various types of geographic tools to develop spatial thinking. The concept of regions is developed through an understanding of similarities and differences in places.	3-ESS2-1 Represent data in graphical displays to describe typical weather conditions expected during a particular season. 3-ESS3-1 Make a claim about the merit of a design solution that reduces the impacts of a weather-relat ed hazard.	Economics 3.1: Describe producers and consumers and how goods and services are exchanged.	3-LS1-1 Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse life cycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death. 3-LS3-1 Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence that plants and animals have traits inherited from parents and that variation of these traits exists in a group of similar organisms. 3-LS4-3 Construct an argument with evidence that in a particular habitat some organisms can survive well, some survive less well, and some cannot survive at all.	Civics 8.3-5 Identify core civic virtues and democratic principles that guide government, society and communities.	3-PS2-1 Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object. 3-PS2-2 Make observations and/or measurements of an object's motion to provide evidence that a pattern can be used to predict future motion.





Essential Skills	Map reading Using compass and key Identifying hemispheres Reading texts about locations	-Knowledge about weather patterns.	-Knowledge about markets and how supply and demand work together to affect the prices of goods and services.	-Knowledge about inheritance and traits.	-Learn about things they can do to help the global community.	-Knowledge about balanced and unbalanced forces, gravity, friction, motion, air resistance, pushes and pulls
Essential Knowledge	-Students locate key geographic features on a map of Earth: the equator, the prime meridian, the four hemispheres, the four oceans, and seven continentsStudents identify countries on a mapStudents identify states and communities on a mapStudents identify the name of their community and department.	-Students make sense of the data that is necessary to accurately describe the weather of a given location over time. Students figure out how meteorologists collect, analyze, and represent weather data for one day, then for one month, and finally for an entire yearStudents use digital modeling tools and support to figure out that weather follows	-Students identify the different interests of buyers and sellers in a market with respect to priceStudents explain the effects of supply and demand on pricesStudents predict what will happen to prices when supply or demand changesStudents hypothesize reasons for high or low prices.	-Students dive deep into exploring patterns in the traits of organisms to answer the question of how those traits come to beStudents explore similarities and variation in the traits of many different organisms, -Students are able to draw conclusions about how organisms get their traitsStudents construct an accurate understanding of the influences that inheritance and the environment play in determining organisms' traits.	-Students identify specific ways of showing public virtue by helping the global communityStudents develop a detailed proposal for a project to help the community.	-Students observe and experience that forces have strength and direction, an object at rest has balanced forces acting on it, and an object in motion has unbalanced forces on it and the strength and direction of those forces affect the object's direction of motion -Students observe balanced and unbalanced contact forces and non-contact forces through a variety of scenarios Students observe and write about how unbalanced forces cause motion. Students learn about gravity with an emphasis of forces (pushes and pulls)Students observe the motion of several different objects in reality and on the video Students predict motion and identify patterns.





		patterns over time and across space. Using these patterns, they make predictions about the future weather -Students are able to use their best evidence to support written scientific arguments for the location of a reserve.		
SOCIAL STUDIES	*See above.			





Power Standards						
Essential Skills						
Essential Knowledge						
7 MINDSETS	Trimester 1: Everything is Possible Attitude of Gratitude Live to Give		Trimester 2: 100% Accountable Passion First The Time is Now	Trimes We are Co The Time	nnected	
PBL Units 2021-22		Making the World a Better Place				Egg Drop





SEL							
	TRIMESTER I	TRIMESTER II	TRIMESTER III				
Key Vocabulary or Concepts to teach for better understanding							
Essential SEL Skills to focus on	Everything is Possible Attitude of Gratitude Live to Give	100% Accountable Passion First The Time is Now	We are Connected The Time is Now				

GRADE 3 PBL UNITS		
TRIMESTER I	TRIMESTER II	TRIMESTER III
	Changing the World	Egg Drop Project:
		https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1QTFt_leANbCORrfbrQg4T6fN B8ewCDpW?usp=sharing