WGSD Curriculum – English Language Arts
3rd Grade
Text Elements and Structure
FINAL DRAFT

High Priority Standards (MLS)
3.R.1.A.a – Develop and demonstrate reading skills in response to text by: explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story.
3.R.1.C.a – Explain relevant connections between: text to text (ideas and information in various fiction and nonfiction works, compare and contrast).
3.R.1.C.b - Explain relevant connections between: text to world (text ideas to experiences in the world).
3.R.2.A.e - Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions to: compare and contrast the fey elements in various types of fiction.
3.R.2.A.g - Read, infer, analyze, and draw conclusions to: distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
3.R.2.B.b - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: identify basic forms of poetry.
3.R.2.C.a - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain the elements of plot, setting and character as presented through dialogue in scripts that are read or viewed.
3.R.2.C.b - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: identify and describe language that creates a graphic visual experience and appeals to the senses.
3.R.3.A.a - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain the author's purpose.
3.R.3.A.c - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: use text features to locate information and to make and verify predictions.
3.R.3.A.e - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: describe relationship between events, ideas, concepts or steps.
3.R.3.B.a - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: distinguish between biography and autobiography.
3.R.3.B.b - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: distinguish fact from opinion.
3.R.3.B.c - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: distinguish point of view to what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do.
3.R.3.B.d - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain examples of sound devices, literal and nonliteral meanings, and figurative language.
3.R.3.C.a - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: describe relationships among events, ideas, concepts, and cause and effect in texts.
3.R.3.C.b - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: describe and explain the relationship between problems and solutions.
3.R.3.C.d - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: explain author's purpose.
3.R.3.C.e - Read, infer and draw conclusions to: compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in texts on the same topic.
3.R.4.A.a – Read to develop an understanding of media and its components by: understanding how communication changes when moving from one genre of media to another.
3.R.4.A.b - Read to develop an understanding of media and its components by: explaining how various design techniques used in media influence the message.
3.R.4.A.c - Read to develop an understanding of media and its components by: comparing various written conventions used for digital media.
3.R.4.A.d - Read to develop an understanding of media and its components by: identifying text structures and graphic features of a web page.

Learning Goal	Proficiency Scale
Students will be able to analyze what they read.	Innovating: Student demonstrates an in-depth inference, advanced application, or innovates with the learning goal.
	Meeting: Student demonstrates mastery with the learning goal as evidenced by:

	- distinguishing different point of view (narrator, characters, author, and his/her own).
	- comparing and contrasting the literary elements, content, structure and/or organization of texts.
	- describing text structure and identifying organizational structure (e.g., description, compare/contrast, cause and effect, sequence) of texts to improve comprehension.
	- using a full range of text features and search tools to locate information.
	- explaining how authors and illustrators use text and art to express their ideas.
	- relating stories and their characters, settings, and plots to events and people.

	Approaching: Student demonstrates he/she is nearing proficiency by:
	 - performing basic processes such as:
	  - identifying characteristics of literary genres (e.g., realistic fiction, historical fiction, narrative, biography, plays, etc.).
	  - identifying author's point of view.
	  - using various text features to gather information.
	 - recognizing and recalling specific vocabulary, such as: myth, sequence of events, persuade, sequential words, comparison, cause/effect, chapter, scene, stanza, text features, sidebars, hyperlinks, theme, series, structure.

	Beginning: Student demonstrates limited understanding or skill with the learning goal.

<u>Learning Targets</u>

Students will:
- identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are friendly or helpful).
- read dramas, informational text, poetry, fable, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures.
- utilize graphic organizers (beginning, middle, end or problem solution) and note taking.
- retell stories in their own words (using sequential order and pulling out important details from the text).
- use reading strategies – questioning, predicting, inferring, making meaningful connections.
- use text to support their thinking.
- read a piece and determine the author's and/or narrator point of view.

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- read a piece and determine the characters' and/or narrator point of view.
- create their own thinking around a story (what is your opinion on the piece, what is your point of view).
- comparing your point of view with the author, character, or narrator.
- analyze characters actions and how that reflects their point of view.
- see that characters change throughout the piece (shown through their thoughts, feelings, actions).
- narrator influences the reader (is it told through the good guy or bad guys) how does that effect your point of view.
- discuss why the author wrote a piece (entertain, inform, persuade).
- analyze the words in the text with the pictures to create the mood and emphasize aspects of a character and setting.
- understand how stories build on each other (the beginning sets up the story, middle _____, end is the conclusion).
- refer back to the text using key word such as chapter, stanza, scene to refer to the parts of a story.
- analyze cause and effect relationships.
- use a graphic organizer to sort cause/effect and to sequence events.
- locate and explain the use of text features (e.g., Where is the table of contents? What is it used for?).
- use reliable online resources to locate information.
- use search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks).
- determine theme or central message in a story.
- identify setting (time and place).
- identify the main characters and supporting characters.
- analyze and list traits of the main character.
- determining similarities and difference between two texts or characters.
- determine the plot.
- read books in a series or by the same author.
- annotate ("mark-up the text") while reading.
- read non-fiction books on the same topic.
- find key details and important points in a text.