

Suffield Public Schools

Grade 3 ELA

Report Card Companion Document



ELA

English Language Arts continues to be an essential aspect of every curriculum and each individual's educational process. Teaching language arts as distinct and specific classes is critically important to learn specific writing, reading, and listening skills, but it is also necessary for student success to take an interdisciplinary approach by applying language arts skills to other subjects. The Common Core provides students the opportunity to read stories and literature, as well as more complex texts that provide facts and background knowledge. Throughout ELA lessons, students will be challenged and asked questions that push them to refer back to what they've read. These questions allow students to use critical-thinking, problem-solving, and analytical skills that are required for success in college, career, and life. The following guide will help you gain a better sense of what each of the Common Core Standards requires students to achieve.

READING LITERATURE

Understands the meaning of text- Proficient readers accurately describe the events in a story in a sequential order. They provide detailed descriptions of characters including their traits, feelings, and motivations, and at times, note how the characters' actions affect the plot and events with evidence to support their thoughts. Proficient readers ask and answer questions to build their understanding before, during, and after reading. They are able to identify the message of a text and, at times, determine how key details convey the message.



Analyzes craft and structure of text- Proficient readers use the craft and structure of a text to help make meaning of the story. They can verbally explain the function of each part of a text including chapters, scenes, and stanzas, and determine the point of view of the narrator/characters in the text. Proficient readers determine what words and phrases mean in text and identify both literal and nonliteral language.

Reads to extend and deepen one's knowledge of text- Proficient readers extend their understanding of a text by comparing and contrasting books in a series, including characters, themes, plots, and settings. They determine how illustrations enhance the meaning of a text by contributing to its mood and deepen a reader's understanding of characters, plot, and setting.

READING INFORMATIONAL TEXT

Understands the meaning of text- Proficient readers use evidence gathered from a text to recount key ideas and details. They ask and answer questions to build literal understanding before, during and after reading. Proficient readers explain how the main idea is supported by key details and describes the relationship between events, ideas, and concepts.

Analyzes craft and structure of text- Proficient readers use the craft and structure of a text to help construct meaning, including identifying the author's point of view. They describe what words and phrases mean within the text and locate text features that provide further information on a topic. With prompting, proficient readers begin to explain how given text features are used to gather information.

Reads to extend and deepen one's knowledge of text- Proficient readers identify where, when, why, and how key events occur and make connections between parts of text to show comparisons, cause/effect, and order. They use visual information in conjunction with the words to enhance their understanding. Proficient readers compare and contrast the important points and key details of two texts on the same topic.

WRITING

Writes informational, and narrative pieces with details and elaboration-

Proficient writers organize their narrative work in a clear format (beginning, middle, end) including transitional words and a balance of dialogue, description, character thoughts and feelings.



Plans, revises, edits, and rewrites to strengthen writing- Proficient writers write pieces that are appropriate for task and purpose. They seek peer feedback to revise and improve their writing including spelling, punctuation, and grammar. Proficient writers use a variety of digital and print tools.

Researches to gather information and presents in an effective manner-

Proficient writers search for and gather information from print and digital resources. They take notes and organize the information.

READING FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

Knows and applies grade level phonics and word analysis-

Proficient readers recognize and identify grade-level written words using phonics and word analysis skills including prefixes, suffixes, multisyllabic words, and irregularly spelled words. They use strategies such as context clues, affixes, root words, and reference materials to understand or clarify the meaning of new words they encounter when reading and listening.

Reads with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension-

Proficient readers read grade level text with purpose and understanding. They read with expression and accuracy at an appropriate rate. Proficient readers use context clues and reread to self correct.

LANGUAGE

Demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English when writing-

Proficient writers use the conventions of English grammar including nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs and explains how they function in sentences. They

produce simple, compound, and complex sentences. Proficient writers use the conventions of capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English when speaking-

Proficient communicators use the conventions of English grammar when speaking.

They choose words and phrases for effect and recognize the differences between written and spoken English. Proficient communicators show understanding of literal versus nonliteral words.

SPEAKING AND LISTENING

Participates effectively in a range of conversations: Proficient communicators participate in a variety of discussions about texts and topics. They add to the ideas of others while contributing their own original thoughts. Proficient communicators are prepared for discussions and stick to the topic of discussion.

Presents information, findings, and supporting evidence appropriate to task, purpose, and audience- Proficient communicators report, tell stories, or recount experiences using appropriate facts and details with descriptions. They prepare what to say and how to say it to provide detail and clarification. Proficient communicators design and deliver audio and visual displays to emphasize important information

How To Support Your Child

Ways a Parent Can Help with **READING**

- 1** Let your child see you reading!
Have magazines and books in your home.
- 2** Help your child find appropriate word & reading games on the computer.
Keep a dictionary on hand. Help your child look up new words they read or hear.
- 3** Read mysteries with your child and try to figure out the clues together.
- 4** Movie version coming out?
Read the book together first, then talk about which you each liked better.
- 5** Set aside a time and place for your child to read -
like a comfy chair and a reading light in a quiet place
- 6** Visit your public library regularly.
Look for and read together the books that were your favorites when you were a kid.
- 7** Encourage your child to write -
- 8** Ask your child questions about what he or she is reading, such as:

Additional Resources:

- [Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts](#)
- [Supporting Your Child's Reading- Ideas for Prek-5](#)
- [Fountas and Pinnell Instructional Level Expectations](#)
- [Instructional Level Comprehension Questions](#)

