ELAR/SLAR/Social Studies

Course Description/Goals:

This course develops students' foundational literacy skills through instruction aligned to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for English and Spanish Language Arts and Reading. Students will engage in daily reading, writing, listening, and speaking experiences that promote language development and comprehension. Focus areas include building phonics and decoding skills, expanding vocabulary, reading fluency, understanding literary and informational texts, and writing for various purposes in both languages. Students will learn to use the writing process, apply grammar and conventions, and develop oral and written communication skills. Instruction is differentiated to support all learners and to foster a lifelong love of reading and writing.

Course TEKS/Objectives:

ELA - The English language arts and reading Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) embody the interconnected nature of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking through the seven integrated strands of developing and sustaining foundational language skills; comprehension; response; multiple genres; author's purpose and craft; composition; and inquiry and research. The strands focus on academic oracy (proficiency in oral expression and comprehension), authentic reading, and reflective writing to ensure a literate Texas. The strands are integrated and progressive with students continuing to develop knowledge and skills with increased complexity and nuance in order to think critically and adapt to the ever-evolving nature of language and literacy.
https://tea.texas.gov/about-tea/laws-and-rules/sboe-rules-tac/sboe-tac-currently-in-effect/ch110a.pdf
ELPS-https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?chapter=120&interface=VIEW_TAC&part=2&subchapter=B&title=19

SLAR - The Spanish language arts and reading Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) embody the interconnected nature of listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking through the seven integrated strands of developing and sustaining foundational language skills; comprehension; response; multiple genres; author's purpose and craft; composition; and inquiry and research. The strands focus on academic oracy (proficiency in oral expression and comprehension), authentic reading, and reflective writing to ensure a literate Texas. The strands are integrated and progressive with students continuing to develop knowledge and skills with increased complexity and nuance in order to think critically and adapt to the ever-evolving nature of language and literacy.
https://tea.texas.gov/academics/curriculum-standards/teks/capitulo-128-artes-del-lenguaje-y-lectura-en-espanolk-5adoptado-en-2017june-19-2019.pdf

Social Studies - In Grade 3, students learn how diverse individuals have changed their communities and world. Students study the effects inspiring heroes have had on communities, past and present. Students learn about the lives of heroic men and women who made important choices, overcame obstacles, sacrificed for the betterment of others, and embarked on journeys that resulted in new ideas, new inventions, new technologies, and new communities. Students expand their knowledge through the identification and study of people who made a difference, influenced public policy and decision making, and participated in resolving issues that are important to all people. Throughout Grade 3, students develop an understanding of the economic, cultural, and scientific contributions made by individuals.
https://tea.texas.gov/academics/curriculum-standards/teks/ch113-spanish-social-studies-teks-k-5-2022-update-final.pdf

Course Outline:

Click on this link to access the **SLAR/ELAR/SS** Year at a Glance for a content overview for Reading, Phonics, Writing, and Grammar.

Math

Course Description/Goals:

For students to become fluent in mathematics, students must develop a robust sense of number. The National Research Council's report, "Adding It Up," defines procedural fluency as "skill in carrying out procedures flexibly, accurately, efficiently, and appropriately." As students develop procedural fluency, they must also realize that true problem solving may take time, effort, and perseverance. Students in Grade 3 are expected to perform their work without the use of calculators. The primary focal areas in Grade 3 are place value, operations of whole numbers, and understanding fractional units. These focal areas are supported throughout the mathematical strands of number and operations, algebraic reasoning, geometry and measurement, and data analysis. In Grades 3-5, the number set is limited to positive rational numbers. In number and operations, students will focus on applying place value, comparing and ordering whole numbers, connecting multiplication and division, and understanding and representing fractions as numbers and equivalent fractions. In algebraic reasoning, students will use multiple representations of problem situations, determine missing values in number sentences, and represent real-world relationships using number pairs in a table and verbal descriptions. In geometry and measurement, students will identify and classify two-dimensional figures according to common attributes, decompose composite figures formed by rectangles to determine area, determine the perimeter of polygons, solve problems involving time, and measure liquid volume (capacity) or weight. In data analysis, students will represent and interpret data.

Course TEKS/Objectives:

The 3rd Grade TEKS (Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills) are organized into reporting categories, each focusing on a specific strand of mathematics. These categories include: Numerical Representations and Relationships, Computations and Algebraic Relationships, Geometry and Measurement, and Data Analysis and Personal Financial Literacy. Each category contains specific standards (TEKS) that students are expected to master:
https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/ch111a.pdf
ELPS-https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?chapter=120&interface=VIEW_TAC&part=2&subchapter=B&title=19

The process standards are integrated at every grade level and course. When possible, students will apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. Students will use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution. Students will select appropriate tools such as real objects, manipulatives, algorithms, paper and pencil, and technology and techniques such as mental math, estimation, number sense, and generalization and abstraction to solve problems. Students will effectively communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations such as symbols, diagrams, graphs, computer programs, and language. Students will use mathematical relationships to generate solutions and make connections and predictions. Students will analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas. Students will display, explain, or justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication.

Course Outline:

Click on this link to access the **Math** Year at a Glance for a quarterly content overview.

Science

Course Description/Goals:

Science, as defined by the National Academy of Sciences, is the "use of evidence to construct testable explanations and predictions of natural phenomena, as well as the knowledge generated through this process." This vast body of changing and increasing knowledge is described by physical, mathematical, and conceptual models. In third grade, students expand their science knowledge through more detailed investigations and experiments. Students will explore the physical properties of matter, investigate how energy is transferred, study force and motion in more depth, and examine Earth's resources, weather, and the solar system. They will learn about how living things interact with their environments and how adaptations help them survive. Third graders will plan and conduct experiments, record observations, and use models and tools to explain their discoveries.

Course TEKS/Objectives:

In Kindergarten through Grade 5 Science, content is organized into recurring strands. The concepts within each grade level build on prior knowledge, prepare students for the next grade level, and establish a foundation in science. In third grade, students focus on concepts like matter and its properties, force and motion, Earth and space, living things and their environments, and how science works. Each category contains specific standards (TEKS) that students are expected to master:

https://tea.texas.gov/academics/9-15-2022-spanish-science-teks-kindergarten-to-grade-5.pdf

In third grade, students expand their science knowledge through more detailed investigations and experiments. The TEKS explain that content builds on earlier learning and connects to more complex science ideas. Students will explore measurable properties of matter, such as magnetism and the capacity to sink or float, and test how heat can change materials. They will investigate different forms of energy—mechanical, light, thermal, and sound—and observe how they cause motion or change. Students will study weather patterns, Earth's natural resources, and the Sun, Earth, and Moon system. They will also learn about how plants and animals survive and adapt to their environments, and how organisms interact within food webs. Third graders will plan experiments, collect and chart data, use scientific tools and models, and share their results through writing and discussion.

Course Outline:

Click on this link to access the **Science** Year at a Glance for a quarterly content overview.