

What will my student learn in grade 3?



Alaska's public schools now have higher expectations in English and math. These parent guides help you understand what your child will learn. For more information, see <http://education.alaska.gov>

English Language Arts

In Grade 3 your child will learn to read with fluency and confidence, in increasingly challenging texts that build knowledge about the world. By year-end, your child will write clear sentences and paragraphs, drawing on an expanding vocabulary.



YOUR CHILD WILL:

- Understand key ideas and details in a literary or informational text, such as the author's message, and explain how they are conveyed. Summarize stories or main ideas. Describe characters and explain how their actions create or solve a problem. Describe the relationship among a series of historical events, scientific ideas, or technical procedures in a text. Read a range of literature and informational texts.
- Determine the meaning of words as they are used in a text, noting the differences between literal and figurative uses. Use known root words to help figure out unknown words. Use terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza. Describe how each part of a text builds on what went before it. Explain how illustrations contribute to a text. Use text features such as indexes, tables of content, or hyperlinks to locate information on a topic.
- Apply phonics and word analysis to pronounce words. Know the most common prefixes and suffixes. Pronounce multi-syllable words. Read irregularly spelled words. Read fluently with understanding. Read prose and poetry orally with expression.
- Write opinion pieces and informative texts with an introduction, supporting details, and a conclusion. Use linking words such as *therefore* and *because*. Write narratives with dialogue, description, concrete and sensory details, and chronology. Plan, edit, and revise writing. Use technology to produce and publish writing.
- Conduct short research projects that build knowledge on a topic. Gather information, take notes, and sort evidence into categories.
- Engage in discussions one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led, building on others' ideas and expressing his or her own clearly. Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker. Report on a topic or tell a story, speaking clearly. Create audio recordings and add visual displays.
- Use standard grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling to produce simple, compound, and complex sentences. Use nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs. Use regular and irregular plural verbs. Use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, such as good, better, and best.

Help Your Child Learn at Home

Parent Tips Try to create a quiet place for your child to study, and carve out time every day when your child can concentrate. You should also try to sit down with your child at least once a week for 15 to 30 minutes while he or she works on homework. This will keep you informed about what your child is working on, and it will help you be the first to know if your child needs help with specific topics.



English Language Arts— Third Grade

- Make reading for fun a part of your child's daily routine.
- Encourage your child to find a picture from a newspaper or magazine, cut it out, paste it on paper, and write a story about it.
- Start a family vocabulary box or jar. Have everyone write down new words they discover, add them to the box, and use the words in conversation.

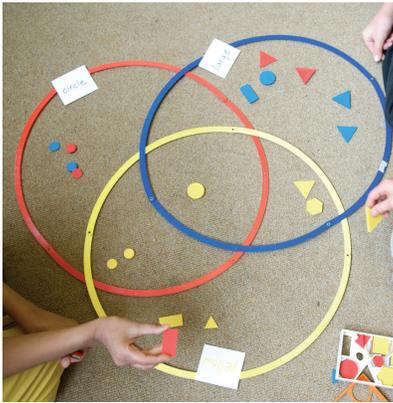
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Math

In Grade 3 your child will learn multiplication, division, fractions, rectangular patterns in columns and rows, area, and two-dimensional shapes.



YOUR CHILD WILL:

- Solve multiplication and division problems. Understand the properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division. Multiply and divide up to 100. Memorize the multiplication tables for one-digit numbers.
- Use place value and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Use place value to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100. Fluently add and subtract numbers up to 1,000. Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range of 10-90, such as 9×80 .
- Understand fractions as numbers. Represent fractions on a number line. Compare fractions by reasoning about their size. Recognize simple equivalent fractions, such as $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$. Express whole numbers as fractions.
- Tell and write time to the nearest minute. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of minutes or hours. Measure liquid volumes using grams, kilograms, and liters. Solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units.
- Represent and interpret data in a scaled graph and bar graph. Measure and record lengths using a ruler marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Make a line plot with data marked off in whole numbers, halves, or quarters. Use the terms minimum and maximum.
- Know that area is an attribute of plane figures. Measure areas by tiling with unit squares. Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition. Recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures.
- Categorize shapes by different attributes. Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole.

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Math—Third Grade

- Look for “word problems” in real life. Some 3rd-grade examples might include: Notice those everyday occasions when you find yourself using your times tables — such as to determine how many days there are in four weeks. Ask your child for the answer.
- Involve your child when you notice yourself using division to “work backward” in the times tables — such as determining how many candies each child will get if 36 candies are shared equally among nine children at a party.