Ganado Unified School District (READING/3rd Grade)

1st Quarter

	MATERIALS		ASSESSMENT	
Map Reading/Editable Anchor Chart Resource download Center Leveled Readers / Book Club / Literacy Stations Leveled Readers Teacher's Guide Read Aloud Page Read Aloud: Trade Book Library Interactive Read Aloud Lesson Plan Guide Shared Read Mentor Stack Story board / Graphic organizers Internet / Doc cam / Smartboard Dictionary		rotestation /	Daily Formative Assessment Options Progress Check-Ups Cold Reads Weekly Standards Practice for Language and Conventions Weekly Standards Practice for Word Study Weekly Standards Practice for academic Vocabulary Practice Test Test Banks Spelling Test	
Timeline & Resources	AZ College and Career Readiness Standard	Essential Question (HESS Matrix)	Learning Goal	Vocabulary (Content/Academic)
1 st Quarter Week 1 August 3-6 UNIT 1-Week 1 Theme: Environments T14-T83 Workshop: Grandma and the Great Gourd Genre: Traditional Tale	3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. 3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	 How does our environment affect us? How do people travel indifferent environment? 	I will be able to: Learn more about traditional tales and analyze plot and setting in a traditional tale. Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading and writing. Can use elements of text to write a personal narrative	Spelling List) clap, camp, hand, stamp, snack, rack, grabs, glad, bill, miss, click, pink, sick, grin, lift (Academic) basket, subject, lesson, traffic, mustard, compact, absent, cosmic, disgust, fantastic (My View) Preparations, magnificent, brooded rejoicing, satisfied

1st Quarter Week 2 August 9-13 UNIT 1 - Week 2 Theme: Environments T84-T145 Read Aloud: Why the Sky Is Far Away Genre: Folktale	3.RL.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. 3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis	How does our environment affect us? How do different cultures relate to their environments?	 I will be able to: Learn more about traditional tales and infer theme in a folktale Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading and writing. Use elements of text to write a personal narrative. 	(Spelling List) step, mess, head, crops, stop, rock, clock, sock, pond, jumps, shut, luck, slump, bugs, mug (Academic) inches, pitches, dishes, glasses, spies, fries, cities, pennies, families, faxes (My View) Preparations,
1 st Quarter Week 3 August 16-20 UNIT 1 - Week 3 Theme: Environments T146-T207 Read Aloud: Cocoliso Genre: Realistic Fiction	3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. 3.RL.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate	How does our environment affect us? How do different cultures relate to their environments?	I will be able to: • Learn more about themes concerning environments by analyzing characters in realistic fiction • Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading and writing • Use elements of narrative text to write a personal narrative	magnificent, brooded rejoicing, satisfied (Spelling List) date, lake, skate, plane, grade, fine, life, rice, wise, smile, rose, globe, smoke, come used (Academic) moving, beginning, carried, easier, begged, noisier, using,
	information relevant to a given topic efficiently. 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.			angriest, dragging, emptied (My View) Dream, amazing, bored, discovery, proud

1st Quarter Week 4 August 23-27 UNIT 1 - Week 4 Theme: Environments T208-T277 Read Aloud: Living in Desert Genre: Informational Text	3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.	 How does our environment affect us? How do different cultures relate to their environments? 	I will be able to: Learn more about themes concerning environments by analyzing text features in an informational text Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading and writing Use elements of narrative text to write a personal narrative	(Spelling List) plain, braid, fail, grain, snail, paint, sway, tray, gray, stay, state, fake, same, weigh, they (Academic) owner, peaches, asleep, display, shadow, dream, braided, charcoal, agree, maintain (My View) Shield, lack, exposure, nomadic, landscape
1st Quarter Week 5 Aug. 30 - Sept. 3 UNIT 1 - Week 5 Theme: Environments T278-T339 Read Aloud: The Golden Flower Genre: Myth	3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RL.2 Recount and paraphrase stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in text. 3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RF.4.c Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.	 How does our environment affect us? How do different cultures relate to their environments? 	I will be able to: • Learn more about traditional tales and analyze descriptive language in a myth • Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading and writing • Use elements of narrative text to write a personal narrative	(Spelling List) coast, float, toad, coal, soak, gold, sold, scold, slope, broke, note, bone, slow, show, foe (Academic) thousand, shower, power, enjoy, bounce, avoid, appoint, annoy, proud, fountain (My View) Pouch, globe, murmuring, mountainside, footpath

1st Quarter Week 6 September 7-10 Writing Genre: Personal Narrative UNIT 1 - Week 6 Project-Based Inquiry T468-487 T350, T354, T358, T362, T366	3.W.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 3.) 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.W.3.a Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. 3.W.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. 3.SL.1.d Explain their own ideas and understanding based on the discussion.	Do you have a special memory of an experience?	I will be able to: • Learn the elements of a personal narrative • Read a variety of personal narratives • Develop a story around a special memory • Begin a draft on a personal narrative	(Spelling List) sky, fry, pie, tied, tight, right, bright, grind, child, cube, cute, mule, music, drew, few (Academic) prewrite, draft, revise, edit, publish (My View) convention, Introduce, purpose, event, body, closure
1st Quarter Week 7 September 13- 17 Writing Genre: Personal Narrative UNIT 1 - Week 7 WRITING WORKSHOP T346, T347 T350, T354, T358, T362, T366	3.W.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 3.) 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.SL.1.b Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). 3.W.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. 3.W.3.a Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.	Do you have a special memory of an experience?	I will be able to: • Learn the elements of a personal narrative • Read a variety of personal narratives • Develop a story around a special memory • Begin a draft on a personal narrative	(Spelling List) heel, week, creek, free, green, street, freeze, seal, weak, bean, speaks, team, clean, cream, field (Academic) personal narrative, narrative elements, narrative structure, writers craft, celebrate, assess (My View) convention, Introduce, purpose, event, body, closure

1st Quarter	3.L.1.a Explain the function of verbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.	 What does a verb do? 		(Spelling List) wrap, Wrists, wrote, wreck,
Week 8 September 20-	Fam. 1 and	 What are 		Wring, write, wreath,
24	3.L.1.h Use coordinating and subordinating	coordinating and		Knit, knife, knight,
	conjunctions.	<u>subordinating</u>		Knock, knee, gnome,
UNIT 1 - Week 8 GRAMMAR WORKSHOP	3.L.1.e Form and use the simple verb tenses (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk).	conjunctions? What are		Sign, gnaws
		pronouns?	The second secon	(Academic) verb,
	3.L.1.f Ensure subject-verb and pronoun antecedent agreement.	 What is a pronoun's 		pronoun, verb, noun, adjective, adverb
	3.L.1.a Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in	antecedent? • What is the		(My View)
	general and their	function of a noun,		coordinating
	functions in parti <mark>cu</mark> lar sentences.	pronoun, verb,		conjunctions,
		adjective, and	707	subordinating
	3.L.2.c Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.	adverbs?	CONT.	conjunctions,
	aldiogue.	davel bs?		antecedent
	3.L.1.g Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.	COMMUNICATION /	mate	
1st Quarter	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text,	How do plants and animals live together?	I will be able to: • Learn more about	(Spelling List) scrubs, screams,
Week 9 Sept. 27-Oct. 1	referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.		informational texts and identify the main idea and	scratch, scrape, screen, spread,
UNIT 2 - Week 1	3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools	\$25 E 3 0 CHE	details in an informational	splash, spray, streak,
Theme: Interactions T278-T339	(e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information	######################################	text • Develop knowledge about	strength, strong, squeak, throw,
Read Aloud: Patterns in	relevant to a given topic efficiently.			•
			language to make	threaten threne
	3 DT 3 Nascriba the relationship between a		language to make	threaten, throne
Nature	3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events scientific ideas		connections between	
Nature Genre: Informational	3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures		connections between reading and writing	(Academic) total,
Nature	series of historical events, scientific ideas		connections between reading and writing Use elements of	(Academic) total, digit, talent, human,
Nature Genre: Informational	series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures		connections between reading and writing	(Academic) total,
Nature Genre: Informational	series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and		connections between reading and writing Use elements of informational text to	(Academic) total, digit, talent, human, minus, defend, finish, equal, salad, famous
Nature Genre: Informational	series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a		connections between reading and writing Use elements of informational text to	(Academic) total, digit, talent, human, minus, defend, finish, equal, salad, famous (My View) Nature, patterns,
Nature Genre: Informational	series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations		connections between reading and writing Use elements of informational text to	(Academic) total, digit, talent, human, minus, defend, finish equal, salad, famous

1st Quarter 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general How do plants and I will be able to: (Spelling List) I've, academic and domain-specific words and animals live together? Learn more about let's can't, aren't, phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic didn't, won't couldn't, Week 10 October 4-7 How do living things in informational texts and or subject area. a habitat support one wouldn't, you've, analyze the structure of UNIT 2 - Week 2 3.RI.8 Describe the logical connection another? doesn't an informational text. between Develop knowledge about Theme: Interactions particular sentences and paragraphs in a T278-T339 language to make text (e.g. comparison of cause/effect, (Academic) purpose, Read Aloud: Weird connection between first/second/third in a sequence). reading and writing Friends experience, society, 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools Genre: Informational Use elements of an notice, generate (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to Text informational text to questions, connect, locate information write a how to article respond relevant to a given topic efficiently. PHOMESTIC 3.RI.8 Describe the logical connection (My View) predators, between particular sentences and paragraphs protection, immune, in a text (e.g. comparison, cause/effect, species, emerges first/second/third in a sequence). 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).

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Timeline & Resources	AZ College and Career Readiness Standard	Essential Question (HESS Matrix)	Learning Goal	Vocabulary (Content/Academic)
Timeline & Resources 2 ND Quarter Week 11 October 12-15 Unit 2 - Week 3 Theme: Interactions T278-T339 Read Aloud: Wolf Island Genre: Realistic Fiction	3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur). 3.RI.8 Describe the logical connection	· ·	I will be able to: • Learn more about themes concerning interactions by analyzing illustrations in realistic fiction • Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading and writing • Use elements of an informational text to write a how-to article	•
	between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence). 3.RF.4.c Use context to confirm or self-			
	correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.			
	3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea.			

2 ND Quarter	3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic	How do plants and animals live together?	I will be able to: • Learn more about themes	(Spelling List) whirl, third, girls, firm,
Week 12 October 18-22 Unit 2 - Week 4	or subject area. 3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and	 How does reintroduction of a species affect plants 	concerning interactions by analyzing the text structure of persuasive	fern, herds, stern, serve, hurt, nurse, turns, learn, pearl,
Theme: Interactions T278-T339 Read Aloud: Welcome	phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.	and animals in a habitat?	texts. • Develop knowledge about	word, world
Redd Albud: Welcome Back, Wolves!	3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information	AA	language to make connections between reading and writing	(Academic) popcorn, football, moonlight, eyesight, airport,
Wolves Don't Belong in Yellowstone	relevant to a given topic efficiently. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to	monomi	Use elements of an informational text to units a how to entitle	haircut, fireworks, outside, playground,
	demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose	Zanamana Z	write a how-to article	rattlesnake (My View) Habitat, Solitary, multiplied Eliminated,
	and understanding. 3.RI.9 Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.	9	make	reintroduced
	3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).	SELF BISOCIAL BUCKESHESS		
2 nd Quarter	3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic	 How do plants an d animals live together? 	I will be able to: • Learn more about	(Spelling List) sharp yard, artist, carve,
Week 13 October 25-29	or subject area.	 Why is it important for plants and animals 	informational texts and explain the author's	porch, storm, sport, story, chore, shore,
UNIT 2 - Week 5 Theme: Interactions T278-T339	3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.	to depend on each other?	purposes in an informational text. Develop knowledge about	sore, hoard, oars, pour your
Read Aloud: Nature's Patchwork Quilt	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to		language to make connections between	(Academic) dispute, expose, mistake,
Senre: Informational Text	demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.		reading and writingUse elements of an informational text to	complete, translate, include, explode, despite, subscribe,
	3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas		write a how-to article	reptile

	or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.			(My View)
2 nd Quarter Week 14 November 1-5 UNIT 2 - Week 6 Project-Based Inquiry T450-469		• How do we write a How-to-article?	 I will be able to: I will compose a how-to-article. Use the writing process-prewrite, draft, revise, edit, and publish. Will incorporate steps in writing a how-to-article. Revise an existing piece or write a new piece. Conference with teacher and revise existing piece. Revise for grammar and conventions. Apply writing conventions. 	(Spelling List) careful, stared, shared, pair, stairs, wear, bear, where, there, dear, rear, gear, here, career, peer (Academic) certain, half, patterns, nature, repeat, sequence, symmetry, library, mishap, spiral (My View) focus,
	section. 3.W.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. 3.W.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of 3.SL.3 Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail. 3.SL.4 Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.	SELF BISOCIAL BURENESS	Present/showcase publish writing piece.	characteristics, design, Conference, revise, prompt, source
2 nd Quarter Week 15 November 8-12	3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate	What is the topic of this article?	I will be able to: • Spell words correctly. • Spell syllable patterns.	(Spelling List) misprint, misread, mistrust, miscount,

UNIT 2 - Week 7 T332, T336, T340, T344, T348 WRITER WORKSHOP	understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur). 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.W.1.a Introduce the topic or text, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. 3.W.2.b Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. 3.W.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. 3.W.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. 3.SL.2 Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. 3.L.5.a Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps). 3.L.1.e Form and use the simple verb tenses (e.g., I walked; I walk; I will walk). 3.WF.3.c Spell singular and plural possessives (e.g., teacher's, teachers').	What is the purpose of this article? Who is the audience for this article?	 Sort words by diphthongs. Write the singular and plural form of words. Identify common and proper nouns. Compose informational texts using genre characteristics and craft. Read article with fluency. Compose a headline and lead. Compose facts and details. Spell multisyllabic words with closed syllables; open syllables; VC's syllables; vowel teams, including digraphs and diphthongs 	misspell, precut, preheat, preplan, preview, presale, dishonest, discover, dismounted, distrust, disconnect (Academic) finally, money, predators, protection, immune, species, emerges, bargain, argument, departure (My View) proofread, headline, lead, fact, detail
2 nd Quarter Week 16 November 15-19 UNIT 3 - Week 1 Theme: Heroes T14-T83	3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.	 What makes a hero? What qualities do we see in heroes? 	 I will be able to: learn more about historical fiction and analyze plot and setting in historical fiction. Develop knowledge about language to make connections between 	(Spelling List) foil, coins, noise, point, enjoy, joyful, down, owl, crowd, plow, round, couch, proud, bounce, loudly

Read Aloud: Below Deck: A Titanic Story Genre: Historical Fiction 2nd Quarter	3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. 3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RL.9 Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series). 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. 3.RI.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3. 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).	• What makes a hero?	reading fiction and writing historical fiction • Use elements of narrative text to write a historical fiction story I will be able to:	(Academic) minutes, decided, depended, well-being, population, available, balance, courthouse, thumbtack, teammate (My View) enormous, interfered, stationary, abandon, appeared (Spelling List)
Week 17 November 15-19 Unit 3 - Week 2 Theme: Heroes	phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and	How can a hero's actins affect other people?	learn more about historical fiction and analyze plot and setting in historical fiction.	A.M. ASAP Blvd. etc. no P.M. P.S. Rd. vs. wt.

Read Aloud: Granddaddy's Turn: A Journey to the Ballot Box Genre: Historical Fiction	phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RL.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. 3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. 3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.WF.3.d.2 Include common, transparent prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful, -tion). 3.RL.7 Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).	PHONOUS Z	Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading fiction and writing historical fiction Use elements of narrative text to write a historical fiction story	dept. hrs. FYI (Academic) building, ocean, figured, complain, patience, temper, remembered (My View) figured, complain, patience, temper, remembered
2 nd Quarter	3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas	What makes a hero? How do challenges	I will be able to: • learn more about	(Spelling List) taught, hauls, caused,
Week 18 Nov. 29-Dec. 3	or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.	turn ordinary people into heroes?	historical fiction and infer themes in historical	paused, squawk, drawing, crawl,
UNIT 3 - Week 3	Time, sequence, and cause/effect.	into tiel desp	fiction.	flawless, lawn, salt,
Theme: Heroes	3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose		Develop knowledge about	talked, halls, water,
T144-T205	and understanding.		language to make	bought, thoughtless
Read Aloud: Little	3.RL.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g.,		connections between	
House on the Prairie and	their traits, motivations, or feelings) and	W 197	reading fiction and writing	(Academic) nothing,
By the Shores of Silver	explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.		historical fiction	scientists, horribly,
Lake			 Use elements of narrative 	furious, insisted,
Genre: Historical Fiction	3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.		text to write a historical fiction story	terribly, disturbed, plentiful, billowy, fierceness

	3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.			(My View) horribly, furious
2 nd Quarter Week 19 December 6-10 UNIT 3 - Week 4 Theme: Heroes T206-T265 Read Aloud: Mama Miti: Wangari Maathai and the Trees of Kenya Genre: Biography	3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. 3.RL.7 Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting). 3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea. 3.RI.8 Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence). 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	What makes a hero? Why do people need heroes?	I will be able to: • Learn more about themes concerning heroes and analyze text structure in a biography • Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading a fiction and writing • Use elements of narrative text to write a historical fiction story	(Spelling List) airplane, daytime, birthday, daylight, hairdo, somebody, birdhouse, barefoot, headlight, sometime, someone, newspaper, sidewalks, basketball, stagecoach (Academic) island, machine, ceremonies, tradition, medicine, lamenting, offering, soothe, renewal nuisance (My View) ceremonies, tradition, medicine, lamenting, offfering

2nd Quarter 3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and What makes a hero? I will be able to: phrases as they are used in a text, What kinds of actions Learn more about themes distinguishing literal from nonliteral Week 20 December 13can be heroic? concerning heroes and language. 17 explain poetic elements in 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general UNIT 3 - Week 5 poetry. academic and domain-specific words and Develop knowledge about Theme: Heroes phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic T265-T323 language to make or subject area. Read Aloud: Poems connections between 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and reading and writing about Heroes poems when writing or speaking about a text, Use elements of narrative Genre: Poetry using terms text to write a historical such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier fiction story sections. 3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.

SEED MINOCIA

(Spelling List) spoon, goose, booth, gloom, rude, tube, due, clues, true, chew, July, look shook, notebook, could

(Academic List) ago, stood, triumphant, company, challenge, twinkle, curious, crises, cacti, vertebrae

(My View)

triumphant, company, challenge, twinkle, curious

3.RL.10 By the end of the year, proficiently

3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis

3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to

understanding of the text (e.g., where, when,

3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic

relevant to a given topic efficiently.

3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate

why, and how key events occur).

for the answers.

locate information

or subject area.

Ganado Unified School District (READING/3rd Grade)

3RD Quarter

Timeline & Resources	AZ College and Career Readiness Standard	Essential Question (HESS Matrix)	Learning Goal	Vocabulary (Content/Academic)
3rd Quarter Weeks 21 January 3-7 UNIT 3 - Week 6 T325-T335, T350- T399 T430-T431, T434- T449 T452-T471 Project-Based Inquiry	3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.W.2.b Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details. 3.W.1.a Introduce the topic or text, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. 3.W.3.b Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations. 3.W.3.a Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. W.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. 3.W.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Gradespecific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.) 3.RI.9 Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.	What are some basic elements of a Historical fiction story?	 Reflect on mentor texts. Write different genres and styles. Apply writing conventions. Explore the genre of historical fiction Identify and create characters, setting, and plot. Plan their own historical fiction story. Compose literary texts including personal narratives and poetry using genre characters and craft. 	(Spelling List) sale, sail, beet, beat, rode, road, rowed, its, its', your, you're, their, they're, peace, piece (Academic) prewrite, draft, revise, edit, publish, conference (My View) reflect, writing genres, writing styles, writing conventions

3rd Quarter

Week 22 January10-14

UNIT 3 - Week 7 T326-T349, T416-T17 Writing Workshop

- 3.RF.3.d Read grade-level appropriate irregularly spelled words.
- 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- 3.WF.3.d.2 Include common, transparent prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful, -tion).
- 3.W.1.a Introduce the topic or text, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons.
- 3.W.1.d Provide a concluding statement or section.
- 3.W.3.a Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- 3.W.3.b Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.
- 3.W.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Gradespecific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)
- 3.W.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 3.)
- 3.W.6 With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others

 What are some basic elements of a Historical fiction story?

BUCK REVIEW

I will be able to:

- Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes.
- Edit drafts using conventions including complete and compound sentences with subjectverb agreement.
- Spell compound words, contractions, and abbreviations.
- Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information and make a comment.
- Plan, revise, and edit a draft for a specific topic, purpose, and audience.
- Edit drafts using standard English conventions.
- Report on a topic, story, or an experience with appropriate facts and descriptive details.
- Plan, revise, and edit a draft for a specific topic, purpose, and audience.

(Spelling List)
pounce, placed, dice,
cents, price, space,
mice, office, wage,
age, gyms, giant,
changes, message,
pages

(Academic) convention, grammar, revise, edit, publish

(My View) clarify, model, share, present

3 rd Quarter Week 23 January 18-21 UNIT 3 - Week 8 T392-T401 Grammar Workshop	3.RF.3.d Read grade-level appropriate irregularly spelled words. 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.WF.3.d.2 Include common, transparent prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; -able, -ness, -ful, -tion).	* How does words meaning change when we add a prefix?	 I will be able to: Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words with prefixes. Edit drafts using conventions including complete and compound sentences with subject-verb agreement. Spell compound words, contractions, and abbreviations. Listen actively, ask relevant questions to clarify information and make a comment. 	(Spelling List) names, named, naming, hopes, hoped, hoping, dances, danced, dancing, drops, dropped, dropping, wraps, wrapped, wrapping (Academic) prepay, nonstop, preapprove, incorrect, impatient (My View) demonstrate, apply, establish
3rd Quarter Week 24 January 24-28 UNIT 4 - Week 1 Theme: Events T14-T31 Read Aloud: The House That Jane Built Genre: Biography	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. 3.RI.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3. 3.W.8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories. 3.L.4.d Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.	How do communities change over time? How can one person improve a community?	I will be able to: • Learn more about biography and analyze text structure in a biography • Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading and writing • Use elements of opinion writing to write an opinion essay	(Spelling List) basket, rabbit, lesson, letter, invite, bedtime, mammal, number, fellow, chapter, follow, problem, chicken, butter, napkin (Academic) system, brought, community, donate, convince, generous, transformed, determine, virtual, personable (My View) community, donate, convince, generous, transformed

3rd Quarter 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (Spelling List) tries, How do I will be able to: (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to communities tried, trying, dries, Learn more about locate information relevant to a given topic Week 25 Jan. 31-Feb. 4 biography and identify the dried, drying, hurries, change over time? efficiently. main idea and key details hurried, hurrying, How can personal 3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a studies, studied, UNIT 4 - Week 2 stories change in a biography series of historical events, scientific ideas Develop knowledge about Theme: Event society? studying, plays, or concepts, or steps in technical procedures T78-T137 language to make played, playing in a text, using language that pertains to Read Aloud: Frederick connections between time, sequence, and cause/effect. reading and writing (Academic) common, Doualass 3.RI.9 Compare and contrast the most Genre: Biography Use elements of opinion though, slavery, important points and key details presented in writing to write an opinion abolitionist, violence, two texts on the same topic. equality, influential, essay 3.RI.7 Use information gained from contraction, embrace, illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and completion the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, (My View) slavery, why, and how key events occur). abolitionist, violence, 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and equality, influential poems when writing or speaking about a text, such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. 3.RL.6 Distinguish one's own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to SINCK REVIEW demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.6 Distinguish one's own point of view from that of the author of a text. 3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text: recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea. 3.RI.8 Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a

sequence).

3rd Quarter

Week 26 February 7-11

UNIT 4 - Week 3 Theme: Events T138-T201

Read Aloud: Milton

Hershey

Genre: Biography

- 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
- 3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
- 3.RI.9 Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
- 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
- 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
- 3.RL.6 Distinguish one's own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
- 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- 3.RI.6 Distinguish one's own point of view from that of the author of a text.
- 3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
- 3.RI.8 Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g.,comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence). thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.

- How do communities change over time?
- How do big ideas change communities?

SEEF BRODE

BUNCH REPORTS

- I will be able to:
 - Learn more about biography and explain the author's purpose in a biography
 - Develop knowledge about language to make connections between reading and writing
 - Use elements of opinion writing to write an opinion essay

(Spelling List) pilot, diner, tiger, favor, lemon, planet, cloudy, shady, robot, tiny label, cozy, silent, spider, frozen

(Academic) language, clear, succeed, determined, impressed, eventually, imagined, traceable, invincible, inspiration

(My View) succeed, determined, impressed, eventually, imagined



3rd Quarter 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (Spelling List) How do I will be able to: (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to communities disagree, dislike, Learn more about themes locate information relevant to a given topic Week 27 February14-18 disappear, prepaid, change over time? concerning events by efficiently. preschool, precook, How can a leader's distinguishing viewpoint in 3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a UNIT 4 - Week 4 experiences a narrative nonfiction. previous, rebuild, series of historical events, scientific ideas inspire change? Develop knowledge about Theme: Events return, resell, or concepts, or steps in technical procedures T202-T267 language to make reprint, unwrap, in a text, using language that pertains to Read Aloud: Green City connections between unlucky, untied, time, sequence, and cause/effect. reading and writing Genre: Narrative unbeaten 3.RI.9 Compare and contrast the most Nonfiction Use elements of opinion important points and key details presented in writing to write an opinion (Academic) equation, two texts on the same topic. among, destroyed, essay 3.RI.7 Use information gained from opportunity illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and sustainability, the words in a text to demonstrate reclaimed. understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, constructed. why, and how key events occur). entrances, manifest, 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and invalid poems when writing or speaking about a text, (My View) destroyed, such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier opportunity, sections. sustainability, reclaimed. 3.RL.6 Distinguish one's own point of view constructed from that of the narrator or those of the characters. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to BUCK REVIEW demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.6 Distinguish one's own point of view from that of the author of a text. 3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text: recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea. 3.RI.8 Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g.,comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence)

3 rd Quarter	3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and	How do	I will be able to:	(Spelling List) able,
Week 28 February 22-	explain how they support the main idea.	communities change over time?	 Learn more about themes concerning events by 	purple, riddle, handle, eagle, puzzle, castle,
25	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text,	•	reading a text that helps me identify elements in a	little, pickle, towel, nickel, camel, travel,
UNIT 4 - Week 5	referring explicitly to the text as the basis		drama	tunnel, squirrel
Theme: Events	for the answers.		 Develop knowledge about 	
T268-T329	3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and		language to make	(Academic)
Read Aloud: Grace and	poems		connections between	government, material,
Grandma	when writing or speaking about a text, using	- 100	reading and writing	heritage, immigrants,
Genre: Drama	terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.		 Use elements of opinion writing to write an opinion 	interview, permission, arrival, weather,
		201001000160	essay	whether, seize
	3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.	2		(My View) heritage, immigrants, interview,
	2 DT 0 Describe the legical compation	SHAUHUS KITON		permission, arrival
	3.RI.8 Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).	9	math	
	3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	A		
3 rd Quarter	3.RL.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and	Which community has changed over	I will be able to: • Evaluate details and read	(Spelling List) ate, cell, dear, deer, dual,
Week 29 February 28	poetry, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3.	time? How has your community	to determine key ideas. • Synthesize information to create new understanding.	duel, eight, pause, paws, sell, eight, sew, so
UNIT 4 - Week 6		changed over	Use text evidence to	
Project-Based Inquiry	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to	time?	support an appropriate	(Academic) evaluate,
T458-T477	demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.		response.	determine, synthesize,
	3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea.	1		appropriate
	3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.			

	3.W.1.a Introduce the topic or text, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. 3.W.1.b Provide reasons that support the opinion. 3.W.2.a Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension. 3.W.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 3.) 3.W.7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. 3.SL.4 Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking clearly at an understandable pace.	PROBLEMA:		
	3.L.4.d Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. 3.L.6 Acquire and use accurately grade appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., After dinner that night, we went looking for them).	SELT III 30 CIAL BINGS BENESS		
3 rd Quarter Week 30 March 1-4 UNIT 4 - Week 7 Writing Workshop T331-T455	3.RL.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., keywords, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.	How do we get what we need? How can we reuse what we already have?	I will be able to: • Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling multisyllabic words. • Edit drafts using conventions including subjective, objective, and possessive cases.	(Spelling List) surprise, pilgrim, subtract, control, sample, inspect, contrast, employ, exclaim, athlete

	3.RI.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3. 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.W.1.a Introduce the topic or text, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons. 3.W.1.b Provide reasons that support the opinion.	THORIUGH.	Compose argumentative texts, including opinion essays, using genres characteristics and craft.	(Academic) compose, opinion, characteristics craft (My View) subjective, objective, possessive
3rd Quarter Week 31 March 7-11 UNIT 4 - Week 8 Grammar Workshop T331-T455	3.L.1.a Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences. 3.L.1.g Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. 3.L.1.i Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences. 3.L.2.a Capitalize appropriate words in titles. 3.L.3.b Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written Standard English. 3.L.4.a Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat). 3.L.4.b Use a known root word as a clue to the	How do you divide a syllable pattern?	I will be able to: Demonstrate and apply spelling knowledge by spelling words using knowledge of syllable division pattern such as VCCV, VCV, and VCCCV.	(Spelling List) certainty, earn, return, search, swerve, termite, third, thirsty, thirteen, thirty (Academic) point of view, reason (My View) argumentative, opinion, craft, characteristics



Ganado Unified School District (READING/3rd Grade)

4TH Quarter

Timeline & Resources	AZ College and Career Readiness Standard	Essential Question (HESS Matrix)	Learning Goal	Vocabulary (Content/Academic)
4th Quarter Week 32 March 21-25 UNIT 5 - Week 1 Theme: Solutions T278-T339 Read Aloud: Deep Down and Other Extreme Places to Live Genre: Informational Text	3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.WF.3.a Spell single-syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (e.g., ough, augh, old, -ind, -ost, -ild families). 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. 3.RL.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3.	How does the world challenge us? How can nature change people's lives?	I will be able to: • Learn more about informational texts and analyze text features in informational text • Use languages to make connections between reading and writing • Use knowledge of the sound and shape of poetry to write a poem.	(Spelling List) careful, cheerful, helpful, colorful, harmful, pitiful, painless, priceless, helpless, sleepless, rainless, helplessly, peacefully, carefully, wisely (Academic) special, heavy, extreme, spectacular, attracts, region, transport, awesome, afterthought, exhaustion (My View) extreme, spectacular, attracts, region, transport

4th Quarter Week 33 March 28-31 UNIT 5 - Week 2 Theme: Solutions T278-T339 Read Aloud: Earthquakes, Eruptions, and Other Events that Changes Earth Genre: Informational Text	3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. 3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RL.7 Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting). 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. 3.RF.4.b Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.	How does the world challenge us? How do changes on Earth affect the environment?	I will be able to: Learn more about informational texts and analyze text features in informational text Use languages to make connections between reading and writing Use knowledge of the sound and shape of poetry to write a poem.	(Spelling List) Eighty, eighteen Weigh, weight, weightless, neighbor Ceiling, receive, height, Freight (Academic) prediction, characteristics, synthesize (My View) surface, landforms, process, damaging, produces
4th Quarter Week 34 April 4-8	3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and	 How does the world challenge us? 	I will be able to: • Learn more about informational texts and analyze the text	(Spelling List) Awaken, given, widen Soften, sharpen, lengthen, gladden

UNIT 5 - Week 3 Theme: Solutions T278-T339	phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.	 What are some ways to prepare for an emergency? 	structure in a procedural text. • Use languages to make	Brighten, loosen, lighten
Read Aloud: A Safety Plan: In Case of Emergency Genre: Procedural Text	3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).		connections between reading and writing Use knowledge of the sound and shape of poetry	(Academic) order, directions, prepare, relate
	3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently. 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.	AA nononi	to write a poem.	(My View) prepared, emergency, memorize, responsible, instruction
	3.RF.4.b Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.	LOW MUNICEPTON	anata a	
4 th Quarter Week 35 April 11-15 UNIT 5 - Week 4 Theme: Solutions T278-T339 Read Aloud: Nora's Ark Genre: Historical Fiction	3.RL.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language. 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RI.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3. 3.RI.3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.	How does the world challenge us? How should people respond during a disaster?	I will be able to: • Learn more about themes concerning solutions by analyzing point of view in historical fiction • Use languages to make connections between reading and writing • Use knowledge of the sound and shape of poetry to write a poem.	(Spelling List) Citizen, decimal, delicious, economy Gallon, global, item Nickel, notify, travel (Academic) theme, moral, analyze, connect, solution (My View) survived, Astonished, dangerous, Piteously, relief

	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RL.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events. 3.RL.2 Recount and paraphrase stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in text. 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).	Dieskons Dieskons		
^{4th} Quarter Week 35 April 18-22	3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	 How does the world challenge us? What can nature 	 I will be able to: Learn more about themes concerning solutions by reading a text that helps 	(Spelling List) title vegetable humble
UNIT 5 - Week 5	3.RL.2 Recount and paraphrase stories,	teach us about	me infer theme in	active
Theme: Solutions	including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures;	ourselves?	traditional tales.	capture
T278-T339	determine the central message, lesson, or		Use languages to make	organize
Read Aloud: Aesop's	moral and explain how it is conveyed through		connections between	positive
Fox	key details		reading and writing	posture
Genre: Traditional Tale:	in text.		 Use knowledge of the 	creature
Fable	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to		sound and shape of poetry	finalize
	demonstrate		to write a poem.	
	understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	1800		
				(Academic) theme,
	3.RL.10 By the end of the year, proficiently			compose, interact,
	and independently read and comprehend			infer

	literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3. 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea. 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).	Photosia:		(My View) elegant, Remarkable, flattery, spectacle, imitation
4 th Quarter Week 37 April 25-29 UNIT 5 - Week 6 Inquiry Research	3.RF.4.b Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. 3.RI.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures appropriate to grade 3. 3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. 3.RL.5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections. 3.RL.6 Distinguish one's own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.	 What is a stanza? What do adjective do in a sentence? What is the difference between rhythm and rhyme? What is imagery? How can imagery help us in writing a poem? 	I will be able to: • Explore the genre of poetry. • Use imagery, rhythm, and rhyme. • Use adjectives to compare accurately. • Write a poem	(Spelling List) Loved, developed Elegant, remarkable Flattery, spectacle Imitation, characterize Legislature, chronicle (Academic) compose, imagery, rhythm, rhyme, alliteration, figurative language (My View) publish, celebrate, assess

	3.RL.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. 3.RI.7 Use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur). 3.RI.4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. 3.RI.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.	To Ministration 2		
4th Quarter	3.RF.4.a Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.	What is a stanza?What do adjective	I will be able to: • Explore the genre of	(Spelling List) Ready, anything
Week 38 May 2-6	3.RI.10 By the end of the year, proficiently and independently read and comprehend	do in a sentence? • What is the	poetry. • Use imagery, rhythm, and	Survived, astonished Dangerous, piteously
UNIT 5 - Week 7	informational texts, including history/social	difference	rhyme.	Relieve, synthesis
WRITING WORKSHOP	studies, science, and technical texts, in a text complexity range determined by qualitative and quantitative measures	between rhythm and rhyme?	 Use adjectives to compare accurately. 	Precedent, president
	appropriate to grade 3.	 What is imagery? 	Write a poem.	(Academic) compose,
	3.W.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and	 How can imagery help us in writing a poem? 		imagery, rhythm, rhyme, alliteration, figurative language
	audiences. 3.W.4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Gradespecific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)			(My View) publish, celebrate, and assess

	3.W.5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 3.) 3.W.6 With guidance and support from adults, use technology to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others. 3.SL.1.b Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). 3.SL.1.c Ask questions to check understanding of Information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others. 3.SL.1.d Explain their own ideas and understanding based on the discussion. 3.SL.2 Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	FINISH THE STORY OF THE SELF BUSINESS		
4 th Quarter Week 39 May 9-13 UNIT 5 - Week 8 GRAMMAR WORKSHOP	3.WF.3.b Identify language of origin for words, as noted in dictionaries. 3.WF.3.a Spell single-syllable words with less common and complex graphemes (e.g., ough, augh, old, -ind, -ost, -ild families). 3.WF.3.d.1 Combine all basic syllable types: closed, VCe (Vowel-Consonant-silent e), open, vowel team, vowel-r, and consonant le. 3.WF.3.d.2 Include common, transparent	 Why do we revise drafts? What does word choice important in writing poems? Why do we add, delete, combine, or rearrange ideas when in writing? 	I will be able to: • Determine the meaning of the word when prefix or suffix added to the stem/root/base word.	(Spelling List) Built, square, surface Landforms, processes Damaging, produces Perceive, paperweight leisurely (Academic) word choice, combine, rearrange, stem/root/base word

	prefixes and suffixes (e.g., re-, pre-, sub-, un-, dis-, mis-; - able, -ness, -ful, -tion). 3.WF.1 Demonstrate and apply handwriting skills. 3.WF.1.a Read and write cursive letters, upper and lower case.	TATIO TO		(My View) conventions-spelling and grammar
4 th Quarter Week 40 May 16-20 REVIEW	Students will work on individual reports t	o end the year with their	writing and assignments turned in.	

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