English Language Arts Common Core Learning Standards—Grade 3

English Languag		
Reading Standards - Informational Text	Reading Standards - Foundational Skill	
 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. Determine the main idea of a text; recount the 	 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. a. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and deriva- tional suffixes. 	1
key details and explain how they support the main idea.	b. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.c. Decode multisyllable words.	
3 Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using lan-	d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	Pr
guage that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/ effect.	2 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.a. Read grade-level text with purpose and	2
4 Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a <i>grade 3 topic or subject area</i> .	understanding. b. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. c. Use context to confirm or self-correct	
5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.	c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.	
6 Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.		Pr 3
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).		
8 Describe the logical connection between par- ticular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).		

10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend 9 Compare and contrast the most important literature, including stories, dramas, and points and key details presented in two texts on poetry, at the high end of the grades 2-3the same topic. text complexity band independently and

Reading Standards - Literature

1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate

the text as the basis for the answers.

text.

events.

tions.

words in a story

understanding of a text, referring explicitly to

2 Recount stories, including fables, folktales,

central message, lesson, or moral and explain

how it is conveyed through key details in the

3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their

their actions contribute to the sequence of

traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how

4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases

as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal

5 Refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems

terms such as *chapter*, *scene*, and *stanza*; describe

6 Distinguish their own point of view from that

7 Explain how specific aspects of a text's illus-

trations contribute to what is conveyed by the

9 Compare and contrast the themes, settings,

and plots of stories written by the same author

11. Recognize and make connections in narra-

tives, poetry, and drama to other texts, ideas,

a. Self-select text based upon personal prefer-

cultural perspectives, personal events, and situa-

of the narrator or those of the characters.

8 (Not applicable to literature)

about the same or similar characters

proficiently.

tions

ences

how each successive part builds on earlier sec-

when writing or speaking about a text, using

from nonliteral language.

and myths from diverse cultures; determine the

10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 2-3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Writing Standards

- Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.
 - Introduce the topic or text they are a writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons.
 - Provide reasons that support the opinb.
- с. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.

Provide a concluding statement or section.

- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
 - Introduce a topic and group related a. information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehen-
 - Develop the topic with facts, definib. tions, and details.
- Use linking words and phrases (e.g., с. also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information. Provide a concluding statement or section.
- Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
- a. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.
- b. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the response of characters to situations.
- c. Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order. Provide a sense of closure.

4 With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose.

5 With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing

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.

7 Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic.

8 Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.

9 (Begins in grade 4)

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 audiences.

11 Create and present a poem, narrative, play, art work, or personal response to a particular author or theme studied in class.

Standards - Speaking and Listening

- discussion.
- of others.

d. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion. Seek to understand and communicate with individuals from different cultural backgrounds.

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 Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration

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.

5 Create engaging audio recordings of stories or poems that demonstrate fluid reading at an understandable pace; add visual displays when appropriate to emphasize or enhance certain facts or details.

6 Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation

- and detail.

1 a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under

b. Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions c. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks

Language Standards

- 1 a. Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.
 - b. Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.
 - c. Use abstract nouns
 - Form and use regular and irregud. lar verbs.
 - e. Form and use the simple verb tenses.
 - Ensure subject-verb and pronounantecedent agreement.*
 - g. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
 - Use coordinating and subordinath. ing conjunctions.

Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.

2 a. Capitalize appropriate words in titles.

- b. Use commas in addresses.
- c. Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.
- d. Form and use possessives.
- e. Use conventional spelling for high -frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words
- Use spelling patterns and generalizations In writing words.
- 3 Choose words and phrases for effect
- 4 a. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
 - b. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word
 - c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root

Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries

- 5a. Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps).
 - b. Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., describe people who are *friendly* or helpful).