independently and closely.

## 3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE – READING STANDARDS FOR INFORMATIONAL TEXT

#### **PRIORITY STANDARDS**

**3.RI.1** Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text (e.g. explaining what the text says explicitly, making basic inferences and predictions) referring explicitly to details from the text as the basis for the answers.

**3.RI.2** Determine the main idea of a text and locate details that support the main idea; paraphrase or summarize main ideas or events in a multi-paragraph text, including correct sequence and details that support the main idea.

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

**3.RI.9** Compare and contrast the most important point and key details presented in two texts on the same topic or related topics

### SUPPORTING STANDARDS

**3.RI.3** Describe the relationship or connection among 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.5** Use text features and search tools (e.g., table of contents, index, key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.

**3.RI.6** Determine author's purpose;

distinguish own point of view from that of the author of a text.

UNADE					
	Desired Results				
RDS	Transfer				
to	<ul> <li>Students will be able to independently use their learning to</li> <li>Read and comprehend a range of informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and</li> </ul>				
text (e.g.					
plicitly,	technical texts within a complexity band appropriate to third grade (from upper second grade to fourth				
dictions)	grade), with scaffolding as needed at the end of the range.				
n the text as	Meaning				
of a text and	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS			
nain idea;	Students will understand	Students will keep considering			
deas or	• Strong readers always ask and answer questions	Why do readers read?			
, including	about a text and that explicit evidence can be	<ul> <li>How do readers construct meaning?</li> </ul>			
at support the	found in the text to support their thinking.	<ul> <li>How does word choice impact the overall</li> </ul>			
	• Important key details support the main idea.	meaning of the text?			
f general	• Sequencing events helps create order in texts.	• How does the author's use of structure affect			
ords and	• That context clues help to define unknown words.	the meaning of the text?			
ird grade	• Word choice brings meaning to the text.	• How does the author's point of view and			
	Informational text contains unique features to find	purpose shape and direct the text?			
e most	and organize information.	• How does analyzing diverse media help us to			
presented in	• Authors have a point of view or purpose which	build our own knowledge?			
elated topics.	shapes the text.	How does the use of evidence impact the			
DARDS	• A reader may have a different point of view than	author's claim?			
or connection	the author.	How does analyzing more than one text help			
nts, scientific	<ul> <li>Points of view are influenced by cultural</li> </ul>	us to interpret the author's intent and build			
chnical	differences.	our knowledge?			
lage that	<ul> <li>Images (maps, photographs, and audio/visuals)</li> </ul>	How does reading add meaning to your life?			
cause/effect.	help readers understand the information	<ul> <li>How do readers adapt when text becomes</li> </ul>			
rch tools (e.g.,	presented in a text.	more complex?			
rds, sidebars,	<ul> <li>Logical transitions between ideas help the reader</li> </ul>				
n relevant to a	to comprehend informational texts.				
	<ul> <li>Comparing and contrasting multiple texts help</li> </ul>				
ose; om that of the	them to build their knowledge of a topic.				
in that of the	<ul> <li>Strong reading habits are necessary for reading</li> </ul>				

# 3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE – READING STANDARDS FOR INFORMATIONAL TEXT

3.RI.7 Use information gained from	Acquisition		
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). <b>3.RI.8</b> Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/ third in a sequence).	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>How to ask and answer questions to show that they understand the information that they are reading.</li> <li>How to find the answers to specific questions within the informational text that they read.</li> <li>Strategies to figure out the main idea of information they read.</li> <li>How to cite the most important details in the information and how those details support the main idea.</li> <li>How to describe how some historical/scientific events are related.</li> <li>How to determine the steps in a set of directions are related.</li> <li>Strategies that help figure out the meaning of words and phrases in science and social studies texts.</li> <li>To use the parts of a text that stand out to find information quickly.</li> <li>Search tools on the computer help find information quickly.</li> <li>Identify the difference between what they think and what an author writes in informational texts.</li> <li>A variety of ways of sharing what they have learned from informational text and illustrations by answering questions about where, when, why, and how.</li> <li>How the sentences and paragraphs in informational text are connected and follow a logical order.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will be skilled at</li> <li>Asking and answering questions about a story to promote understanding.</li> <li>Referring to the text to find evidence for their answers.</li> <li>Determining the main idea and key details.</li> <li>Deciding which details are important to the topic.</li> <li>Supporting their answers by referring/citing evidence from the text.</li> <li>Relating text to historical events, scientific ideas, and "how to" procedures.</li> <li>Analyzing the sequence of events to determine cause and effect.</li> <li>Describing how ideas are the same and different.</li> <li>Finding the meaning of third grade topic or subject area vocabulary words.</li> <li>Using text features and search tools in informational texts.</li> <li>Utilizing text features efficiently to locate information.</li> <li>Identifying what the author wants the reader to understand about the topic.</li> <li>Critically examining differing points of view.</li> <li>Deciding if they agree or disagree with the author's way of thinking.</li> <li>Explaining how their personal point of view may be different than the narrator and characters.</li> <li>Identifying images in diverse mediums (written and multimedia).</li> </ul>	

# 3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE – READING STANDARDS FOR INFORMATIONAL TEXT

<ul> <li>How to compare and contrast the most important ideas and details in two pieces of information about the same topic.</li> <li>How to read and understand third grade informational texts independently.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use illustrations to answer questions (such as where, when, why, and how key events occur).</li> <li>Describing connections between sentences and paragraphs when reading informational text.</li> <li>Finding similarities and differences about important details in the text.</li> <li>Utilizing sequences to find order and connect ideas in a text.</li> <li>Finding similarities and differences between texts written by the same author.</li> <li>Analyzing two or more texts on the same topic to compare and contrast information.</li> <li>Identifying the key details that support a topic.</li> <li>Reading independently and proficiently at the high end of the second – third grade complexity band.</li> <li>Comprehending grade level informational texts.</li> <li>With scaffolding, understand a text with minimal clarification.</li> <li>Making connections, examining textual evidence, and being aware of inconsistencies within texts to increase their understanding of the text.</li> </ul>

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Evidence							
Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence						
Based on Standards:	PERFORMANCE TASK(S):						
Teacher generated test	<ul> <li>R-CBM Benchmarks (mandatory)</li> </ul>	R-CBM Benchmarks (mandatory)					
Teacher and Learner Rubric	PEAKS (mandatory)						
Teacher and Learner Checklist	<ul> <li>EdPerformance (not required, v</li> </ul>	varies from school to school)					
Teacher and Learner Self-Reflection Teacher							
and Learner Conference							
Observations and Anecdotal notes							
Vocabulary							
Relevant	Culture	Cause/Effect					
Text Features	Key Features	Sequence					
Search Tools	Diagrams	Key Details					
Keywords	Images	Торіс					
Sidebars	Audios	Independent					
Hyperlinks	Transitions	Proficient					
Point of View	Compare/Contrast	Technical					
	Technology Sk	ills					
<ul> <li>I can</li> <li>Use a computer to enter and retrieve in Identify and locate information sources</li> <li>Choose sources of information from a v</li> <li>Evaluate the usefulness of sources.</li> <li>Collect information from online sources</li> <li>Independently create a project using displacements</li> </ul>	nformation. s using technology. variety of media.						