#### RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts Grade: 3

Reading Standards: Foundational Skills (RF)

Foundational Skills: These standards are directed toward fostering students' understanding and working knowledge of concepts of print, the alphabetic principle, and other basic conventions of the English writing system. These foundational skills are not an end in and of themselves; rather they are necessary and important components of an effective, comprehensive reading program designed to develop proficient readers with the capacity to comprehend texts across a range of types and disciplines. Instruction should be differentiated: good readers will need much less practice with these concepts than struggling readers will. The point is to teach students what they need to learn and not what they already know-to discern when particular children or activities warrant more or less attention.

*MPCL – Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy			
Common Core Standards	RSU 54/MSAD 54 Objectives	Framework/ Resources/Assessments	
Phonics and Word Recognition	Phonics and Word Recognition	MPCL-Framework:	
Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.  a. Identify and know the meaning of the most	Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study Suggested Reading: The Continuum of Literacy Learning Grades 3-8, Pages 74-75	<ul><li>Reading Workshop</li><li>Writing Workshop</li><li>Language Study</li><li>Word Study</li></ul>	
common prefixes and derivational suffixes.	Word Solving Actions	<ul> <li>Coaching Model</li> </ul>	
b. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.	Break words into syllables to read or write them.	Resources:	
c. Decode multisyllabic words.	Recognize base words and remove prefixes	The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas	
d. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.	and suffixes to break them down and solve them.		
words.	• Use word parts to derive the meaning of a word.	Phonics Lessons Grade 3. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas	
	• Use base words, prefixes, and suffixes in the process of deriving word meaning.	Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda	
	Guided Reading	Dorn	
	<ul><li>Thinking Within the Text</li><li>Understand connotative meaning of words.</li></ul>	Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J. Dorn, Cathy French & Tommy	

- Demonstrate knowledge of flexible ways to solve words (noticing word parts, noticing endings and prefixes).
- Use base words, prefixes, and suffixes in the process of deriving word meaning.

Jones.

*Organizing For Literacy*. DVD. Dorn & Soffos

#### **Assessments:**

- AIMS Web Assessment
- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# **Fluency**

- 4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.
- b. Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

# Fluency Guided Reading

**Text Gradient and Instructional Level Expectations:** Levels M-P/Q (End of Year Benchmark P/Q).

Maintaining Fluency

**Suggested Reading:** *Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-8*, Page 313, 315-316 and 354-355

- Demonstrate phrased, fluent oral reading.
- Read dialogue with phrasing and expression that reflects understanding of character and events.
- Demonstrate appropriate stress on words, pausing, phrasing and intonation, using size of font, bold, and italics as appropriate.
- Use multiple sources of information (language, structure, meaning, fast word recognition) to support fluency and phrasing.

# **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# **Resources:**

Phonics Lessons Grade 3. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-6. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J. Dorn, Cathy French & Tommy Jones

### Adjusting Fluency

- Demonstrate different ways of reading related to genre, including simple biographies, fantasy, and historical fiction.
- Sometimes adjust reading within texts to accommodate hybrid texts that combine genres.
- Adjust reading to process texts with difficult and complex layout.
- Slow down to reread to solve words, search for information, or think about meaning and resume good rate of speed.
- Realize that meaning must be derived from illustrations (usually combined with print) in graphic text.

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

*Organizing For Literacy*. DVD. Dorn & Soffos

### **Assessments:**

- AIMSweb
- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

Grade: 3

#### RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts **Reading Standards for Literature (RL)** 

**Reading Standards:** The following standards offer a focus for instruction each year and help ensure that students gain adequate exposure to a range of texts and tasks. Rigor is also infused through the requirement that students read increasingly complex texts through the grades. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades.

\*MPCL – Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy

*MPCL – Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy Common Core RSU 54/MSAD 54 Framework/		
Common Core		
Standards	Objectives	Resources/Assessments
Reading Standards for Literature	Reading Standards for Literature	MPCL-Framework:
Key Ideas and Details		Reading Workshop
	Key Ideas and Details	Writing Workshop
1. Ask and answer questions to demonstrate	Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared Reading, and	Language Study
understanding of a text, referring explicitly to	Literature Discussion	Word Study
the text as the basis for the answers.	Thinking Within the Text	Coaching Model
	<ul> <li>Self-monitor understanding and ask</li> </ul>	
2. Recount stories, including fables, folktales,	questions when meaning is lost.	Resources:
and myths from diverse cultures; determine the	Understand how one event builds on	The Continuum of Literacy Learning
central message, lesson, or moral and explain	another throughout the text.	(Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene
how it is conveyed through key details in the	-	C. Fountas
text.	Thinking Beyond the Text	o. i ounus
	• Infer characters' feelings and motivations	Guiding Readers and Writers Grades
3. Describe characters in a story (e.g., their	from description, what they say or do, and	3-6. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C.
traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how	what others say about them.	Fountas
their actions contribute to the sequence of		Toditus
events.	Thinking About the Text	Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J
	Recognize moral lessons in text.	Dorn, Cathy French, and Tammy
	Recognize and discuss aspects of narrative	Jones
	structure (beginning, series of events, high	Jones
	point of the story, ending).	Teaching for Deep Comprehension.
	point of the story, ending).	Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos
	Cuided Deading	Linua Doni & Cana Sonos
	Guided Reading	Dan Jina fan Mannina Dobbio Millan
	Thinking Beyond the Text	<i>Reading for Meaning</i> . Debbie Miller

- Justify predictions using evidence.
- Identify main ideas and supporting details.
- Use knowledge from one text to help in understanding diverse cultures and setting encountered in new text.
- Predict what characters will do based on the traits revealed by the writer as well as inferred characteristics.
- Infer characters' feelings and motivations through reading their dialogue and what other characters say about them.

Thinking About the Text

 Identify important ideas in a text and report them in an organized way either orally or written.

Writing About Reading/Thinking Beyond the Text

 Predict logically, supported by evidence, what will happen next in a text or what a character will do.

Writing About Reading
Suggested Reading: Guiding Readers and
Writers Grades 3-8, Pages 165-175

Thinking Within the Text

• Reflect both prior knowledge and evidence from the text in responses to texts.

# Craft and Structure

Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared Reading, and Literature Discussion

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Notebook Connections: Strategies for the Reader's Notebook Aimee Buckner

Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts & Literacy in History, Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects. Appendix A.

#### **Assessments:**

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# **Craft and Structure**

4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language.

# **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study

- 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.
- 6. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.

Thinking Within the Text

 Recognize and actively work to solve new vocabulary words.

# Thinking About the Text

• Use specific vocabulary to talk about texts: author, illustrator, cover, wordless picture book, picture book, character, problem, solution, series book, dedication, endpapers, book jacket, title page, chapters, resolution, main character, setting, fiction, nonfiction, informational book, literary nonfiction, poetry, author's note, illustrator's note, double-page spread, names of fiction genres.

# **Guided Reading**

Thinking Within the Text

- Identify words with multiple meanings, discuss alternative meanings, and select the precise meaning within the text.
- Use the context of a sentence, paragraph, or whole text to determine the meaning of a word.

### Thinking About the Text

• State opinions about a text and show evidence to support them.

Planning for Word Work after Guided Reading

• Recognize words that have multiple meanings, homographs, and homophones.

# Thinking Beyond the Text

• Distinguish fact and opinion.

• Coaching Model

#### **Resources:**

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-6. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J Dorn, Cathy French, and Tammy Jones

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Reading for Meaning. Debbie Miller

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Notebook Connections: Strategies for the Reader's Notebook Aimee Buckner

#### **Assessments:**

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# Writing About Reading

(Suggested Reading: Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-8, Pages 165-175)
Thinking About the Text

- Use specific vocabulary to write about texts: title, author, illustrator, cover, dedication, endpapers, author's note, illustrator's note, character, main character, setting, problem, events, resolution, theme, fiction/nonfiction, poetry, table of contents, topics.
- Write opinions about a text and back them up with specific information or reasons.
- Describe (or interpret through drawing) the characteristic of a writer's work or an illustrator's work.

# **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**

- 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).
- 8. (Not applicable to literature)
- 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).

# **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**

# Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared Reading, and Literature Discussion

Thinking Beyond the Text

• Relate important ideas in the text to each other and to ideas in other texts.

Thinking About the Text

• Discuss the characteristics of the work of some authors and illustrators.

# **Guided Reading**

Thinking Beyond the Text

- Infer setting, characters' traits and feelings, and plot from illustration in graphic texts.
- Make connections between the text and

# **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

### **Resources:**

Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-6. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J Dorn, Cathy French, and Tammy other texts that have been read or heard and demonstrate in writing.

• Specify the nature of connections (topic, content, type of story, writer).

### Thinking About the Text

• Assess how graphics add to the quality of the text or provide additional information.

# Writing About Reading

Suggested Reading: Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-8, Pages 165-175
Thinking About the Text

- Describe the relationships between illustrations and text.
- Compare two or more writers with graphic organizers or drawings.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories and poetry, in the grades 2–3 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

# **Guided Reading**

Thinking Beyond the Text

- Make connections to prior knowledge and use it to identify and incorporate new knowledge.
- Differentiate between what is known and new information.

Jones

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Teaching For Comprehension in Reading Grade K-2. Gay Su Pinnell & Patricia L. Scharer

Reading for Meaning. Debbie Miller

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Notebook Connections: Strategies for the Reader's Notebook Aimee Buckner

#### **Assessments:**

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

### **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# **Resources:**

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Text Gradient and Instructional Level Expectations: M-P/Q (End of year benchmark Grade 3: P/Q)

**Suggested Reading:** *The Continuum of Literacy Learning, Grades 3-8* Pages 177-237

Writing About Reading (Suggested Reading: Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-8, Pages 165-175)

Thinking About the Text

• Describe (or interpret through drawing) the characteristics of a writer's work or an illustrator's work.

Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-6. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Apprenticeship in Literacy. Linda J Dorn, Cathy French, and Tammy Jones

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Notebook Connections: Strategies for the Reader's Notebook Aimee Buckner

# Reading Standards for Informational Text (RI)

# **Key Ideas and Details**

- 1. Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
- 2. Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
- 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.

# Reading Standards for Informational Text (RI)

# Key Ideas and Details Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared R

Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared Reading, and Literature Discussion

Thinking Within the Text

• Notice and remember story details of time and place.

Thinking Beyond the Text

 Support Thinking Beyond the Text with specific evidence based on personal experience or knowledge or evidence from the text.

Thinking About the Text

 Recognize and discuss aspects of narrative structure (beginning, series of events, high point of the story, ending).

### **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# **Resources:**

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guided Reading: Good First Teaching For All Children. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Teaching for Deep Comprehension

# **Guided Reading**

Thinking Beyond the Text

- Support all thinking with evidence from the text.
- Search for and use information to confirm or disconfirm predictions.
- Infer the big ideas or message (theme) of a text.
- Identify significant events and tell how they are related to the problem of the story or the solution.

# Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

Content

• Describe cause and effect relationships.

#### Craft and Structure

# Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared Reading, and Literature Discussion

Thinking Within the Text

 Recognize and actively work to learn the meaning of new vocabulary words, including complex, specialized, and technical words.

# Thinking About the Text

- Notice how the writer has organized an informational text (categories and subcategories, sequence and others).
- Critically examine the quality or accuracy of the text, citing evidence for opinions.

Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Notebook Connections: Strategies for the Reader's Notebook Aimee Buckner

#### **Assessments:**

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# **Resources:**

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-6. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo

# **Craft and Structure**

- 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.
- 5. Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
- 6. Distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.

# **Guided Reading**

Thinking Within the Text

- Quickly and automatically solve most words in the text in a way that supports fluency.
- Notice variety in layout (words in bold or larger fonts, or italics, variety in layout).

### Thinking About the Text

• State opinions about a text and provide evidence to support them.

# Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

Gathering Information/Research

 Use simple search engine to find information (from approved and accessible sites).

# **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**

# Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared Reading, and Literature Discussion

Thinking Beyond the Text

- Interpret graphics and integrate information with the text.
- Relate important ideas in the text to each other and to ideas in other texts.

# Thinking About the Text

- Recognize how the writer or illustrator has placed ideas in the text and in the graphics.
- Notice how the writer has organized an informational text (categories and subcategories, sequence and others).

and Rosemary Bamford

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

#### **Assessments:**

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

### **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# **Resources:**

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-6. Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

# **Integration of Knowledge and Ideas**

- 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 particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).
- 9. Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.

# **Guided Reading**

Thinking Beyond the Text

• Make connections between the text and other texts that have been read or heard and demonstrate in writing.

# Thinking About the Text

- Notice how the author or illustrator has used pictures and other graphics to convey meaning.
- Notice specific writing techniques.
- Notice variety in layout.

# Writing About Reading

(**Suggested Reading:** *Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-8*, Pages 165-175)

# Thinking Beyond the Text

 Related important ideas in a text to each other or to other texts.

# Thinking About the Text

• Show awareness of temporal sequence, compare and contrast, and cause and effect, and problem-solutions.

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

Suggested Reading: The Continuum of Literacy Learning, Page 60 and Understanding Genres, Page 66-67; Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-8, Pages 393-406 Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn

Notebook Connections: Strategies for the Reader's Notebook Aimee Buckner

#### **Assessments:**

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

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

## **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# Interactive Read-Aloud, Shared Reading, and Literature Discussion

Thinking Within the Text

• Access information and develop new concepts and ideas from reading.

Thinking About the Text

• Recognize the genre of the text and use it to form expectations of the text.

# **Guided Reading**

Thinking Within the Text

- Demonstrate different ways of reading related to genre, including simple biographies, fantasy, and historical fiction.
- Sometimes adjust reading within texts to accommodate hybrid texts that combine genres.
- Adjust reading to process texts with difficult and complex layout.

Text Gradient and Instructional Level Expectations: M-P/Q (End of year benchmark Grade 3-P/Q)

**Suggested Reading:** *The Continuum of Literacy Learning, Grades 3-8* Pages 177-237

# Writing About Reading

(Suggested Reading: Guiding Readers and Writers Grades 3-8, Pages 165-175)
Thinking Within the Text

- Write summaries reflecting understanding of graphic features (labels, heading, subheading, sidebars, legends).
- Accurately reflect information from a text

#### **Resources:**

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8). Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Reading & Writing Informational Text in the Primary Grades. Nell K. Duke

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Teaching for Deep Comprehension Linda Dorn & Carla Soffos

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Linda Dorn Notebook Connections: Strategies for the Reader's Notebook Aimee Buckner

# **Assessments:**

- Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark Assessment System
- Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# Thinking Beyond the Text

• Identify and record in notes new information and understandings gained from reading a text.

Oral, Visual, and Technological
Communication
(Suggested Reading: The Continuum of
Literacy Learning Pages 72-73)
Ideas and Content

- Make brief oral reports that demonstrate understanding of a topic.
- Demonstrate understanding of a topic by providing relevant facts and details.

Grade: 3

#### RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts

Writing Standards (W)

Writing Standards: The following standards for K-5 offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Each year in their writing, students should demonstrate increasing sophistication in all aspects of language use, from vocabulary and syntax to the development and organization of ideas, and they should address increasingly demanding content and sources. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understanding mastered in preceding grades. The expected growth in student writing ability is reflected both in the standards themselves and in the collection of annotated student writing samples in CCSS Appendix C.

*MPCL – Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy			
Common Core	RSU 54/MSAD 54	Framework/	
Standards	Objectives	Resources/Assessments	
Text Types and Purposes	Text Types and Purposes	MPCL-Framework:	
1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts,		Reading Workshop	
supporting a point of view with reasons.	Writing About Reading	Writing Workshop	
	Thinking About the Text	Language Study	
a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing	Write opinions about a text and back them	Word Study	
about, state an opinion, and create an	up with specific information or reasons.	Coaching Model	
organizational structure that lists reasons.	• Show awareness of temporal sequence,		
b. Provide reasons that support the opinion.	compare and contrast, and cause and effect,	Resources:	
b. Provide reasons that support the opinion.	and problem-solution.	Units of Study Intermediate Writing 3-	
c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because,		5. Lucy Calkins	
therefore, since, for example) to connect	Writing	The Continuum of Literacy Learning	
opinion and reasons.	Idea Development	(Grades 3-8) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene	
	• Introduce, develop, and conclude the topic.	C. Fountas	
d. Provide a concluding statement or section.	<ul> <li>Communicate main points clearly.</li> </ul>	0.100	
	Organization Points Creatly:	Units of Study for Teaching Writing	
2. Write informative/explanatory texts to		for Grades 3-5 Lucy Calkins & Leah	
examine a topic and convey ideas and	Write an informational text that is ordered	Mermelstein	
information clearly.	by logic (categories, sequences, ideas		
a Introduce a tonic and group related	related to each other).	Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo	
a. Introduce a topic and group related		and Rosemary Bamford	

information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.

- b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
- c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information.
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section.
- 3. 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.
- d. Provide a sense of closure.

- Use headings and subheadings, a table of contents, and other features to help the reader find information and understand how facts are related.
- Bring a piece to closure through an ending or summary statement.

Sketching and Drawing

 Create drawings that are related to the written text and increase readers' understanding and enjoyment.

*Memoir (personal narrative, autobiography)* 

- Write an engaging beginning and a satisfying ending to stories.
- Write a middle by selecting "small moments" or experiences and share thinking and feelings about them.
- Use dialogue as appropriate to add to the meaning of the story.

Fiction (short story, short realistic fiction, historical fiction)

- Understand that fiction can be realism or fantasy.
- Describe characters by how they look, what they do, say, and think, and what others say about them.
- Develop an interesting story with believable characters and a realistic plot.

Word Choice

- Use a range of descriptive words to enhance the meaning.
- Use transitional words for time flow (*after*, *then*).

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Dorn & Soffos

*Craft Lessons.* Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Writing Workshop. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Notebook Know-How: Strategies for the Writer's Notebook. Aimee Buckner

Apprenticeship in Literacy: Transitions Across Reading and Writing. Linda Dorn, Carla Soffos

Guiding Readers and Writers 3-6. Fountas and Pinnell

Snapshots. Linda Hoyt

Common Core State Standards, for English Language Arts & Literacy in History, Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects. Appendix C

# **Assessments:**

• Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

## **Production and Distribution of Writing**

- 4. With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
- 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 on pages 28 and 29.)
- 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.

# Production and Distribution of Writing Oral, Visual and Technological Communication

Ideas and Content

• Demonstrate understanding of a topic by providing relevant facts and details.

# Writing

Organization

- Select different genres with a clear purpose in mind. (30% Opinion, 30% Explanatory, 30% Narrative).
- Use organization in writing that is related to purpose and genre.

Rehearsing and Planning

- Understand how the purpose of the writing influences the selection of genre.
- Write for a specific purpose: to inform, entertain, persuade, reflect, instruct, retell, maintain relationships, plan.

Drafting/Revising

- Change writing in response to peer or teacher feedback.
- Know how to use an editing and proofreading checklist.

Editing and Proofreading

 Understand that the writer shows respect for the reader by applying what is known to correct errors.

Viewing Self as Writer

 Be willing to work at the craft of writing incorporating new learning from instruction.

# **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

### **Resources:**

*Units of Study Intermediate Writing 3-* 5. Lucy Calkins

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Units of Study for Teaching Writing for Grades 3-5 Lucy Calkins & Leah Mermelstein

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Dorn & Soffos

*Craft Lessons*. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Writing Workshop. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Notebook Know-How: Strategies for the Writer's Notebook. Aimee Buckner Handwriting and Word Processing

- Use word processor to plan, draft, revise, edit, and publish.
- Use efficient keyboarding skills.

# Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

General Communication

• Send and respond to email messages.

Apprenticeship in Literacy: Transitions Across Reading and Writing. Linda Dorn, Carla Soffos

Guiding Readers and Writers 3-6. Fountas and Pinnell

Snapshots. Linda Hoyt

Common Core State Standards, for English Language Arts & Literacy in History, Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects. Appendix C

#### **Assessments:**

• Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- 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)

# Research to Build and Present Knowledge

# Writing About Reading

Informational Writing

• Short reports utilizing information from one or more texts.

# Writing

Literary Nonfiction

• Understand that to write literary nonfiction, the writer needs to become very knowledgeable about the topic.

### **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# **Resources:**

*Units of Study Intermediate Writing 3-5.* Lucy Calkins

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

# Rehearsing and Planning

- Gather information (with teacher assistance) about a topic from books or other print and media resources while preparing to write about it.
- Look for ideas and topics in personal experiences, shared through talk.
- Observe carefully events, people, settings and other aspects of the world to gather information on a topic.
- Take notes or make sketches to help in remembering information.
- Gather information (with teacher assistance) about a topic from books or other print and media resources while preparing to write about it.

# Organization

• Organize information into categories.

Units of Study for Teaching Writing for Grades 3-5 Lucy Calkins & Leah Mermelstein

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Dorn & Soffos

*Craft Lessons*. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Writing Workshop. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Notebook Know-How: Strategies for the Writer's Notebook. Aimee Buckner

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# **Range of Writing**

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.

# Range of Writing

## Writing

Test Writing

• Write focused responses to questions and to prompts.

Rehearsing and Planning

- Write for a specific purpose: to inform, entertain, persuade, reflect, instruct, retell, maintain relationships, plan.
- Write to meet the needs of a specific reader or audience.

Drafting and Revising

• Reread each day before writing more.

Viewing Self as Writer

- Write in a variety of genres across the year.
- Self-evaluate own writing and talk about what is good about it and what techniques were used.
- Produce a reasonable quantity of writing within the time available.

#### **Assessments:**

• Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

### **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

### **Resources:**

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Notebook Know-How: Strategies for the Writer's Notebook. Aimee Buckner Apprenticeship in Literacy: Transitions Across Reading and Writing. Linda Dorn, Carla Soffos Guiding Readers and Writers 3-6. Fountas and Pinnell Snapshots. Linda Hoyt Common Core State Standards, for English Language Arts & Literacy in History, Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects. Appendix C **Assessments:** • Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

Grade: 3

## RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts Speaking and Listening Standards (SL)

> **Speaking and Listening Standards:** The following standards for K-5 offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades.

*MPCL – Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy			
Common Core	RSU 54/MSAD 54	Framework/	
Standards	Objectives	Resources/Assessments	
Comprehension and Collaboration	Comprehension and Collaboration	MPCL-Framework:	
1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative		Reading Workshop	
discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-	Oral, Visual, and Technological	Writing Workshop	
led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and	Communication	Language Study	
texts, building on others' ideas and expressing	Speaking and Listening	Word Study	
their own clearly.	Social Interaction	Coaching Model	
<ul> <li>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 discussion.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen attentively to presentations by the teacher and fellow students and be able to identify the main idea.</li> <li>Understand and interpret information presented in media.</li> <li>Extended Discussion</li> <li>Ask questions for clarification to gain information.</li> <li>Listen to and build on the talk of others.</li> <li>Ask clear questions during small group and whole-class discussion.</li> </ul>	Resources: Units of Study Intermediate Writing 3-5. Lucy Calkins  The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas  Units of Study for Teaching Writing for Grades 3-5 Lucy Calkins & Leah Mermelstein	
c. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.	<ul> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Content</li> <li>Provide reasons and argue for a point, using evidence.</li> </ul>	Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford	

d. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.

- 2. Recount or describe key ideas or details from a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.
- 3. Ask and answer questions about what a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

Media

Identify and acknowledge sources of the information included in oral presentations. Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Dorn & Soffos

Craft Lessons. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Writing Workshop. Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

Notebook Know-How: Strategies for the Writer's Notebook. Aimee Buckner

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# **Assessments:**

• Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# **Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**

4. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speaking

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication Presentation

# Writing Workshop

Language Study

**MPCL-Framework:** 

Reading Workshop

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 in order to provide requested detail or clarification. (See grade 3 Language standards 1 and 3 on pages 28 and 29 for specific expectations.)

Voice

- Vary the voice to emphasize important aspects of events or people.
- Report information in an interesting way.

Ideas and Content

- Make brief oral reports that demonstrate understanding of a topic.
- Demonstrate understanding of a topic by providing relevant facts and details.

Speaking and Listening Social Interaction

Speak clearly enough to be understood by others in conversation.

Presentation

**Conventions** 

• Correctly pronounce all words except for a few sophisticated new content words.

- Word Study
- Coaching Model

#### **Resources:**

*Units of Study Intermediate Writing 3-5.* Lucy Calkins

The Continuum of Literacy Learning (Grades 3-8) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas

Units of Study for Teaching Writing for Grades 3-5 Lucy Calkins & Leah Mermelstein

Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo and Rosemary Bamford

Shaping Literate Minds: Developing Self-Regulated Learners. Dorn & Soffos

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	Assessments:  • Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

Grade: 3

#### RSU 54/MSAD 54 ELA Curriculum

Content Area: English Language Arts

Language Standards (L)

<u>Language Standards</u>: The following standards for grades K-5 offer a focus for instruction each year to help ensure that students gain adequate mastery of a range of skills and applications. Students advancing through the grades are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades. Beginning in grade 3, skills and understanding that are particularly likely to require continued attention in higher grades as they are applied to increasingly sophisticated writing and speaking are marked with an asterisk (\*). See CCSS table on page 30 for a complete list and Appendix A for an example of how these skills develop in sophistication.

\*MPCL - Maine Partnership in Comprehensive Literacy

Common Core	RSU 54/MSAD 54	Framework
Standards	Objectives	Resources/Assessments
Conventions of Standard English	Conventions of Standard English	MPCL-Framework:
1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of		Reading Workshop
standard English grammar and usage when	Writing	Writing Workshop
writing or speaking.	Conventions	Language Study
	• Use prepositional phrases, adjectives, and	Word Study
a. Explain the function of nouns, pronouns,	adverbs appropriately.	Coaching Model
verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.	Use nouns and adjectives correctly.	
then functions in particular sentences.	• Use subject and verb agreement (we were).	Resources: Units of Study Intermediate Writing 3-
b. Form and use regular and irregular plural nouns.	• Write in past tense ( <i>I went home yesterday</i> .).	5. Lucy Calkins
c. Use abstract nouns (e.g., childhood).	• Use subject and verb agreement (we have).	The Continuum of Literacy Learning
d. Form and use regular and irregular verbs.	• Use conventional structure for both simple and compound sentences.	(Grades 3-8) Gay Su Pinnell & Irene C. Fountas
e. Form and use the simple (e.g., I walked; I	• Use conventional structure for both simple and compound sentences.	Units of Study for Teaching Writing for Grades 3-5 Lucy Calkins & Leah
walk; I will walk) verb tenses.	Write some sentences with embedded	Mermelstein
f. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent	clauses (complex) and dialogue.	Nonfiction in Focus. Janice V. Kristo
agreement. *	• Use capitals to start the first, last, and most	and Rosemary Bamford

- g. Form and use comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.
- h. Use coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.
- i. Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.
- 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- 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 (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).
- f. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.

other words in a title.

- Understand and use quotation marks to indicate simple dialogue.
- Use apostrophes in contractions and possessives.
- Correctly spell a large core of high-frequency words (300+), words with regular letter-sound relationships (including consonant blends and digraph and some vowel patters,) and commonly used endings.
- Use knowledge of syllables and phonogram patterns to generate multisyllabic words.

# **Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study**Word Structure

• Understand the concept of plurals and plural forms: adding –s (dogs, cats); adding –es (when words end in x,ch,sh,s,ss,tch,zz); changing –y to –i and adding –es; changing spelling (foot/feet).

# Writing Process

- Use simple spell check programs on the computer.
- Use beginning reference tools (e.g., dictionaries or personal word lists, to assist in word choice or checking spelling).

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Common Core State Standards, for English Language Arts & Literacy in History, Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects. Appendix C

# **Assessments:**

• Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

g. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.

# **Knowledge of Language**

- 3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
- a. Choose words and phrases for effect. \*
- b. Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.

# **Knowledge of Language**

## Writing

• Vary word choice to create interesting description and dialogue.

# Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

• Vary language according to purpose.

#### **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# **Resources:**

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*Craft Lessons.* Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

*Writing Workshop.* Ralph Fletcher & Joann Portalupi

# **Vocabulary Acquisition and Use**

- 4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
- 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 (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable,

# **Vocabulary Acquisition and Use**

# **Guided Reading**

Thinking Within the Text

- Use the context of a sentence, paragraph, or whole text to determine the meaning of a word.
- Solve words of two or three syllables, many words with inflectional endings and complex letter-sound relationships.
- Connect words that mean the same or

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#### **Assessments:**

• Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide

# **MPCL-Framework:**

- Reading Workshop
- Writing Workshop
- Language Study
- Word Study
- Coaching Model

# **Resources:**

*Units of Study Intermediate Writing 3-5.* Lucy Calkins

comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).

- c. Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., company, companion).
- d. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases.
- e. Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- 5. Demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- a. 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).
- c. Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered).
- 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.,

almost the same to help understanding a text and acquiring new vocabulary.

 Use readers' tools (table of contents, headings, glossary, chapter titles, and author's notes) to gather information

# Phonics, Spelling, and Word Study

- Use the context of the sentence, paragraph, or whole text to help determine the precise meaning of a word.
- Recognize and use synonyms (words that mean about the same, begin/start, close/shut).
- Recognize and use words with multiple meanings (beat, run, play).

# Oral, Visual, and Technological Communication

- Use language appropriate to oral presentation words (rather than literary language or slang).
- Use content-specific words when needed to explain a topic.

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After dinner that night we went looking for them).	History, Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects. Appendix C
	Assessments:  • Grade 3 Writing Proficiency Guide