

3rd Grade Essential Learning Standards

Reading

Student asks and answers questions to show he/she understands the stories he/she is reading.

Student can find the answers to specific questions within the stories he/she has read.

Student can retell stories from diverse cultures.

Student can figure out the lessons or morals of the stories he/she has read.

Student can figure out what an author really means by the words and phrases that are written.

Student can understand the difference between literal and nonliteral language.

Student can independently read and understand third grade nonfiction.

Student can read fluently, accurately, and with expression to support comprehension.

Student can use text features and search tools to find information in a text to demonstrate understanding.

Writing

Student can write on a regular basis with stamina for different tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Student can capitalize beginning words and proper nouns, as well as those in titles.

Student can use commas appropriately in addresses and dialogue. Student can use apostrophes appropriately to show possession.

Student can explain how nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs work in different sentences.

Student can spell grade-appropriate words correctly, including those commonly used, words with suffixes, and words with spelling patterns.

Speaking and Listening

Student can report on a topic or tell a story with correct and appropriate facts while speaking clearly and at a good pace.

Spelling

Student can spell grade-appropriate words correctly.

3rd Grade Essential Learning Standards

Math

Student can use what he/she knows about multiplication and division to solve word problems.

Student can use addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division to solve all kinds of word problems and then use mental math to decide if his/her answers are reasonable.

Student can add and subtraction numbers within 1,000.

Student can explain in words or pictures how two fractions can sometimes be equal.

Student can show whole numbers as fractions.

Student can recognize fractions that are equal to one whole.

Student can compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Student can use symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$ to show the comparison.

Student can tell and write time to the nearest minute. Student can measure time in minutes. Student can solve telling time word problems by adding and subtracting minutes.

Student can create a picture or bar graph to show data and solve problems using information from the graphs.

Student can create a line plot from measurement data, where the measured objects have been measured to the nearest whole number, half, or quarter.

Student can understand that the area of plane shapes can be measured in square units.

Student can solve real world math problems by using what he/she knows about the perimeter of shapes.

Student can place shapes into categories depending on their attributes.

Science

Student identifies the sun as the primary source of light and food energy on Earth.

Student identifies there is a day/night cycle every 24 hours.

Matter

Water Cycle

Plants

Social Studies

Student can locate and identify the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, along with the states bordering Missouri.

Government

Culture

Economics