

WHAT WILL MY 3RD GRADER LEARN?

English Language Arts

Children will build important reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills. They will think, talk, and write about what they read in a variety of articles, books, and other texts. In their writing, students will pay more attention to organizing information, developing ideas, and supporting these ideas with facts, details, and reasons. Activities in these areas will include:

Parts of a Story: Reading a wide range of stories (short stories, chapter books) and describing how the story teaches a lesson; describing characters, events, and setting in a story.

Non-fiction Texts: Reading texts about history, social studies, or science; answering questions about what they learned by using information from maps or pictures and the text to support their answers.

Rules of Spoken and Written English: Grammar; correct punctuation use (commas, quotation marks); proper use of English language.

Oral Presentation: Presenting to groups on topics; telling stories; using relevant facts and details and speaking clearly.

Writing: Writing to tell a story, with focus on descriptions and use of dialogue; gathering information from books, articles, and online sources to build understanding of a topic; writing pieces to inform on a topic, or defend an opinion.

How can I help my child at home?

Reading and Writing:

- Make frequent trips to the local library, and encourage your child to pick out their own books.
- Provide time and space for your child to read independently, free from distractions such as television/video games.
- When your child is reading to you, casually supply the words they don't know or can't figure out.
- Keep reading aloud to your child (to strengthen their vocabulary, comprehension, and listening skills, as well as their enjoyment of reading).
- Read and discuss books, articles, or internet stories together by using websites found on Manchester K-8 Resource Page.
- Have your child write letters and/or cards to family and friends. Include pictures or graphics to make this a fun activity.

Mathematics:

- Arrange equal groups with objects using everyday items such as paper cups, snacks, etc. Look for examples of things that show arrangements and various area measures (rugs, tables, paper)
- Practice skip counting (3,6,9,12,15...). Use a multiplication chart with your child to look for patterns as they skip count. Practice basic multiplication and division facts within 100.
- Play math games with your child. For example, "I'm thinking of two numbers whose product (answer to a multiplication fact) is between 20 and 30. How many pairs can you think of that would answer this problem?" Have your child explain their answers.
- Encourage your child to talk about numbers in different ways. For example, "What are some different ways to make 1,450?"
- Use everyday objects to allow your child to explore the concept of fractions. For example, use measuring cups to have your child demonstrate how many thirds ($\frac{1}{3}$) are in a whole, how many quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) cups you need to make $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups, and how many times you have to refill a $\frac{1}{2}$ cup measure to make $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups.

Mathematics

Children will continue to build their concept of numbers and develop an understanding of fractions as numbers. Your child will learn the foundation behind multiplication and division and apply problem-solving skills and strategies for multiplying and dividing numbers up through 100. Activities in these areas will include:

Addition and Subtraction: Adding and subtracting within 1,000 using various math strategies.

Multiplication and Division: Multiplying and dividing within 100; first using a strategy and then recalling basic facts automatically.

Word Problems: Representing and solving two-step word problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, division; measuring and estimating intervals of time, liquid, volumes and masses of objects.

Measurement and Data: Understanding area of an object (length times width); relating the measurement of area to multiplication and division; measuring weights and volumes; representing and interpreting data.

Fractions: Understanding fractions as numbers; identifying a fraction as a number on a number line; comparing the size of two fractions; expressing whole numbers as fractions and identifying fractions that are equal to whole numbers (for example, recognizing that $\frac{3}{1}$ and 3 are the same number).

