

**Reading**

- Text Features
- Graphic Sources
- Glossary
- Cause/Effect
- Timelines/Recipes/Instructions
- Fact/Opinion
- Point of View
- Context Clues to help with unknown words
- Synonyms/Antonyms
- Prefixes/Suffixes
- Compare/Contrast key points from two texts
- Text Structure
- Main Idea and Details
- Inferencing
- Make predictions
- Draw conclusions
- Web research
- Use search tools and search engines

**Grammar**

- Past Tense/Future Tense Verbs
- Subject/Verb Agreement
- Possessive Nouns
- Action Verbs
- Singular and Plural Nouns
- Irregular Plural Nouns
- Collective Nouns & Abstract Nouns
- Compound Sentences & Compound Predicates

**Writing**

- Informational writing

**Math**

- Commutative property
- Arrays
- Area
- Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division word problems
- Model division
- Equal sharing
- Repeated subtraction
- Relate multiplication and division
- Inverse operations
- Multiplication patterns on a table
- Multiplication and division patterns
- Multiply whole numbers by multiples of ten
- Identity property
- Zero property
- Associative property
- Multiplication facts and patterns

- Decomposing factors
- Distributive property
- Writing expressions

**Social Studies**

- The student will explain the political roots of our modern democracy in the United States of America.
- Student will identify the influence of Greek architecture (columns on the Parthenon, U. S. Supreme Court building), law, and the Olympic Games on the present.
- Student will explain the ancient Athenians' idea that a community should choose its own leaders.
- Student will compare and contrast Athens as a direct democracy with the United States as a representative democracy.
- The student will locate Greece on a world map.
- The student will explain the importance of the basic principles that provide the foundation of a republican form of government.
- Student will explain why in the United States there is a separation of power between branches of government and levels of government
- Student will name the three levels of government (national, state, local) and the three branches in each (executive, legislative, judicial), including the names of the legislative branch (Congress, General Assembly, county commission or city council).
- Student will state an example of the responsibilities of each level and branch of government.
- The student will describe the four types of productive resources. (Natural, Human, Capital, Entrepreneurship)
- The student will explain that governments provide certain types of goods and services in a market economy, and pay for these through taxes and will describe services such as schools, libraries, roads, police/fire protection, and military.
- Student will describe the interdependence of consumers and producers of goods and services.
- Student will describe how goods and services are allocated by price in the marketplace.
- Student will explain that some things are made locally, some elsewhere in the country, and some in other countries.
- Student will explain that most countries create their own currency for use as money.
- The student will describe the costs and benefits of personal spending and saving choices.

**Science**

- Students will investigate the physical attributes of rocks and soils.
- Students will explain the difference between a rock and a mineral.
- Students will make observations to compare the similarities and differences of texture, particle size, and color in top soils (such as clay, loam or potting soil, and sand).
- Students will determine how water and wind can change rocks and soil over time using observation and research.
- Students will investigate fossils as evidence of organisms that lived long ago.
- Students will investigate fossils by observing authentic fossils or models of fossils or view information resources about fossils as evidence of organisms that lived long ago.
- Students will describe how a fossil is formed.
- Students will investigate how heat is produced and the effects of heating and cooling, and will understand a change in temperature indicates a change in heat.
- Categorize ways to produce heat energy such as burning, rubbing (friction), and mixing one thing with another.

Monroe County Schools  
3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Essentials 2014-2015  
2<sup>nd</sup> Nine Weeks