- Big Ideas: Declarative statements that describe concepts that transcend grade levels. Big Ideas are essential to provide focus on specific content for all students.
- Concepts: Describe what students should know (key knowledge) as a result of this instruction specific to grade level.
- Competencies: Describe what students should be able to do (key skills) as a result of this instruction, specific to grade level.
- Essential Questions: Questions connected to the SAS framework and are specifically linked to the Big Ideas. They should frame student inquiry, promote critical thinking, and assist in learning transfer.

Grade: 3 Subject: ELA (Module 1) Duration: 120 min/day 9 weeks

	Reading Skills I/D M/		I/D/ M/R	Spelling	I/D/ M/R	Writing	I/D/ M/R
Big Idea	Becoming a close reader through narrative text.	Rules of grammar and convention of language support clarity of communications between writer/speakers, and readers/listeners.	М	Understand a variety of spelling patterns to improve reading and writing skills	D	Writing to learn.	D
Misconceptions	Students feel close reading is "racing through the passages" and retelling information. Students point out what is similar and different between two texts on similar topics based on their background knowledge or perceptions.						
Proper Conceptions	evidence to support their response. Students should be able to identify basic		s on th	tself, interpreting what is written, and justifying the same topic. Students will be required to determine from the text to support their conclusions.		•	
Essential Question:	How can close reading help me independently determine story elements and compare and contrast?	How do grammar and the conventions of language influence spoken and written communication?		How does mastering of spelling patterns assist with spelling accuracy?		How do students write clear and focused text to convey meaning?	
Concept	 Main Idea Vocabulary Acquisition and Use Theme Evaluating Information (fact & opinion) (fiction & 	 Parts of speech (Subject, predicate, nouns, verbs) COPS (Capitalization, order/organization, punctuation, & spelling/spacing) 		 Short Vowels (Storytown Lsn 1, LETRS Module 3-Chapter 3) Long vowel and team digraphs (Storytown Lsn 3, LETRS Module 3-Chapter 3) 		 COPS (Capitalization, order/organization, punctuation, & spelling/spacing) Four types of sentences Organization for Writing 	

	nonfiction)(compare & contrast) Story genres	 Four types of sentences Fragments Run-on sentences 	 Consonant digraphs (Storytown Lsn 7, LETRS Module 3-Chapter 3) Beginning consonant blends (Storytown LSN 9, LETRS Module 3-Chapter 3) Soft g, s, dge (Storytown Lsn 13, LETRS Module 3 -Chapter 3) 	 Purpose (PIE), Audience and Task Editing marks
Competency/ Skills:	 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. Acquire and use accurately grade appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships. Describe how an author connects sentences and paragraphs in a text to support particular points. Determine the central message, lesson, or moral in literary text; explain how it is conveyed in text. Identify genres (fiction vs nonfiction) within passage. 	 Identify the four types of sentences Utilize COPS correctly Identify subject/predicate and nouns/verbs Complete sentences Identify and correct fragments and run-on sentences 	 Spell spelling words correctly Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing 	 Informational: Create an organizational structure that includes information grouped and connected logically with a concluding statement or section. Narrative: Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally, using temporal words and phrases to signal event order; provide a sense of closure. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details; speak clearly with adequate volume, appropriate pacing, and clear pronunciation. Understand and identify the

				purpose of a passage.
Assessment:	 Students demonstrate comprehension by participating in discussions, writing responses, and using key details and evidence from text to support their thinking. (F/S) They explore author's point of view and also begin to infer meaning from texts. (F) They read for pleasure and choose books based on personal preference, topic, or author. (F) 	Students will be able to: Correctly write and identify the four types of sentences. (S/F) Identify subject and predicates within sentence (S/F) Identify nouns (abstract) and verbs within sentence (S/F) Identify and correct fragments and run-on sentences (S/F)	Students will be able to: • Spell spelling words correctly (S) • Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing (S/F)	 Students organize around a central idea and elaborate using complete sentences. Their writing is often divided into sections through beginning, middle, and end (F/S). They listen to other's writing, offer feedback, and begin to consider suggestions from others about their own writing (F/S).
Resources: (Include extension and remediation)	Storytown, Teacher Pay Teachers, Super Teacher Website, Title 1 Teacher Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown Grammar Lessons: 2, 3, 7, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, & 29, Teacher, Pay Teachers, Super Teacher Website, Title 1 Teacher Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown (1, 3, 7, 9, 13), LETRS, Module 3- Chapters: 3 Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown Writer's Companion, Teacher, Pay Teachers, Super Teacher Website, Title 1 Teacher, Ralph Fletcher Kit, Rick Morris Online, Read Write Think, Writing A-Z Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.

	<u>CC.1.2.3.A</u>	<u>CC.1.4.3.F</u>	<u>CC.1.4.3.F</u>	<u>CC.1.4.3.D</u>
	Determine the main idea of a text;	Demonstrate a grade-appropriate	Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command	Create an organizational structure that
	recount the key details and explain	command of the conventions of standard	of the conventions of standard English	includes information grouped and
	how they support the main idea.	English grammar, usage, capitalization,	grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation,	connected logically with a concluding
	<u>CC.1.2.3.J</u>	punctuation, and spelling.	and spelling.	statement or section.
	Acquire and use accurately			<u>CC.1.5.3.D</u>
	grade-appropriate conversational,			Report on a topic or text, tell a story,
	general academic, and			or recount an experience with
	domain-specific words and phrases,			appropriate facts and relevant,
C4	including those that signal spatial			descriptive details, speak clearly with
Standards:	and temporal relationships.			adequate volume, appropriate pacing,
	<u>CC.1.3.3.A</u>			and clear pronunciation
	Determine the central message,			
	lesson, or moral in literary text;			
	explain how it is conveyed in text.			
	<u>CC.1.3.3.H</u>			
	Compare and contrast the themes,			
	settings, and plots of stories written			
	by the same author about the same			
	or similar characters.			

Comments: Refer to Module 1 in SAS portal for more information.

Key: F-Formative & Summative

Grade: 3 Subject: ((Module 3) ELA Duration: 9 weeks

	Reading Skills II	Grammar Grammar	I/D/M /R	Spelling	I/D/M /R	Writing (Include Spelling)	I/D/M /R
Big Idea	Read informational text fluently with meaning and purpose.	Rules of grammar and convention of language support clarity of communications between writer/speakers, and readers/listeners.	D	Understand a variety of spelling patterns to improve reading and writing skills	D	Information/explanatory text	D
Misconceptions	Some students believe writing is argument clear, is it interesting?"	a linear process and leave writing assignmen	nts to th	ne last minute. Revisions are only made at the se	entence	level. Nor do they ask themselves "Is my	
Proper Conceptions	The writing process is complex an	d the process should be taught explicitly. Stud	lents nee	ed multiple opportunities to practice and revise.			
Essential Question:	How can I apply comprehension and vocabulary strategies to informational text in a wider variety of literary genres?	How do grammar and the conventions of language influence spoken and written communication?		How does mastering of spelling patterns assist with spelling accuracy?		How do students write informational/explanatory texts, using strong organizational structures to convey ideas and information clearly.	
Concept	 Text Analysis-(point of view, infer, text evidence) Analysis Across Texts Collaborative Discussion Purpose, Audience and Task Graphic organizers Nonfiction text features Compare and contrast 	 Simple/compound subject & predicate Common & proper nouns Capitalization of proper nouns & titles Plural and singular nouns Subject-verb agreement Verb tenses-simple and progressive 		 Contractions (no resources) Vowel endings-ed, ing (Storytown Lsn 2, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 5) Plurals-s, es (Storytown Lesson 4, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 6 Vowel teams/diphthongs(Storytown Lsn 8, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 3) R-controlled vowels (Storytown Lsn 16, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 3) R-controlled vowels (Storytown Lsn 17, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 3) 		 Content for Writing Develop the topic with facts, illustrations, and definitions. Organization for Writing Support an opinion with reasons Editing marks 	

Competency/Skills:	 Ask and answer questions about the text and make inferences from text; refer to text to support responses. Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade level topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. 	 Identify & use simple/compound subject & predicates. Identify & use common and proper nouns. Identify & use plural and singular nouns. Write titles correctly. Identify and use verb tenses regular and irregular, progressive (be) 	Spell spelling words correctly Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing	 Informational: Develop the topic with facts, definitions, details, and illustrations, as appropriate. Informational: Create an organizational structure that includes information grouped and connected logically with a concluding statement or section. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details; speak clearly with adequate volume, appropriate pacing, and clear pronunciation. Listen to others' writing, offer feedback, and begin to consider suggestions from others about their own writing.
Assessment:	Students will be able to: Demonstrate comprehension by participating in discussions, writing responses, and using key details and	Students will be able to: Demonstrate knowledge of singular/compound subject & predicate (F/S). Demonstrate knowledge of common/proper nouns (F/S). Students demonstrate	Students will be able to: Spell spelling words correctly (S) Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing (S/F)	Students will be able to Write informational/explanatory text using strong organizational structure conveying ideas and information clearly (F/S). Student writing, writers

evidence from text to	knowledge or singular/plural	notebook, graphic organizers,
support their	nouns (F/S).	rubrics, checklists) (F/S)
thinking (F/S).	(Storytown grammar, Study	
Explore author's	Island, teacher created)(F/S)	
point of view and		
also begin to infer		
meaning from texts		
(F).		
Demonstrate		
comprehension by		
participating in		
discussions, writing		
responses, and using		
key details and		
evidence from text to		
support their		
thinking. Explore		
author point of view		
and also begin to		
infer meaning from		
texts (F/S).		
Read for pleasure		
and choose books		
based on personal		
preference, topic, or		
author (F).		
• (Graphic organizers,		
exit slips,		
comprehension test,		
vocabulary test,		
retell) (F/S)		

Resources: (Include extension and remediation)	Bookadventure.com, Storytown, Study Island, Marzano, SAS, Teacher Pay Teachers, Readworks.org, Grade 3 Paired Passages: Linking Fact to Fiction -book Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown Grammar- Lessons: 3, 7, 9, 19, 21,22, 23, 24, 26, 29, Study Island, GUM book, SAS, Teacher Pay Teachers, SRA Grammar Series Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown (lessons 2, 4, 8, 16, 17), LETRS, Module 3- Chapters: 3, 5, 6 Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown Writer's Companion, Ralph Fletcher Kit, Rick Morris Online, Read Write Think, Writing A-Z, Study Island Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.
Standards:	CC.1.2.3.B Ask and answer questions about the text and make inferences from text; refer to text to support responses. CC.1.2.3.G Use information gained from text features to demonstrate understanding of a text. CC.1.2.3.I Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic. CC.1.3.3.B Ask and answer questions	CC.1.4.3.F Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.	CC.1.4.3.F Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.	CC.1.4.3.A Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. CC.1.4.3.B Identify and introduce the topic. CC.1.4.3.C Develop the topic with facts, definitions, details, and illustrations, as appropriate. CC.1.4.3.D Create an organizational structure that includes information grouped and connected logically with a concluding statement or section. CC.1.4.3.E

ab	bout the text and make			Choose words and phrases for effect.	
int	nferences from text; refer to			<u>CC.1.4.3.W</u>	
tex	ext to support responses.			Recall information from experiences or	
				gather information from print and	
				digital sources; take brief notes on	
				sources and sort evidence into provided	
				categories.	

Comments: Refer to Module 3 in SAS portal for more information.

Key: F-Formative & Summative

Grade: 3 Subj	\ /		6 weeks	T		1 1		T
	Reading Skills	I//D/ M/R	Grammar	I//D/ M/R	Spelling	I//D/ M/R	Writing	I//D/ M/R
Big Idea	Evaluating and making comparisons through and across informational texts.	D	Rules of grammar and convention of language support clarity of communications between writer/speakers, and readers/listeners.	М	Understand a variety of spelling patterns to improve reading and writing skills.		Expanding and embedding ideas in Opinion, Informational, and Narrative.	D
3.61	NT.							
Misconceptions	None							
	Reading is a skill and not an ind	icator (of intelligence.					
Proper Conceptions	Reading slowly and being accura	ate is m	nore desirable than reading fast and inaccur	ate, no	matter what type of text is being read.			
Essential Question:	How can students apply informational text structure and an understanding of contextual vocabulary to aid in comprehension?		How do grammar and the conventions of language influence spoken and written communication?		How does mastering of spelling patterns assist with spelling accuracy?		How does gathering information from passages and incorporating experiences support my writing?	
Concept	 Text Analysis Analysis Across Texts Evaluating Arguments Text Structure Sources of Information Collaborative Discussion 		 Subject & object pronouns Pronoun-antecedent agreement Possessive nouns-use of apostrophe Adjectives - words/phrases for effect Compound, simple, complex sentences -(use of conjunctions) 		 Silent Letters/Ghost Letter Digraphs (Storytown Lsn 12, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 3) Closed/open syllables V/CV, VC/V Storytown Lsn 14, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 5) Vowel Teams- oo, ui (Storytown Lsn 21, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 3) Consonant -le, (Storytown Lsn 11, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 5) 		 Differences between (PIE) Persuasive-Opinion), Informative, Entertain-Narrative) Examine informational text Sources of Information Focus for Writing Content for Writing Organization for Writing Editing marks 	

•	Evaluating Information Point of View Contextual Vocabulary			
Competency/Skills:	Explain how a series of events, concepts, or steps in a procedure is connected within a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence and cause and effect. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that	 Identify and use pronouns. Use pronoun and antecedent correctly. Identify and use possessive nouns. Identify and use adjectives. Identify and use compound, complex, and simple sentences. 	Spell spelling words correctly Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing	 Informational: Develop the topic with facts, definitions, details, and illustrations, as appropriate. Opinion: Support an opinion with reasons. Narrative: Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters. Informational: Create an organizational structure that includes information grouped and connected logically with a concluding statement or section. Opinion: Create an organizational structure that includes reasons linked in a logical order with a concluding

<u></u>	 	_
signal spatial and		statement or section. Narrative:
temporal		Organize an event sequence that
relationships.		unfolds naturally, using
Engage effectively in		temporal words and phrases to
a range of		signal event order; provide a
collaborative		sense of closure.
discussions on grade		Opinion: Use a variety of words
level topics and texts,		and sentence types to appeal to
building on others'		the audience. Informational and
ideas and expressing		Narrative: Choose words and
their own clearly.		phrases for effect.
		Engage effectively in a range of
		collaborative discussions on
		grade level topics and texts,
		building on others' ideas and
		expressing their own clearly.
		Report on a topic or text, tell a
		story, or recount an experience
		with appropriate facts and
		relevant, descriptive details;
		speak clearly with adequate
		volume, appropriate pacing, and
		clear pronunciation.
		They listen to other's writing,

				offer feedback, and begin to consider suggestions from others about their own writing.
Assessment:	The students will be able to: • Use key details from text to support thinking (F/S) • Identify author's point of view (F/S) • Infer meaning from texts (F) • Sequence events within a text (F/S) • Identify cause and effects (F/S) • Discuss contextual vocabulary (F) • (Storytown, Study Island, SAS, Teacher created) (F/S)	 The students will be able to: Identify and use pronouns. (F/S). Use pronoun and antecedent correctly (F/S). Identify and use possessive nouns (F/S). Identify and use adjectives (F/S). Identify and use compound, complex, and simple sentences (F/S). (Storytown, Study Island, SAS, Teacher created) (F/S) 	Students will be able to: • Spell spelling words correctly (S) • Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing (F/S)	 The students will be able to: Use graphic organizers, webs, etc. to brainstorm. (F/S) Write an opinion, narrative, and informational piece. (F/S) Provide and support reasoning within opinion and informational writing. (F/S) (student writing, checklist, rubric)(F/S)
Resources: (Include extension and remediation)	Storytown, Study Island, Teachers Pay Teachers, Super Teacher, SAS, Teacher created Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown Grammar-Lessons: 6, 11, 13, 14, 16, Study Island, GUM book, SAS, Teacher Pay Teachers, SRA Grammar Series, Teacher created Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown (lesson 11, 12, 14, 21) ,LETRS-Module 3 Chapters 3, 5 Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown Writer's Companion, Ralph Fletcher Kit, Teacher Pay Teachers, Study Island,, Teacher Created) Drops in a Bucket book, Rick Morris Online, Read Write Think, Writing A-Z Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.

Standards:	Ask and answer questions about the text and make inferences from text; refer to text to support responses. CC.1.5.3.A Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. CC.1.5.3.D Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speak clearly with adequate volume, appropriate pacing, and clear pronunciation.	CC.1.4.3.F Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.		CC.1.4.3.F Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.		CC.1.4.3.G Write opinion pieces on familiar topics or texts. CC.1.4.3.H Introduce the topic and state an opinion on the topic. CC.1.4.3.J Create an organizational structure that includes reasons linked in a logical order with a concluding statement or section. CC.1.4.3.K Use a variety of words and sentence types to appeal to the audience.	
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Comments: Refer to Module 4 in SAS portal for more information.

Key: F-Formative & Summative

Grade: 3 Subject: ELA (Module 5 & 7) Duration: 120 min/day 6 weeks

	Reading Skills	I//D/ M/R	Grammar	I//D/ M/R	Spelling	I//D/ M/R	Writing	I//D/ M/R
Big Idea	Literary analysis of narrative structure including fables, myths, and legends.	I, D	Rules of grammar and convention of language support clarity of communications between writer/speakers, and readers/listeners.	M	Understand a variety of spelling patterns to improve reading and writing skills.	D	Strengthening narrative writing through dialogue.	Ι
Misconceptions		small c	hildren or for those with extensive theatri		ourpose is to entertain, then the work must be fur erience. Students must memorize their parts, scrip	•	11.	of time
Proper Conceptions	kinddramatic, action-packed, 1 Readers Theater is for any age	omanti and rea	c, tear-jerker, you name itall count as entending ability. Possible scripts exist in any r	ertainm material	sense, "to entertain" means simply to keep you tent. So it is with the author's purpose, "to entert used in the classroom, and that these scripts may proficiency; instead, students of all levels can part	ain." y quick	ly be adapted by the students and performed	d soon
	II 1 C :							
Essential Question:	How does focusing on narrative structures (character's, central message, lesson, or moral, and, point of view) help me comprehend the passage?		How do grammar and the conventions of language influence spoken and written communication?		How does mastering of spelling patterns assist with spelling accuracy?		How can effective use of dialogue and vivid language in my writing capture the reader's imagination?	
Concept	 Text Analysis Point of View (first, second) Theme/Central Message, Lesson, Moral Text Structure Dialogue Figurative Language 		 Dialogue Commas-dialogue, list, address Quotation marks Adverbs-comparative, superlative 		 Compound words (Storytown Lsn 6, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 5) Vowel Variants-au, aw, ew, eu (Storytown Lsn 22, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 3) Suffixes -er, est, ful, ly (Storytown Lsn 18, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 6) 		 Words and phrases to convey ideas precisely (word choice) Vary word and phrases for effect Text Structure Writing Style Focus of topic Dialogue 	

			Editing marks
Explain the point of view of the author. Read dialogue with expression. Ask and answer text based questions by locating evidence within text. Identify figurative language and interpret the meaning. Refer to parts of text when writing or speaking about a text using such terms as chapter, scene, and stanza and describe how each successive part builds upon earlier sections. Engage effectively in	Correctly apply quotation marks and commas to dialogue, list, and address Identify and use adverbs	Spell spelling words correctly Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing	 Narrative: Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters. Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally using temporal words and phrases to signal event order provide a sense of closure. Begin incorporating dialogue (using words for effect) into writing structure. Listen to others' writing, offer feedback, and begin to consider suggestions from others about their own writing.

	a range of collaborative discussions on grade level topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. Identify theme of passage				
Assessment:	 Students will be able to: Identify point of view, theme, dialogue & story elements) (F/S) Identify figurative language and interpret meaning (F) Identify central message, lesson, or moral of the story and provide evidence to support (F/S). (Storytown, Study Island, SAS, Marzano, Teacher created) (F/S) 	 Students will be able to: Correct apply quotation marks and commas to dialogue (F/S). Identify and use verb tenses (F/S). Identify and use adverbs (F/S). (Storytown grammar, Study Island, GUM book, SRA Grammar, SAS, Teacher Pay Teachers, Teacher Created) (F/S) 	Students will be able to: • Spell spelling words correctly (F) • Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing (F/S)	Students will be able to: • Write a narrative piece using punctuation in dialogue (F/S). • Utilize vivid language to improve writing (F/S).	

Resources: Resources: (Include extension and remediation)	torytown, Study Island, SAS, leacher created, Storytown owerpoints esources can be found proughout the series or applemented by the teacher.	Storytown Grammar- Lessons: 4, 27, 29, Storytown Writer's Companion Lesson 18, Study Island, GUM book, SAS, Teacher Pay Teachers, SRA Grammar Series, Teacher created Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown (lessons 6, 18, 22), LETRS Module 3 Chapters 3, 5, 6 Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown Writer's Companion, Ralph Fletcher Kit, Teacher Pay Teachers, Study Island, , Teacher Created) Drops in a Bucket book, Rick Morris Online, Read Write Think, Writing A-Z Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.
Exthaction CCC Reference Character Standards: Standards: CCC CCC Down we us	c.1.2.3.D explain the point of view of the author. c.1.3.3.E efer to parts of texts when writing or speaking about a text using such terms as mapter, scene and stanza and tescribe how each successive factions. c.1.5.3.A engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade-level topics and texts, building on others' the seas and expressing their text of the season of the s	CC.1.4.3.F Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.	CC.1.4.3.F Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.	CC.1.4.3.G Write opinion pieces on familiar topics or texts. CC.1.4.3.H Introduce the topic and state an opinion on the topic. CC.1.4.3.J Create an organizational structure that includes reasons linked in a logical order with a concluding statement or section. CC.1.4.3.K Use a variety of words and sentence types to appeal to the audience. CC.1.4.3.M Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events. CC.1.4.3.N Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters. CC.1.4.3.O Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop experiences and events or show the

non-literal meaning as well as shades of meaning among			response of characters to situations.
related words.			

Comments: Refer to Module 5 & 7 in SAS portal for more information.

Key: F-Formative & Summative

Grade: 3 Subje	,		n: 120 min/day 6 weeks	1		1	
	Reading Skills	I//D/ M/R	Grammar	I//D/ M/R	Spelling	I//D/ M/R	Writing
Big Idea	Reading to build knowledge about a topic and share understandings in various ways.	D	Rules of grammar and convention of language support clarity of communications between writer/speakers, and readers/listeners.	I/D	Understanding a variety of spelling patterns to improve reading and writing skills	D	Writing research based narratives
		_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		eir personal experiences that are not always relate		
					ereby interfering with being able to correctly grasp or. They believe that some people inherit a so-ca		
Misconceptions	and will never be able to write v				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
•	Some students believe that narr	ative pi	eces are not supported by research.				
	Students tend to think the teach	ner is th	e only person who will be reading their wri	ting and	d is the audience for whom they write to.		
	Following an organizational stru						
	Students should be able to ask support responses.	and an	swer questions about the text and make in	nference	es from text. This may or may not conform to s	tudents	' perceptions. Students should refer to text to
	* *	onnorti	unities to practice and refine the craft of wi	iting w	nile understanding the process of writing		
Proper Conceptions	*		gh real life situations and/or characters.	iuiig wi	time differentialing the process of writing.		
			\sim	ences (1	teachers, classmates, the community, etc.). Writing	g is mo	re exciting when it is shared.
					evidence while communicating intentions to an au		
Essential Question:	How do I gather information from reading various genres to gain knowledge?		How do grammar and the conventions of language influence spoken and written communication?		How does mastering of spelling patterns assist with spelling accuracy?		How does conducting research and utilizing graphic organizers improve my writing?

Concept	 Text analysis Genres-purpose Locate information Gather Evidence Speaking & Listening Skills 	 Model auxiliaries (can, may, must) Prepositions & Prepositional Phrases Interjections Words and phrases to convey ideas precisely (word choice) 	 Prefixes -un, re, dis (Storytown Lsn 19, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 6) Schwa (Storytown Lsn 24, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 3) Suffixes -ment, less, ness (Storytown Lsn 28, Module 3 Chapter 6) Suffixes -tion, sion, Storytown Lsn 26, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 6) Suffixes -able, -ous (Storytown Lsn 28, LETRS Module 3 Chapter 6) 	 Focus for Writing Content for Writing Writing Style Technology and Publication Multimedia Purpose, Audience and Task
Competency/Skills:	 Ask and answer questions about the text and make inferences from text; refer to text to support responses. Compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., books in a series). Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions on grade level topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or 	 Identify and begin to use auxiliaries in questions. Recognize prepositional and prepositional phrases in written text Recognize interjections in written text Begin to use varied words and phrases in conversation and writing 	 Spell spelling words correctly Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing 	 Search on various topics using computers and books Complete/create a graphic organizer Introduce and develop a topic Introduce narrator and characters Support an opinion with reasons Use a variety of words and sentence types Use sequence appropriately

	recount an experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details; speak clearly with adequate volume, appropriate pacing, and clear pronunciation. Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification. Students will be able to:			
Assessment:	 Use text to locate information and answer questions (F). Compare and contrast important points based on two texts on the same topic(F/S). Read and comprehend fiction and nonfiction on grade level through proficient, independent reading (F/S). Use accurate grade appropriate conversation (F). 	Students will be able to: Identify and use model auxiliaries (F). Identify and use prepositions and prepositional phrases (F). Identify and use interjections (F). Use varied word choice in discussion and written work to convey precise ideas (synonyms, antonyms) (F/S).	Students will be able to: • Spell spelling words correctly (S) • Apply spelling patterns/phonics rules in writing (S/F)	 The students will be able to: Research and locate information on a selected topic (F/S). Create and complete a graphic organizer including text based information (F/S). Create 1-3 paragraphs following writing structure (F/S). Speak clearly using appropriate rate, volume, and pace on presentation of research topic (F/S).

	Orally report on a topic with appropriate facts and details (F/S).			
Resources: (Include extension and remediation)	Storytown, 25 Complex Text Passages to Meet the Common Core-book, Paired Passage Linking Facts to Fiction-book, Make it Real-book, Reading Detective-book, SAS, Teacher Pay Teacher, Super Teacher, Study Island, Teacher Created Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Use outside sources-not available in Storytown, Study Island, GUM book, SAS, Teacher Pay Teachers, SRA Grammar Series, Teacher created Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown (lessons 19, 24, 26, 28), LETRS Module 3 Chapter 3 & 6 Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.	Storytown Writer's Companion, Teachers Pay Teachers, Scholastic Nonfiction Writing-book, Teacher created-rubrics, checklist, Rick Morris online, Read Write Think, Writing A-Z Resources can be found throughout the series or supplemented by the teacher.

	CC.1.2.3.B	<u>CC.1.4.3.F</u>	<u>CC.1.4.3.F</u>	<u>CC.1.4.3.J</u>
	Ask and answer questions	Demonstrate a grade-appropriate	Demonstrate a grade-appropriate command	Create an organizational structure that
	about the text and make	command of the conventions of	of the conventions of standard English	includes reasons linked in a logical orde
	inferences from text; refer to	standard English grammar, usage,	grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation,	with a concluding statement or section.
	text to support responses.	capitalization, punctuation, and	and spelling.	CC.1.4.3.K
	<u>CC.1.2.3.E</u>	spelling.	and spennig.	Use a variety of words and sentence
	Use text features and search			types to appeal to the audience.
	tools to locate and interpret			CC.1.5.3.D
	information.			Report on a topic or text, tell a story, or
	<u>CC.1.2.3.I</u>			recount an experience with appropriate
	Compare and contrast the			facts and relevant, descriptive details,
	most important points and			speak clearly with adequate volume,
	key details presented in two			appropriate pacing, and clear
	texts on the same topic.			pronunciation.
	<u>CC.1.3.3.A</u>			<u>CC.1.5.3.E</u>
	Determine the central			Speak in complete sentences when
	message, lesson, or moral in			appropriate to task and situation in ord
	literary text; explain how it is			to provide requested detail or
	conveyed in text.			clarification.
	<u>CC.1.3.3.H</u>			
	Compare and contrast the			
	themes, settings, and plots of			
	stories written by the same			
Standards:	author about the same or			
	similar characters.			
	<u>CC.1.5.3.A</u>			
	Engage effectively in a range			
	of collaborative discussions			
	on grade-level topics and			
	texts, building on others'			
	ideas and expressing their			
	own clearly.			
	<u>CC.1.5.3.D</u>			
	Report on a topic or text, tell			
	a story, or recount an			
			24	

experience with appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details, speak clearly with adequate volume, appropriate pacing, and clear pronunciation. CC.1.5.3.E Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification.		

Comments: Refer to Module 2 & 6 in SAS portal for more information.

Key: F-Formative & Summative