# THIRD GRADE

Third grade is a critical year in reading development. Research shows that if a 3rd grader ends the year below grade level, it is very difficult to catch up. 3rd graders are expected to use their strong reading skills to read longer texts with deeper meanings. They will think, talk, and write about what they have read.

Everyone started explaining at once.

Mr. Sachs turned to Daniel, "Daniel," he said. "That is a clever machine, but it isn't very accurate or reliable. And it takes a lot of training to know how to interpret the data from a lie detector."

"Oh, I know," Daniel said. "But I thought of a way to make my lie detector more accurate. Check this out." He turned to his classmates. "Everyone, raise your right hand."

As the kids raised their right hands, they looked around, then at their own palms, surprised that their hands were stained with patches of blue. Everyone's right hand was powdered with blue chalk. Everyone's, that is, except Ryan's.



# LEVEL P FICTION READER

A Level P reader should be able to: \*Summarize story in own words citing multiple key events \*Identify cause and effect with evidence.

\*Identify how a character's feelings change in the story

\*Understand figurative language \*Identify lessons or problems in story \*Connect story to self

You can help! Read to and with your child - and ask questions!:

\*What did you wonder about? \*What did that story make you think about?

\*Why did the character do that? How can you tell?

\*Did you relate to a character in the story?

\*(Non-fiction) Why do you think it is important to know about that?

### LEVEL P NON-FICTION READER

A level P non-fiction reader can:

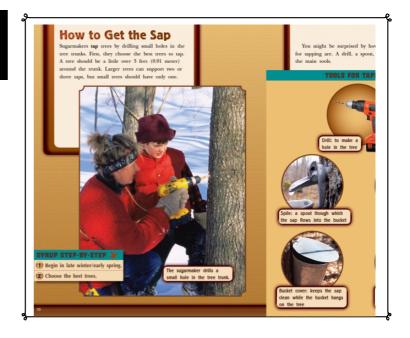
\*Distinguish between fact and opinion

\*Recall 4 or more facts

\*Connect new information to what s/he already knows

\*State the main idea that the author wanted the reader to learn

\*Learn information from a text feature and explain how it connects to the main text.



			11.1		02	hold						212	upon
1.			did			hold			once .	176.		214.	
	about		different		-	hot		140.			sleep		use
	after		do ·			hurt			only		small		used
	again		does		97.				open	179.			very
	all		done					143.			some		walk
	also		don't		98.			-	other		soon		want
	always		down		99.			145.			start		warm
8.		-	draw		100.			146.			stop '		
9.	an		drink		101.				over		such		was
	and .		each ,	1	102.				own		take		
	another		eat		103.			149.		186.			water
	any		eight			jump			people	187.			way
	are -		even		105.			151.	pick		than		we
	around		every			keep			place		thank .		well
15.			fall			kind		153.	play		that		went
	ask		far			know		154.	please	191.			were
17.			fast			laugh		155.	pretty		their		what
18.	ate		find		110.			156.			them '		when
19.	away		first	İ	- 1	light		157.	put		then		where
20.	back		five	i	112.			158.	ran		there		which
21.	be		fly			little		159.	read		these		white
22.	because		for .		114.			160.	red		they		who
	been		found			long		161.	ride .		things		why
24.	before		four			look		162.	right		think	236.	
25.	best		from			made		163.	round	200.			wish
	better		full			make		164.			those		with.
27.			funny			man		165.	said"		three		word
28.			gave			many			same		through		work
29.	blue.		get			may	1	167.	saw		time		would
30.			give -		122.		1	168.	say	205.			write
	bring		go			more		169.			today		years
	brown		goes			most		170.	seven		together		yellow
33.	but		going			much		171.	shall	208.		245.	
	buy		good			must		172.		209.		246.	
	by		got		127.				show	210.		247.	your
	call		green			myself		174.			under		
37.	called	83.	grow		129.	never	1	175.	sit	212.	up		

3rd grade Wonders high frequency words

#### 3RD GRADE SKILLS

3rd grade readers study skills to help them read fluently.

\*variant vowel patterns
-oo, ow, aw, oy, ie,
-ar, er, ir, or, ur

\*Homophones

\*Regular, irregular, linking verbs

\*Regular, irregular, plural and possessive nouns

\*Root words, pre & suffixes

\*figurative language: similes, synonyms, antonyms \*subjects and predicates

## WHAT CAN YOU DO?

130. new

131. no

132. not

133. now

135, of

136. off

137. old

138. on

134. number

that children who are read to/read at home are profoundly more successful than their peers who do not have that reading time.

Reading benefits include:

Mental Stimulation

84. had

85. has

87. he

86. have

88. help

89. her

90. here

91. him

92. his

38. came

39. can

40. carry

41. clean

42. cold

**43.** come

44. could

45. cut

46. day

Stress Reduction

Vocabulary Expansion

Memory

Stronger Analytical Thinking Skills. Improved Focus and Concentration Better Writing Skills

Please read with your child!

# Why Can't I Skip My 20 Minutes of Reading Tonight? Student "A" Student "B" Student "C" reads 20 minutes reads 5 minutes reads 1 minutes

each day 3600 minutes in s a school year

reads 5 minutes each day

reads 1 minute each day

900 minutes in a school year

180 minutes in a school year

1,800,000 words

282,000 words

8,000 words

90th percentile 50th percentile

10th percentile

By the end of 6<sup>th</sup> grade Student "A" will have read the equivalent of 60 whole school days. Student "B" will have read only 12 school days. Which student would you expect to have a better vocabulary? Which student would you expect to be more successful in school...and in life?

(Nagy & Herman, 1987)