



Third Grade Reading Newsletter

Marking Period 1, Part 1

MT	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) <u>Students will be able to . . .</u>	
Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify characteristics of realistic fiction and find examples of those characteristics. ● explain how the character’s actions affect the sequence of events. ● identify different points of view. ● make connections between story events to determine central message. ● determine the meaning of non-literal language within text. 	
Language: Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● participate in collaborative discussions. ● understand an unknown word based on a known root word. ● determine the meaning of a new word formed when a prefix or suffix is added. 	
Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)		
	<u>It is:</u>	<u>In reading, students will . . .</u>
Analysis	breaking down a whole into parts that may not be immediately obvious and examining the parts so that the structure of the whole is understood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify and examine parts of a story to determine if the story is an example of realistic fiction. ● determine character traits based on a character’s words, thoughts, and actions. ● determine whether words or phrases are examples of non-literal language.
Collaboration	working effectively and respectfully to reach a group goal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● create and follow rules for respectful group discussions. ● participate in group discussions by coming prepared, supporting personal ideas, and asking questions of others.

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Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)					
MT	In school, your child will . . . 			At home, your child can . . . 	
Literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete graphic organizers to describe characteristics of realistic fiction. explain how a character’s actions influence the sequence of events. identify and explain a personal point of view after reading or listening to a text using key details from the story. use key details from a text to predict the central message and determine a character’s point of view. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> read every night. choose a realistic fiction story and act it out. <u>Keep going:</u> Change the age of the main character and act the story out again. What would be different? explain how a decision made during the day influenced the sequence of events of his or her day. <u>Example:</u> “If I fight with my friend before school then at recess...” compare family members’ points of view relating to the same topic. 	
Language: Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> link comments to the remarks of others and stay on topic. revise personal ideas or opinions after participating in collaborative discussions. add prefixes or suffixes to root words to create new words. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Example:</u> pre + heat= preheat 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> select an overused word (such as “nice”). Set a timer and see who can come up with other words to replace it (such as “kind” or “friendly”). participate in family discussions in a meaningful way using complete sentences. determine the meaning of unknown words read in a text or heard in a conversation (“You said ____. I think ____ means ____ because...”). 	
Glossary	central message: the lesson or message the writer wants to get across in his/her story.	key details: details that support the message or topic in the text	literal language: words that do not deviate from the common or dictionary usage.	non-literal language: words that alter the usual meaning of words in order to achieve special effect or meaning.	point of view: perspective from which the story is told or viewpoint from which information is written.