

Science

Students will...

- ◆ Understand and use scientific concepts and principles.
- ◆ Accurately record scientific observations.
- ◆ Communicate scientific ideas using charts, diagrams, models, and pictures.



Ways you can help...

- ◆ Encourage your child to pose questions and allow them to answer those questions through experimentation.
- ◆ Observe how shadows change length during the day based on the sun's position.
- ◆ Visit a salmon hatchery.
- ◆ Discuss household energy use and where the energy comes from.

Fine Arts

Students will...

- ◆ Apply skills to create and respond to art.
- ◆ Communicate ideas using art.

Ways you can help...

- ◆ Sing with your child. Discover high, medium, low, and repeated sounds.
- ◆ Attend a school music performance.
- ◆ Point out examples of shapes and patterns.
- ◆ Provide an assortment of materials, such as clay, wood, wire and string.
- ◆ Create a simple chant together.
- ◆ Perform one piece, two different ways.
- ◆ Observe details or color and form in pictures.



Social Studies

Students will...

- ◆ Understand how historical events and social change impact people, culture, and events.
- ◆ Understand basic economics including goods, services, and community.
- ◆ Understand principles of democracy; individual and community.
- ◆ Understand and demonstrate knowledge of geographic elements (maps, charts, locations, physical features, patterns).
- ◆ Understand the relationship between people, environment, and culture.



Ways you can help...

- ◆ Visit local community areas and find them on a map.
- ◆ Work together to create a "history" map of your child's life, marking his/her birthplace and places you have traveled.
- ◆ Visit museums and cultural events to learn about the goods, clothing, art, music, and languages of other cultures.
- ◆ Play traveling games with your child. Use a toy plane and a map to go in different directions from state to state. Discuss current national government issues.
- ◆ Review voter pamphlets with your child.
- ◆ Create and discuss a timeline of special events in your child's life.



**Snoqualmie Valley
School District**

Third Grade Curriculum Overview

Parents and other family members play a vital role in a child's success in school. A strong partnership between home and school is a key to this success.

This pamphlet gives you an outline of the content and skills taught in third grade, and some ways to help your child achieve them. A detailed description of the third grade standards and expectations are available from your child's teacher.

Communication and cooperation between home and school is essential for a successful educational experience.

We look forward to working with you!



www.svsd410.org

Reading

Students will...

- ◆ Understand words through use of phonetic skills, sentences, punctuation, and context.
- ◆ Demonstrate comprehension of important ideas and details.
- ◆ Build vocabulary through reading (synonyms, antonyms, affixes) and resource materials.
- ◆ Demonstrate understanding of literary elements (plot, character, setting).
- ◆ Demonstrate understanding of non-fiction text features (table of contents, heading, index).
- ◆ Read accurately and fluently at grade level.

Ways you can help...

- ◆ Read to your child daily and vary the type of material.
- ◆ Have your child read independently, read to a sibling or read to you every day.
- ◆ Practice getting the meaning of new words from the contextual clues in written text.
- ◆ Play word games describing an object.
- ◆ Talk about why you read the newspaper and magazines.
- ◆ Make regular visits to the library, create a home library.
- ◆ Ask your child to summarize the previous day's selection before continuing reading.
- ◆ Buy books as presents.
- ◆ Provide time for your child to read at night (20 minutes minimum).
- ◆ Let your child see you and other family members enjoying reading.

- ◆ Read and share a variety of genres with your child.



Writing

Students will...

- ◆ Write a paragraph on topic using one main idea, supporting details, introduction and conclusions.
- ◆ Apply writing conventions including punctuation, sentence structure and capitalization.
- ◆ Spell words correctly in everyday writing.
- ◆ Use legible handwriting (printing/cursive).
- ◆ Write for different audiences.
- ◆ Use the writing process effectively: pre-write, draft, revise, edit, publish.

Ways you can help...

- ◆ Encourage letter writing for developing a sense of voice, audience, and purpose.
- ◆ Listen attentively as your child reads his/her own writing to you.
- ◆ Display your child's writing at home.
- ◆ Help your child use a dictionary, thesaurus, almanac to check spelling or spell check on the computer.
- ◆ Plan and write a piece together.
- ◆ Collect your child's favorite writing pieces in a folder or book. Read them together.
- ◆ Share different types of literature.
- ◆ Encourage your child to write notes, invitations, grocery lists, thank-you notes, letters, journals.



Health and Fitness

Students will...

- ◆ Demonstrate rules to live safely, reduce health risks, and make informed decisions.

Ways you can help...

- ◆ Throw and play catch with your child using different objects.
- ◆ Play ball games with your child.
- ◆ Identify differences between nutritional food, snack food, and junk food. Discuss the food pyramid.
- ◆ Help your child with basic tumbling skills.
- ◆ Monitor heart rates, during rest and activity.

Math

Students will...

- ◆ Apply concepts and relative place value for numbers up to 10,000.
- ◆ Solve 3-digit addition/subtraction with regrouping.
- ◆ Solve word problems and verify answers.
- ◆ Compute multiplication and related division facts to 10×10 .
- ◆ Compare and order fractions with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12.
- ◆ Identify and sketch parallel, perpendicular and intersecting lines.
- ◆ Identify and measure perimeter of quadrilaterals.
- ◆ Measure and estimate temperature, weight, mass and capacity.
- ◆ Analyze and represent data in tables and graphs.



Ways you can help...

- ◆ Use a page of the classified ads to create challenges. "Find the largest number, find the smallest number".
- ◆ Practice one number fact-family a day ($4 \times 6 = 24$, $6 \times 4 = 24$).
- ◆ Practice using flash cards or verbal questions.
- ◆ Use the newspaper or catalog and go on a shopping spree with your child. Pretend you have \$150 to spend. Select the items so that the total will be \$150.
- ◆ Estimate and then measure accurately many different objects in your child's environment using inches and centimeters, quarts, and liters, etc.
- ◆ Find and cut out pictures of 2 and 3-D shapes from magazines or catalogs.
- ◆ Play math games together such as Dominos, Yahtzee, Battleship, etc.
- ◆ Have your child write, solve, and explain a number story.