Grade 3: Unit 2
Title of Unit: The Speech Writing Process
Public Speaking is introduced to students in the third grade as an important component of their academic work and academic success. In addition, it is also introduced as an important component of their social lives. Students will be introduced to Speech Writing by demonstrating command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing and or speaking. Students will apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening. Students will also acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Students will demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression. Students will learn how to research, organize, and prepare a speech. Students will also begin to have an understanding of how to utilize a speaker’s assessment rubric when preparing, practicing and executing a speech. Students will demonstrate proficiency in voice and speech when presenting/speaking in all courses across the curriculum, in the school community and in social settings.

To make learning active, engaging, and responsive to students’ needs, a workshop model is employed. Teachers use the “I Do, We Do, You Do” instructional method. This model proactively supports student learning and develops their voices as public speakers through teacher modeling, guided practice, and independent demonstration of learning or understanding. The third grade Public Speaking course and instruction builds on prior learning while supporting student achievement in Speaking and Listening. The Common Core Standards are designed to provide a clear understanding of what students are expected to learn so teachers and parents can take ownership in the education process. The standards are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world while reflecting on the knowledge and skills young learners need for future success in college and career readiness. By providing a rigorous education that supports student achievement, we prepare them for a future where they can successfully compete in the global economy. It is our goal to establish a community of learners that become productive members of society striving to achieve their life-long goal.
Rationale

In order to plan instruction inclusive of all students in the Public Speaking classroom, a comprehensive curriculum has been developed. The standards covered during each instructional unit of the Public Speaking curriculum are reflective of the New Jersey Student Learning Standards outlined in the New Jersey Curriculum Framework. Each standard in speaking and listening has been unpacked to illustrate the critical knowledge and skills students need in order to master the standard. Essential questions and sample activities are included to utilize when teaching such standard.
## Pacing Chart – Unit 2

**Topic:** Speech Writing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT RESOURCES</th>
<th>NJSLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Students will learn and practice the following in the Public Speaking Curriculum:

- Oral Communication (weekly vocabulary building)
- Grammar Usage
- Articulation
- Pronunciation
- Verbal and Nonverbal Messages
- Volume and Rate
- Body Movement
- The Speech Writing Process (purpose statement, introductions, body development and conclusion)
- Research Sources
- Editing/Revising
- Gestures (matching gestures with spoken words)
- Self-Assessment in Public Speaking
- Using Public Speaking Rubrics for Self-Assessment

The learning objectives of Public Speaking are as follows:

| Instruction: 7 weeks |
| Assessment: 1 week |
| Remediation/Enrichment: 1 week |
- Students will improve vocabulary
- Students will practice grammar usage
- Students will take part in articulation drills
- Students will practice pronunciation
- Students will understand verbal and nonverbal messages in speaking publicly
- Students will practice the volume and rate of their speaking
- Students will learn how to control their bodies during speaking publicly
- Students will be introduced to the Speech Writing Process
- Students will learn how to research, organize, and prepare a speech for presentation
- Students will understand what a gesture is and how to match their gestures with spoken words
- Students will learn how to self-assess themselves while speaking
- Students will understand and utilize a speaker’s assessment rubric when preparing, practicing and executing a speech
**Effective Pedagogical Routines/Instructional Strategies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collaborative problem solving</th>
<th>Word Study Drills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing to learn</td>
<td>Flash Cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making thinking visible</td>
<td>Interviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note-taking</td>
<td>Role Playing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rereading &amp; rewriting</td>
<td>Articulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishing text-based norms for discussions &amp; writing</td>
<td>Vocal Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishing metacognitive reflection &amp; articulation as a regular pattern</td>
<td>Diagrams, charts and graphs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in learning</td>
<td>Storytelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick writes</td>
<td>Coaching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair/trio Sharing</td>
<td>Reading partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn and Talk</td>
<td>Visuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charting</td>
<td>Reading Aloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallery Walks</td>
<td>Model (I Do), Prompt (We Do), Check (You Do)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole class discussions</td>
<td>Mind Mapping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modeling</td>
<td>Trackers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multiple Response Strategies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Choral reading</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Reader’s/Writer’s Notebooks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conferencing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Educational Technology Standards

8.1.5.A.1, 8.1.5.A.2, 8.1.5.A.3, 8.1.5.B.1, 8.1.5.C.1, 8.1.5.D.1, 8.1.5.D.2, 8.1.5.D.3, 8.1.5.D.4, 8.1.5.E.1, 8.1.5.F.1

➢ Technology Operations and Concepts
  • Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including solving problems.
  • Format a document using a word processing application to enhance text and include graphics, symbols and/or pictures.
  • Use a graphic organizer to organize information about a problem or issue.

➢ Creativity and Innovation
  • Collaborate to produce a digital story about a significant local event or issue based on first-person interviews.

➢ Communication and Collaboration
  • Engage in online discussion with learners of other cultures to investigate a worldwide issue from multiple perspectives and sources, evaluate findings and present possible solutions, using digital tools and online resources for all steps.

➢ Digital Citizenship
  • Understand the need for and use of copyrights.
  • Analyze the resources citations in online materials for proper use.
  • Demonstrate an understanding of the need to practice cyber safety, cyber security, and cyber ethics when using technologies and social media
  • Understand digital citizenship and demonstrate an understanding of the personal consequences of inappropriate use of technology and social media.

➢ Research and Information Literacy
  ▪ Use digital tools to research and evaluate the accuracy of, relevance to, and appropriateness of using print and non-print electronic information sources to complete a variety of tasks.

➢ Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Decision Making
  • Apply digital tools to collect, organize, and analyze data that support a scientific finding.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Computer Skills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PowerPoint Skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Insert slide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Insert text and graphics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use a background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use a design template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Reorganize slides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Set speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Set up a show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Word Processing Skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Locate and use Function Keys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Highlight text to edit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Insert words into sentences and letters into words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Copy, cut, and paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keyboarding Skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Demonstrate fingering of all keys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internet Skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use the web browser to access the Paterson Public School site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Use the web browser to access curriculum links and other resources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WIDA Proficiency Levels:** At the given level of English language proficiency, English language learners will process, understand, produce or use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6- Reaching | - Specialized or technical language reflective of the content areas at grade level  
- A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse as required by the specified grade level  
- Oral or written communication in English comparable to proficient English peers |
| 5- Bridging | - Specialized or technical language of the content areas  
- A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in extended oral or written discourse, including stories, essays or reports  
- Oral or written language approaching comparability to that of proficient English peers when presented with grade level material. |
| 4- Expanding | - Specific and some technical language of the content areas  
- A variety of sentence lengths of varying linguistic complexity in oral discourse or multiple, related sentences or paragraphs  
- Oral or written language with minimal phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written connected discourse, with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| 3- Developing | - General and some specific language of the content areas  
- Expanded sentences in oral interaction or written paragraphs  
- Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic or semantic errors that may impede the communication, but retain much of its meaning, when presented with oral or written, narrative or expository descriptions with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| 2- Beginning | - General language related to the content area  
- Phrases or short sentences  
- Oral or written language with phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that often impede of the communication when presented with one to multiple-step commands, directions, or a series of statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
| 1- Entering | - Pictorial or graphic representation of the language of the content areas  
- Words, phrases or chunks of language when presented with one-step commands directions, WH-, choice or yes/no questions, or statements with sensory, graphic or interactive support |
## Differentiated Instruction

**Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time/General</th>
<th>Processing</th>
<th>Comprehension</th>
<th>Recall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Extra time for assigned tasks</td>
<td>• Extra Response time</td>
<td>• Precise step-by-step directions</td>
<td>• Teacher-made checklist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Adjust length of assignment</td>
<td>• Have students verbalize steps</td>
<td>• Short manageable tasks</td>
<td>• Use visual graphic organizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Timeline with due dates for reports and projects</td>
<td>• Repeat, clarify or reword directions</td>
<td>• Brief and concrete directions</td>
<td>• Reference resources to promote independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Communication system between home and school</td>
<td>• Mini-breaks between tasks</td>
<td>• Provide immediate feedback</td>
<td>• Visual and verbal reminders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Provide lecture notes/outline</td>
<td>• Provide a warning for transitions</td>
<td>• Small group instruction</td>
<td>• Graphic organizers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reading partners</td>
<td>• Emphasize multi-sensory learning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistive Technology</th>
<th>Tests/Quizzes/Grading</th>
<th>Behavior/Attention</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Computer/whiteboard</td>
<td>• Extended time</td>
<td>• Consistent daily structured routine</td>
<td>• Individual daily planner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tape recorder</td>
<td>• Study guides</td>
<td>• Simple and clear classroom rules</td>
<td>• Display a written agenda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Spell-checker</td>
<td>• Shortened tests</td>
<td>• Frequent feedback</td>
<td>• Note-taking assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>• Read directions aloud</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Color code materials</td>
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## Enrichment

**Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies**

The goal of Enrichment is to provide learners the opportunity to participate in extension activities that are differentiated and augment the district’s curriculum. Teachers are to accommodate based on student individual needs.

- Show a high degree of intellectual, creative and/or artistic ability and demonstrate this ability in multiple ways.
- Pose questions and exhibit sincere curiosity about principles and how things work.
- The ability to grasp concepts and make real world and cross-curricular connections.
- Generate theories and hypothesizes and pursue methods of inquiry.
- Produce products that express insight, creativity, and excellence.
- Possess exceptional leadership skills.
- Evaluate vocabulary
- Elevate Text Complexity
- Inquiry based assignments and projects
- Independent student options
- Tiered/Multi-level activities
- Purposeful Learning Center
- Open-ended activities and projects
- Form and build on learning communities
- Providing pupils with experiences outside the ‘regular’ curriculum
- Altering the pace the student uses to cover regular curriculum in order to explore topics of interest in greater depth/breadth within their own grade level.
- A higher quality of work than the norm for the given age group.
- The promotion of a higher level of thinking and making connections.
- The inclusion of additional subject areas and/or activities (cross-curricular).
- Using supplementary materials in addition to the normal range of resources.
# Assessments

## Required District/State Assessments
- Star Early Literacy or STAR Reading  
  (Refer to the district assessment calendar for the appropriate testing window)
- Unit Assessment
- NJDOE Model Curriculum
- Running Records
- PARCC

## Suggested Formative/Summative Classroom Assessments
- Short constructed response questions
- Multiple Choice questions
- Quizzes
- Journals
- Essays
- Quick writes
- Summative chapter test
- Projects
- Portfolio
- Exit Slips
- Graphic Organizers
- Presentations (incorporating Web 2.0 tools)
- Homework
- Anecdotal Notes
- Student Conferencing
- Speeches
- Articulation
- Pronunciation

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New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) RF.3.3A,B,C,D

NJSLS: RF.3.3. Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.
   RF.3.3.A. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes.
   RF.3.3.B. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
   RF.3.3.C. Decode multisyllable words.
   RF.3.3.D. Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Population</th>
<th>Critical Knowledge and Skills</th>
<th>Essential Questions</th>
<th>Sample Activities/Lesson Starters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• General Education</td>
<td>• Distinguish the base root from the affix</td>
<td>• Can you point to the root word?</td>
<td>• Understand that meaningful chunks can be added to words to change their meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ESL</td>
<td>• Identify and define common prefixes and suffixes</td>
<td>• Are there any chunks you know that can help you figure out what this word says?</td>
<td>• Understand that prefixes are added to the beginning of the word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Special Education</td>
<td>• Identify and define common Latin suffixes</td>
<td>• Does the word have suffixes or prefixes you know?</td>
<td>• Know the meaning of common prefixes such as re-; un-; dis-; etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Decode words that have a Latin suffix</td>
<td>• What is the meaning of the prefix____(re, un, dis, etc.)</td>
<td>• Understand that suffixes, are added to the ending of a word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Use strategies to read multi-syllable words</td>
<td>• How does the suffix____(____ly, ____hood, __ish,___ful, able, etc.) change the meaning of a word?</td>
<td>• Recognize the derivational suffixes, ly: -ish; -hood; -ful; ness; ment; etc, and how they change the meaning of a word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words</td>
<td>• How many parts do you hear in that word?</td>
<td>• Recognize common Latin suffixes, such as –ment; -action, -ly: -able/ible; etc.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Are there any patterns you can use to help you write that word?</td>
<td>• Recognize and use common syllable patterns such as doubles, to help decode multi-syllabic words</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>• Know and read fluently regularly spelled words</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) RF.3.4.A,B,C,D,E,F.

**NJSLS:** RF.3.4. Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
- RF.3.4.A. Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding.
- RF.3.4.B. Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy.
- RF.3.4.C. Use an appropriate rate while reading aloud.
- RF.3.4.D. Read with expression on successive readings.
- RF.3.4.E. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding.
- RF.3.4.F. Reread as necessary.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>- Use various strategies to understand text and read with purpose&lt;br&gt;- Accurately read grade-level poetry and prose aloud&lt;br&gt;- Use an appropriate rate and expression when reading aloud&lt;br&gt;- Use various strategies to support word recognition and understanding&lt;br&gt;- Reread texts when appropriate to support increased accuracy, fluency, and comprehension</td>
<td>- Why did you choose this selection?&lt;br&gt;- What can you do when the story/text doesn’t make sense?&lt;br&gt;- What strategies can you use when you don’t understand the text?&lt;br&gt;- Did that sound right?...look right?&lt;br&gt;- How can you help yourself when reading feels difficult?&lt;br&gt;- Can you read this paragraph fluently and with expression?&lt;br&gt;- Why is it important to scan the page?&lt;br&gt;- What does the text say?&lt;br&gt;- What is the author trying to tell you as the reader?</td>
<td>- Set a purpose for reading&lt;br&gt;- Use expression when reading&lt;br&gt;- Use strategies for self-correction&lt;br&gt;- Recognize when they become confused or have lost the meaning of the text&lt;br&gt;- Skim the text&lt;br&gt;- Re-read for fluency and comprehension&lt;br&gt;- Self-monitor for understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Education</td>
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<td>How do you know?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.3.1.A,B,C,D

NJSLS: SL.3.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on Grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

SL.3.1.A. Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.

SL.3.1.B. Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

SL.3.1.C. Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others.

SL.3.1.D. Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• General Education</td>
<td>• Engage in conversations about grade-appropriate topics and texts</td>
<td>• Have you done your reading?</td>
<td>• Work with a partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ESL</td>
<td>• Participate in a variety of rich, structured conversations</td>
<td>• Today you will be working in your teams…</td>
<td>• Develop good study habits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Special Education</td>
<td>• Actively engage as part of a whole class, in small groups, and with a partner, sharing the</td>
<td>• Ask your partner______?</td>
<td>• Use rules for conversations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roles of participant, leader, and observer</td>
<td>• Tell your partner everything you learned about__________</td>
<td>• Recognize the ideas of others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Engage in collaborative conversations</td>
<td>• Did you listen carefully to your partner?</td>
<td>• Build upon ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Develop skills in active listening and group discussion</td>
<td>• Did you offer suggestions or comments when your partner was finished speaking?</td>
<td>• Ask questions to check for understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• What did you discuss in your group today?</td>
<td>• Offer comments or suggestions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLs) SL.3.2

NJSLs: SL.3.2. Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Critical Knowledge and Skills</th>
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<th>Sample Activities/Lesson Starters</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• General Education</td>
<td>• Determine the main idea of a text read aloud</td>
<td>• What is the main idea of _____?</td>
<td>• Understand what main idea is and find the main idea in a variety of passages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ESL</td>
<td>• Determine the supporting details for a text read aloud</td>
<td>• What was the main idea in the speaker’s presentation?</td>
<td>• Recognize the main idea in a variety of passages and in various speeches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Special Education</td>
<td>• Determine the main ideas and supporting details of information presented in multiple formats</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Listen for the main idea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Read a variety of texts and listen for the main idea in each text read aloud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.3.3

NJSLS: SL.3.3. Ask and answer questions about information from a speaker, offering appropriate elaboration and detail.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Sample Activities/Lesson Starters</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| • General Education | • Listen carefully to what a speaker says  
                          • Ask questions to clarify what was heard  
                          • Elaborate and provide details to build upon the speaker’s response | • What is the speaker trying to tell you?  
                          • What is the speaker doing to support what he/she is saying?  
                          • Do you believe what the speaker is saying? Why?  
                          • What reasons made you agree/disagree with what you heard or saw?  
                          • Based on what you saw or heard, what conclusions did you come up with? | • Identify the reasons a speaker gives to support their argument  
                          • Know the facts, examples, explanations can be used as support for an opinion  
                          • Infer messages that the speaker implies |
| • ESL |  |  |  |
| • Special Education |  |  |  |
### New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) SL.3.6

NJSLS: SL.3.6. Speak in complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation in order to provide requested detail or clarification. (See grade 3 Language standards 1 and 3 here for specific expectations.)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Education</td>
<td>• Speak in complete sentences&lt;br&gt;• Adapt speech to task and situation&lt;br&gt;• Use 3rd grade appropriate grammatically correct speech&lt;br&gt;• Elaborate on a detail when necessary&lt;br&gt;• Clarify ideas when necessary</td>
<td>• Who is your audience?&lt;br&gt;• Would you use formal, or informal, English with this audience?&lt;br&gt;• Why would you use formal English?&lt;br&gt;• Why would you use informal English?&lt;br&gt;• What type of language do you use when giving a presentation?&lt;br&gt;• What is the specific vocabulary that relates to your topic?&lt;br&gt;• When will you use this specific vocabulary?</td>
<td>• Understand different levels of speech styles&lt;br&gt;• Recognize when formal or informal English is appropriate&lt;br&gt;• Understand that informal speech is used when talking to friends&lt;br&gt;• Use academic, content specific vocabulary when presenting formally&lt;br&gt;• Use complete sentences in formal presentations&lt;br&gt;• Know that when constructing a formal response, Standard English grammar and language convention must be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Education</td>
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**New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.3.1.A,D,E**

NJSLS: L.3.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- **L.3.1.A.** Explain the function of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in general and their functions in particular sentences.
- **L.3.1.D.** Form and use regular and irregular verbs.
- **L.3.1.E.** Form and use the simple (e.g., *I walked; I walk; I will walk*) verb tenses.

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| General Education  | • Define and identify nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in sentences  
• Examine the purpose of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs in particular sentences  
• Differentiate between regular and irregular plural nouns  
• Identify regular and irregular plural nouns in reading and use them when writing or speaking  
• Identify abstract nouns  
• Use abstract nouns when writing or speaking | • Listen as I read what you wrote. Did that sound right?  
• Read what you wrote slowly. Did you write what you just said?  
• Is there another word that would be more specific?  
• How would you write that word when you are comparing two people or objects?  
• How would you write a sentence/phrase when you are comparing three or more people or objects? | • Write legibly using cursive or joined italics  
• Know the rules that govern common grammar  
• Understand subject/verb agreement  
• Recognize and write simple, compound, and complex sentences  
• Understand comparative and superlative |
| ESL                |                                |                   |                                  |
| Special Education  |                                |                   |                                  |
New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.3.2.B,E,F,G

NJSLS: L.3.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L.3.2.B. Use commas in addresses.
L.3.2.E. Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness)
L.3.2.F. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words

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| • General Education | • Apply comma rules to addresses in writing  
• Spell high frequency or studied words correctly  
• Spell conventional words correctly when adding a suffix to base words  
• Identify spelling patterns and generalizations  
• Apply spelling patterns when writing words  
• Determine the purpose and use of reference materials  
• Utilize reference materials to check and correct spelling, when needed |
| • ESL             |                                |                     |                                  |
| • Special Education |                                |                     |                                  |
|                   | What words in this sentence should be capitalized?  
• How should this sentence be written to show someone is talking?  
• How would you make this a compound sentence?  
• How should this sentence be written correctly? |
|                   | Understand the use of quotation marks to denote that someone is speaking or quoting from the text  
• Understand the use of commas in dialogue  
• Identify complete sentences and independent clauses  
• Understand the use of capital letters at the beginning of a sentence, titles, and proper names  
• Use spelling patterns, word roots, affixes, syllable construction  
• Use dictionaries or digital media to look for the correct spelling of a word |
New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.3.3.A,B

NJSLS: L.3.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
L.3.3.A. Choose words and phrases for effect
L.3.3.B. Recognize and observe differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English

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| • General Education             | • Purposefully select words or phrases to create effect when writing or speaking
  • Identify similarities and differences between spoken and written English
  • Acknowledge those differences when writing and speaking | • Have you determined the purpose for your speech/writing/presentation?           | • Understand basic punctuation rules                                                                 |
| • ESL                           |                                                                   | • Who will be your audience?                                                        | • Understand basic capitalization rules                                                               |
| • Special Education             |                                                                   | • Is the tone or style appropriate to your audience?                              | • Understand basic grammar rules                                                                      |
|                                 |                                                                   | • Have you followed the rules of punctuation and grammar?                         | • Recognize that words have differences or shades of meaning                                      |
|                                 |                                                                   | • Did you practice your presentation with your group, and did they provide you with feedback? | • Know that punctuation like commas, exclamation, and question marks, can be used for effect       |
|                                 |                                                                   | • In your group, did you talk about using precise language to convey your ideas?  | • Distinguish between situations that call for formal English and those where informal English is appropriate |
|                                 |                                                                   | • Did you use a thesaurus to locate other ways to say___________?                  |                                                                                                   |
|                                 |                                                                   | • Did you use quotes, questions, or exclamations to add to                         |                                                                                                   |
| importance to your writing/presentation? |
New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.3.4.A,B,D

NJSLS:  L.3.4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning word and phrases based on grade 3 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.3.4.A. Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
L.3.4.B. Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known affix is added to a known word (e.g., agreeable/disagreeable, comfortable/uncomfortable, care/careless, heat/preheat).
L.3.4.D. Use glossaries or beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the precise meaning of keywords and phrases.

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<td>• General Education</td>
<td>• Decipher the meanings of words and phrases by using sentence context</td>
<td>• What strategies have you used to help you figure out what this word means?</td>
<td>• Understand context clues help provide clues to word or phrase meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ESL</td>
<td>• Determine the meaning of commonly used prefixes and suffixes</td>
<td>• Have you tried looking in the dictionary or glossary to help you figure out the meaning of the word?</td>
<td>• Identify the most common Greek and Latin affixes and roots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Special Education</td>
<td>• Separate a base word from the prefix or suffix</td>
<td>• Have you read the sentences around the word to help you determine what the word means?</td>
<td>• Know how to use a textbook glossary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Use the definition of known prefixes and suffixes to define new words</td>
<td>• Can you go online and search for the meaning of the word?</td>
<td>• Access reference materials to help determine the precise meaning of key words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Identify the purpose and use of glossaries and dictionaries</td>
<td>• Did you check the thesaurus for other ways you can write_____?</td>
<td>• Use a print or digital dictionary to locate definitions of key words or phrases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Determine the structure of glossaries and dictionaries</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Identify alternate word choices using print or digital thesauruses or dictionaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Use both print and digital glossaries and dictionaries to define and clarify words</td>
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Sample Activities/Lesson Starters:

- Understand context clues help provide clues to word or phrase meaning
- Identify the most common Greek and Latin affixes and roots
- Know how to use a textbook glossary
- Access reference materials to help determine the precise meaning of key words
- Use a print or digital dictionary to locate definitions of key words or phrases
- Identify alternate word choices using print or digital thesauruses or dictionaries
**New Jersey Student Learning Standard (NJSLS) L.3.6**

NJSLS: L.3.6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships (e.g., *After dinner that night we went looking for them*).

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<td>• General Education • ESL • Special Education</td>
<td>• Use grade 3 vocabulary fluently when discussing academic or domain-specific topics • Choose the most accurate word when describing actions, emotions, or states of being • Choose the most accurate word when discussing a particular topic • Use spatial and temporal relationship words and phrases</td>
<td>• Without changing the meaning of the sentence, which word can best be used to replace the underlines part? • What word would best describe______? • Can you restate this sentence using more precise words? • Can you replace a word in this sentence with another word that is more precise or specific?</td>
<td>• Understand that words have shades of meaning • Acquire and use words that are basic to understanding a concept • Determine which word best describes an action, emotion, or state of being • Develop an amount of grade level academic words and phrases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Additional Resources: Suggested in the NJ Curriculum Framework

### Reading
- North Carolina-3rd Gr. ELA
- Unpacking the Standards
- PARCC Evidence Tables
- Character Traits
- Fact and Opinion
- Point of View
- 3rd Grade ELA-Common Core Resources
- Teaching Text Features
- Reading Comprehension

http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/frameworks/ela/

### Writing
- Brainstorm before Writing
- Mini Writing Lessons
- Keys to Content Writing and Keys to Argumentative Writing
- Writing Genres
- Writing Process

http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/frameworks/ela/

### Speaking and Listening
- Partner talk
- Accountable talk
- Literacy TA-Speaking and Listening Activities
- Learn Zillion-Crafting a Persuasive Speech
- Literacy Design Collaborative Modules
- Literacy in Science-Animal Adaptations
- Collaboration Kit
- I Can Statements

http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/frameworks/ela/

### Language
- Brainstorm before Writing
- Mini Writing Lessons
- Keys to Content Writing and Keys to Argumentative Writing
- Writing Genres
- Writing Process
- Current Event Lessons
- Smithsonian TweenTribune
- Newsela
- Critical Thinking Handbook
- Critical Thinking Lessons in Literacy
- Whole Brain Teaching Video
- Critical Thinking Lesson Plan

http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/frameworks/ela/