

Reading Grade 3 Trimester 3

Content Area: **ELA**
Course(s): **ELA Grade 1**
Time Period: **MP1**
Length: **45**
Status: **Published**

NJSLS ELA

ELA.L.RF.3.3	Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding and encoding words.
ELA.L.RF.3.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.
ELA.RL.TS.3.4	Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, referring to parts of stories, dramas, and poems, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
ELA.RI.TS.3.4	Utilize and reference features of a text when writing or speaking about a text, using text features (e.g., graphics, images, captions, headings) and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate and integrate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
ELA.RL.MF.3.6	Explain how specific aspects of a text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting).
ELA.RI.MF.3.6	Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
ELA.RI.AA.3.7	Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence) to support specific points the author makes in a text.
ELA.RL.CT.3.8	Compare and contrast the elements (theme, settings, and plots) of literary texts written by the same author about similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).
ELA.RI.CT.3.8	Compare and contrast the elements of informational texts regarding the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.

Rationale and Transfer Goals

- Differentiating between their own views and the author's is crucial for developing critical reading skills. This ability allows students to evaluate the information presented in a text, leading to more informed opinions and decisions. It also encourages independent thinking and helps students become more discerning consumers of information.
- Illustrations play a vital role in storytelling by enhancing the narrative and providing visual cues that deepen comprehension. By understanding how illustrations contribute to the mood, character development, or setting, students can gain a more complete understanding of the story and appreciate the interplay between visual and textual elements.
- Text features such as illustrations, maps, and photographs are essential tools for understanding informational texts. These features provide additional context, clarify complex information, and support the text's content, enabling students to grasp key concepts more effectively.
- Understanding the logical connections between sentences and paragraphs is crucial for comprehending and analyzing informational texts. This skill helps students follow the author's argument, identify the structure of the text, and support their own interpretations with evidence from the text.
- Comparing and contrasting elements of literary texts helps students develop analytical skills and a

deeper understanding of an author's work. By examining themes, settings, and plots, students can recognize patterns, appreciate the author's style, and develop a more nuanced interpretation of the stories.

- Comparing and contrasting informational texts allows students to identify key details and understand different perspectives on the same topic. This skill fosters critical thinking and helps students form well-rounded views by considering multiple sources of information.
- Mastery of language conventions is fundamental for effective communication across all forms of expression. Acquiring and using appropriate vocabulary, choosing words for effect, and understanding the differences between spoken and written English enable students to convey ideas clearly and persuasively in various contexts.
- Fluency in reading is essential for comprehension and enjoyment of texts. Accurate and expressive reading allows students to engage with the material fully, while the ability to use context for self-correction ensures continuous improvement in reading skills.
- The ability to ask and answer questions in a detailed and thoughtful manner is crucial for effective communication and comprehension. This skill encourages active listening, critical thinking, and the ability to engage in meaningful conversations.

- In real-world situations, students will be able to empathize with others by distinguishing their own viewpoints from those of others in discussions and collaborative projects.
- In everyday life, students will apply this skill to critically assess information from various sources, including media and personal communication.
- In broader contexts, students will use their ability to analyze visual cues to interpret and understand visual media, such as advertisements, films, and digital content.
- In practical scenarios, students will apply this skill to understand and use informational texts, such as instructional manuals, scientific articles, and informational websites.
- In everyday life, students will use this skill to evaluate and organize information in various contexts, such as writing essays, making presentations, or engaging in discussions.
- In broader contexts, students will apply this skill to compare different works of art, media, or literature, allowing for a more sophisticated understanding of various forms of expression.
- In real-life scenarios, students will apply this skill to make informed decisions by comparing information from different sources, such as news articles, reports, or product reviews.
- In daily life, students will use their reading fluency to access information, enjoy reading as a leisure activity, and effectively communicate ideas and information through written texts.
- In various situations, students will apply this skill to participate in discussions, interviews, and presentations, where clear and detailed communication is essential for success.

Enduring Understandings

- Understanding that everyone has a unique perspective helps us recognize and appreciate different points of view in stories. By distinguishing our own views from those of the narrator or characters, we can better understand the narrative and its message.
- Recognizing that an author's perspective can differ from our own is key to developing critical reading skills. By comparing our views with the author's, we can engage more deeply with the text and evaluate its message.

- Analyzing similarities and differences in themes, settings, and plots across books by the same author helps us understand how authors develop their ideas and characters over time, deepening our appreciation of literature.
- Comparing and contrasting key details in informational texts on the same topic helps us see different perspectives and deepen our understanding of the subject matter.
- Illustrations play a crucial role in storytelling by enhancing the mood, highlighting important aspects of the characters or setting, and adding depth to the story’s meaning.
- Text features like illustrations, maps, and photographs, combined with the written words, help us better understand the content of a text, including where, when, why, and how key events occur.
- Understanding how sentences and paragraphs are connected within a text helps us follow the author’s reasoning and supports a clearer comprehension of the author’s message.

Essential Questions

- How can I tell the difference between what I think and what the characters or narrator think in a story?
 - What can I learn by comparing my own point of view with that of the author?
 - Why is it important to understand how my perspective differs from that of the characters in a story?
 - What can I learn by comparing and contrasting different stories about the same characters?
 - How can I recognize when my thoughts or opinions differ from the author's ideas?
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- How do themes, settings, and plots change or stay the same across different books by the same author?
 - How can comparing and contrasting key details in two texts help me understand a topic better?
 - What are the similarities and differences in how two authors present information about the same topic?
 - How do the illustrations in a story add to what the words are saying?
 - In what ways do illustrations help create mood or highlight important parts of the story?
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- RI.MF.3.6 - Use information gained from text features and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text:
 - How do text features like illustrations, maps, and photographs help me understand the story or information better?
 - How can I use both pictures and words together to figure out the important details in a text?
 - How are sentences and paragraphs connected to build the author’s main points?
 - What clues can I find in the way the author organizes sentences and paragraphs to understand their ideas better?

Content, Learning Targets, and Activities

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1tShwSrbuaDVvBaq8MU8Xx1ss5cNih8o426CAUXavKRw/edit?usp=sharing>

Assessments

Spiraling for Mastery

Content or Skill for this Unit	Spiral Focus from Previous Unit	Instructional Activity
I can compare and contrast the theme of books written by the same author.	Theme	Students will have to determine theme from two different texts which is reliant on the previous standard of using key details in a fictional text to find the theme.
I can use evidence to support my answer.	Answering questions using the text to prove the answer.	Students will need to continue practicing going back in their text to prove their answers in the various standards being taught.
I can compare and contrast the setting and characters of books written by the same author.	Story Elements	Students will need to be able to identify story elements in a fictional text, such as characters and settings, to accurately compare these elements from two texts.
I can fluently read 3rd grade texts.	Phonics and fluency practice	Students will need to rely on the skills they have learned in phonics to accurately and fluently read grade level texts.
I can use logical connections and text features to enhance comprehension of a nonfiction text.	Logical connections and text features	Students will have to combine various non-fiction standards to fully gain a complete understanding of non-fiction texts.
I can explain how aspects of the illustrations help to create a certain mood or atmosphere (e.g., happy, scary, mysterious)	Illustrations give us more information	In 2nd grade, students were taught to get more information from the illustration. Now they will have to convey their

Career Awareness, Exploration, Preparation, and Training

CRP.K-12.CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP.K-12.CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP.K-12.CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.

Life Literacies & Key Skills

TECH.9.4.5.CI.1	Use appropriate communication technologies to collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives about a local and/or global climate change issue and deliberate about possible solutions (e.g., W.4.6, 3.MD.B.3,7.1.NM.IPERS.6).
TECH.9.4.5.CI.2	Investigate a persistent local or global issue, such as climate change, and collaborate with individuals with diverse perspectives to improve upon current actions designed to address the issue (e.g., 6.3.5.CivicsPD.3, W.5.7).
TECH.9.4.5.IML.2	Create a visual representation to organize information about a problem or issue (e.g., 4.MD.B.4, 8.1.5.DA.3). Digital engagement can improve the planning and delivery of climate change actions. Culture and geography can shape an individual's experiences and perspectives.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Social Studies: Students can explore historical events by reading narratives from different perspectives, such as diary entries from historical figures, and compare those views with their own.

Students can compare and contrast primary and secondary sources about the same historical event to understand different perspectives and interpretations of the event.

Science: When reading scientific articles or informational texts about environmental issues, students can discuss how their opinions on topics like conservation compare to those of the authors.

Health: Students can read articles on topics like nutrition or personal safety and evaluate how their understanding and views compare to the information presented by experts.

Visual Arts: Students can analyze how different art techniques (e.g., color, line, texture) in illustrations contribute to the overall mood and message of a story.

Geography: Students can use maps and photographs in informational texts to enhance their understanding of geographical concepts like climate zones or landforms.

Math: Students can describe the logical sequence in a word problem or math explanation, analyzing how each step leads to the solution.

