

3rd Grade English Language Arts Year at a Glance (YAG) 2020-2021



First Semester					
1st Nine Weeks – 42 days (August 17th – October 14th) September 7th – Labor Day School Holiday October 12th – Staff Development Student Holiday		2nd Nine Weeks – 41 days (October 15th – December 18th) November 13th – Holiday November 23rd – 27th Thanksgiving Break December 21st – January 1st Winter Break			
TEKS		TEKS			
3.1ABCDE 3.2A, ii, iv, vii, 3.2B, i, v 3.2CD 3.3A 3.4A 3.5A 3.6AB, I 3.7DE 3.11AB	Unit 1 Literacy All Around Us (10 days for the entire unit) La lectoescritura a nuestro alrededor This unit bundles student expectations that address the foundational skills of reading, writing, listening, speaking, and thinking as habits and routines are put into place to establish the importance of literacy inside and outside the classroom.	3.2A, i, ii, iv 3.2B, i, ii, iv 3.2Bv 3.2D 3.3D 3.6BDEFGI 3.7CFG 3.10DF 3.11AB 3.11B, ii 3.11CD 3.11Di, iv, v, viii, x, xi, 3.11E	Unit 2B Author's Purpose & Craft: Examining Purpose and Language (12 days) This unit bundles student expectations that address how authors use language to express voice and convey meaning. Writers carefully select language that supports their message and purpose. Readers interpret words and phrases in order to help them create mental images that improve understanding.		
3.1A 3.2A, ii, iii, iv, 3.2B, i, iii, v 3.2CD 3.3ABD 3.5A 3.6ABE,I 3.7ACDE 3.10A 3.11AB 3.11D, i, ii, iii, iii, ix, x, xi 3.2A, ii, iv 3.2B, i, ii, v 3.2D 3.3D 3.6ABCEFGI 3.7CEFG 3.10ABC 3.11A 3.11B, i 3.11D, i, iii, vii, viii, ix, x, xi 3.11E 3.12D	 Unit 2A Author's Purpose & Craft: Examining Purpose and Message (15 days) Propósito y arte del escritor: analizar el propósito y el mensaje This unit bundles student expectations that address listening, speaking, reading, writing, and thinking with purpose. At the heart of all communication is purpose — the "why" of the message. Purpose helps shape the message being conveyed (whether oral or written) and helps support comprehension of the message (whether heard or read). Authors use specific techniques to deliver their message and recognizing these techniques is key to comprehending. Unit 2B Author's Purpose & Craft: Examining Purpose and Structure (12 days) This unit bundles student expectations that address how author's purpose influences a writer's choice of organization and structure. Writers use their purpose as the driver for choosing how to organize and develop their ideas. Purposeful structure and organization of ideas help the reader follow and understand the author's purpose and message. 	3.2A, v 3.2B, vi 3.2D 3.3BC 3.6ABCDEFG H 3.7BCDEG 3.8ABCD 3.10ABCDEF 3.11A 3.11B, i, ii, 3.11C 3.11D, i, vi, vi, viii, xi 3.12A 3.2A, v, vi 3.2B, vi, vii 3.2C 3.6DEFGH 3.7BCDEG 3.8BCD 3.9A 3.10ABCDEF 3.11A 3.11B, i, ii, 3.12A	 Unit 3A Fiction! Exploring Literary Elements (15 days) This unit bundles student expectations that address the genre characteristics and structures of fictional text. The fiction genre represents narratives, or stories, that include literary elements and devices. Literary elements are the basic parts of a story including plot, character(s), setting, theme, etc. Authors create their stories around these elements. Readers rely on this predictable structure in order to help them understand any work of fiction. Literary devices are techniques an author uses to add meaning and produce a given effect. Examples of literary elements and devices in order to deepen understanding of the text and to improve their own craft. Readers read fiction for the enjoyment of learning about and making connections with new and different people, places, and ideas. Unit 3B Discovering Types of Fiction in Traditional Literature (10 days) This unit bundles student expectations that address analyzing and writing fictional texts with an emphasis on traditional literature such as folktales, fables, legends, myths, and tall tales. These types of stories generally have originated within a particular culture and were most likely to have been told orally over generations. These stories include the most basic literary elements of theme, plot, setting, and characterization. However, each one has unique characteristics that make them distinguishable. Most traditional stories are easily relatable and have universal messages that everyone can understand and value. 		



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Second Semester					
	43 days (January 4th – March 5th)	4th Nine Weeks – 52 days (March 15th – May 27rd)			
January 18th – MLK Day School Holiday February 15th – President's Day Staff Dev./Student Holiday		April 2nd – Good Friday School Holiday April 23rd – Battle of Flowers School Holiday			
March 8 _{th} – 12 _{th} Spring Break					
TEKS		TEKS			
	Unit 4 Discovering Informational Text		Unit 7 Discovering Argument and Inquiry		
3.2A, v, vi	(15 days)	3.2A, v, vi, 3.2B,	(15 days)		
3.2B, vi	This unit bundles student expectations that address	vi, vii	This unit bundles student expectations that address		
3.2B, vii	analyzing and writing informational texts. This genre	3.3ABC	analyzing and writing argumentative texts. This genre		
3.3ABC 3.6BCEFGH	represents writing that informs, explains, and/or	3.6BCEFGH 3.7BCDEG	represents text in which the writer develops and		
3.7BCDEG	describes a topic. Readers read a variety of	3.9E, i, ii, iii	defends a position or debates a topic using logic and		
3.9D, i, ii, iii	informational texts, including digital and multimodal texts, to learn about and deepen their understandings	3.9F	persuasion. Readers (and listeners) need to be able to recognize the techniques authors use to convince their		
3.9F	of specific topics and areas of interest.	3.10ABCDFG	audience of a certain opinion or position. Authors		
3.10ABC		3.11A	may try to appeal to an audience's emotions by using		
3.11A		3.11B, i, ii	words or images that create strong feelings. Authors		
3.11B, i, ii,		3.11C	may also present logical reasons for their position		
3.11C 3.11D, v, xi		3.11D, xi 3.12C	while possibly not presenting alternative reasoning.		
3.12B		3.13ABCDEFGH	Authors may also may use experts or language that		
3.13ACE		5.15/ IDCDER OIL	seems credible to convince their audience. Readers may read argumentative text to find evidence that		
			supports their own opinions or to seek multiple		
	Unit 5 Drama! Exploring Dramatic Structure		perspectives on a particular topic or issue.		
	(10 days)				
3.2A, v, vi	This unit bundles student expectations that address analyzing and writing literary texts, specifically		Unit 8 Discovering Connections Across		
3.2B, vi, vii 3.3ABC	drama. Playwrights include literary elements and	3.6EFGH	Genres (10 days)		
3.6BCEFG	devices in their craft of drama. Playwrights write	3.7BCDEG	This unit bundles expectations that address analyzing		
3.7BCDEG	plays for a variety of purposes such as entertainment,	3.10ABCDF	and crafting texts across multiple genres, including		
3.8ABCD	social critique, and persuasion. Readers read and	3.11B, i, ii	multimodal and digital texts. Readers and writers		
3.9C	experience drama as an art form that provide insight	3.11C	today consume and produce texts in a variety of		
3.10ABCDEF	into diverse perspectives about the world.	3.12ABC	genres for a variety of purposes. Many of these texts employ print and digital modalities such as images,		
3.11A 3.11B, i, ii			graphics, text features, font, color, audio, and video to		
3.11D, 1, 11 3.11C			achieve their purposes. Readers' understanding and		
3.11 D, xi			opinions are often affected by the use of various		
3.12A			modalities paired with the genre at hand. Readers and		
	Unit 6 Discovering Poetry		writers who are aware of authors' craft and techniques		
2.2.4	(10 days)		with multiple modalities are better prepared to read critically and compose effectively. Effective readers		
3.2A, v, vi 3.2B, vi, vii	This unit bundles student expectations that address the analysis and composition of poetry. This genre of		and writers use their knowledge of genre and craft to		
3.3ABC	literary text places a special emphasis on distinctive		understand and communicate ideas effectively.		
3.6BCDEFG	style and rhythm to express feelings and ideas, to				
3.7BCDEG	create imagery, and/or to expand and deepen readers'		Unit 9 Researching for Understanding		
3.8A	understandings. Most poems include literary and	3.6EFGH	(10 days)		
3.9B	poetic elements and devices such as imagery,	3.7BCDEG	This unit bundles student expectations that emphasize		
3.10ABCDEF 3.11A	figurative language, and sound devices. Poets carefully select words not only for meaning and	3.11B, i, ii, 3.11C 3.13ABCDEGH	inquiry and research. Everyone, including students,		
3.11B, i, ii	function, but also for their sound. Poets also make	J.IJADCDEUII	has a natural instinct and ability to "wonder" about		
3.11C	distinct choices about layout and punctuation which		topics and ideas that are important to their lives. Sometimes the research is pertinent and necessary to		
3.11D, xi	impacts the way a reader may read and interpret the		solve a certain problem or issue in our lives. At other		
3.12A	poem. Many times readers need to go beyond a literal		times, it may just be a matter of interest. Whatever the		
	interpretation of the text to truly understand the		reason, effective research includes selecting and		
	meaning behind the poem. Readers read and experience poetry as an art form to connect to the		narrowing the topic, generating questions for inquiry,		
	world around them.		locating relevant sources, and gathering pertinent		
			information. More formal research may also require a more refined delivery of results, including the citation		
			of sources.		
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