



FLUENCY - being able to read a text quickly, accurately, and with expression. A fluent reader is better able to understand and comprehend the text. Students need to be able to read and understand 90 words per minute when entering third grade.

Ways to practice:

- Read and reread aloud
- Set a timer for one minute
- Mark the last word read
- Keep a chart and record word count

PHONICS BLENDING - being able to fluently join together individual sound-spellings in a word.

Examples:

- Words beginning with “bl”
- Words beginning with “cr”
- Words beginning with “sp”

PUNCTUATION, CAPITALIZATION, & COMPLETE SENTENCES - being able to read correctly is dependent on knowing correct punctuation, capitalization, and writing or reading complete sentences.

Ways to practice:

- Read sentences, changing the punctuation both in the text and with your voice
- Practice reading fragmented and complete sentences

HANDWRITING - being able to correctly form letters and numbers (not backwards) is critical to spelling, reading, and writing success.

Ways to practice:

- Write letters or cards to friends and family
- Have student help write grocery list





As with every passing grade level, the work in 3rd grade becomes more challenging, which can initially intimidate any 8 year old. But with focus, motivation to learn, and attentiveness to the material, your child can make major strides. By third grade, children have spent two years learning and comprehending basic math skills. In third grade, children will learn to expand what they have learned to do more complex math computations and problems.

Prepare for the new school year by looking over the following skills that will ensure your child is ready for more challenging math problems and calculations.

Know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers and related subtraction facts. Minute drill worksheets are great for this and can be found free

$2 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$4 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$7 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$5 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$6 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

Understand place value to 1,000.

Read and write time to the minute from an analog clock.

= **3:07**

Count and skip count, forward and backwards, from any number within 1,000 by 1, 2, 5, and 10. In writing and verbal.

- By 1's: 99, 100, 101, 102, OR 503, 502, 501, 500, 499
- By 2's: 898, 900, 902, 904 OR 70, 68, 66, 64, 62
- By 5's: 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, OR 310, 305, 300, 295, 290
- By 10's: 951, 961, 971, 981, 991

Vocabulary

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Equal Parts | Fact Family | Fraction |
| Greater | Fewer | Equal |
| Ones | Tens | Hundred |
| Thousands | Compose | Decompose |
| Difference | Sum | Place value |

Use a number line to represent whole numbers sums and differences.

-4 + 5 = 1

