

Third Grade Essential Standards

Reading Benchmark 1

1. Break words into **syllables**

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can break a word into syllables to help me read a word.*

What is the correct syllabication of the word multiplication?

- A. mult/ipli/ca/tion
- B. mul/ti/pli/ca/tion
- C. mult/i/pli/ca/tion
- D. mult/pli/ca/tion

Break information into syllables.

2. Common **abbreviations**

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can read, make, and understand abbreviations.*

A. Write the abbreviation for September? _____

B. What is the word for the abbreviation St.? _____

3. Use **prefixes** to determine meaning of words

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can use the prefixes to help me understand what words mean.*

Did you see the preview of that movie?

- A. to view before
- B. not view
- C. predict the outcome
- D. to view again

Which word means without sense?

- A. resense
- B. presense
- C. nonsense
- D. missense

4. Use **suffixes** to determine meaning of words

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can use the suffixes to help me understand what words mean.*

I will happily do it for you.

- A. not happy
- B. upset
- C. in a silly way
- D. in a happy way

If you add the suffix -ful to the word help, it will mean:

- A. without help
- B. full of help
- C. to help again
- D. the opposite of help

5. **Predictions** about actions or events

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can compare my predictions about a passage to what really happened.*

Carlos dashed into the house. "Mom! Dad! Marie! My robot works!" Everyone hurried outside.

What do you think this story may be about?

- A. A robot helps with chores
- B. A robot visits a school
- C. A family paints their house
- D. A little girl named Susie

The robot turned the waste basket over. All the trashed landed on the grass. "Let's try again," Carlos said.

Which of the following will probably **not** happen?

- A. Carlos will have the robot try again
- B. Carlos will practice with the robot
- C. Carlos's dad goes to the store
- D. The robot puts the trash in the waste basket

6. Describe **characters traits** in a story

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can describe characters in a passage or story by how they look, act, and feel (traits).*

When Mrs. Frederick C. Little's second son arrived, everybody noticed that he was not much bigger than a mouse. The truth of the matter was, the baby looked very much like a mouse in every way. He was only about two inches; and he had a mouse's sharp nose, a mouse's tail, a mouse's whiskers, and the pleasant, shy manner of a mouse.

Which of these BEST describes Mrs. Frederick C. Little?

- A. A very tiny mouse
- B. The mother of 2 sons
- C. A person who has the manner of a mouse
- D. Someone not much bigger than a mouse

Write three character traits of the second son.

7. Describe **character actions** in a story

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can describe the characters in a passage or story by what they do.*

Ben the Bunny

I am a little brown bunny that lives in the woods. Once I was hopping towards the meadow when I heard a pit-pat behind me that scared me. I hopped a little faster. The pit-pats came a little faster. When I stopped the pit-pats stopped. I looked back. There was Tricky, the big red fox, in the middle of the path! There wasn't much space between Tricky and me. I raced as fast as I could. I flew so fast my feet hardly touched the ground. The wind whistled past my ears. My whiskers blew against my face.

Why did the rabbit start racing?

- A. The wind was blowing hard
- B. He was late for an important date
- C. He was being chased by Tricky
- D. He liked to run across the meadow

What best describes Tricky's actions?

- A. Silly
- B. Playful
- C. Sneaky
- D. Curious

8. Compare characters

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can compare the characters in a passage or story.*

Using the story Ben the Bunny, write 3 ways Ben and Tricky are different.

Ben	Tricky

One way Ben and Tricky are alike is:

- A. They both swim
- B. They both are in the meadow
- C. They both hop
- D. They are friends

9. Sequence events in a story

- *Student Friendly Learning Objective: I can put the events of a story in order (in sequence).*

Popcorn

Get out the oil.

Pour some in the pot.

Plop go the kernels.

Now, wait until it's hot!

Pop goes the first kernel.

Pop goes the next.

Then pop, pop, . . . explosion.

There go all the rest!

Look at the sequence of events from the poem. What step should be #2?

- 1. Get out the oil.
- 2. _____
- 3. Plop go the kernels.
- 4. Now, wait until it's hot!

Step 5 would be which of the following?

- A. There goes all the rest!
- B. Get out the oil.
- C. Pop goes the first kernel.
- D. Pour some in the pot.

Answer Key

1. B. mul/ti/pli/ca/tion (5)

in/for/ma/tion (4)

2. Sept.

Street

3. A. to view before

C. nonsense

4. D. in a happy way

B. full of help

5. A. A robot helps with chores

C. Carlos's dad goes to the store

6. B. The mother of 2 sons

2 inches, sharp nose, mouse's tail, mouse's whiskers, pleasant, shy

7. C. He was being chased by Tricky

C. Sneaky

8.

Ben	Tricky
little	big
brown	red
scared	sneaky

hops, bunny

runs, fox

B. They both are in the meadow

9. Pour some in the pot

C. Pop goes the first kernel

Benchmark 1 Essential Vocabulary

Syllabication - the act, process, or method of forming or dividing words into syllables

Syllables - a unit of spoken language that consists of one or more vowel sounds alone or of a syllabic consonant alone or of either with one or more consonant sounds preceding or following

Abbreviations - a shortened form of a written word or phrase used in place of the whole (*Mr. is an abbreviation for mister*)

Prefix - a linguistic unit added to the beginning of a base word which changes its meaning. (*For example, re-, mis-, un-*)

Suffixes - a linguistic unit added to the end of a base word which changes its meaning or grammatical function. (*For example, -ed, -ly, -ness*)

Root Word - meaningful base form after all affixes (prefixes and suffixes) are removed

Base Word - a word to which affixes may be added to change its meaning, tense, or part of speech

Prediction - foretell on the basis of observation, experience, or scientific reason

Characterization - the artistic representation (as in fiction or drama) of human character or motives

Characters - are people, animals, or animated objects that are found in a story.

Main characters - the most important character in a story. They seem to be brought to life by their actions. You may even witness a character's personality change as a story unfolds.

Traits - a distinguishing quality, as of personal character
(*curiosity is one of her notable traits*)

Passage - a usually brief portion of a written work or speech that is relevant to a point under discussion or noteworthy for content or style

Sequence - the arrangement or ordering of subject matter to aid understanding:
-developmental
-chronological
-easy to difficult (difficult to easy)
-part to whole (whole to part)