3rd GRADE

Quarter 1

During quarter one, third grade students read, write, and sequence numbers, represent 3-digit numbers using expanded form, use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or hundred, estimate the sums of 2-and 3-digit numbers using knowledge of place value and known combinations, solve addition and subtraction problems with 2-digit numbers by using strategies that involve breaking numbers apart by place or adding one number in parts, find the difference between a 2-digit number and 100, recognize right angles, describe, define, and sort quadrilaterals, measure and record the perimeter of polygons, find the perimeter of an irregular polygon, and compare and order shapes based on perimeter.

Quarter 2

During quarter 2, third grade students visualize and represent the action of a subtraction problems involving a missing part, removal, and the action of comparison, understand multiplication as combining equal groups, understand the relationship among skip counting, repeated addition, and multiplication, write and solve multiplication problems in context, use arrays to model multiplication situations, understanding division as the splitting of a quantity into equal groups, use the inverse relationship between multiplication and division to solve problems, use and understanding division notation, write and solve multiplication and division problems in context, and fluently solve multiplication combinations.

Quarter 3

During quarter 3, third grade students organize categorical data in different ways to answer different questions, represent categorical data using a picture or graph, interpreting what the symbols on a pictograph mean, represent fractions on a number line, identify equivalent fractions, compare fractions using > and <, divide an area into equal parts, name fractional parts with the unit fractions, order unit fractions, understand that rectangles can have the same perimeter and different areas or the same area and different perimeters, understand perimeter as the measure around the outside edges of a 2-D figure, create different shapes with the same perimeter, use tiles to find the area of a rectangle, decompose rectilinear shapes in order to find the area, and relate area to the operations of addition and multiplication.

Quarter 4

During quarter 4, third grade students solve addition problems by changing the numbers to create an equivalent problem that is easier to solve, using story contexts and representations to support explanations about equivalent addition expressions, solve addition problems by changing the numbers to create an equivalent problem that is easier to solve, estimate sums and differences, solve subtraction problems that involve comparison, removal, or finding a missing part, solve addition and subtraction problems with more than one step, estimate and compare liquid volume and mass, choose appropriate measurement units to measure mass and volume, understand measures of liquid volume, weight, and mass, estimate and measure liquid volume weight, and mass, and solve story problems involving liquid volume, weight, and mass.