## Elementary Reading Curriculum: Units of Study in Reading <br> Grade 3

| Unit 1: Building a Reading Life |  |  |  |
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| Overview | Students will be able to independently use their learning to... <br> - determine when texts don't make sense and use a strategy to make meaning <br> - read text fluently <br> - choose books to match their reading interest and level <br> - apply comprehension strategies to synthesize all parts of the text <br> - determine a character's traits <br> - discuss texts with others <br> Enduring Understandings <br> - Teachers will instill lifelong habits of strong readers including choosing books wisely and the value of building reading volume and stamina <br> - Students will keep track of how reading is going and address problems with understanding along the way, learning to talk about books with others, and applying comprehension strategies to synthesize all the parts of the text. |  |  |
| Unit <br> Learning <br> Bends | Bend I: Making a Reading Life | In bend one, teachers will support children as they build a strong reading life as well as a positive relationship with reading. At the end of this bend, students will work in partnerships and begin to build this relationship to support one another as readers. | Priority <br> Standards <br> across the <br> Unit that will be <br> addressed: <br> RL.3.1 <br> RL.3.2 <br> RL. 3.3 <br> RL.3.4 |
|  | Bend II: <br> Understanding the Story | Bend two is focused on comprehension skills. Students will learn how to selfmonitor and see how retelling and thinking about how different parts of texts fit together. In addition, teachers will work on envisioning, prediction, and retelling strategies. |  |
|  | Bend III: Tackling More Challenging Texts | In bend three, students will learn about perseverance as a reader and how it can build deeper comprehension. Teachers will focus on teaching students different |  |


|  | ways to figure out tricky words and <br> continue to work on readers asking higher <br> level questions about the text. |
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| Unit <br> Resources | Suggested Key Texts for Read Aloud and for Minilessons: <br> - Indian Shoes by Cynthia Leitich Smith <br> - Stone Fox by John Reynolds Gardiner |
| Topics <br> Across <br> the Unit | Lesson 1: Building a Powerful Reading Life <br> Lesson 2: Reading as If Books Are Gold <br> Lesson 3: Finding Within-Reach Books, and Reading Tons of Them <br> Lesson 4: Setting Goals and Tracking Progress <br> Lesson 5: Setting Up Systems to Find and Share Books <br> Lesson 6: Reading in the Company of Partners |
| Lesson 7: Readers Check for Comprehension |  |
| Lesson 8: Follow Textual Clues as You Read: Shift between Envisioning and |  |
| Assembling Facts |  |
| Lesson 9: Prediction |  |
| Lesson 10: Making Higher-Level Predictions |  |
| Lesson 11: Retelling Stories |  |
| Lesson 12: Readers Decide How to Lift the Level of Their Reading and Recruit |  |
| Partners to Support Them |  |
| Lesson 13: Tackling Complex Texts Takes Grit |  |
| Lesson 14: Figuring Out Hard Words |  |
| Lesson 15: Using Textual Clues to Figure Out the Meaning of Unfamiliar Words |  |
| Lesson 16: Making Sense of Figurative Language |  |
| Lesson 17: Talking Back to the Text |  |
| Lesson 18: Raising the Level of Questions to Unearth Deeper Meaning: |  |
| Considering Author's Purpose |  |


| Unit Learning Bends | Bend I: <br> Determining Importance in Expository Texts <br> Bend II: Lifting the Level of Thinking about Expository Texts <br> Bend III: <br> Synthesizing and Growing Ideas in Narrative Nonfiction | In this bend, teachers will focus on teaching readers the features of expository text in order to find the main idea(s) and supporting details. This bend will also teach students to draft and revise their idea of a text's main idea as they read on. <br> Students will learn that people read differently when they know they are going to be in a discussion later. Thought prompts will help students express their big ideas about a text. <br> In the last bend of the unit, students will learn that they can benefit from reading narrative nonfiction with attentiveness to structure. Teachers will show students the similarities in structure between narrative nonfiction and fiction text. | Priority <br> Standards <br> across the <br> Unit that will <br> be <br> addressed: <br> RI.3.2 <br> RI.3.4 <br> RI.3.9 |
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| Unit Resources | Suggested Key Texts for Read Aloud and for Minilessons: <br> - Gorillas by Lori McManus |  |  |
| Lesson Topics across the Unit | Lesson 1: Previewing Nonfiction <br> Lesson 2: Looking for Structure within a Nonfiction Text <br> Lesson 3: Grasping Main Ideas in Nonfiction Texts <br> Lesson 4: Becoming Experts and Teaching Others from Nonfiction Texts <br> Lesson 5: Tackling Text Complexity <br> Lesson 6: Getting Better Requires Clear Goals and Deliberate Work: Learning Progressions <br> Lesson 7: Reading for Significance: Approaching Nonfiction Reading as a Learner <br> Lesson 8: Reading Differently because of Conversations <br> Lesson 9: Distinguishing Your Own Opinion from that of the Author <br> Lesson 10: Lifting the Level of Students' Talk about Text <br> Lesson 11: Using Text Structure to Hold on to Meaning in Narrative Nonfiction <br> Lesson 12: Summarizing Narrative Nonfiction <br> Lesson 13: Tackling Hard Words That Complicate Meaning <br> Lesson 14: Reading Biographies through Different Lenses <br> Lesson 15: Seeking Underlying Ideas in True Stories <br> Lesson 16: Bringing Your Narrative Nonfiction Lenses to a Broader Range of Texts <br> Lesson 17: Identifying When a Text Is Hybrid Nonfiction and Adjusting Accordingly <br> Lesson 18: Becoming Your Own Reading Coach |  |  |

## Mystery Unit: Foundational Skills in Disguise

| Overview | Students will be able to independently use their learning to... <br> - read closely to notice clues <br> - infer as they read to determine what details can suggest <br> - determine characters' traits and motivations <br> - synthesize across a text <br> - use appropriate reading strategies to make meaning <br> - retell and summarize a text <br> Enduring Understandings <br> - Through fictional mystery text, readers will deepen inferential skills, engage in high level character analysis and synthesize using information gathered across texts. |  |  |
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| Unit Learning Bends | Bend I: <br> Understanding the Mystery | In bend one, students will become detectives keeping track of clues, possible suspects, and any confusion in a detective's notebook. This will aid in the understanding of text and build comprehension. Students will also continue working in partnerships throughout the unit. Teachers will build engagement as students begin to learn about and fall in love with the mystery genre of text. | Priority <br> Standards <br> across the <br> Unit that will be <br> addressed: <br> RL.3.1 |
|  | Bend II: Raising the Level of Mystery Reading | In bend two, students will begin to notice how the plot of mysteries tend to go and develop theories about the genre. Once the students figure out plot elements, they can identify how a book will most likely go in order to deepen comprehension. | RL.3.5 |
|  | Bend III: Reading Mysteries Can Help You Read Any Kind of Fiction | In bend three, students will use what they learned about mysteries to help them read all fiction texts. It is suggested that during this bend the teacher preselects a book for children to read. A great place to start is with series books since students are often motivated to read books where they can meet the same characters again and again. |  |


| Unit <br> Resources | Suggested Key Texts for Read Aloud and for Minilessons: <br> - The Absent Author by Ron Roy <br> - The Diamond Mystery by Martin Widmark |
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| Lesson <br> Topics across the Unit | Lesson 1: Whodunit?: Drawing on All We Know about Solving Mysteries to Read Mysteries <br> Lesson 2: Mystery Readers Try to Solve the Mystery before the Crime Solver Does <br> Lesson 3: Mystery Readers Do a Special Kind of Predicting: Suspects, Opportunities, and Motives <br> Lesson 4: When the Going Gets Tough, Readers Need Strategies <br> Lesson 5: Thoughtful Writing and Talking about Reading Strategies <br> Lesson 6: Mystery Readers, Like Crime Solvers, Often Collaborate with Partners to Solve Mysteries <br> Lesson 7: Holding onto the Mystery, Even When the Book Is Long and Tricky <br> Lesson 8: How Mystery Books Go: Patterns and Common Characteristics <br> Lesson 9: Reading On, Influenced by Knowing How Mysteries Usually Go <br> Lesson 10: Raising the Level of Partner Talk <br> Lesson 11: The Red Herring: Throwing Readers and Detectives Off the Right Track <br> Lesson 12: Finding Hidden Clues <br> Lesson 13: What Kind of Comprehension Work Does This Mystery Want the <br> Reader to Do? <br> Lesson 14: Self-Assessment, Goals, and Practice! <br> Lesson 15: Readers Apply the Work of One Kind of Fiction to All Fiction <br> Lesson 16: Fiction Readers Solve Mysteries that Relate to Character and Plot <br> Lesson 17: Using Clues to Drive Predictions |
| Unit 3: Character Studies |  |
| Overview | Students will be able to independently use their learning to... <br> - understand complex characters as they come up against more difficult challenges <br> - discuss characters in a text <br> - articulate evidence-based theories about a text <br> - analyze perspective <br> Enduring Understandings <br> - Readers will be able to make careful, close observations of characters and draw on their insights to craft theories and predictions. <br> - Readers will gain an understanding of how all fictional stories are structured - A character faces trouble that grows bigger, reacts to it, and eventually finds ways to resolve and learn life-lessons, theme. |


|  | - Readers will differences lessons the | hink comparatively across texts - noticing sim tween characters' struggles, motivations, re earn. | arities and ions, and |
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| Unit <br> Learning Bends | Bend I: Getting to Know a Character as a Friend | Throughout bend one, students will use observations as they read to come up with ideas and eventually theories about characters. They will use these theories to create predictions as to what might happen next in the text. | Priority <br> Standards <br> across the <br> Unit that will <br> be <br> addressed: <br> RL.3.2 <br> RL.3.3 <br> RL.3.5 |
|  | Bend II: Following a Character's Journey | In bend two, students will be introduced to book clubs, and join a book club with classmates. This bend will dig deeper into characters, and they will get to know the character across the whole story. Students will learn that characters are predictable and they will learn how authors set up different parts of a story to do different jobs. |  |
|  | Bend III: Comparing and Contrasting Across Books | In bend three, students will continue in book clubs. In this bend teachers will begin comparing characters and texts they have read to see how they go together. Teachers will compare how characters respond to problems and lessons learned. |  |
| Unit <br> Resources | Suggested Key Texts <br> - Because of W <br> - Make Wayfor <br> - Peter's Chair | for Read Aloud and for Minilessons: inn-Dixie by Kate DiCamillo Dyamonde Daniels by Nikki Grimes by Ezra Jack Keats |  |
| Lesson <br> Topics across the Unit | Lesson 1: Readers N Lesson 2: From Obse Like?" <br> Lesson 3: Noticing P Lesson 4: Growing B Lesson 5: Using Theor Lesson 6: Taking Sto Strengths and Weak Lesson 7: Stories Are Up-and Down | tice How a New Character Talks and Acts rvations to Ideas: Readers Think, "What Is My <br> tterns, Seeing More: Growing Theories about gger Theories about a Character: Asking Why ries about Characters to Predict k and Self-Assessing: Looking at Checklists, N nesses, and Making New Reading Goals Shaped Like a Mountain: Readers Watch Cha | Character <br> a Character <br> oticing <br> racters Go |


|  | Lesson 8: Readers Expect Characters to Face—and React to—Conflict in the Story <br> Lesson 9: Readers Notice the Roles Secondary Characters Play in the Main Character's Journey <br> Lesson 10: Noticing the Roles Illustrations Play in a Story <br> Lesson 11: Readers Pay Close Attention to the Climax of a Story, Noticing How the Main Character Is Tested <br> Lesson 12: Readers Notice How a Character Resolves the Story Conflict <br> Lesson 13: Readers Learn Lessons alongside Their Characters: Theme <br> Lesson 14: Lingering with a Story after It's Done: Looking Back to Analyze <br> Author's Craft <br> Lesson 15: Comparing Characters: Noticing Similarities and Differences <br> Lesson 16: Readers Compare the Problems Characters Face—and Their <br> Reactions <br> Lesson 17: Readers Ask, "What Makes You Say That?": Engaging in Text-Based <br> Mini-Arguments about Characters <br> Lesson 18: Comparing and Contrasting the Lessons Characters Learn |
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| Unit 4: Research Clubs |  |
| Overview | Students will be able to independently use their learning to... <br> - preview a collection of texts <br> - read easier texts to build background knowledge and then move on to more difficult texts <br> - synthesize information across texts <br> - identify the main idea of a text <br> - identify text structure to aid in notetaking <br> - take notes on a topic <br> - analyze perspective <br> - teach people about their topic <br> - engage in comparative analysis <br> - use research to solve real word problems <br> Enduring Understandings <br> - Readers will be able to preview a text set before diving into non-fiction. <br> - Readers will be able to synthesize information across texts on one subtopic. <br> - Readers will be able to analyze and determine multiple text structures and discuss the implication of text structure on note taking and author's intent. <br> - Students will be able to distinguish their own opinion from that of the author's perspective. <br> - Readers will be able to apply content knowledge they have gathered in order to compare information cross-text. |


| Unit <br> Learning <br> Bends | Bend I: Researching <br> a Topic | In bend one, students will learn how to <br> use various strategies to organize, <br> research, and grow ideas on a topic about <br> animals. Teachers will focus on the <br> importance of orienting yourself to a text <br> and drawing on prior knowledge to <br> deepen their understanding of a <br> topic. Students will work in the same <br> book clubs throughout the unit. | Priority <br> Standards <br> across the <br> Unit that will <br> be <br> addressed: |
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|  | Bend II: A Second <br> Cycle of Research | In bend two, teachers will have students <br> complete the process with a second topic <br> drawing on what was learned in bend | RI.3.2 |


|  | Lesson 10: Compare and Contrast <br> Lesson 11: Cause and Effect <br> Lesson 12: Reading Closely, Thinking Deeply <br> Lesson 13: Experts Widen Their Field of Focus and See Patterns <br> Lesson 14: Asking Questions, Growing Big Ideas <br> Lesson 15: Pursuing Questions <br> Lesson 16: Developing Evidence-Based Theories <br> Lesson 17: Adding to Theories by Researching Big-Picture Concepts <br> Lesson 18: Learning to Apply the Knowledge Readers Develop through Their <br> Research <br> Lesson 19: Finding Solutions to Real-World Problems: A Celebration |  |
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| Test Prep Unit |  |  |
| Overview | Students will be able to independently use their learning to: <br> - Use reading skills and strategies to answer standardized test questions <br> - Apply test taking strategies when reading text <br> - Apply their repertoire of reading strategies to test taking in order to think critically and analyze selections <br> Essential Questions <br> - What is the structure of the test? <br> - What strategies can readers use to orient themselves to a test? <br> - How can we read as readers when taking a test? <br> - How do readers determine the theme or central message in a fiction story? <br> - How do readers analyze author's craft? |  |
| Unit Learning Bends | Bend I: Literature Strategies | In this bend, students learn strategies for reading fiction, finding text-based evidence, and responding to higher level comprehension questions. |
|  | Bend II: <br> Narrative <br> Non-fiction | In this bend, students learn strategies for reading narrative nonfiction, finding text-based evidence, and responding to higher level comprehension questions. |
|  | Bend III: Informational Non-fiction | In this bend, students learn strategies for reading informational non-fiction, finding text-based evidence, and responding to higher level comprehension questions. |
| Unit <br> Resources | Suggested Key Texts for Read Aloud and for Minilessons <br> - Digging for Dinos <br> - Ukulele Hayley <br> - The Shark Kite |  |


|  | - Sweet Land of Liberty <br> - Alex the Talking Parrot <br> - Nature's Fireworks <br> - Wolves <br> - How We Use Glass |
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| Lesson <br> Topics <br> Across <br> the Unit | Lesson 1: Reading Fiction Test Passages and Test Taking Skills <br> Lesson 2: Answering Questions about How a Character Feels <br> Lesson 3: Part to Whole Questions <br> Lesson 4: Character Traits <br> Lesson 5: Determining the Life Lesson: Theme <br> Lesson 6: Determining the Main Idea in Narrative Nonfiction <br> Lesson 7: Figuring out the Meaning of Unknown Words and Phrases from <br> Context Clues <br> Lesson 8: Narrative Nonfiction Story Elements and Maing Ideas <br> Lesson 9: Part to Part and Part to Whole Questions <br> Lesson 10: Reading True Stories and Looking for Cause and Effect Relationships <br> Lesson 11: Considering Author's Techniques: Dialogue in Narrative Nonfiction <br> Lesson 12: Determining the Main Idea in Expository Nonfiction by Looking for Repeated Words <br> Lesson 13: Using Subheadings to Guide your Reading <br> Lesson 14: Figuring out Meaning from Context Clues <br> Lesson 15: Answering Cause and Effect Questions |

