Third Grade SBRC Rubrics

1-Does Not Meet Standards

2-Approaching Standards

3-Meets Standards

E-Exceeds Standards

Language Arts Literacy

1) Reads at grade	1) Reads at grade level (RL.3.1-RL.3.10, RI.3.1-3.10, RF.3.1 A-D, RF.3.3 A-D, RF.3.4 A-B)						
Trimester	1	2	3	E			
ALL	Student is reading instructionally at <u>Level M</u> or below.	•	• •	Student is reading instructionally at a Q or above.			
Assessment: Instru	Assessment: Instructional reading level as indicated on the Fountas & Pinnell Benchmark.						

Reading: Literacy and Informational

Trimester	1	2	3	E
ALL	RL.3.1: Student is able to answer teacher-generated questions <u>and</u>	RL.3.1: Student is able to ask and answer questions about key details	RL.3.1: Student is able to ask and answer questions about key details in	RL.3.1: Student is able to explain what the text says explicitly and inferentially and
	ask questions related to the text with prompting from the teacher	in a grade level text by creating their own questions and responses	a grade level text by creating their own questions and responses and	cites textual evidence to support their answer in writing and orally.
DI 2.4	or answers the question	but provides evidence that does not	provide evidence to support their	
RL.3.1 RL.3.2 RL.3.3	incorrectly.	support their answer either orally or in writing.	answer <u>in writing and orally.</u>	
12.3.5	RL.3.2: Student is able to retell a story and identify the central message, lesson, or moral in the story with prompting from the teacher. (with or without a bank of messages, lessons or morals.)	RL.3.2: Student is able to retell a story and identify the central message, lesson, or moral in the story. (with or without a bank of messages, lessons or morals.)	RL.3.2: Student is able to summarize a story, identify the central message, lesson, or moral in the story, <u>as well</u> <u>as</u> , explain how the details support the central message, lesson, or moral in the story.	RL.3.2: Student is able to determine the central idea or theme of a text, analyze their development and summarizing the key details
	RL.3.3: Student is able to describe characters and explain how their	RL.3.3: Student is able to describe characters and explain how their	RL.3.3: Student is able to describe characters and explain how their	RL.3.3: Student will be able to describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama.

the story with teacher prompting.		 actions contribute to the events in the story. <u>Consistently and independently</u>: Summarizes the story by describing story elements-the<u>characters</u> (thoughts, words, actions, decisions, physical attributes or interactions with others), BME including <u>important</u> events using sequence words, problem and solution, and <u>theme</u> of a story. Notices and discusses how a character changes across the story. Identifies a key moment(s) in the story that caused the character to change. 	 <u>Consistently and independently</u> Describes story elements- character (thoughts, words, actions, decisions, physical attributes or interactions with others), setting (time and place), problem, solution, plot (action and sequence of the story), and theme) using evidence from the text. Makes inferences about characters feelings, motivations and actions <u>and</u> provides evidence to support their inference. Summarizes the text including all story elements listed above. Identifies, provides evidence, and explains the evidence to show how the theme developed throughout the text by discussing the theme from early too late in the text.
With teacher prompting:	Independently:	Consistently and independently:	Consistently and independently:
 RI.3.2 teacher-generated questions <u>and</u> RI.3.3 ask questions related to the text with prompting from the teacher. 	answer questions about key details in a grade level text by creating their own questions and responses <u>but</u> provides evidence that <u>does not</u>	answer questions about key details in a grade level text by creating their own questions and responses <u>and</u>	RI.3.1: Student is able to explain what the text says explicitly and inferentially and cites textual evidence to support their answer in writing and orally.
			RI.3.2: Student will be able to determine the main idea, explain how key details

	how key details support the main idea.		support the main idea and summarize the text.
language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect to	language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect to describe the relationship between	that <u>pertains to time, sequence, and</u> <u>cause/effect</u> to describe the relationship between two concepts, ideas or procedures.	 RI.3.3: Student is able to explain events, procedures, ideas or concepts in an informational text. Summarizes the text by identifying the main idea and key details to support the main idea. Makes inferences about the text and provides evidence to support the inferences. Identifies key events, procedures, ideas or concepts and explains what happened, why it happened and how it happened by providing evidence from the text.

Trimester	1	2	3	E
	With teacher prompting:	Independently:	Consistently and independently:	Consistently and independently:
	the meaning of words and phrases in		RL.3.4 : Student is able to successfully determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text.	determine the meaning of words an
ALL	 a text with teacher prompting. Distinguish between literal and nonliteral (figurative) 	 Distinguish between literal and nonliteral (figurative) 	 Distinguish between literal and nonliteral (figurative) 	phrases in a text (including mythology). • Uses context clues to figure
RL.3.4	 language. Uses prior knowledge to determine the meaning of literal and nonliteral words 	 language. Uses prior knowledge to determine the meaning of literal and nonliteral words. 	 language. Defines the meaning of literal and nonliteral language. 	 out the meaning of literal and nonliteral words. Uses prior knowledge to determine the meaning of
	 Uses context clues to figure out the meaning of literal and nonliteral words. 	 Uses context clues to figure out the meaning of literal and nonliteral words. 	 Uses context clues to figure out the meaning of literal and nonliteral words. 	 literal and nonliteral words Uses knowledge of significant character in mythology to determine th

RL.3.5: Student is able to parts of stories, dramas using terms such as char and stanza with teache	, and poems, parts of stories, dramas, and po pter, scene, using terms such as chapter, sce	ems, ene, RL.3.5: Student is able to refer to	 meaning of words and phrases. Simile, metaphor, Alliteration, Repetition, Onomatopoeia, hyperbole, personification, idioms RL.3.5: Student is able to explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose. Describe how poems, drama and prose are arranged differently to illustrate events and ideas. Describe how structural elements of poems, drama and prose enhance the reader's' experience of events and ideas. Identify the components of a basic
RL.3.6: Student is able to point of view of the chat the narrator's point of view Identify the chat points of view evidence to su point of view.	view. aracters' and textual the narrator's point of view. Identify the characters' points of view and text	and RL.3.6: Student is able to analyze the'point of view of the characters andtualthe narrator's point of view.	 text. Poem: verse, rhythm, meter, stanza Explain the effect of sound devices above on poetry. Drama: cast, setting, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions, script. Prose: explains the definition. RL.3.6: Student is able to compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated. (1st and 3rd)

	 Identify the point of view of the narrator and textual evidence to support their point of view. Formulate their own point of view and textual evidence to support their point of view. 	view and textual evidence to support their point of view.	 point of view. Formulate their own point of view and textual evidence to support their point of view. Use textual evidence to compare and contrast individual point of view and that of the characters. Use textual evidence to compare and contrast individual point of view from the narrator. 	 stories that use different points of view. Identify similarities and differences in narration between first person and third person.
RI.3.4 RI.3.5 RI.3.6	RI.3.4: Student is able to determine the meaning of unknown words/phrases by using a variety of strategies such as, context clues, word attack skills: antonyms, prefixes, root words, suffixes, synonyms, and	the meaning of unknown words/phrases by using a variety of strategies such as, context clues,	determine the meaning of unknown words/phrases by using a variety of	 Consistently and independently: RI.3.4: Student is able to successfully determine the meaning of unknown words/phrases by using a variety of strategies. Use context such as definitions, examples, and restatements found in the text. Use Greek and Latin affixes and roots. Use a glossary, dictionary, or thesaurus.
	features to locate specific information	 RI.3.5: Student is able to use text features to locate specific information. table of contents heading/subheadings tables, graphs text boxes sidebars 	 RI.3.5: Student is able to use text features to locate specific information. table of contents heading/subheadings tables, graphs, diagrams text boxes Sidebars, cut-outs 	 RI.3.5: Student is able to describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, and problem/solution) of a text or part of a text. Identify the overall texture of a text.

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 glossary/index captions bold/italic/highlighted print 	 glossary/index captions bold/italic/highlighted print 	 glossary/index captions bold/italic/highlighted print 	 Identify signal or sequence words that signify the overall structure.
 photographs 	 photographs 	 photographs Explain how these tools help reader locates information in a text. 	 Evaluate how the text structure connects events, ideas and concepts. Analyze why an author chose
			a specific text structure.
			Chronology: Identify sequence words to indicate text structure (first, next, then, last). Describe the order of events in
			chronological order.
			 Compare/Contrast: Identify sequence words to indicate text structure (same, alike, as opposed to, on the other hand). Identify and explain concepts that are being compared and contrasted
			using textual evidence. Cause/Effect:
			 Identify sequence words to indicate text structure (because, therefore, as a result, etc.). Describe the cause and explain why
			it lead to a specific event. Problem/Solution:
			 Identify sequence words to indicate text structure (the problem is, a possible solution, to solve this, in order to overcome). Describe a problem and possible solution(s) to the problem using textual evidence.
			 Descriptive: Identify sequence words to indicate text structure (for example, characteristics, to illustrate, etc.). Describe a topic by listing characteristics, features and examples from the text
RI.3.6: Student is able to distinguish his or her own point of view from that of the author with prompting.	RI.3.6: Student is able to distinguish his or her own point of view from that of the author.	RI.3.6: Student is able to distinguish his or her own point of view from that of the author.	secondhand account and describe the
 Identify the point of view of the parrator 	 Identify the point of view of the parrator 	 Identify the point of view of the narrator 	differences.

 support the point of view of the narrator. Identify personal point of view and uses textual evidence to support their point of view. Identify personal point of view. Identify personal point of view and uses textual evidence to support their point of view. 	 a firsthand or account. Identifies the details that in focus in a first of the author. Identifies the details that in focus in a first of the author. Identifies the details that in focus in a sec account. Contrast the information p firsthand and accounts. 	hand and accounts. whether a text is secondhand important dicate author's thand account. important dicate author's ondhand details and provided in secondhand details and provided in
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Trimester	1	2	3	E
	With teacher prompting:	Independently:	Consistently and Independently:	Consistently and Independently:
	•	RL.3.7: Student is able to explain	RL.3.7: Student is able to explain how	
T2 & T3	how the text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by	how the text's illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by		connections between the texts or story, drama, visual or oral
RL.3.7	 the words with teacher prompting. Identify the setting, mood 		 Identify, explain, and cite textual evidence to describe 	presentation of a text.Use concrete details,
RL.3.9	or character traits in a	setting and mood or	how the illustrations	quotations, and other
	text based on the text's illustrations	character traits in a text based on the text's	contribute to the understanding of the setting,	information form a presentation of a text to
		illustrations.	mood, and character traits in	explain connections ma
			a text.	

				 Compare different presentation using concrete details, quotations, and other information form a presentation of a text. Identify description and directions in a written, visual, or oral presentation of a text.
	and contrast the themes, setting,	 RL.3.9: Student is able to compare and contrast the themes, setting, and plots of two texts on the same topic. Identify the theme in two texts. Identify the setting in two texts. Identify the plot in two texts. Compare or contrast the stories. 	 RL.3.9: Student is able to compare and contrast theme, setting and plot two texts on the same author. Identify the theme, setting and plot in a text. Compare how theme, setting and plot are similar in the stories. Contrast how theme, setting and plot are different in the stories. 	 RL.3.9: Student is able to compare and contrast themes and topics in stories, myths and traditional literature. Identify common themes in literary work. Identify themes within a text. Compare and contrast themes in stories, myths and traditional literature. Identify literary elements of a text. Use textual evidence to explain how characters, settings, and events in stories reveal themes.
Assessment: Venn Di	agram, Compare and Contrast Asses With teacher prompting:	ssment, Analyzing Assessment	Consistently and Independently:	Consistently and Independently:
RI.3.7 RI.3.8 RI.3.9	 RI.3.7: Student is able to explain how images contribute to informational texts with teacher prompting. Read and understand charts, diagrams, graphics, images, photographs, maps etc 	 RI.3.7: Student is able to explain how images contribute to informational texts. Read and understands charts, diagrams, graphics, images, photographs, maps etc 	 RI.3.7: Student is able to explain how images contribute to informational texts. Read and understand charts, 	 RI.3.7: Student is able to explain how images contribute to informational texts. Identify information from text features. Identify the purpose of each text feature: Charts, graphs, diagram,

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			 glossary, index, table of contents, bullet points Compare/Contrast information from texts features. Evaluate why information is included or not included in the text. Explain how information contributes to the understanding of the text.
connections across sentences and	 RI.3.8: Student is able to make connections across sentences and paragraphs. Identify text structures comparisons, cause/effect and sequential order within a text. Identifies specific points the author is making in a text. OR Describes reasons (3 or more) that support the point made by the author. 	 connections across sentences and paragraphs to support the points the author is making in the text. Identify text structures comparisons, cause/effect and sequential order within a text. Explains why the different structures (comparison, cause/effect, or sequential order) were used within a text. 	 RI.3.8: Student is able to explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. Identify important points that the author made in the story. Identify reasons that support particular points in a text. Identify evidence from the text to support points within a text. Evaluate whether or not the reasons and evidence support the author's points from the story.
		 RI.3.9: Students will be able to use key points to compare and contrast two texts on the same topic. Determine similarities about the two texts on the same topic. Use textual evidence, to explain how the two texts are similar. 	 RI.3.9: Student will be able to integrate information from two texts on the same topic in or to writer or speak about the subject. Identify the main idea and key details in an informational text.

 Use textual evidence, to	 Determine differences	 Synthesize the main ideas
explain how the two texts	between the two texts on	found in two informational
are similar. Is able to complete graphic	the same topic. Use textual evidence, to	texts using textual evidence. Synthesize key details found
organizer but unable to	explain how the two texts	in two informational texts
write written response.	are different.	using textual evidence.

Assessment: Comparing Two Texts or Works, Comparing/Contrasting, Text Features, Analyzing the Main Point(s) in a Story Assessments

Foundations of Reading

Trimester	1	2	3	E
Trimester 1	 Student has scored below 90% for the following phonics skills: Predictable Vowel Teams Unpredictable Vowel Teams Vowel-r Complex Consonants 	Student has scored 90% or above on the following skills and 90% or above on 1-5 of the syllable types: 90% or above on all skills: • Predictable Vowel Teams • Unpredictable Vowel Teams • Unpredictable Vowel Teams • Vowel-r • Complex Consonants 90% of below on one or more skill(s): • Closed Syllables • Long Vowel Silent-e Syllables • Open Syllables • Vowel Team Syllables • Consonant –le Syllables • Vowel-r Syllables	Student has demonstrated proficiency with the following phonics skills by scoring 90% or above on the assessment for every skill: • Closed Syllables • Long Vowel Silent-e Syllables • Open Syllables • Vowel Team Syllables • Consonant –le Syllables • Vowel-r Syllables	N/A

Trimester	1	2	3	4
ALL	 Demonstrates fluent reading: Reads primarily word-byword with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate. Reads with appropriate accuracy and speed to support comprehension: <90 words per minute 	 Demonstrates fluent reading: Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress with slow rate most of the time. Reads with appropriate accuracy and speed to support comprehension: 90-107 words per minute 	 Demonstrates fluent reading: Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns. Reads with appropriate accuracy and speed to support comprehension: 108-125 words per minute 	<i>Not Applicable</i> If a student is reading above 111 words per minute and is demonstrating strong comprehension, that is great! If n the student may need to slow do Our goal is to encourage reading rate that supports understanding the text.

<u>Writing</u>

11) Writes fo	1) Writes for a Purpose: Opinion, Informational, Narrative					
Trimester	1	2	3	E		
ALL	Scoring a 16.5 or below on the district third grade writing rubric using a minimum of two writing samples.	Scoring a 17-27.5 on the district third grade writing rubric using a minimum of two writing samples.	Scoring a 28-38.5 on the district third grade writing rubric using a minimum of two writing samples.	Scoring a 39 or above on the district third grade writing rubric using a minimum of two writing samples.		

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	Add points – not just the overall. The overall range is too subjective.				
Assessment:	Assessment: Collection of Writing Samples including On-Demand Writing Tasks, Independent Writing, and Journal Entries				

Trimester	1	2	3	E
ALL	Scoring a 16.5 or below on the district third grade writing rubric using published writing samples.	Scoring a 17-27.5 on the district third grade writing rubric using published writing samples.	Scoring a 28-38.5 on the district third grade writing rubric using published writing samples.	Scoring a 39 or above on the district third grade writing rubric using published writin samples.

Frimester	1	2	3	E
ALL	 Student applies spelling rules using the following patterns: Beginning Consonants Final Consonants Or has difficulty following any of the spelling patterns consistently. 	Student applies spelling rules using the following patterns: Beginning Consonants Final Consonants Short Vowels Digraphs/Blends Long Vowel (Vce)	Student applies spelling rules using the following patterns: Beginning Consonants Final Consonants Short Vowels Digraphs/Blends Long Vowel (Vce) Vowel Teams Inflections	

Trimester	1	2	3	E
	 Student consistently uses less than 4 of the following writing conventions. Capitalizes the first word in the sentence and other proper nouns. Includes appropriate end mark. Use commas in dates to separate single words in a series. Punctuates dialogue correctly with quotation marks. Uses apostrophes correctly in contractions. Syntax & Grammar: Interesting and correct usage of grammar. 	 Student consistently uses at least 4 of 7 of the following writing conventions. Capitalizes the first word in the sentence and other proper nouns. Includes appropriate end mark. Use commas in dates to separate single words in a series. Punctuates dialogue correctly with quotation marks. Uses apostrophes correctly in contractions. Syntax & Grammar: Interesting and correct usage of grammar. 	 Students consistently applies the following writing conventions: Capitalizes the first word in the sentence and other proper nouns. Includes appropriate end mark. Use commas in dates to separate single words in a series. Punctuates dialogue correctly with quotation marks. Uses apostrophes correctly in contractions. Syntax & Grammar: Interesting and correct usage of grammar. Subject – predicate agreement. 	Student consistently and independently applies grade level writing conventions.

Assessment: Use of a minimum of three writing samples