

Grade 3



Curriculum Package (September 2010)

For ease of reference, this Grade 3 Curriculum Package compiles all Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators from within each subject-based Integrated Resource Package (IRP) into one comprehensive document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Introduction	5
Grade 3 Prescribed curricula	3
Daily Physical Activity	7
English Language Arts	9
Arts Education	27
Dance	27
Drama	31
Music	35
Visual Arts	39
Health and Career Education	45
Mathematics	51
Physical Education	65
Science	69
Social Studies	73

his document provides basic information about the provincial curriculum requirements for **Grade 3** students in British Columbia. The full text of all provincially prescribed curricula is available online at www.bced.gov.bc.ca/irp/irp.htm

REQUIRED AREAS OF STUDY

As stated in the Required Areas of Study In An Educational Program Order (www.bced.gov.bc.ca/legislation/schoollaw/e/m295-95.pdf), each school year a board must offer to all students in **Grade 3** an educational program that meets all the Prescribed Learning Outcomes set out in the applicable educational program guide in

- English Language Arts, or in the case of a student enrolled in a francophone educational program, French Language Arts
- Social Studies
- Mathematics
- Science
- Physical Education
- Arts Education: Dance, Drama, Music and Visual Arts
- Health and Career Education
- Daily Physical Activity

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

For each required area of study for **Grade 3**, the Prescribed Learning Outcomes and corresponding Suggested Achievement Indicators are presented in a series of tables.

Prescribed Learning Outcomes

Prescribed Learning Outcomes are content standards for the provincial education system; they are the prescribed curriculum. Clearly stated and expressed in measurable and observable terms, prescribed learning outcomes set out the required attitudes, skills, and knowledge – what students are expected to know and be able to do – by the end of the specified subject and grade.

Schools are responsible for ensuring that all Prescribed Learning Outcomes for each required area of study are met; however, schools have flexibility in determining how delivery of the curriculum can best take place.

It is expected that student achievement will vary in relation to the learning outcomes. Evaluation, reporting, and student placement with respect to these outcomes are dependent on the professional judgment and experience of teachers, guided by provincial policy.

All prescribed learning outcomes complete the stem, "It is expected that students will"

Prescribed Learning Outcomes are presented by curriculum organizer (and suborganizer as applicable), and for some subjects are coded alphanumerically for ease of reference; however, this arrangement is not intended to imply a required instructional sequence.

Introduction

Suggested Achievement Indicators

Suggested Achievement Indicators in relation to each Prescribed Learning Outcome are included to support the assessment of provincially prescribed curricula.

Achievement indicators support the principles of assessment for learning, assessment as learning, and assessment of learning. They provide teachers and parents with tools that can be used to reflect on what students are learning, as well as provide students with a means of self-assessment and ways of defining how they can improve their own achievement.

Suggested Achievement Indicators describe what evidence to look for to determine whether or not the student has fully met the intent of the learning outcome. Since each achievement indicator presents only one aspect of the corresponding learning outcome, the entire set of achievement indicators can assist teachers when determining whether students have fully met the learning outcome.

Achievement indicators are not mandatory; they are suggestions only, provided to assist in the assessment of how well students achieve the Prescribed Learning Outcomes.

DAILY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.	
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able	
It is expected that students will:	to:	
participate in physical activities	participate in daily physical activities	
for a minimum of 30 minutes during each school day	participate in physical activity in blocks of at least 10 minutes at a time, totalling a minimum of 30 minutes per day	
• participate in a range of endurance activities	 participate in physical activities that help develop their cardiovascular endurance 	
	participate daily in endurance activities (e.g., brisk walking,	
	swimming, cycling, jogging, soccer, aerobics, dancing, cross- country skiing, relay games, tag games)	
participate in a range of strength	participate in activities that help develop their strength	
activities	participate daily in activities that help to develop the strength	
	of different muscle groups (e.g., rope climbing, push-ups, racquet and ball games, core strength training, skating)	
participate in a range of flexibility	participate in activities that help develop their flexibility	
activities	participate daily in activities that help to develop the	
	flexibility of different parts of the body (e.g., stretches, pilates,	
	dancing)	

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



ORAL LANGUAGE (PURPOSES)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 use speaking and listening to interact with others for the purposes of - contributing to a class goal - sharing and explaining ideas, viewpoints, and opinions - making connections - solving problems - completing tasks	 □ share ideas relevant to class activities and discussions (e.g., structured A/B partners, informal partner-talk, brainstorming) □ engage in partner, small group, and whole class discussion to accomplish a structured task (e.g., plan a class celebration) □ share ideas, opinions, and feelings relevant to class activities and discussions (e.g., in pairs and small and whole group activities, brainstorming, book club, community circle) □ ask for assistance from peers and adults □ speak and listen to respond to the needs of others, considering verbal and nonverbal cues (e.g., tone, inflection, facial expression)
 A2 use speaking to explore, express, and present ideas, information, and feelings for different purposes, by staying on topic in a focussed discussion recounting experiences in a logical sequence presenting a central idea with supporting details using specific and descriptive vocabulary sharing connections made 	 □ identify purpose for speaking or presenting (e.g., to deliver short simple report, share an experience, give an oral explanation or instructions) □ discuss and present ideas and information that is understandable and generally complete (e.g., states a clear topic, is logically sequenced, includes some explanations, examples, or details) □ explain own viewpoint and give reasons □ use tone, volume, pace, intonation, and gesture to enhance meaning □ provide a beginning, middle, and an end, including concrete details that develop a central idea □ plan and present dramatic interpretations of experiences, stories, poems, or plays with clear diction, pitch, and tone □ make descriptive presentations that use sensory detail to support unified impressions of people, places, things, or experiences □ use clear and specific vocabulary to communicate ideas and

English Language Arts – Grade 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A3 listen purposefully to understand	☐ identify and state a purpose for listening
ideas and information, by	☐ identify and retell main ideas and supporting details
 identifying the main ideas and 	☐ after listening, generate questions with classmates to explore
supporting details	a topic further
 generating questions 	☐ follow oral instructions and demonstrations to complete
 visualizing and sharing 	multistep tasks (e.g., simple science experiment, recipes)
	demonstrate attentive listening in nonverbal ways (e.g., nod
	to show agreement, show responsive facial expressions)
	attend without distracting or interrupting (e.g., raise hand to
	ask questions or make comments, wait turn to speak)

ORAL LANGUAGE (STRATEGIES)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
A4 use a variety of strategies when interacting with others, including - accessing prior knowledge - making and sharing connections - asking questions for clarification and understanding - taking turns as speaker and listener	 □ refer to relevant texts they have read or heard, or contribute relevant experiences to the topic or task □ connect and relate prior experiences, insights, and ideas to those of a speaker □ make connections to personal and shared ideas and experiences by talking in pairs (e.g., listen and add to partner's ideas) □ follow classroom guidelines for interacting (e.g., respectful listening, accepting differing opinions) □ respond to questions with appropriate elaboration □ balance role of self as speaker and listener, and follow the rules of conversation

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A5 use a variety of strategies when interacting with others including presenting ideas, information, and feelings, including - setting a purpose - accessing prior knowledge - generating ideas - making and sharing connections - asking questions to clarify and confirm meaning	 □ identify topic, audience, and purpose for their oral presentations □ discuss what they already know about the topic and what the audience needs to know □ ask and answer questions to focus topics or identify need for further information □ organize information and ideas chronologically or around major points of information (e.g., use graphic organizers, generate research questions, and collect information) □ provide a context for an incident that is the subject of the presentation
organizing informationpractising delivery	practise delivery for presentations (e.g., speak clearly and audibly, face audience)
 self-monitoring and self- correcting in response to feedback 	 clarify and enhance oral presentations through the use of appropriate visual aids monitor volume and tone of voice, depending on the situation
recubuck	(e.g., speaking to a guest vs. interacting at recess)
A6 use a variety of strategies when listening to make and clarify meaning, including	 use prior knowledge and understanding of a topic to make reasonable predictions contribute to an advance list of questions about a topic or
 accessing prior knowledge making predictions about content before listening focussing on the speaker 	story focus on a particular aspect of a presentation (e.g., descriptive language, evidence of bias, new vocabulary) ask questions to clarify (e.g., recognize when information is
listening for specificsasking questions	not making sense, ask speaker to clarify) identify main ideas and supporting details
recalling and summarizingvisualizingmonitoring comprehension	use techniques to aid memory retention when listening (e.g., sketch, connect with a personal experience or other known idea, visualize, use a graphic organizer)
	retell, paraphrase, and explain what has been said by a speaker

ORAL LANGUAGE (THINKING)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A7 demonstrate enhanced vocabulary knowledge and usage	 □ talk about new words and ideas with others □ use clear language that incorporates specific vocabulary from content areas, texts, and class discussion □ use specific vocabulary when describing events or aspects of texts □ use language to compare and contrast items and ideas (e.g., same as, different from)
A8 engage in speaking and listening activities to develop a deeper understanding of texts (e.g. creative responses to text)	 □ make inferences about characters' feelings or the story problem □ select a personally significant idea or item and explain its importance □ make some connections to other selections (e.g., compare a character in a poem to one represented in a painting) □ express a personal viewpoint and recognize that it may differ from others' views □ compare ideas and viewpoints expressed in broadcast and print media □ relate their understanding of the responses of peers to what they have heard, read, or viewed
A9 use speaking and listening to extend thinking, by - acquiring new ideas - making connections - inquiring - comparing and contrasting - summarizing	 □ identify logical connections between new information and ideas □ ask a question and speculate about new possibilities (e.g., "I wonder if," "What would happen if") □ use oral language to describe similarities and differences among texts in various genres (e.g., compare stories from various cultures, such as several versions of a fairy tale; compare film and print versions of a story) □ compare their own predictions and opinions with those of others □ describe the essence of the author's message □ explain a simple problem or issue (e.g., class, school, or community) □ in structured situations (e.g., role play, A/B partners, class discussions) suggest alternative ways to use language to resolve problems and, with teacher support, consider the impact of the various choices

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A10 reflect on and assess their	review recent speaking and listening activities to identify the
speaking and listening, by	qualities of good listeners and speakers, including those that
 referring to class-generated 	they demonstrate
criteria	☐ contribute a relevant idea to discussions to develop a class
 reflecting on and discussing 	generated criteria list about effective speaking and listening
peer and adult feedback	activities (e.g., focus on speaker, face audience, do not
 setting goals and creating a 	interrupt)
plan for improvement	describe their own strengths and feelings (e.g., comfort level)
 taking steps toward achieving 	while presenting or listening, informally or formally
goals	using class-generated criteria, set a goal for improvement and
	reflect on progress toward meeting the goal
	state an achievable goal for future speaking and listening,
	with teacher support

ORAL LANGUAGE (FEATURES)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A11 use the features of oral language to convey and derive meaning, including - text structure - sentence lengths and types - transitions - syntax (i.e., grammar and usage) - enunciation - receptive listening posture	 □ during presentations, stay on topic, sequence ideas in meaningful ways, and include a beginning, middle, and end □ use a variety of statements, commands, and questions; may make a few errors, but these do not interfere with meaning □ speak with subject-verb agreement, and use pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly □ use past, present, and future tenses properly □ use a variety of simple ordering or connecting words to link ideas in their speech (e.g., but, because, who, first, finally) □ self-correct most errors of syntax □ speak clearly and audibly (e.g., pronounce familiar words correctly; may stumble over newly acquired vocabulary) □ focus on the speaker when listening

English Language Arts – Grade 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A12 recognize the structures and	demonstrate knowledge of root words, compound words,
patterns of language in oral texts,	and syllabication
including	☐ identify and effectively use common prefixes, suffixes, and
 word families 	word endings
- root words	☐ follow a simple rhythmic pattern when reciting a poem (e.g.,
 sound devices, such as rhyme, 	a rap, limerick, or verse used to skip rope)
repetition, and alliteration	recognize obvious alliteration in songs, chants, stories, or
 structural sequencing cues 	poems
 idiomatic expressions 	discuss language patterns in simple poems (e.g., rhyme and
	repetition)
	☐ identify and use structural sequencing cues (e.g., first, next)
	begin to identify some idiomatic expressions and their
	meanings and purposes (e.g., "It's raining cats and dogs.")

READING AND VIEWING (PURPOSES)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
B1 read fluently and demonstrate comprehension of a range of grade-appropriate literary texts , such as - stories from various Aboriginal and other cultures - stories from a variety of genres (e.g., folktales, legends, adventure, humour, biographies, mysteries) - series and chapter books - picture books - poems	 □ read grade-appropriate literary texts independently and collectively (e.g., choral reading and readers' theatre), with accuracy, comprehension, and fluency, including expression and phrasing □ summarize major points from fiction and retell events in the correct general sequence □ make inferences (e.g., about characters or situations) □ describe similarities and differences among texts and among genres make text-to-text, text-to-self, and text-to-world connections □ demonstrate comprehension by sketching, completing a cloze activity, or acting out the text □ identify images, rhythmic patterns, and themes in poems, citing □ specific words or phrases

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
B2	read fluently and demonstrate		read grade-appropriate information texts independently and
	comprehension of grade-		collectively, with accuracy, comprehension, and fluency,
	appropriate information texts,		including expression and phrasing
	such as		use a variety of print and electronic reference sources (e.g.,
	non-fiction books		dictionaries and glossaries)
	 textbooks and other 		offer reactions and opinions with some supporting reasons or
	instructional materials		explanation
	 materials that contain simple 		describe and demonstrate use of 'text features' (e.g., titles,
	diagrams, charts or maps		captions, text highlighting, illustrations) to gain
	 reports and articles from 		understanding of information texts (e.g., index to answer a
	children's magazines		question or locate specific details; table of contents to locate
	 reference materials 		information)
	 web sites designed for children 		accurately identify or summarize main topics addressed in a
	 instructions and procedures 		selection; create logical categories and sort information; may
			need some prompting
			use relevant details in answers and explanations (e.g., skim
			and scan text to find details)
			demonstrate comprehension by sketching, completing a cloze
			activity, or acting out the text
			1 (0, 1
			experiment, follow task cards as part of a station's activity)
В3	read and reread just-right texts		choose a just-right text on their own
	independently for 20 minutes		read and reread independently for a sustained period daily
	daily for enjoyment and to		(e.g., 20 to 30 minutes)
	increase fluency and		read just-right texts aloud with comprehension and fluency ,
	comprehension		including expression (e.g., proper intonation and phrasing)
			show engagement in reading, and describe self as a reader
B4	view and demonstrate		describe key messages and images and relevant details in
	comprehension of visual texts		response to questions or activities
	(e.g., cartoons, illustrations,		identify main ideas
	diagrams, posters)		interpret cartoons, graphs, illustrations, and diagrams in
			subject areas across the curriculum (e.g., social studies,
			science)

READING AND VIEWING (STRATEGIES)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
B5 use a variety of strategies before reading and viewing, including - accessing prior knowledge to make connections - setting a purpose - making predictions - asking questions - previewing texts	 □ write down and share what they already know about a topic or idea (e.g., using organizers) □ make logical predictions about content based on understanding of story structure and prior knowledge □ preview the text, using prior knowledge to generate questions □ describe and use 'text features' (e.g., headings, diagrams, table of contents) to anticipate and ask questions about content □ identify a variety of sources to locate information about a topic (e.g., encyclopedias, trade books, Internet), with teacher
	support begin to skim and scan
B6 use a variety of strategies during reading and viewing to construct, monitor, and confirm meaning, including - predicting - making connections - visualizing - asking and answering questions using 'text features' - self-monitoring and self-correcting - figuring out unknown words - reading selectively - summarizing	 □ check predictions, confirm, and revise predictions based on information from reading and viewing □ visualize, sketch, or use graphic organizers to support comprehension (e.g., mind map, quadrants) □ use graphophonic, semantic, and syntactic cues in combination to decode unfamiliar words □ use knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to determine word meaning □ use 'text features' such as glossaries, dictionaries, headings, captions, illustrations, and navigation bars to find information and figure out unfamiliar words □ discuss and summarize what they have read or viewed, at intervals and at the end □ read and reread grade-appropriate texts with fluency and comprehension □ use self-correcting strategies such as rereading, skimming, or
	reading ahead to locate information or clarify meaning when a passage is not making sense

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B7 use a variety of strategies after	reread and skim to find specific details needed for questions or
reading and viewing to confirm	activities
and extend meaning, including	reread, skim , or "re-view" for details and to confirm meaning
 self-monitoring and self- 	ask and respond to questions related to the material read or
correcting	viewed
 generating and responding to 	☐ identify connected story events or informational facts in
questions	materials read or viewed
 generating a response 	use graphic organizers to record information (e.g., T-chart, key
– visualizing	words, "five things I learned")
 retelling and summarizing 	☐ summarize the "big idea" or author's message, and give
 using 'text features' to locate 	evidence to support the summary
information	☐ write a response to demonstrate and develop comprehension
 using graphic organizers to 	use 'text features' (e.g., headings, illustrations, diagrams) to
record information	locate and summarize information

READING AND VIEWING (THINKING)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
B8 respond to selections they read or view, by - expressing an opinion with some supporting evidence - making text-to-self, text-to-text, and text-to-world) - giving reasons for choosing to read or view particular texts	 □ offer reactions and opinions with some supporting reasons and explanations □ talk about relationships between themselves and texts (e.g., characters and situations) □ discuss their favourite texts □ create a written response to text making personal connections (text-to-self), connections to other texts (text-to-text), and related events (text-to-world)
B9 read and view to extend thinking, by - predicting - developing connections and explanations - distinguishing between fact and fiction - drawing conclusions	 □ create representations that demonstrate thinking before reading and viewing and thinking after reading and viewing (e.g., colourcoded mind maps, prediction charts) □ distinguish between fact and opinion in texts □ tell some ways new information is consistent with other information about the topic □ make logical connections between new information and ideas in a selection and what they already know and believe about the topic □ identify common characteristics between fictional texts and between information texts □ demonstrate developing critical literacy by discussing how viewpoint influences messages (e.g., in advertising) □ analyse a story in terms of cause and effect and draw conclusions

English Language Arts – Grade 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B10 reflect on and assess their	identify the strategies that good readers/viewers use before,
reading and viewing, by	during, and after reading and viewing
 referring to class-generated 	review class-generated criteria for effective reading and
criteria	viewing
 setting goals and creating a 	☐ identify the strategies they use before and during reading to
plan for improvement	make meaning and figure out words
 taking steps toward achieving 	set personal and class goals for future reading and viewing
goals	☐ follow a plan for achieving goals to improve reading and
	viewing
	☐ choose books they can read and want to read; explain why a
	chosen book is a just-right text
	discuss their reading and viewing using vocabulary pertaining
	to texts and to assessment
	reflect on their reading or viewing to identify a strategy they
	could use more often or do not yet use

READING AND VIEWING (Features)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
B11 recognize and derive meaning from the structures and features of texts, including - form, function, and genre of text (e.g., brochure about smoking to inform students; genre is persuasive) - literary elements (e.g., plot, conflict, theme, character, setting) - literary devices (e.g., imagery, sensory detail, simile, metaphor) - 'text features' (e.g., headings, diagrams, columns, sidebars)	□ point out 'text features' in a simple information text and suggest what purpose they serve □ use vocabulary such as plot, conflict, theme, character, setting, imagery, simile, rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, punctuation, glossary, index, word order, scrolling, and indenting to talk about reading and viewing □ identify rhythmic patterns in simple poems □ recognize obvious uses of literary devices, jargon, and technical words, with teacher support □ relate their knowledge of conventions to their expectations of a text (e.g., knowing that maps generally have a legend can help them obtain information from an atlas; knowing about alphabetical order can help them use dictionaries) □ identify and explain the characteristics of a strong persuasive piece □ compare alternative representations that seek to achieve a similar purpose (e.g., TV ad vs. newspaper ad)

WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Purposes)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
C1 create a variety of clear personal writing and representations that express connections to personal experiences, ideas, and opinions, featuring - ideas supported by related details - sentence fluency using a variety of sentence lengths and patterns - experimentation with word choice by using new and different words - an emerging voice demonstrating a developing writing style - an organization that is meaningful and logical	create a variety of types of personal writing and representations (e.g., quick writes, reading responses, journal entries, story descriptions, personal letters, and may include impromptu writing) that demonstrate the following criteria Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation: - makes sense, and develops related ideas, images, or feelings - may be sustained for several paragraphs - includes pictures and text working harmoniously to enhance the topic, but writing can be understood without visual support Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation: - includes some sentences that read smoothly while others do not - includes sentences that start in a variety of ways - features new and different words to describe feelings, opinions, and ideas - evidences an emerging voice that expresses individuality and personal connections to text or experiences - shows attempts to emulate the style of authors Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation: - uses genre or form appropriate to purpose and audience - uses text structures appropriate to purpose and indience - demonstrates increasingly smooth transitions between ideas - includes some successful use of paragraphs - may include a variety of connecting words to combine ideas and indicate comparisons See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and
	conventions.

Prescribed Learning Outcomes

- C2 create a variety of clear, easy-tofollow **informational writing** and representations, featuring
 - ideas that are adequately developed through relevant details and explanations
 - sentence fluency through a variety of correctly constructed sentences
 - word choice by using some new and precise words including content-specific vocabulary
 - a voice that demonstrates interest in and knowledge of the topic
 - an organization that includes an introduction, and logically connected and sequenced details

Suggested Achievement Indicators

☐ create a variety of informational writing and representations (e.g., expository writing such as procedures, graphs, charts, reports, instructions, posters, various multimedia forms, and may include impromptu writing) that demonstrate the following criteria

Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- makes sense and explains information
- includes a focussed topic that is clear and coherent
- includes information that is accurate and complete
- includes visuals and text that work jointly to support the topic

Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The

writing/representation:

- evidences language that is clear and natural
- includes complete sentences, and most read smoothly
- includes a variety of sentence types, lengths, and structures such as **simple** and **compound**; may attempt **complex**
- features the use of paragraphs with some degree of success
- shows understanding of the topic through personal experience and/or research
- shows a sense of audience or consideration for the reader

Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- uses genre or form appropriate to purpose and audience
- uses **text structures** appropriate to **form** or **genre**
- contains a variety of carefully chosen connecting words to combine ideas and to indicate comparisons, sequence, and describe cause and effect relationships
- includes visual information (e.g., illustrations, diagrams)
 that is clear and relevant to the written text
- features a title that captures the main idea
- evidences attempts to develop effective leads and endings

See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and conventions.

Prescribed Learning Outcomes

- C3 create a variety of **imaginative** writing and representations following patterns modelled from literature, featuring
 - ideas developed through interesting sensory detail
 - sentence fluency developed through experimenting with some smooth patterns, and phrasing that is beginning to sound natural
 - experimentation with word choice by using new, unusual words and varied descriptive and sensory language
 - an emerging voice demonstrating a developing writing style
 - an organization that develops logically from an engaging opening through to a satisfying ending

Suggested Achievement Indicators

create a variety of imaginative writing and representations (e.g., expressive writing such as stories, plays, poems, and may include impromptu writing) that demonstrate the following criteria

Meaning in "Performance Standards"/Ideas in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- makes sense and focusses on a central idea, image, or mood
- contains descriptions enhanced through sensory detail
- features a topic that shows imagination and may be original
- may be made up of several paragraphs
- may include pictures to enhance the main ideas but visuals are not necessary for comprehension

Style in "Performance Standards"/Sentence Fluency, Word Choice and Voice in "Traits of Writing." The

writing/representation:

- is beginning to emulate the **style** of authors
- contains a variety of sentence types and patterns, lengths, and structures such as **simple**, **compound**, and sometimes **complex**
- features sentences that are complete and usually read smoothly
- uses some figurative language to create descriptive images
- shows emerging individuality in writing **style**
- captures a mood
- shows a sense of audience and attempts to make an impact

Form in "Performance Standards"/Organization in "Traits of Writing." The writing/representation:

- uses **genre** or **form** appropriate to purpose and audience
- uses text structures appropriate to form or genre
- features a variety of connecting words to combine ideas,
- indicate comparisons, sequence, and describe cause and effect relationships
- develops a complete plot with characters, setting,
 problems, events, and resolutions, when in story form
- shows an attempt to follow a poetic **form**, but stanzas may not have a logical division
- features a thoughtful and effective title

See "Features" section for additional criteria relating to features and conventions.

Prescribed Learning Outcomes Suggested Achievement Indicators C4 use a variety of **strategies** ☐ contribute to class discussion to generate criteria about what before writing and makes good writing and representing (e.g., great leads, representing, including writing in the style of an author, showing rather than telling - setting a purpose what is happening, examining anonymous writing samples) ■ set a purpose for the writing and representing and identify an - identifying an audience - participating in developing audience (e.g., writing a personal memoir to share with class generated criteria reading buddy, writing an announcement for the school PA generating, selecting, system) developing, and organizing generate ideas for writing and select a topic of personal ideas from personal interest, connection (e.g., engage in brainstorming sessions and prompts, models of good partnertalk, examine models of good literature/graphics) literature, and/or graphics narrow the topic to a manageable size (e.g., "All About Soccer" narrowed to "How to Score a Goal") make written plans and use graphic organizers (e.g., mind maps, fishbone, storyboards) to organize and sequence ideas **a** gather information in preparation for writing and representing by drawing on personal interest or prompts (e.g., talking with others; interviewing informed people; using books, labels, charts and diagrams; using models of good literature, watching videos; sketching ideas; or making lists to sequence events)

WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Strategies)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
C5 use a variety of strategies during writing and representing to express thoughts, including - referring to class generated criteria - referring to word banks - examining models of literature/visuals	 continue to expand ideas from prewriting when writing or representing (e.g., add detail to webs, generate quick writes, examine picture books for style, incorporate vocabulary from word banks, list additional ideas, ask for feedback from others) use examples or models of some forms of writing or representing to assist in organization of writing (e.g., picture book leads, headlines from simple news articles, large font on posters)
using information from multiple sourcesconsulting reference materials	refer to and use class-generated criteria (e.g., use precise nouns and powerful verbs, "show rather than tell," make a clear picture)
 revising and editing 	use appropriate print and electronic reference material to find additional information on a topic
	enhance word choice (e.g., make lists of sensory words relating to the topic, use newly acquired vocabulary from a word bank, refer to and select from lists of connecting words)
	create variety in sentence structures and patterns to develop sentence fluency (e.g., sentences of different types and lengths)
	adjust writing to ensure that the form and tone are suitable for the intended audience (e.g., party invitation vs. a letter to a grandparent)
	use dictionaries or word processing tools while drafting (e.g., cut and paste, spelling and grammar check)
	begin to revise and edit as the writing is created
C6 use a variety of strategies after writing and representing to improve their work, including	 check writing against class criteria (e.g., variety of sentence types and lengths, precise language, legibility) after checking work against criteria, select areas for revision, and revise to enhance work
 checking their work against established criteria revising to enhance writing 	accept and incorporate some revision suggestions from peers and teacher (e.g., add some descriptive vocabulary, detail on poster)
traits (e.g., ideas, sentence fluency, word choice, voice, organization) - editing for conventions (e.g., capitals, punctuation,	engage in editing a piece of writing independently or with a peer (e.g., use a proofreading guide independently or with a buddy, read work aloud, check spelling by referring to word walls and dictionaries, check punctuation, check that the text
spelling)	has appropriate visual features) share and publish selected texts (e.g., gallery walks)

WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Thinking)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
C7 use writing and representing to express personal responses and opinions about experiences and texts	respond in writing or representing by expressing feelings or thoughts about experiences and texts (e.g., something they have read, heard, or viewed; a field trip experience; information from a guest speaker, film, or science experiment) use new vocabulary in a response use various forms of response (e.g., written, visual, kinesthetic, electronic)
C8 use writing and representing to extend thinking, by - developing explanations - expressing an alternative viewpoint - demonstrating new understandings	 explain the logic of the conclusions in their own writing and representations (e.g., in writing alternative endings to a story) after participating in structured activities, explain and give evidence of their thinking through writing or representing reorganize information from one form to another (e.g., rewrite the plot from one of the character's viewpoint, turn a poem into a collage) revise some written passages to clarify meaning demonstrate an awareness of other perspectives (e.g., how it would feel to be a new student in the class) by writing from someone else's viewpoint
C9 reflect on and assess their writing and representing, by - referring to class generated criteria - setting goals and creating a plan for improvement - taking steps toward achieving goals	 describe some of the processes they used before, during, and after to create the product (e.g., prewriting, drafting, building criteria, revision, basic editing, and sometimes publishing or presenting) use criteria to identify strengths and make suggestions about their own or others' work (e.g., compare work to class-developed criteria using a checklist, highlighting, or T-chart) set personal goals for writing or representing (e.g., identify an important aspect to work on next) create simple plans to reach the goals they have set demonstrate pride and satisfaction in their own writing and representing (e.g., take part in a writing celebration)

WRITING AND REPRESENTING (Features)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
C10 use the features and conventions of language to express meaning in their writing and representing, including - complete simple and compound sentences - various sentence types (e.g., declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory) - paragraphs, with some - accuracy - correct subject-verb agreement - past and present tenses - noun and pronoun agreement - capitalization in titles of books and stories - punctuation at the end - of sentences - apostrophes to form common contractions and to show possession - commas in a series, dates, addresses, and locations - new words from their oral language and reading experiences	Grammar and Usage use simple and compound sentences use paragraphs, but divisions may be inconsistent use correct tenses in simple and compound sentences ensure subjects and verbs agree use pronouns correctly use past and present tenses Punctuation and Capitalization use periods, questions marks, or exclamation marks at the end of sentences use commas in a series, dates, addresses, and locations use apostrophes for common contractions and possessives use capital letters appropriately in titles of books and stories use quotation marks, although often inconsistently
Suborganizer `Features' PLO C10 continued next page	

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS – GRADE 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes

Suborganizer `Features' PLO C10 continued

- spelling phonically regular, three-syllable words, by applying phonic knowledge and skills and visual memory
- conventional Canadian spelling of familiar words, and spelling of unfamiliar words by applying generalizations to assist
- strategies for correctly spelling frequently misspelled words
- legible print, and begin to show proper alignment, shape, and slant of cursive writing
- spacing words and sentences consistently on a line and page

Suggested Achievement Indicators

Vocabulary and Spelling

- use conventional Canadian spelling for familiar and frequently used words; may use **invented spelling** of complex, technical, or specialized words
- use spelling patterns and **strategies**, such as **phonic knowledge** or **invented spelling**, when writing regular three-syllable words, irregular plurals, and unknown words
- identify frequently misspelled words, and develop **strategies** for learning to spell them correctly (e.g., "i" before "e," except after "c")
- use newly acquired vocabulary in writing to produce a variety of effects

Presentation

- print legibly and begin to show proper alignment, shape, and slant for cursive writing
- ☐ appropriately space written work
- ☐ ensure formatting consistency if word processing
- ensure headings and titles are clear and helpful for a reader
- use illustrations, charts, and diagrams to support the **text**

ARTS EDUCATION DANCE – GRADE 3

ARTS EDUCATION: DANCE – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



CREATING DANCE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 move expressively to a variety of sounds and music	 move expressively in response to a variety of sounds and music (e.g., a drum beat, recorded music, poetry read aloud), demonstrating response to expressive elements of music (e.g., timbre of instruments and voices, hard and soft articulations) variety of movements (e.g., based in specific dance styles, isolating certain body part) describe how changes in sounds and music affect their movements (e.g., making smaller body shapes in response to quieter music)
A2 create movement sequences based on patterns, stories, and themes	 move to express events, actions, ideas, or feelings elicited by a variety of inspirations, representing stories and characters (e.g., from stories they have created, variations on fairy tales) themes, topics, and events (e.g., specific holidays, stars and planets, life cycle of a salmon, pioneers) use lead-and-follow strategies (e.g., mirroring) to develop a movement sequence with peers work co-operatively in groups of varying sizes to create movement sequences repeat and vary movements to create narrative sequences with a beginning, middle, and end (e.g., story dance) combine and sequence movements to create simple patterns (e.g., slide-turn-slide)

DANCE – GRADE 3 ARTS EDUCATION

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A3 demonstrate deliberate use of the creative process (exploration, selection, combination, refinement, reflection) when creating dances	 describe why there are several stages in a creative process (e.g., to explore various ideas to see what works best, to improve, to think about why they made certain choices and what they would do differently next time) respond to a variety of sources and stimuli for creating a dance sequence (e.g., music, sounds, poetry, visual images) work alone and in small groups to select and combine movements to create sequences based on agreed-upon criteria (e.g., use of levels) select several sequences to create a composition alter dance sequences by transforming movements using direction from the teacher (e.g., changing levels, changing pathways, varied speeds) reflect and respond to the change in movement (e.g., in response to teacher prompts such as "How did it feel to do that sequence at a lower level?" "Which did you like better, the straight line or the zigzag? Why?")

ELEMENTS OF DANCE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B1 move safely in both personal space and general space during dance activities	 participate in movement involving themselves alone work with a partner work in small groups demonstrate control and co-ordination needed to avoid collisions during movement independently demonstrate appropriate spacing and distance from other students within the dance space
B2 move using a variety of levels, pathways, dynamics, and directions	 □ demonstrate a variety of movements at three different levels (e.g., high, low, medium) in particular directions (e.g., forward, backward, sideways, diagonal, clockwise, counter-clockwise) along particular pathways (e.g., movement maps, random squiggles, along the lines of the gymnasium floor) with particular dynamics (e.g., moving in outer space, moving like different ocean creatures under water, slime pit, heating up in popcorn maker) □ transition between levels, directions, and pathways

ARTS EDUCATION DANCE – GRADE 3

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
В3	move in time to a variety of rhythms, metres, and tempi	 vary their movements (locomotor and non-locomotor) in response to differences in rhythmic pattern (e.g., long-short-short-short)
		 metre (e.g., ²/₄, ³/₄, ⁶/₈) tempo (e.g., slow, moderate, fast, very fast) following teacher modelling, demonstrate repeated and
		varied movements in narrative sequences with a beginning, middle, and end (e.g., story dance)

CONTEXT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 compare similarities and differences among dances	 □ compare two or more dances from differing contexts with respect to characteristics such as − costume, regalia, and props − accompaniment (e.g., feeling and mood of the music, instrumentation) − narrative and pattern forms − pathways (e.g., circle, line) − groupings (e.g., large group, partners, solo) − interactions (e.g., mirroring, leading, following)
C2 describe a variety of reasons people dance	with reference to particular contemporary or historical examples of dances learned or viewed, identify a variety of reasons for dance, including - to celebrate important life events (e.g., graduation, birth of a new child) - to remember and tell stories - to meet and socialize - to express feelings and ideas - to represent cultural identity

DANCE – GRADE 3 ARTS EDUCATION

PRESENTING AND PERFORMING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 demonstrate willingness to rehearse and perform dance	demonstrate willingness to participate actively in rehearsals and performances
D2 demonstrate appropriate performance skills in a range of dance settings	 demonstrate appropriate ways to express respect, appreciation, or enjoyment for a performance (e.g., constructive feedback, praise and support, attentive viewing, thank-you cards for guest performers) demonstrate appropriate audience skills for specific dance performance settings (e.g., providing constructive feedback for works-in-process, audience engagement and response for formal performance)
	demonstrate performance skills appropriate to the setting (e.g., paying attention, projecting the emotion of the dance, not looking at floor while dancing, not waving at audience, not talking on and off stage, being aware of spacing on stage, not upstaging peers, active participation)

ARTS EDUCATION DRAMA – GRADE 3

ARTS EDUCATION: DRAMA – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



EXPLORING AND CREATING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 use imagination, exploration, and reflection to create drama	 □ create stories, depict ideas, and portray feelings through drama □ explore connections between the real and the imagined worlds through drama □ explore the who, what, where, with whom, and why of a role reflect on their learning through drama (e.g., "It takes courage to tell the truth." "We don't always treat other people with respect.") □ refine work based on reflection and feedback from others □ describe what they thought and felt at specific moments in the drama
A2 demonstrate collaboration skills in drama explorations	 generate ideas for drama work (e.g., using word webs, journaling, group discussion, pictures and drawings) demonstrate willingness to contribute thoughts, feelings, and ideas demonstrate willingness to explore ideas (e.g., tension, silence, secrecy) through drama games and activities demonstrate respect for all contributions demonstrate willingness to include and work with all members of the class (e.g., offer supportive nonverbal cues to each other, support and praise each other's efforts, volunteer to help each other) offer and accept appropriate feedback

Drama – Grade 3 Arts Education

DRAMA FORMS, STRATEGIES, AND SKILLS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B1 use voice to convey intended ideas or feelings	 □ use their voices in a variety of ways (e.g., chanting their names in a whisper or as if they were a creature from outer space, muffled voices as if they were underwater, enunciation when giving directions) □ demonstrate appropriate vocal elements while working in role (e.g., re-tell a story from a specific character's point of view, interview a character to find out "what really happened," calling out to someone who is far away, whisper an idea so the wicked king doesn't hear, conduct an interview with a story character)
B2 use movement and their bodies to convey intended ideas or feelings	 explore and use movement in a variety of ways (e.g., move with only the left side of their body, move as if they were a spider, move as if the ground were shaking, move as if the floor was magnetic, mime to depict an imaginary object) use movement to explore and respond to imagined physical spaces and constraints (e.g., struggling through a thick fog or darkness, moving on a shifting surface, a genie coming out of a bottle, walking through a field of tall corn, crawling through a mouse hole, moving as if you were a marionette being controlled by a puppeteer)
	 use body position to convey levels of status and focus (e.g., a tableau depicting a queen with her subjects) use a variety of movement elements to offer more than one physical interpretation of a feeling, event, or space

ARTS EDUCATION DRAMA – GRADE 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B3 participate in a variety of drama forms	□ use body, voice, and movement appropriately within a story drama, role drama, or dance drama to depict feelings, intentions, and attitudes □ express thoughts, feelings, intentions, and attitudes of particular characters (e.g., responding in role to teacher or peer questions, improvisation, writing in role) □ individually and in groups, create tableaux for a variety of purposes (e.g., re-tell a story in three tableaux — beginning, middle, and end — and caption; create a statue museum of fairy tale characters) □ work in groups to create a soundscape to represent a specific setting or situation (e.g., the sound of a train speeding to the North Pole, the sound of a rain storm) □ participate in choral speaking using a familiar short poem work collaboratively to create a readers' theatre presentation reflect on themes that emerge within the drama work (e.g., in response to a teacher-posed prompt, such as "I wonder why the children could hear the bell and their parents could not?")
B4 participate safely in drama activities	follow rules and guidelines for safe participation in individual, group, and class movement and voice explorations (e.g., respect others' personal spaces, use voice safely to avoid strain)

CONTEXT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 identify ideas expressed in drama work from a variety of contexts	☐ give examples of common ideas and themes depicted in drama (e.g., journey or quest, creation of the world, cautionary tales) ☐ give examples of how drama helps to express the multicultural nature of Canada
C2 identify opportunities for participation in drama	 identify opportunities for participation in school and community drama as audience and as performer demonstrate an awareness of the multiple tasks required to put on a drama presentation (e.g., performers, lighting, costumes, promotion)

Drama – Grade 3 Arts Education

PRESENTING AND PERFORMING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 engage actively in drama presentations	 □ demonstrate ability to maintain focus and concentration while in role (e.g., stay frozen while in tableau, respond to questions in role) □ sustain attention when others are taking on a role □ show interest and curiosity about a variety of roles □ apply voice, body, and movement to portray and interpret a role □ apply simple production elements to support the drama as appropriate (e.g., costume, prop, sound effects, lighting) □ demonstrate awareness of audience during a presentation (e.g., where to stand, when to move, entering and exiting the performance space)
D2 identify aspects of a drama presentation that evoke a response	□ demonstrate respect for the contributions of others during informal and formal performances (e.g., don't distract presenters, remain focussed on the performance, contribute when asked to) □ identify components of a drama presentation that evoked a particular response (e.g., "The coloured lighting created a mood." "I was surprised by" "My favourite character was because") □ respond to teacher cues or sentence stems to reflect on and form an opinion about drama presentations (e.g., "What did the remind you of?" "What did you think when you saw?")

ARTS EDUCATION MUSIC- GRADE 3

ARTS EDUCATION: MUSIC – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



EXPLORING AND CREATING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 sing and play classroom repertoire	 □ participate in a variety of classroom songs and singing games (e.g., thematic songs, singing games from a range of cultures) □ maintain a melodic or rhythmic part in a simple texture (e.g., rounds, canons, partner songs, ostinati) □ explore differences between pitched and non-pitched percussion instruments □ play classroom instruments (e.g., rhythm sticks, bells, body percussion, barred instruments, found instruments) in response to modelled examples □ add simple rhythmic or melodic ostinati to a song □ perform classroom repertoire, demonstrating the use of specific elements of expression, including − tempo (faster, slower) − dynamics (loud, medium, soft) − articulation (legato, staccato) − timbre (voices, instruments, environmental sounds)
A2 represent personal thoughts, images, and feelings experienced in classroom repertoire	 □ use stories, movement, etc. to communicate personal thoughts, images, and feelings experienced in classroom listening and performing repertoire □ invent stories for music they hear □ relate tempo, dynamics, articulation, and timbre to thoughts, images, and feelings evoked by specific live or recorded music selections (e.g., perform, draw, or discuss completing stems such as "The accelerando part makes me feel" "The decrescendo makes me think of") □ demonstrate willingness to share their responses to music experiences (e.g., with a partner, in small group or class discussions) □ show an interest in the thoughts, images, and feelings that others experience (e.g., asking questions, initiating a discussion, sharing ideas)

MUSIC – GRADE 3	ARTS EDUCATION
Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A3 create music to interpret poems,	use repetition and pattern (e.g., AAAB, ABAC, ABAB,
stories, and songs	ABBA) to explore, select, and organize familiar components
	such as
	rhythmic patterns
	melodic phrases
	 changes in dynamics, tempo, or articulation
	use voice or instruments to improvise interpretations for
	poems, stories, or songs
	☐ create soundscapes or tone poems individually or in groups

ELEMENTS AND SKILLS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B1 perform rhythmic patterns and sequences from classroom repertoire	 play rhythmic patterns using a variety of accented beats (e.g., accenting the first beat, accenting the second and fourth beats) maintain a repeated rhythmic pattern in a simple texture (e.g., chant or instrumental ostinato) use barred instruments, body percussion, voice, or non-pitched instruments to produce rhythm patterns and sequences
B2 sing simple melodies	 □ sing in tune □ sing melodies in one and a half octaves (e.g., D above middle C to F in the next octave) □ use singing skills to change pitch and melodic direction accurately in response to cues (e.g., signals, symbols) □ maintain a melody or repeated melodic phrase in a simple texture (e.g., rounds, canons, partner songs, melodic ostinati)

ARTS EDUCATION MUSIC- GRADE 3

Pres	scribed Learning Outcomes	Sus	ggested Achievement Indicators
В3	represent metre, rhythmic patterns, and melody		recognize and demonstrate a simple rhythmic phrase from notation using eighth, quarter, and half notes and rests (e.g., find the correct pattern out of two or three written ones) use invented notation (e.g., geometric shapes, numbers, pictures, gestures) or standard notation to represent simple metres such as $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ identify connections between invented notation and standard notation for simple rhythmic patterns (e.g., rhythm syllables ta = \pm , ti = \otimes) use invented notation (e.g., song maps, gestures, solfa) or standard notation to represent melody identify and reproduce examples of simple form in rhythmic phrases in listening repertoire (e.g., identify and label the A and B phrases in a simple ABA form, manipulate rhythm cards) use appropriate terminology to describe rhythm (e.g., quarter note, beat, ostinato)
B4	perform elements of tempo, dynamics, and articulation in classroom repertoire	0 00 0 0	describe changes in tempo in selections from classroom listening repertoire using appropriate terminology (e.g., accelerando, ritardando) maintain tempo while singing and playing describe changes in dynamics in selections from classroom listening repertoire using appropriate terminology (e.g., crescendo, decrescendo) identify examples of legato and staccato in classroom listening repertoire, using appropriate terminology classify pitched and non-pitched instruments according to timbre (e.g., skins, metals, woods) perform classroom repertoire, demonstrating proficient use of specific elements of expression, including tempo (accelerando, ritardando) dynamics (crescendo, decrescendo, piano, forte) articulation (legato, staccato)
B5	demonstrate appropriate use of classroom instruments		hold and play classroom instruments correctly demonstrate proper care and storage of instruments and equipment demonstrate respect for their personal health and well-being in music activities (e.g., preventing voice strain or hearing loss)

MUSIC – GRADE 3 ARTS EDUCATION

CONTEXT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 participate in music activities from a variety of historical, cultural, and social contexts	 □ compare music from a variety of historical and cultural contexts, focussing on choice of voices and instruments themes purposes and functions relationship with other artforms (e.g., movement and dance, stories, drama) □ describe sounds and music in their school and community (e.g., environmental sounds, live music, recorded music in a range of media) □ actively engage in activities related to music from a variety of historical, cultural, and social contexts (e.g., participating in children's singing games from diverse cultures and historical periods, hosting a guest musician, performing for other classes)

ARTS EDUCATION MUSIC- GRADE 3

PRESENTING AND PERFORMING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 demonstrate appropriate performance skills in a range of music settings	 demonstrate willingness to participate in rehearsals and performances (e.g., prepared, attentive, on task) demonstrate respect for the contributions of others (e.g., constructive feedback, praise and support, attentive listening) demonstrate performance skills appropriate to the setting (e.g., paying attention to conductor, not waving at audience, not talking on stage, active participation, appropriate entries and exits, following cues) demonstrate respect for the contributions of others
D2 identify aspects of a music presentation that evoke a response	 describe appropriate audience skills specific to a variety of music performance settings (e.g., symphony concert, assemblies, sports events) demonstrate willingness to reflect on and form an opinion about music presentations identify components of a music presentation that evoked a particular response (e.g., "The music reminded me of," "I was surprised by," "My favourite instrument was, because,")

ARTS EDUCATION: VISUAL ARTS – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



CREATIVE PROCESSES

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
A1 use a variety of image sources to create images, including feelings, imagination, memory, observation, and sensory experience	 □ name examples of images created to represent feelings (e.g., to show happiness, sadness, excitement, anger as in Edvard Munch) from imagination (e.g., a character for a story, a fantasy environment) from memory (e.g., a family vacation, dreams) from observation (e.g., drawing of a shoe) from sensory experiences (e.g., drawing to music) create images using feelings, imagination, memory, observation, and sensory experience
A2 create images using the image-development strategies of - fragmentation - multiplication - superimposition	 □ create an image using fragmentation as an image-development strategy (e.g., quilting, puzzles, mosaic) □ create an image using multiplication as an image-development strategy (e.g., to create a pattern, to create a sequence of images such as Andy Warhol) □ create an image using superimposition as an image-development strategy (e.g., overlapping image in a collage, drawing, or montage such as in the style of Lois Ehlert, George Littlechild, or Michael Snow)
A3 create images that show the use of the following visual elements and principles of design, alone and in combination, to produce a variety of effects: - colour - shape - line - texture - pattern - radial balance	 demonstrate various ways to use colour (e.g., mixing two primary colours to create a secondary colour, using various shades of the same colour) create images that demonstrate the use of radial balance (e.g., a bicycle wheel, a sunflower, cross-section of an orange) sketch various types of lines based on images viewed (e.g., vertical and horizontal, straight and curved, thick and thin) create images that demonstrate the use of pattern to produce a particular effect (e.g., a border to frame the image)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A4 experiment with materials, technologies, and processes to create particular effects	 □ compare the effects of materials, technologies, and processes used in two or more selected images viewed (e.g., 2-D vs. 3-D images from paper) □ experiment with technologies and processes based on examples viewed in class □ create images using a variety of materials (e.g., yarn, stir sticks, aluminum foil, charcoal, recycled cardboard) □ create images using a variety of technologies and processes (e.g., drawing, painting, printmaking, sculpture)
A5 create 2-D and 3-D images - to communicate experiences, moods, and stories - to illustrate and decorate - that represent time as transformation	 □ create images to communicate their own experiences (e.g., doing well in a school assignment, learning how to swim, visit from a favourite relative) □ create images to depict a mood or feeling □ create images to tell an imagined story □ create images that represent concepts developed over time (e.g., growth and development of an animal such as caterpillar to butterfly or tadpole to frog, a tree in the four seasons, self-portraits from infancy to present)

SKILLS AND STRATEGIES

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
B1 describe and apply image- development strategies including – multiplication – superimposition – fragmentation	 describe examples of multiplication, superimposition, and fragmentation in images viewed in the class, school, and community (e.g., fragmentation in Jack Shadbolt's butterfly images, one image superimposed and hidden within another in masks) create images that demonstrate the use of multiplication, superimposition, and/or fragmentation to produce a particular effect (e.g., collage, assemblage) 		

Pre	scribed Learning Outcomes	Su	ggested Achievement Indicators
B2	describe and apply specific visual elements and principles of design in images and in natural and human-built environments,		identify examples of the use of colour, shape, line, pattern, texture, and radial balance in images viewed in the class, school, and community create images that demonstrate the use of colour, shape, line,
	including - colour - shape - line - pattern - texture - radial balance	0	pattern, and/or texture to produce a particular effect (e.g., drawings and paintings of Canadian wild animals to depict texture, cutout shapes to create symbols of Canada) create images that demonstrate the use of radial balance to produce a particular effect (e.g., aerial view of a merry-goround, a medicine wheel to show wholeness, a mandala) use appropriate terminology to describe elements and principles (e.g., warm colour, cool colour, smooth texture, radial balance)
В3	describe and apply a variety of materials, technologies, and processes to create images		name common classroom and home materials that can be used to make images (e.g., crayons, paint, pens, fabric, clay, beads, chalk, pastels, tissue paper) name common classroom technologies to make images (e.g., computers, paint brushes, markers, scissors, cameras) name common classroom and home processes that can be used to make images (e.g., drawing, painting, sewing, weaving, photography, collage, printmaking, assemblage) select and use a variety of materials, technologies, and processes to create images use appropriate terminology to identify the materials, technologies, and processes used to create particular images (e.g., pastel, charcoal, photograph)
B4	demonstrate safe and environmentally responsible use of materials, technologies, and processes		identify safety considerations for the use of materials, technologies, and processes (e.g., using scissors and other cutting tools with care, obeying hazard symbols, asking for help or supervision) identify environmental considerations for the use of materials, technologies, and processes (e.g., using recycled materials and found objects, not disturbing the environment when collecting natural materials) demonstrate appropriate set-up, use, clean-up, and storage procedures for the materials, technologies, and workspaces they use

CONTEXT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
C1 describe a variety of reasons people make and use visual arts	□ list and discuss reasons people make and use visual art (e.g., for beauty and enjoyment, to communicate an idea, to decorate a functional item, to express a memory, to express cultural identity, to commemorate an event, advertising) □ identify examples of visual art in their homes, school, and community (e.g., pictures on walls, clothing, photographs, murals, statues, book covers, in magazines, on the Internet) □ discuss the importance or significance of a selected artwork (e.g., an artefact brought from home, a painting in the school) □ give examples of how art can express the identity of a community (e.g., provincial and national symbols, sports team logos, cultural symbols such as dragons or tartan)	
C2 identify differences between original artworks and reproductions	☐ identify examples of original artworks in the classroom, school, and community ☐ give reasons for using reproductions of artworks (e.g., so it can be seen by more people in more locations, original artworks are often valuable, originals are sometimes too large or fragile to be moved)	

EXHIBITION AND RESPONSE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 describe their response to 2-D and 3-D images created - to communicate experiences, moods, and stories - from observation, memory, and imagination - to illustrate and decorate	 □ view and discuss images created to communicate personal experiences □ view and discuss portraits that show human emotions □ use examples from their own experiences when responding to images (e.g., "This picture reminds me of the time I") □ suggest reasons for the use of elements and principles in their own and others' works (e.g., colour choices in pictures to create a desired emotional effect, flowing lines can depict smoothness or peacefulness, jagged or sharp lines can depict anger or fear, pattern can imply regularity and continuity, radial balance can show wholeness) □ use appropriate terminology (e.g., multiplication, imagination, mood, superimpose) to describe images
D2 suggest reasons for preferences in artworks	 □ demonstrate an awareness that particular images have personal value (e.g., family heirlooms, images with personal associations or significance) □ respond to artworks viewed (e.g., in class, public art), stating a preference for particular works □ compare preferences with those of their classmates □ demonstrate respect for the preferences of others □ use appropriate, constructive, descriptive vocabulary in their responses (e.g., "This picture of sunflowers reminds me of the colours in my grandmother's garden." "I like how this carving shows the pattern and texture of the dragon's scales.")
D3 display individual and group artworks in a variety of ways	 □ view and discuss a variety of displays of their own and others' artworks □ create an artist's statement, based on a provided model, that describes their artworks (e.g., "I want people to feel when they look at my drawing." "This sculpture tells about a time when I" "I created symmetry in this weaving by") □ demonstrate respect for the work of self and others

HEALTH AND CAREER EDUCATION – GRADE 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



GOALS AND DECISIONS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators	
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.	
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:	
A1 apply a goal-setting model to a short-term goal	 select a short-term goal (e.g., learn to skate backward, make a new friend, improve reading ability, come to class on time every day) apply the steps in a goal-setting model to a selected short-term goal (e.g., define the goal, identify steps, identify sources of support, carry out the steps) 	
A2 identify sources of support for children in a variety of situations (e.g., parents, teachers, elders, library, bus drivers, block parents)	 identify a variety of situations in which children may require information or assistance (e.g., help with homework, help to phone home, learning a new game, bullying) list sources of information or assistance for each situation (e.g., parents, elders, library, police, teacher, playground supervisor, bus driver, block parents, community members) 	

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.		
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
B1 describe the attributes of people they admire	 □ identify the attributes (e.g., things they do well, personal characteristics, accomplishments) of real or fictional people they admire □ describe why they admire these attributes □ identify attributes of people they admire that they would like to develop themselves 		
B2 demonstrate an understanding of the benefits of developing effective work habits (e.g., developing good habits now wi carry through to high school an adulthood)	e de la companya de		

HEALTH

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
Healthy Living	
C1 describe practices that contribute to physical and emotional health (e.g., regular physical activity, healthy eating, talking to a trusted friend or adult when feeling sad or confused)	 describe a range of practices that contribute to physical health (e.g., regular physical activity, healthy eating, sun protection, oral hygiene, adequate sleep, correct posture when sitting and carrying book bags) describe a variety of practices that contribute to emotional health (e.g., coping strategies, positive self-concept, taking personal time, fostering healthy relationships, getting adequate sleep, balancing activities, relaxation techniques, talking to a trusted friend or adult when you feel sad or confused, developing problem-solving strategies)
C2 describe the importance of healthy eating and regular physical activity for a healthy lifestyle (e.g., to obtain the required nutrients needed for growth, to help prevent diseases)	describe a variety of reasons for making healthy eating and physical activity choices (e.g., to ensure adequate energy, to obtain the required nutrients needed for growth, to increase immunity to communicable diseases, to help prevent diseases such as cardiovascular disease and diabetes) describe the potential consequences of unhealthy food choices and lack of regular physical activity (e.g., junk food gives short-term energy followed by energy low, filling up with junk food doesn't leave room for healthy food; unhealthy eating can cause short-term and long-term health problems, tooth decay, lack of energy, less ability to concentrate on school work, and obesity)
C3 describe practices that help to prevent the spread of communicable diseases (e.g., not touching infectious garbage, resting when sick, washing hands after sneezing or blowing nose)	accurately identify ways in which germs (bacteria and viruses) can travel from one person to another (e.g., through air, blood, saliva, mucus) describe a variety of practices individuals can undertake to prevent contracting a communicable disease (e.g., washing hands often; not sharing water bottles or eating utensils; staying away from others who are sick; not touching infectious garbage such as used tissues, condoms, bandages, food wrappers, broken glass, and syringes) describe a variety of practices individuals can adopt to prevent spreading a communicable disease (e.g., washing hands frequently, resting when sick, staying away from others when sick, discarding used tissues safely, covering cuts, avoiding others' body fluids)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
Healthy Relationships C4 describe skills for building and maintaining positive relationships (e.g., communication skills, interpersonal skills)	 describe effective skills for building a variety of types of positive relationships, such as effective communication skills (e.g., active listening, using questions, using "I" statements, not interrupting, asking questions to find out more) interpersonal skills (e.g., co-operation, taking turns, respect, recognizing and honouring differences, empathy) describe strategies for dealing with common friendship problems such as jealousy, miscommunication, gossip, or exclusion
C5 describe the nature and consequences of various forms of bullying behaviour, including the potential effects on those who are bullied and the potential consequences for students who bully	 define and give examples of types of bullying behaviour (e.g., frequent incidents with an intent to do physical or emotional harm; physical, verbal, and social; at school, on the playground, on the Internet) with teacher support, differentiate between bullying behaviour and occasional interpersonal conflicts and single acts of aggression describe the potential effects of bullying behaviour on those who are bullied (e.g., lowered self-esteem, depression, fear, loneliness, exclusion, physical injury) describe the potential consequences of bullying behaviour for those who bully (e.g., school suspension, social isolation through peer disapproval) explain the role of witnesses/bystanders in bullying situations (e.g., responsibility to report, passive participation through witnessing)

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
Safety and Injury Prevention C6 demonstrate avoidance and assertiveness skills that may be used in abusive or potentially abusive situations, including - using a strong voice to say "no," "stop," "I don't like this" - calling out for help and getting away if possible - telling a trusted adult, keep telling a trusted adult until you get help - not giving out personal information (e.g., to strangers, on the Internet)	identify situations that may be abusive or that may compromise personal safety (e.g., inappropriate touching, being left alone for long periods of time, repeatedly being called derogatory names, being told to keep secrets about something that makes you feel uncomfortable, being asked to look at or touch any person's private parts, being asked to pose for pictures of your private parts or being asked to look at photographs of another's private parts) practise avoidance and assertiveness skills such as using a strong voice to say "no," "stop," "I don't like this" calling out for help and getting away if possible telling a trusted adult, keep telling a trusted adult until you get help not giving out personal information (e.g., to people you don't know, on the Internet, on the telephone) list people to whom they could report abusive incidents (e.g., parent, elder, teacher, counsellor, children's help hotline, 911) recognize that the abusive action is never the fault of the victim
C7 describe why it is important to recognize and avoid potentially hazardous situations in the home, at school, on the road, and in the community	 explain the reason for various safety rules in a variety of settings (e.g., to keep self and others from getting injured, to protect property) give examples of the potential consequences of not following safety guidelines at home, at school, on the road, or in the community (e.g., fire, electrical shock, falls resulting in injury, car crashes, drowning)
Substance Misuse Prevention C8 describe the potential harm associated with various unsafe substances (e.g., unconsciousness, long-term health consequences)	 □ name a variety of unsafe substances that could be harmful to the body (e.g., second-hand smoke, tobacco, alcohol, illegal drugs, unknown substances, misused prescriptions) □ based on class activities and additional information, describe the harmful effects these substances can have on the body (e.g., breathing problems, alcohol poisoning, unconsciousness, long-term health consequences, inability to think clearly)

Suggested Achievement Indicators Prescribed Learning Outcomes C9 demonstrate ways of refusing or describe strategies for staying away from harmful avoiding harmful or unknown substances (e.g., following safety rules about not touching, substances (e.g., following safety smelling, or tasting harmful or unknown substances; rules about not touching harmful refusing to accept dares and refusing to go along with or unknown substances, refusing daring, teasing, tempting of others, or ideas you aren't sure to go along with dares, refusing of; refusing any substance from a person you do not know; any substance from an unknown removing yourself from the presence of those you do not person) ☐ through role play, practise ways of refusing unknown or potentially harmful substances (e.g., saying no and moving away, explaining why the substance could be harmful, saying "I'm not allowed" or "I don't want to," telling an

adult if a confusing situation arises)

MATHEMATICS – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



Number

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
 A1 say the number sequence forward and backward from 0 to 1000 by 5s, 10s or 100s using any starting point 3s using starting points that are multiples of 3 4s using starting points that are multiples of 4 25s using starting points that are multiples of 25 [C, CN, ME] 	 extend a given skip counting sequence by 5s, 10s or 100s, forward and backward, using a given starting point extend a given skip counting sequence by 3s, forward and backward, starting at a given multiple of 3 extend a given skip counting sequence by 4s, forward and backward, starting at a given multiple of 4 extend a given skip counting sequence by 25s, forward and backward, starting at a given multiple of 25 identify and correct errors and omissions in a given skip counting sequence determine the value of a given set of coins (nickels, dimes, quarters, loonies) by using skip counting identify and explain the skip counting pattern for a given number sequence
A2 represent and describe numbers to 1000, concretely, pictorially, and symbolically [C, CN, V]	 □ read a given three-digit numeral without using the word "and," (e.g., 321 is three hundred twenty one, not three hundred and twenty one) □ read a given number word (0 to 1000) □ represent a given number as an expression (e.g., 300 – 44 for 256 or 20 + 236) □ represent a given number using manipulatives, such as base ten materials □ represent a given number pictorially □ write number words for given multiples of ten to 90 □ write number words for given multiples of a hundred to 900

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
A3 compare and order numbers to 1000 [CN, R, V]	 □ place a given set of numbers in ascending or descending order and verify the result by using a hundred chart (e.g., a one hundred chart, a two hundred chart, a three hundred chart), by using a number line, or by making references to place value □ create as many different 3-digit numerals as possible, given three different digits; place the numbers in ascending or descending order □ identify errors in a given ordered sequence □ identify missing numbers in parts of a given hundred chart □ identify errors in a given hundred chart
A4 estimate quantities less than 1000 using referents [ME, PS, R, V]	 estimate the number of groups of ten in a given quantity using 10 as a referent (known quantity) estimate the number of groups of a hundred in a given quantity using 100 as a referent estimate a given quantity by comparing it to a referent select an estimate for a given quantity by choosing among three possible choices select and justify a referent for determining an estimate for a given quantity
A5 illustrate, concretely and pictorially, the meaning of place value for numerals to 1000 [C, CN, R, V]	record, in more than one way, the number represented by given proportional and non-proportional concrete materials represent a given number in different ways using proportional and non-proportional concrete materials and explain how they are equivalent (e.g., 351 can be represented as three 100s, five 10s and one 1s, or two 100s, fifteen 10s and one 1s, or three 100s, four 10s and eleven 1s) explain, and show with counters, the meaning of each digit for a given 3-digit numeral with all digits the same (e.g., for the numeral 222, the first digit represents two hundreds – two hundred counters, the second digit represents two tens – twenty counters, and the third digit represents two ones – two counters)

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CIV]	Connections	Mathematics and Estimation	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization

A6 describe and apply mental mathematics strategies for adding two 2-digit numerals, such as - adding from left to right - taking one addend to the nearest multiple of ten and then compensating - using doubles [C, ME, PS, R, V]	 □ add two given 2-digit numerals using a mental mathematics strategy and explain or illustrate the strategy explain how to use the "adding from left to right" strategy (e.g., to determine the sum of 23 + 46, think 20 + 40 and 3 + 6) □ explain how to use the "taking one addend to the nearest multiple of ten" strategy (e.g., to determine the sum of 28 + 47, think 30 + 47 - 2 or 50 + 28 - 3) □ explain how to use the "using doubles" strategy (e.g., to determine the sum of 24 + 26, think 25 + 25; to determine the sum of 25 + 26, think 25 + 25 + 1 or doubles plus 1) □ apply a mental mathematics strategy for adding two given 2-digit numerals
A7 describe and apply mental mathematics strategies for subtracting two 2-digit numerals, such as - taking the subtrahend to the nearest multiple of ten and then compensating - thinking of addition - using doubles [C, ME, PS, R, V]	 □ subtract two given 2-digit numerals using a mental mathematics strategy and explain or model the strategy used □ explain how to use the "taking the subtrahend to the nearest multiple of ten" and then compensating strategy (e.g., to determine the difference of 48 – 19, think 48 – 20 + 1) □ explain how to use the "thinking of addition" strategy (e.g., to determine the difference of 62 – 45, think 45 + 5, then 50 + 12 and then 5 + 12) □ explain how to use the "using doubles" strategy (e.g., to determine the difference of 24 – 12, think 12 + 12 □ apply a mental mathematics strategy for subtracting two given 2-digit numerals
A8 apply estimation strategies to predict sums and differences of two 2-digit numerals in a problem-solving context [C, ME, PS, R]	 □ estimate the solution for a given story problem involving the sum of two 2-digit numerals (e.g., to estimate the sum of 43 + 56, use 40 + 50; the sum is close to 90) □ estimate the solution for a given story problem involving the difference of two 2-digit numerals (e.g., to estimate the difference of 56 - 23, use 50 - 20; the difference is close to 30)

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

MATHEMATICS – GRADE 3

A9 demonstrate an understanding of addition and subtraction of numbers with answers to 1000 (limited to 1, 2	model the addition of two or more given numbers using concrete or visual representations and record the process symbolically
and 3-digit numerals) by - using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the support of manipulatives - creating and solving problems in contexts that involve addition and subtraction of numbers concretely, pictorially, and symbolically [C, CN, ME, PS, R]	 □ model the subtraction of two given numbers using concrete or visual representations and record the process symbolically □ create an addition or subtraction story problem for a given solution □ determine the sum of two given numbers using a personal strategy (e.g., for 326 + 48, record 300 + 60 + 14) □ determine the difference of two given numbers using a personal strategy (e.g., for 127 – 38, record 38 + 2 + 80 + 7 or 127 – 20 – 10 – 8) □ solve a given problem involving the sum or difference of
	two given numbers
A10 apply mental mathematics strategies	describe a mental mathematics strategy that could be used
and number properties, such as	to determine a given basic fact, such as
using doublesmaking 10	 doubles (e.g., for 6 + 8, think 7 + 7) doubles plus one (e.g., for 6 + 7, think 6 + 6 + 1)
 using the commutative property 	- doubles plus one (e.g., for 6 + 7, think 6 + 6 + 1) - doubles take away one (e.g., for 6 + 7, think 7 + 7 – 1)
using the property of zero	- doubles plus two (e.g., for 6 + 8, think 6 + 6 + 2)
thinking addition for subtraction	- doubles take away two (e.g., for 6 + 8, think 8 + 8 – 2)
to recall basic addition facts to 18	- making 10 (e.g., for 6 + 8, think 6 + 4 + 4 or 8 + 2 + 4)
and related subtraction facts[C, CN,	- commutative property (e.g., for 3 + 9, think 9 + 3)
ME, R, V]	- addition to subtraction (e.g., for $13 - 7$, think $7 + ? = 13$)
	provide a rule for determining answers for adding and
	subtracting zero
	recall basic addition facts to 18 and related subtraction facts
	to solve problems

L - J	Communication Connections	[ME] Mental Mathematics and Estimation		Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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A11 demonstrate an understanding of multiplication to 5×5 by	(It is not intended that students recall the basic facts but become
 representing and explaining multiplication using equal 	familiar with strategies to mentally determine products.) identify events from experience that can be described as multiplication
grouping and arrays - creating and solving problems in context that involve multiplication - modelling multiplication using concrete and visual representations, and recording the process symbolically - relating multiplication to repeated addition - relating multiplication to division [C, CN, PS, R]	 □ represent a given story problem (orally, shared reading, written) using manipulatives or diagrams and record in a number sentence □ represent a given multiplication expression as repeated addition □ represent a given repeated addition as multiplication □ create and illustrate a story problem for a given number sentence (e.g., given 2 × 3, create and illustrate a story problem □ represent, concretely or pictorially, equal groups for a given number sentence □ represent a given multiplication expression using an array □ create an array to model the commutative property of multiplication □ relate multiplication to division by using arrays and writing related number sentences
A12 demonstrate an understanding of	□ solve a given problem in context involving multiplication□ identify events from experience that can be described as
division by	equal sharing
 representing and explaining division using equal sharing 	☐ identify events from experience that can be described as equal grouping
and equal grouping	☐ illustrate, with counters or a diagram a given story
 creating and solving problems in 	problem involving equal sharing, presented orally or
context that involve equal	through shared reading, and solve the problem
sharing and equal grouping - modelling equal sharing and	☐ illustrate, with counters or a diagram, a given story problem involving equal grouping, presented orally or
equal grouping using concrete	through shared reading, and solve the problem
and visual representations, and	☐ listen to a story problem, represent the numbers using
recording the process	manipulatives, or a sketch and record the problem with a
symbolically - relating division to repeated	number sentence
subtraction	create and illustrate with counters, a story problem for a given number sentence (e.g., given
 relating division to 	6 ÷ 3, create and illustrate a story problem)
multiplication	represent a given division expression as repeated
(limited to division related to	subtraction
multiplication facts up to 5×5) [C, CN, PS, R]	represent a given repeated subtraction as a division
[0, 014, 10, 10]	expression relate division to multiplication by using arrays and
	writing related number sentences
	solve a given problem involving division

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

MATHEMATICS – GRADE 3

A13 demonstrate an understanding of	identify common characteristics of a given set of fractions
fractions by	describe everyday situations where fractions are used
 explaining that a fraction 	cut or fold a whole into equal parts, or draw a whole in
represents a part of a whole	equal parts; demonstrate that the parts are equal and name
 describing situations in which 	the parts
fractions are used	sort a given set of diagrams of regions into those that
 comparing fractions of the same 	represent equal parts and those that do not, and explain
whole with like denominators	the sorting
[C, CN, ME, R, V]	represent a given fraction concretely or pictorially
	name and record the fraction represented by the shaded
	and non-shaded parts of a given region
	compare given fractions with the same denominator using
	models
	identify the numerator and denominator for a given
	fraction
	model and explain the meaning of numerator and
	denominator

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

PATTERNS AND RELATIONS (Patterns)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
It is expected that students will: B1 demonstrate an understanding of increasing patterns by - describing - extending - comparing - creating patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds, and actions (numbers to 1000) [C, CN, PS, R, V]	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to: describe a given increasing pattern by stating a pattern rule that includes the starting point and a description of how the pattern continues identify the pattern rule of a given increasing pattern and extend the pattern for the next three terms identify and explain errors in a given increasing pattern locate and describe various increasing patterns found on a hundred chart, such as horizontal, vertical, and diagonal patterns compare numeric patterns of counting by 2s, 5s, 10s, 25s, and 100s create a concrete, pictorial or symbolic representation of an increasing pattern for a given pattern rule create a concrete, pictorial, or symbolic increasing pattern and describe the pattern rule solve a given problem using increasing patterns identify and describe increasing patterns in the environment identify and apply a pattern rule to determine missing elements for a given pattern describe the strategy used to determine missing elements in a given increasing pattern

 Communication Connections	[ME] Mental Mathematics and	Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization
	Estimation			

MATHEMATICS – GRADE 3

B2	demonstrate an understanding of	describe a given decreasing pattern by stating a pattern rule
	decreasing patterns by	that includes the starting point and a description of how the
	 describing 	pattern continues
	extending	identify the pattern rule of a given decreasing pattern and
	comparing	extend the pattern for the next three terms
	creating	identify and explain errors in a given decreasing pattern
	patterns using manipulatives,	identify and describe various decreasing patterns found on a
	diagrams, sounds, and actions	hundred chart, such as horizontal, vertical, and diagonal
	(numbers to 1000)	patterns
	[C, CN, PS, R, V]	compare decreasing numeric patterns of counting backward by
		2s, 5s, 10s, 25s, and 100s
		create a concrete, pictorial or symbolic decreasing pattern for a
		given pattern rule
		create a concrete, pictorial, or symbolic decreasing pattern and
		describe the pattern rule
		solve a given problem using decreasing patterns
		identify and describe decreasing patterns in the environment
		identify and apply a pattern rule to determine missing elements
		for a given pattern
		describe the strategy used to determine missing elements in a
		given decreasing pattern

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

PATTERNS AND RELATIONS (Variables and Equations)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B3 solve one-step addition and subtraction equations involving symbols representing an unknown number [C, CN, PS, R, V]	 explain the purpose of the symbol, such as a triangle or a circle, in a given addition and in a given subtraction equation with one unknown create an addition or subtraction equation with one unknown to represent a given combination or separation action provide an alternative symbol for the unknown in a given addition or subtraction equation solve a given addition or subtraction equation that represents combining or separating actions with one unknown using manipulatives solve a given addition or subtraction equation with one unknown using a variety of strategies, including guess and test explain why the unknown in a given addition or subtraction equation has only one value

[C]	Communication	[ME] Mental	[PS]	Problem Solving	[T]	Technology
[CN]	Connections	Mathematics and	[R]	Reasoning	[V]	Visualization
		Estimation				

SHAPE AND SPACE (Measurement)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 relate the passage of time to common activities using non-standard and standard units (minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years) [CN, ME, R] C2 relate the number of seconds to a minute, the number of minutes to	 select and use a non-standard unit of measure, such as television shows or pendulum swings, to measure the passage of time and explain the choice identify activities that can or cannot be accomplished in minutes, hours, days, months, and years provide personal referents for minutes and hours determine the number of days in any given month using a calendar
an hour, and the number of days to a month in a problem-solving context [C, CN, PS, R, V]	 solve a given problem involving the number of minutes in an hour or the number of days in a given month create a calendar that includes days of the week, dates, and personal events
C3 demonstrate an understanding of measuring length (cm, m) by - selecting and justifying referents for the units cm and m - modelling and describing the relationship between the units cm and m - estimating length using referents - measuring and recording length, width, and height [C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]	 □ provide a personal referent for one centimetre and explain the choice □ provide a personal referent for one metre and explain the choice □ match a given standard unit to a given referent □ show that 100 centimetres is equivalent to 1 metre by using concrete materials □ estimate the length of an object using personal referents □ determine and record the length and width of a given 2-D shape □ determine and record the length, width, or height of a given 3-D object □ draw a line segment of a given length, using a ruler □ sketch a line segment of a given length without using a ruler

[C] [CN]	Communication Connections	[ME] Mental Mathematics and	Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization
		Estimation			

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
C4 demonstrate an understanding of	provide a personal referent for one gram and explain the
measuring mass (g, kg) by	choice
 selecting and justifying referents 	provide a personal referent for one kilogram and explain
for the units g and kg	the choice
 modelling and describing the 	match a given standard unit to a given referent
relationship between the units g	explain the relationship between 1000 grams and
and kg	1 kilogram using a model
estimating mass using referentsmeasuring and recording mass	estimate the mass of a given object using personal referents
[C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]	determine and record the mass of a given 3-D object
[C, CIV, IVIL, I J, IV, V]	measure, using a scale, and record the mass of given everyday objects using the units g and kg
	provide examples of 3-D objects that have a mass of
	approximately 1g, 100g, and 1kg
	determine the mass of two given similar objects with
	different masses and explain the results
	determine the mass of an object, change its shape, re-
	measure its mass, and explain the results
C5 demonstrate an understanding of	measure and record the perimeter of a given regular shape,
perimeter of regular and irregular	and explain the strategy used
shapes by	measure and record the perimeter of a given irregular
 estimating perimeter using 	shape, and explain the strategy used
referents for centimetre or metre	construct a shape for a given perimeter (cm, m)
- measuring and recording	construct or draw more than one shape for the same given
perimeter (cm, m)	perimeter
- constructing different shapes for	estimate the perimeter of a given shape (cm, m) using
a given perimeter (cm, m) to	personal referents
demonstrate that many shapes are possible for a perimeter	
[C, ME, PS, R, V]	
[0,1,12,10,14,1]	

 Communication Connections	[ME] Mental Mathematics and	Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization
	Estimation			

Shape and Space (3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C6 describe 3-D objects according to the shape of the faces, and the number of edges and vertices [C, CN, PS, R, V]	 identify the faces, edges, and vertices of given 3-D objects, including cubes, spheres, cones, cylinders, pyramids, and prisms identify the shape of the faces of a given 3-D object determine the number of faces, edges, and vertices of a given 3-D object construct a skeleton of a given 3-D object and describe how the skeleton relates to the 3-D object sort a given set of 3-D objects according to the number of faces, edges, or vertices
C7 sort regular and irregular polygons, including	 classify a given set of regular and irregular polygons according to the number of sides identify given regular and irregular polygons having different dimensions identify given regular and irregular polygons having different orientations

L - J	Communication Connections	[ME] Mental Mathematics and Estimation		Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization	
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STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (Data Analysis)

PRESCRIBED LEARNING OUTCOMES	SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
D1 collect first-hand data and organize it using	 record the number of objects in a given set using tally marks determine the common attributes of line plots by comparing line plots in a given set organize a given set of data using tally marks, line plots, charts, or lists collect and organize data using tally marks, line plots, charts, and lists answer questions arising from a given line plot, chart, or list answer questions using collected data
D2 construct, label and interpret bar graphs to solve problems [PS, R, V]	 determine the common attributes, title and axes, of bar graphs by comparing bar graphs in a given set create bar graphs from a given set of data including labelling the title and axes draw conclusions from a given bar graph to solve problems solve problems by constructing and interpreting a bar graph

[C] Communication [CN] Connections	[ME] Mental Mathematics and Estimation		Problem Solving Reasoning	[T] [V]	Technology Visualization
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PHYSICAL EDUCATION – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



ACTIVE LIVING

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
Knowledge A1 describe the importance of regular, sustained participation in physical activity for developing the strength of the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones	 □ give reasons why a healthy heart is beneficial to overall physical health (e.g., a strong heart pumps blood to the rest of the body) □ list and describe three or more benefits of regular, sustained physical activity for the heart, lungs, muscles, and bones (e.g., increased flexibility, cardiovascular endurance, stronger bones and muscles)
A2 describe healthy nutritional choices for physical activity	 describe the importance of eating a variety of healthy foods in order to fuel participation in physical activity (e.g., to help bones and muscles grow strong, to provide enough energy) describe several healthy nutritional choices an individual can make in order to fuel his/her participation in regular physical activity demonstrate an understanding of when it is appropriate to eat and drink in relation to physical activity (e.g., don't eat too much or too soon before strenuous activity, drink water periodically throughout activity)
A3 identify choices people can make to be more active	 identify choices people can make to be more physically active (e.g., walking to school instead of getting a ride, playing outside instead of on the computer, taking the stairs instead of the elevator) create a list of opportunities for physical activity in the community (e.g., neighbourhood playgrounds, community sports teams, swimming pool, skating rink, hiking and walking trails, curling rink, cycling paths, climbing wall)
A4 identify the characteristics of athletes and physically active people they admire (e.g., other students in the school, family members, community role models, Olympic athletes)	□ list characteristics they admire in athletes and physically active people they know or they have seen or read about (e.g., other students in the school, family members, community role models, Olympic athletes) □ create a list of those abilities or characteristics they would like to develop themselves

PHYSICAL EDUCATION – GRADE 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
Prescribed Learning Outcomes Participation A5 participate daily (e.g., five times a week) in moderate to vigorous physical activities	 □ participate daily in teacher-led physical activities (e.g., in various indoor and outdoor school locations such as the classroom, gymnasium, multipurpose room, and schoolyard; in community facilities such as recreation centres, swimming pools, parks, and skating rinks) □ participate in vigorous physical activity (e.g., resulting in increased heart rate, huffing and puffing, feeling warm) □ participate in moderate to vigorous physical activities
	continuously, allowing for short recovery periods as appropriate to the individual student

MOVEMENT SKILLS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators		
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.		
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:		
B1 demonstrate an ability to balance in a variety of activities	 demonstrate an understanding that balance is affected by the amount of force and body position in stopping and landing activities demonstrate different ways to maintain static (stationary) and dynamic (while moving) balance in a variety of physical 		
	activities (e.g., increase base of support by widening stance, lower centre of gravity by bending knees, keeping head level, keeping feet apart in direction of movement, arms spread)		
B2 demonstrate proper technique for performing specific locomotor movement skills including but not limited to the following: - running jump - leap	 demonstrate appropriate technique for a variety of activity-specific locomotor movement skills, including running jump—run and accelerate, take off on one foot, plant take-off foot, transfer weight forward, swing arms forward for momentum, stretch upward and forward to land on balls of both feet (or opposite foot) without losing balance leap—run and accelerate to take off on one foot, plant take-off foot, transfer weight forward, swing arm forward for momentum, stretch upward and forward to land lightly on balls of opposite foot; consistently maintain balance while leaping over obstacles 		

Suggested Achievement Indicators Prescribed Learning Outcomes B3 demonstrate proper technique demonstrate appropriate technique for a variety of activityfor performing specific specific manipulative movement skills, including manipulative movement skills - pull or push an object (e.g., a rope)—bend knees, keep back including but not limited to the straight, head up, support weight with legs, straighten legs following: to raise body with weight push or pull an object kick an object to a stationary target (e.g., a ball to a net or kick an object to a stationary another player)—set up kick by looking at target, look at object, step toward object with non-kicking foot, plant non-- trap an object with the foot kicking foot, transfer weight, swing kicking foot forward, - dribble an object with hands make contact with ball with instep of foot (as applicable), follow through with kicking leg in the direction of the target; incorporate a continuous three-step approach to the kick trap an object (e.g., a rolling ball with the foot)—trap a rolling ball by wedging it between the ground and the sole of either foot; consistently track object with eyes throughout movement dribble an object with hands (e.g., a basketball)—lean body forward slightly, keep knees partly flexed and head up, push ball to floor with fingers attempt throwing or dribbling with either hand and kicks with either foot; throw objects from one hand to another (e.g., rhythmic gymnastics, juggling scarves, beanbags) demonstrate activity-specific technique for sequences of nonperform selected non-locomotor and locomotor movement skills locomotor and locomotor movement skills as directed by the in sequence teacher, such as partner dances, group dances, creating dance based on modelled patterns (e.g., square dance, hip-hop, interpretive) tumbling sequences—rolls on different axes, floor exercises, balancing routines on a bench aerobics

SAFETY, FAIR PLAY, AND LEADERSHIP

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
C1 demonstrate safe behaviours while participating in a variety of physical activities	follow class rules and routines for physical activities (e.g., independently do warm up activities, stay on task for an appropriate length of time)
	consistently demonstrate and willingly use safe behaviours (e.g., maintain control of and retrieve equipment safely, choose safe space for activity)
	demonstrate an awareness that safety rules vary for different activities and environments (e.g., in the gymnasium, at the pool, at the ice rink, when hiking, in the schoolyard)
C2 demonstrate respect and encouragement for others during a variety of types of physical activity	show respect in physical activity (e.g., graciously accept decisions and outcomes of activities, respect a variety of skills and abilities, work together to accomplish a team task, demonstrate emotions appropriately) demonstrate ways to show encouragement for others during a variety of types of physical activity (e.g., assist others with particular skills, offer compliments, inviting others of all abilities to participate) identify appropriate and inappropriate ways of communicating emotions such as excitement, sense of accomplishment, anger, and frustration during physical activity (e.g., talking vs. crying, calm voice vs. loud voice, acceptable language vs. offensive language, cheering vs. booing, trying again vs. giving up)
C3 demonstrate leadership in	☐ lead small group activities (e.g., develop games, create
physical activity (e.g., lead small	movement sequences, demonstrate a stretching technique)
groups, provide assistance with equipment set-up)	consistently participate in setting up and putting away of equipment
	act as peer helpers in group activities

SCIENCE – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



PROCESSES OF SCIENCE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
It is expected that students will:	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome. Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
ask questions that foster investigations and explorations relevant to the content	□ ask a question specific to the content elements (e.g., "I wonder?"; "What causes?"; "What do I need to use to?; "How is the same as?") □ ask questions that demonstrate a range of thinking skills (e.g., "What happens if?"; "Can you find a way to?"; How is both good and bad for [the environment]?"; "What reason do you have for?")
measure objects and events	 □ correctly use standard or non-standard units where appropriate (e.g., hand spans or metre stick) to develop quantitative descriptions □ place objects/observations on appropriate scales (e.g., lightest to heaviest; shortest to longest; weakest to strongest; closest to farthest) □ accurately record observations using charts and diagrams (e.g., Venn diagrams, compare/contrast charts) and use standardized formats (e.g., Know, Want-to-Know, Did, Learned) to report results of measurements □ apply appropriate scales for several events (e.g., day, night; seasons)

LIFE SCIENCE: PLANT GROWTH AND CHANGES

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
compare familiar plants according to similarities and differences in appearance and life cycles	 classify several types of familiar plants and explain the sorting method, with teacher support accurately illustrate the life cycle of a flowering plant identify characteristics that remain constant and those that change throughout the life cycle of a flowering plant conduct experiments to compare conditions needed for healthy plant growth (e.g., water, light, soil)
describe ways in which plants are important to other living things and the environment	 identify the needs of common plants and animals, and provide a detailed description as to how they meet those needs illustrate ways that plants and animals depend on each other, using drawings, graphs, charts, and/or Venn diagrams prepare a detailed report on ways plants are important to the environment, giving examples
describe how plants are harvested and used throughout the seasons	 identify and illustrate different methods of harvesting (e.g., mechanized, by hand) research and report on how B.C. Aboriginal peoples use plants for food, medicine, and products

PHYSICAL SCIENCE: MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
describe shapes that are part of natural and human-built structures (e.g., domes, arches, pyramids)	 identify domes, triangles, arches, pyramids, cylinders in natural and human-built structures illustrate local structures using detailed diagrams and accurately sort their characteristics (e.g., shapes, components)
compare the effects of different materials, shapes, and forces on the strength and stability of different structures	 describe and demonstrate construction techniques (e.g., joint construction, strengthening, and stabilizing) using given materials conduct a variety of experiments to test and compare the strength of different structures (e.g., arches, domes, and triangles) accurately measure and report the effects of various forces (e.g., compression, tension, load) on different structures
conduct investigations into ways to improve the strength and stability of structures	☐ identify several techniques for improving strength and stability (e.g., reinforcing, bundling, and bracing) ☐ describe and apply a variety of material-strengthening techniques and methods to improve the design and stability of a given structure (e.g., build a bridge or tower that supports a given load)

EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE: STARS AND PLANETS

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
describe characteristics and movements of objects in our solar system	 □ prepare a detailed report on the unique features (e.g., location, size, temperature, appearance, length of day) of the planets, asteroids, comets, the Sun, and moon □ illustrate the solar system (the Sun, nine planets, moons, asteroids, comets, and meteors) using accurate drawings, diagrams, collages, models, electronic presentations, and/or group role play □ complete a detailed model, with explanations, showing that
	the Sun is the centre of the solar system, and that it is the source of energy for the Earth
compare familiar constellations in seasonal skies	 identify and accurately label the name of constellations on a constellation map create a chart that records how constellations change position
demonstrate awareness of the special significance of celestial objects for Aboriginal peoples	in the sky at different times of the year ☐ generate specific questions in response to an Aboriginal story focusing on celestial objects (e.g., stars, moon, planets, comets, eclipses) and illustrate answers using detailed drawings ☐ write their own stories, complete with picture, on a celestial object (e.g., how the moon came to be; why the sun is so hot)

SOCIAL STUDIES – GRADE 3 Prescribed Learning Outcomes and Suggested Achievement Indicators



SKILLS AND PROCESSES OF SOCIAL STUDIES

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
A1 apply critical thinking skills – including questioning, predicting, imagining, comparing, classifying, and identifying patterns – to selected problems or issues	 ask relevant questions to clarify and define a selected problem or issue demonstrate a willingness to use imagining and predicting in relation to a selected problem or issue compare, classify, and identify patterns in information about a selected problem or issue
A2 identify a variety of symbolic representations	recognize that symbols are used to represent concrete and abstract ideas (e.g., the sheaves of wheat on the Saskatchewan flag represents the importance of wheat farming to that province, a dove represents peace) identify the significance of symbols and colours on maps (e.g., colours to represent economic activity, various types of lines to represent roads and railways, symbols for capital cities)
A3 use simple maps to interpret and present information	 interpret information on simple maps using cardinal directions, symbols, and legends create simple maps to represent their own community and one or more other communities within BC and Canada use simple map grids (e.g., letter-number co-ordinates) to identify specific locations
A4 gather information from a variety of sources	 □ gather information on a topic from more than one source (e.g., book, magazine, web site, interview) □ apply strategies for information gathering (e.g., using headings, indices, tables of contents) □ record information from various sources, demonstrating appropriate strategies for note taking (e.g., key words, main ideas, point form) □ cite their information sources appropriately (e.g., simple bibliography)
A5 organize information in chronological order	 □ use examples to show that events happen in chronological sequence (e.g., last month, yesterday, today, tomorrow, next month) □ organize and present information in chronological order (e.g., before, now, later; past, present, future)

SOCIAL STUDIES – GRADE 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
A6 create a presentation on a	☐ select information for a presentation on a topic (e.g., a specific
selected topic	province or territory)
	draw simple interpretations from personal experiences, oral
	sources, and visual and written sources
	organize relevant information for a presentation
	deliver an engaging presentation on their topic
A7 formulate a response to a	generate a variety of responses to a specific problem or issue
relevant classroom, school, or	☐ consider advantages and disadvantages of a variety of
community problem or issue	solutions to a problem or issue
	demonstrate willingness to consider diverse points of view
	distinguish between fact and opinion on a selected problem or
	issue
	☐ individually or in groups, design a course of action to address
	a problem or issue, and provide reasons to support their
	choice

IDENTITY, SOCIETY, AND CULTURE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
B1 identify changes that can occur in communities over time	 □ give examples of challenges faced by communities (e.g., natural disasters, climate, resource use and availability, decision making) □ conduct research (e.g., interview an elder, visit a museum) to identify changes that have occurred in their community □ give examples of traditions and practices that have endured over time in communities studied □ make simple predictions about how communities might change in the future (e.g., new stores, playgrounds, roads)
B2 describe the importance of communities	give examples to explain how identities are shaped by living in Canada as well as by living in a particular region, province, or territory describe characteristics of daily life in communities studied (e.g., housing, tools, work, use of the land, games, education) use specific examples to demonstrate knowledge that all members of communities have roles and responsibilities in common (e.g., to recycle, to work peacefully with others, to follow rules and laws, to pay taxes) as well as roles and responsibilities specific to individuals (e.g., related to work, family, or volunteer commitments) create a personal representation of what "community" means to them
B3 identify cultural similarities and differences	 □ give examples of how culture is reflected in daily life (e.g., language, traditions, recreation, arts, food, clothing) □ give examples of cultural diversity within their own or other communities □ compare life in their own community to life in other communities studied (e.g., own community past and present, own community and another community in Canada, own community and a community in another country)

SOCIAL STUDIES – GRADE 3

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
B4 identify characteristics of	demonstrate knowledge that Aboriginal groups constituted
Canadian society	Canada's original communities
	give examples of how diverse cultural influences are
	represented in Canadian society (e.g., community gathering
	places, languages spoken, celebrations, symbols, food, music)
	☐ create a representation (e.g., collage, diorama, poster) to
	communicate information about a selected culture in Canada
	show on a map of the world the countries of origin of various
	groups who have come to Canada as immigrants
	☐ identify the significance of symbols of British Columbia and
	their local community (e.g., flag, floral emblem, bird, coat of
	arms)

GOVERNANCE

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
C1 describe how an understanding of personal roles, rights, and responsibilities can affect the well-being of the school and community	 give examples of community issues on which there are differing points of view (e.g., sharing playground space, spending community funds) suggest reasons why groups and communities may experience conflict suggest ways to resolve conflict in groups to maintain the well-being of the school and community (e.g., class meeting, town hall meeting, mediation) recognize voting and participation in other forms of community decision-making as a right and a responsibility in democratic societies
C2 summarize the roles and responsibilities of local governments	 □ give examples of leadership in their communities (e.g., mayor, town councillor, chief, elders, community volunteers) and identify their meeting places □ describe the services provided by the local government (e.g., police, firefighting, traffic control, garbage removal) □ list issues relevant to their local community (e.g., crosswalks, bike paths, playgrounds, sports complexes)

ECONOMY AND TECHNOLOGY

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able
It is expected that students will:	to:
D1 compare ways in which needs and wants are met in communities	 □ recognize that communities have diverse ways of meeting their members' needs and wants (e.g., acquiring food and water, shelter, clothing, education, safety, entertainment) □ demonstrate an awareness of how work done by one person
	in a community benefits others (e.g., one person can grow food for many, a police officer helps keep a whole community safe)
	describe how and why communities exchange goods and services (e.g., to acquire products not provided locally, to provide a service to a community that doesn't have that service)
	give examples of how the natural environment influences work in communities studied (e.g., crops grown chosen for the climate, tourism destinations, use of natural resources)
	list and describe ways in which people can acquire goods and services (e.g., pay with money, borrow, rent, trade for other goods and services, gifts)
	compare contemporary forms of exchange with those used in pioneer communities
D2 assess how technology affects individuals and communities	select a specific technology and describe how life might be different without it (e.g., Where would you get water from if you couldn't get it from a tap? What would you do for entertainment if you didn't have a TV?)
	compare technologies used in past and present communities
	in areas such as
	- transportation
	communication dothing manufacture
	clothing manufacturefood production and preparation
	- shelter
	 recreation and entertainment

HUMAN AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Prescribed Learning Outcomes	Suggested Achievement Indicators
	The following set of indicators may be used to assess student achievement for each corresponding Prescribed Learning Outcome.
It is expected that students will:	Students who have fully met the Prescribed Learning Outcome are able to:
E1 locate major landforms and bodies of water in BC and Canada, including - St. Lawrence Seaway - Great Lakes - Fraser River - Queen Charlotte Islands - Canadian Shield - Hudson Bay - locally relevant examples	 □ label maps of BC and Canada to show major landforms and bodies of water, including St. Lawrence Seaway Great Lakes Fraser River Queen Charlotte Islands Canadian Shield Hudson Bay □ label a map to show locally relevant landforms and bodies of water (e.g., bays, straits, inlets, gulfs, beaches, peninsulas, mountain ranges, valleys, plains, marshes, rivers, lakes, islands) □ identify significant landforms and bodies of water in selected communities studied
E2 identify characteristics of the provinces and territories of Canada	 on a map, identify all the provinces and territories of Canada, with their capital cities create a mural, model, chart, map, or other representation about a selected province or territory (e.g., depicting relative location within Canada, significant landforms and bodies of water, tourist attractions, major industries, major cities and towns, flag and coat of arms) give examples of how symbols of Canada's provinces or territories may reflect their physical characteristics (e.g., mountains on Alberta's flag, waves on BC's flag)
E3 demonstrate a sense of responsibility for the local environment	 identify a locally relevant environmental issue (e.g., pollution, over-use of non-renewable resources, loss of habitat for wildlife) participate in activities to address a local environmental issue (e.g., park or beach cleanup, adopt-a-stream, school recycling program, salmonid enhancement program)
E4 describe how the physical environment influenced early settlement in their local community or another community studied	 □ provide specific examples of how the physical environment influenced human activities in a selected community in the past (e.g., clothing, shelter, transportation methods, settlement patterns, farming practices) □ give examples of how natural resources were used in daily life in early settlements in their local community or another community studied