

3rd Grade	
Interim 1	
R. BIES.3. RF.03ab	Students can apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words both in isolation and in text. a. Identify and know the meaning of the most common prefixes and derivational suffixes. b. Decode words with common Latin suffixes.
R. BIES.3.RL.3.4. a	Students can use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
R. BIES.3.RI.3.1	Students can ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
R. BIES.3.RI.3.2	Students can determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
R. BIES.3.RI.3.3	Students can describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
R. BIES. 3. RI.3.4	Students can determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
R. BIES. 3. RI.3.7	Students can use information gained from illustrations (e.g., maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur).
R. BIES. 3. RL.3.1	Students can ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
R. BIES. 3.RL.3.2	Students can recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
R. BIES. 3.RL.3.3	Students can describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
R. BIES. 3.RL.3.4	Students can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from nonliteral language
R. BIES. 3.RL.3.5	Students can refer to parts of stories, dramas, and poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, and stanza; describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections.
R. BIES. 3.RL.07	Students can explain how specific aspects of a text’s illustrations contribute to what is conveyed by the words in a story (e.g., create mood, emphasize aspects of a character or setting)
Interim 2	
R. BIES. 3.RL.3.4. a	Students can use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
R. BIES. 3.RI.3.1	Students can ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
R. BIES.3.RI.3.2	Students can determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea.
R. BIES.3.RI.3.3	Students can describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
R. BIES.3.RI.3.4	Students can determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
R. BIES.3.RI.3.5	Students can use text features and search tools (e.g., key words, sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given topic efficiently.
R. BIES.3.RI.06	Students can distinguish their own point of view from that of the author of a text.

R. BIES.3.RL.06	Students can distinguish their own point of view from that of the narrator or those of the characters.
R. BIES.3.RI.3.9	Students can compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
R. BIES.3.RL.3.1	Students can ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
R. BIES.3.RL.3.2	Students can recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.
R. BIES.3.RL.09	Students can compare and contrast the themes, settings, and plots of stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters (e.g., in books from a series).
R. BIES.3.RL.3.3	Students can describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
W. BIES.3. W.3.3	Students can write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.