Grade 3 ELA

UNWRAP A STANDARD: What do students have to know and be able to do?

Domain:Reading Standards for Informational TextDomain Weight:26% - 35% of AASA assessment itemsWhere can this be found?
Why do we care?

Standard: 3.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea.

Arizona Performance Level Descriptors 3.RI.2 (HT, MC, MS, EbSR, GM/GMT)

Emerging (1)	Develop	ing (2)	Proficient (3)		Distinguished (4)
I can identify	l can determine		I can determine the		l can determine
an explicitly	the main idea of a		main idea of a text.		an implicitly
stated main	text.				stated main
idea of a text.			I can recount and		idea of a text.
	l can identify key		paraphrase key		
I can identify	details to recount		details and explain		l can recount
key details to	and paraphrase		how they support the		and paraphrase
recount.	the main i	dea.	main idea.		key details and
					explain how
lcan		Where c	an these be found?		they support the
paraphrase		How can	we use these? Why?		main idea.
the main					
idea.					

Flashback Standard: 2.RI.2 Identify and explain the main topic of a multiparagraph text as well as the focus of the specific paragraphs within the text.

Why bother?

Preview Standard: 4.RI.2 Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

AZ resources for unpacking: 3.RI.2

AASA Item Specifications:

Stimuli Type	Reading Passage		
	Content Standard item may ask the st	udent to use details from a text to	
Content Limits	determine a main idea. These may be explicitly or implicitly stated. Items may ask		
	the student to identify the under and	hey convey the main idea.	
	Where can		
	Task Demand found? Why d	o we care? Common Item Formats	
Determine a ma	in idea explicitly or imp <mark>licitly stated in th</mark>	e • Multiple Select (MS)	
text.		Multiple Choice (MC)	
Determine a ma	in idea and provide one or more key de	etails • Evidence-based Selected	
that support the	theme or central idea of the text.	Response (EbSR)	
Determine the main idea and explain how it is supported		d • Gap Match/ Gap Match Table	
using a single de	tail.	(GM/GMT)	
Determine the main idea and explain how it is supported		d • Hot Text (HT)	
using multiple de	etails.		

Sample AASA Items

	ltem Number	Strand	Cluster	Content Standard	рок
	15	Reading for Information	Key Ideas and Details	3.RI.2	2
Where can this be found? How can we use these?	Wr •	nat is the main idea of "Dano A. The tinikling is a dance dancers must jump ov B. Birds use a special wa rice fields in the Philip	e from the Philippin er moving poles. alk when they move	es in whic	sh
	0	C. Tinikling dancers in the clothes that make the		flowing	
	0	D. People in the Philippir and clap them togethe		the grour	nd

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE/CON What Do Students Need to Know/Understand? List the underlined nouns	CEPTS	List the cir	Students Need to Be Able to Do? rcled (or italicized) verbs	
Main Idea Key Details Tex	kt Detail	Identify	Paraphrase Recount Determine	
Implicit Explicit Supporti	ng Details	Explain		
FBS: Main Topic		FBS: Iden	tify Explain	
		DOK LE Level of c difficulty.	VEL ontent complexity rather than content	
	Why bother? Ho		DOK 1 DOK 2 DOK 3	
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS/TASKS	we use thes		L VOCABULARY	
How can we capture studer *Including open-ended and 'sec			Students Need to Comprehend? vocabulary	
Why do you think the author in		Main Ide	a Central Theme Key Details	
details in the story? How do th the main idea?	ey help convey	Supporting Evidence Summary		
What clues or hints in the text I	helped you figure	Recount Paraphrase Inference		
out the main idea?	leiped you lighte	Context Clues Key Details. Supporting details		
Compare and contrast two key o How are they similar, and how are				
Create two questions that are an	swered in the text.			
	ING OBJECTIVES A tions and Success		THE STANDARD That will guide student progress?	
See atta	iched visible led	arning c	hart (LISCAZ3.RI.2	
h	EVIDENCE OF STU low will we know y			
See attac	hed Diagnostic	Quick C	Check (DFA AZ3.RI.2)	
	SPECIFIC INSTRUCTION		MEWORK? derstand/can do it?	
	ill we do for stude		-	
	ill we do for stude			
See attached Thinkin	g Routines and	Small G	Group Strategies (DFA AZ3.RI.2)	

Evidence of Student Mastery? How will we know when they know it?

Passage 1: Noche de los Rabanos

This text is provided curtesy of Vanderbilt University: Center of Latin American Studies

In the town of Oaxaca in Southern Mexico, there is a holiday called Noche de los Rábanos (Night of the Radishes). When the Spanish conquerors came to Mexico in the 1500s, they brought the radish with them and introduced it to the Mexicans. While radishes were typically eaten as a side dish or a snack, Mexican vendors began to carve large and oddly shaped radishes into religious figures to sell at the annual Christmas market on December 23. Religious priests encouraged the radish carvings, and people began to buy radishes as Christmas decorations.



As the radish carvings became more popular each year, more vendors began to make them. In 1897, the mayor of Oaxaca created an official radish carving competition. This competition continued to be held every year and became known as Noche de los Rábanos. Today, the competition has over 100 entries and thousands of visitors. Radishes are still carved into religious scenes, as well as into images from Day of the Dead, traditional dances, scenes from Oaxaca's history, famous people, local animals and food, and monsters.

The city government has dedicated farmland in town to grow the radishes used for the competition. Farmers leave the radishes in the ground for as long as possible to make them large enough for carving. The radishes can be over 1.5 feet long and weigh over two pounds! Government officials harvest the radishes on December 18 to distribute to contestants, giving them five days to design their carving. Participants carve the radishes on December 23. Today, there is also part of the competition for sculptures made from corn husks and dried flowers.



Item #1: Alignment to ALD 3.RI.2.0 (Flashback to 2.RI.2)

What does Noche de los Rabanos mean in English?

- A. Night of the Radishes
- B. Night of Religions
- C. Night of Side Dishes
- D. Night of the Decorations

Item #2: Alignment to ALD 3.RI.2.1

Why start with the easiest question and increase performance level of each question? How can we use the results?

this standard?

What caused people in Oaxaca to start buying radishes as Christmas decorations?

Circle the box that contains the best answer to the question

Item #3: Alignment to ALD 3.RI.2.2

Read the following sentences.

"Mexican vendors began to carve large and oddly shaped radishes into religious figures...Radishes are still carved into religious scenes, as well as into images from Day of the Dead, traditional dances, scenes from Oaxaca's history, famous people, local animals and food, and monsters."

What can you conclude based on this information?

- A. People in Oaxaca no longer celebrate the radish carving competition.
- B. Radish carvings in Oaxaca have changed over the years.
- C. Many famous people attend the radish carvings competition.
- D. Radish carvings in Oaxaca have not changed since the first festival.

What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Noche de los Rábanos is a radish carving competition with over 100 entries and thousands of visitors.
- B. Noche de los Rábanos is a radish carving competition that celebrates religion, culture, and history in Oaxaca, Mexico.
- C. Noche de los Rábanos is a radish growing competition where farmers grow radishes large enough for carving.
- D. Noche de los Rábanos is a sculpture carving competition where people buy sculptures made from corn husks and dried flowers.

Item #5: Alignment to ALD 3.RI.2.3

What is one example of how the Oaxaca city government helps support the radish carving competition? Why is this important to the people of the city?

Item #6: Alignment to ALD 3.RI.2.4

What is one thing that Noche de los Rábanos tells us about Oaxacan history? Support your answer with evidence from the text.

Step 4: Create a My Personal Goals Chart for each student to note their progress with each success criteria.

Success Criteria	Getting Started	n My Jay	l'm There	Notes to	o Self
I can identify an explicitly stated main idea of a text.					
I can identify key details to recount .					
I can paraphrase the main idea.		stu	Why sh dents c	hart their	
I can determine the main idea of a text.			progr	ess?	
I can identify key details to recount and paraphrase the main idea.					
I can recount and paraphrase key details and explain how they support the main idea.					
I can determine an implicitly stated main idea of text.					
I can recount and paraphrase key details and explain how they support the main idea.					

Collaboratively determine small group experiences to move each student toward proficiency and beyond.

Guided Group Lesson

Date:

Standard:

Group	Emerging	Deve	elopin	g Proficier	nt Distinguished
Members			-	ndividualize each dent's progress	
compared to standards? Warm-Up:					
With your partner, play a game of 'Where Do I Belong'. Match Each main idea with one or more supporting details that support the main idea. Prepare to explain your selections.					
		Voca	abular	y	
Ć	Main Idea		al Them	,	
Supr	porting Evidence Su	,		·	Inference
	Context Clues	Key De	etails	Supporting details	
Where can thes	Developing	Developing Proficient		cient	Distinguished
be found?	Lesson focus:		Lessor	focus:	Lesson focus:
You and your partn			Read the news article,		You have been hired
have been hired at	for the local T	·∨	provid	ed by your	by a publishing firm
chefs in La-te-da Restaurant. Use th	station. Wate e movie clip pr	Why plo	an for d	ata-driven	to write a factual article on your
'Zoom In' slide to	your teacher	small g	Ill group instruction?		favorite animal. After
determine the main		`These	report	er to determine	writing the article,
idea of the attache				ain idea. Use	identify the main idea
recipe and the	chart and the			quotes, and	and supporting details
supporting details	-	summarize the movie examples in the article			you used to create the article.
make a delicious meal.	and paraphras details to expl	•	us sup	porting details.	the difficie.
	they support t	he main	ne main		
	Aren't we done a		viding		
Observations:	one small group		nce?	Next Steps:	
-	What you notice about your students during				n these students next?
small group instruction.				Change groups, repe	eat, etc.

Charting My Progress Reaching My Personal Goals Individual Component Version

Learning Intention: I am learning to determine the main idea of a text; recount and paraphrase the key details and explain how they support the main idea.					
My Success Criteria	?	Why am I learning This?			
I can determine the main idea of a text.	I'm There On My Way Getting Started				
I can recount the main events or key points in a text.	I'm There On My Way Getting Started	Why bother?			
I can paraphrase the key details using my own words.	I'm There On My Way Getting Started				
I can explain how the key details support the main idea.	I'm There On My Way Getting Started				
Vocabulary: Main Idea Supporting Details Implicit Explicit		iphrase Key Details mmarize			
ELP:	text; rec	2 Determine the main idea of a ount and paraphrase the key nd explain how they support the			
What stuck with me? Why is it important to remember? (include any combination of images, numbers, and words)					

Where am I with determining the main idea and key details?

CRITERIA	DISTINGUISHED	PROFICIENT	DEVELOPING	EMERGING
Main Idea	I accurately determine the main idea of the text and provide a clear and concise explanation of how the key details support it.	I determine the main idea of the text and provide an explanation of how the key details support it, although some clarity or conciseness may be Why bother?	I determine the main idea of the text, but my explanation of how the key details support it is incomplete or unclear.	I inaccurately determine the main idea of the text or do not explain how the key details support it.
Recounting	I effectively recount the key details of the text in a sequential and organized manner.	I recount the key details of the text in a mostly sequential and organized manner but may contain minor inaccuracies or omissions.	I recount some of the key details of the text but lack organization or coherence.	I do not effectively recount the key details of the text.
Paraphrasing	I skillfully paraphrase the key details of the text using different words or phrases that accurately convey the meaning.	I paraphrases the key details of te text using different words or phrases, but I may occasionally rely on direct copying or miss some important elements.	I attempt to paraphrase the key details of the text, but often I resort to direct copying or do not fully capture the meaning.	I do not effectively paraphrase the key details of the text.
Supporting the Main Idea	I provide a thorough explanation of how the key details support the main idea, using specific examples and evidence from the text.	I provide an explanation of how the key details support the main idea but may lack some specificity in examples or evidence.	I attempt to explain how the key details support the main idea but lack clarity or do not provide sufficient examples/evidence.	I do not effectively explain how the key details support the main idea.

What are things I know? Explain.	What are my opportunities? Explain.

Small Group Choice Board Samples

Options	Description			
Summarize and Draw	Read a text and write a summary, then create a visual representation of the main idea.			
Main Idea Match- Up	Match key details to their corresponding main ideas in a text using a graphic organizer.			
Main Idea Detective	Read a short passage and identify the main idea by underlining it and writing a sentence about it.			
Main Idea Web	Create a web graphic organizer to identify the main idea and supporting details in a text.			
Picture Perfect	Choose a picture book and write a paragraph explaining the main idea of the story.			
Important Details	Select a text and identify three important details that support the main idea.			
Main Idea Sort	Sort given sentences into categories based on their corresponding main ideas			
Main Idea Timeline	Create a timeline of events from a nonfiction text and write a main idea statement about the text.			
Main Idea Opinion	Write a paragraph expressing your opinion about the main idea of a text and support it with evidence from the text. Why bother?			

Small Group Activities:

	 Give each group a magazine or a set of printed articles.
Main Idea	 Ask them to find articles or pictures that represent the main idea of a given topic.
Collage	 Have students cut out the images and arrange them on a poster board.
	• In a short presentation, they should explain how each picture or article supports the main idea.
	 Provide each group with a short story or passage.
Story	 Ask students to work together to identify the main idea of the story.
Sequencing	 Have them create a sequence of key events that support the main idea.
	 Encourage them to use their own words to recount and paraphrase each event.
	• Provide each group with a short informational text.
Text	• Have students create a visual map that includes the main idea at the center and key details
_	branching out.
Mapping	• Encourage them to use words and drawings to represent each detail and explain how it relates
	to the main idea.
Reader's	• Choose a short play or script that conveys a clear main idea.
	 Assign roles to each group member and have them perform the play.
Theatre	• After the performance, discuss how each character and scene contribute to the main idea.
	• Prepare a set of sentences related to a specific topic.
Sentence	• Ask students to work together to sort the sentences into two groups: those that contribute to
Sort	the main idea and those that do not.
	• Encourage them to explain their choices and justify why certain sentences support the main idea
	• Provide each group with a picture book.
Picture	• Ask them to identify the main idea of the book and select key details from the illustrations and
Book	text.
Analysis	• Have students present their findings to the class, explaining how the pictures and words work
-	together to convey the main idea.

What part of this process has value to you and your students?