



# 3rd Grade ELA Unit Overview



Quarter 2 S2, Unit 5

Standards to be covered:

Reading:

Author's Point of View in Non-Fiction Text (ELAGSE3RI6)

Grammar:

Comparative/Superlative Adjectives/Adverbs (ELAGSE3L1g)

Comparative Adjectives compare two people, places, or things, usually by adding -er to an adjective.

Superlative Adjectives compare three or more people, places, or things usually by adding -est to an adjective.

Comparative Adverbs compare two actions by using more with an adverb that ends in -ly.

Superlative Adverbs compare three or more actions by using most with an adverb that ends in -ly.

Coordinating Conjunctions (ELAGSE3L1h)

Coordinating conjunctions are words that are used to join two sentences to make a compound sentence, they also join words and groups of words. We usually use the term FANBOYS (For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So) to remember coordinating conjunctions.

Simple and Compound Sentences (ELAGSE3L1h,i)

A simple sentence has one subject (tells whom or what the sentence is about) and one predicate (tells what the subject does or is).

A compound sentence has two simple sentences joined together by a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS). There is usually a comma before the conjunction.

Writing:

Writing an Opinion: Essay (Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons) (ELAGSE3W1) (ELAGSE3SL1)

Words to know

Opinion	point of view
Fact	coordinating conjunctions
Reasons	adverbs
Introduce	adjectives
Linking words	simple sentence
Conclusion	compound sentence