"I Can" Read





I can read words by using what I know about letters and sounds.
□ I can show what I have learned about letters and sounds by figuring out words.
\square I can find and tell the meanings of most common prefixes.
\square I can find and tell the meanings of most common suffixes.
\square I can read words with common Latin suffixes.
\square I can read words with more than one syllable.
□ I can read third grade words that aren't spelled the way they sound.
I can read and understand books at my level well.
\square I can fluently read and understand books at my level well. \square I can read and understand third grade books.
□ I can read third grade books and poems aloud fluently, like a teacher.
□ I can use what I understand from my reading to help me figure out or correct words I am having trouble with.
"I Can" Read Fiction
(Reading - Literature)
I can read, understand and talk about the fiction stories I read.
$\hfill \square$ I can ask questions to show that I understand the stories that I am reading.
\square I can answer questions to show that I understand the stories that I am reading.

\square I can find the answers to specific questions within the stories that I read.
☐ I can remember and retell different kinds of stories from many cultures.
$\hfill\square$ I can figure out the lessons or morals of the stories that I read
and explain that message using details from the story. I can describe characters in stories and explain how their actions
affect the story.
☐ I can figure out the meanings of words or groups of words in stories by thinking about how they are used.
□ I can tell the difference between literal and nonliteral language when I read.
☐ I can write and talk about fiction by using the words for the
different parts. (ex: chapter, scene, stanza)
☐ I can describe how new parts of fiction stories build on the parts that have already happened.
☐ I can tell the difference between what I think and what the author or characters think in a story.
\square I can explain how the author uses illustrations to help the
meaning in a story.
☐ I can compare and contrast stories written by the same author about the same or similar characters.
\square I can read and understand third grade stories, plays and poems
by myself.

"I Can" Read Nonfiction

(Reading - Informational Text)



I can read, understand and tell about nonfiction.

	□ I can ask and questions to show that I understand the information that I am reading.
	\Box I can answer questions to show that I understand the information that I \Box
	am reading.
	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
	that I read.
	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $
	\ensuremath{I} I can talk about the most important details in the information I read and
	how those details support the main idea.
	☐ I can describe how some historical events are related to each other.
	☐ I can describe how some scientific ideas are related to each other.
	☐ I can describe how the steps in a set of directions are related to each
	other.
	☐ I can figure out the meanings of words and phrases in science and social
	studies texts.
	☐ I can use the parts of a text that stand out (chapter & section titles,
	bold words, etc.) to find information quickly.
	☐ I can use search tools on the computer to find information quickly.
	☐ I can tell the difference between my opinions and what an author writes
	in informational texts.
	☐ I can show what I have learned from informational texts and illustrations
	by answering questions about where, when, why and how.
	I can describe how the sentences and paragraphs in informational text
	are connected and follow a logical order.
	I can compare and contrast the most important ideas and details in two
	pieces of information about the same topic.
Г	7 T can read and understand 3rd grade informational texts independently

"I Can" Write



(Writing)

I ca	n create different types of writing for different reasons.
	I can write to share my opinion and give reasons to support that opinion.
	I can write my opinion piece in an organized way with an
	introduction followed by reasons to support my opinion.
	I can give logical reasons to support my opinion in my writing.
	I can use linking words to connect my opinion with my reasons.
	(ex: because, therefore, since, for example, etc.)
	I can write a conclusion (ending) to my opinion piece.
I ca	n create different types of writing for different reasons.
	I can write clearly to inform and explain my ideas to others.
	I can write an informative text that introduces my topic and ther groups related information together.
	I can include illustrations in my writing to help others understand my topic better.
	I can write about a topic using facts, definitions and details.
	I can use linking words to connect the ideas in my writing. (ex: also, another, and, more, but, etc.)
	I can write conclusions (endings) to my informative pieces of
	writing.
	I can write organized stories that have lots of details.
Ц	I can write stories from different points of view that have characters and a plot.

 □ I can use dialogue between the characters in my stories. □ I can describe the actions and feelings of characters in my stories to help others understand the plots of my stories. □ I can use(time order) temporal words to help others understand the order in my stories. (first, next, then, finally, etc.) □ I can write logical conclusions (endings) to my stories. □ I can stay focused and organized in all different types of writing. □ I can write for different purposes, audiences and topics.
I can make my writing better and get it ready for others to read.
 □ I can plan, revise and edit my writing with the help of friends and adults. □ I can use technology to create and publish my writing. □ I can use technology to communicate and work with others.
I can use research to learn more about a topic and present it to others.
 □ I can do short research projects to help me learn more about a topic. □ I can remember what I have learned to help me with my research. □ I can find new information from books or technology to help me with my research. □ I can take notes to help me organize the research in my writing. □ I can write for short times or over a longer period of time depending on my purpose, audience and topic.

"I Can" Share & Listen

(Speaking and Listening)

I can have and understand conversations with all kinds of	people.
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	I can be successful when I participate in discussions.
	I can come to discussions prepared to share my ideas because I have
	read or studied what I needed to.
	I can listen, wait until it's my turn to speak and be respectful of
	others when I am having discussions.
	I can ask questions to help me understand and stay on topic when I have discussions.
	I can ask questions during discussions to help me connect my ideas with other people's ideas.
	I can explain my own thinking and ideas after a discussion.
	I can figure out the main ideas and details of what I see and hear.
	I can ask and answer questions about what a speaker says so that I
	understand and can talk more about the topic.
I ca	n share my ideas and what I have learned.
	I can give a report to help others understand a topic better.
	I can share a story or experience with important details to help others understand me better.
	I can speak clearly and at an appropriate speed when I am speaking in
	front of others.
	I can create engaging recordings of stories or poems to show
	my fluency in reading.
	T can create visual presentations to help me share facts and
	details better.
	I can speak in complete sentences to make what I am sharing
	more clear to others.
	•

"I Can" Use Proper English



(Language)

I can use proper English when I write and speak.

$\hfill\square$ I can show that I know how to use words correctly when I write
and speak.
□ I can explain how parts of speech (nouns, pronouns, verbs,
adjectives and adverbs) work in different sentences.
\square I can correctly say, write and use all kinds of plural nouns.
\square I can understand and use abstract nouns (those that I can't see
or touch). (ex: childhood, honesty, courage, faith)
\square I can correctly say, write and use all kinds of verbs (action
words).
\square I can correctly say, write and use different verb tenses (ex: I
walked; I walk; I will walk).
\square I can make sure that all of my nouns and verbs go together
correctly in the sentences I say and write.
$\ \square$ I can make sure that all of my pronouns and the nouns they refer
to go together correctly in the sentences I say and write.
$\ \square$ I can correctly use comparative and superlative adjectives and
adverbs correctly when I talk and write.
$\hfill \square$ I can use conjunctions in the correct way when I talk and write.
(ex: for, and, nor, but, or yet, so, if, etc.)
\square I can say and write simple, compound and complex sentences.
\square I can show that I know how to write sentences correctly.
\square I can use capital letters correctly when I write titles.
□ I can use commas correctly in addresses.

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☐ I can use commas and quotation marks correctly when I write
dialogue between two people or characters.
☐ I can use apostrophes correctly to show possession.
□ I can spell commonly used words correctly and add suffixes to them if needed.
□ I can use patterns I know and rules I have learned to help me spell new words.
□ I can use a dictionary or other resources to check and correct my spelling.
I can use what I know about language in different situations.
☐ I can write, speak, read and listen by using what I know about the English language.
\square I can choose interesting words and phrases to help others
understand my meaning better.
□ I can recognize differences between my speaking language and my written language.
I can figure out what words mean and use them in different situations.
☐ I can figure out what words mean by thinking about what I have read and by using the strategies I have learned.
☐ I can use clues from what I understand in a sentence to help me
figure out new words.
\square I can use prefixes and suffixes that I know to help me
understand the meanings of new words.
□ I can use root words I know to help me understand
the meanings of new words.

□ I can use print and online dictionaries to help me find the meanings of new words.
 □ I can show that I understand figurative language. (ex: busy as a bee; slow as a snail; you are what you eat)
 □ I can figure out how words are related and how their meanings might be similar.
 □ I can tell the difference between literal and nonliteral language when I read.
 □ I can find real-life connections between words and the way they are used. (ex: people who are friendly or helpful)
 □ I can figure out the small differences in meaning with related words that tell about how people feel or how they are acting. (ex: knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered)
 □ I can use the new words and phrases I have learned in different ways to show that I know what they mean.



"I Can" Do Math



(Operations & Algebraic Thinking)

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T cau	write	ana	Solve	problems	using	muiti	plication	ana	division.

I can understand multiplication by thinking about groups of objects.
I can understand division by thinking about how one group can be divided into smaller groups.
I can use what I know about multiplication and division to solve word problems.
I can find the missing number in a multiplication or division equation.
I can use the Commutative property of multiplication. (If $6 \times 4 = 24$, then $4 \times 6 = 24$.)
I can use the Associative property of multiplication. (To figure out $3 \times 5 \times 2$, I can multiply $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $15 \times 2 = 30$ Multiply $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $3 \times 10 = 30$.)
I can use the Distributive property of multiplication. (To figure out 8×7 , I can think of $8 \times (5 + 2)$ which means $(8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2)$ = $40 + 16 = 56$.)
I can find the answer to a division problem by thinking of the missing factor in a multiplication problem. (I can figure out $32 \div 8$ because I know that $8 \times 4 = 32$.)
I can multiply and divide within 100 easily and quickly because I know how multiplication and division are related. (If I know that 6 \times 8 = 48, then I also know that 48 ÷ 8 = 6.)
I can solve two-step word problems that involve addition,

 □ I can solve two-step word problems by writing an equation with a letter in place of the number I don't know. □ I can use mental math to figure out if the answers to two-step word problems are reasonable. □ I can find patterns in addition and multiplication tables and explain them using what I know about how numbers work.
"I Can" Do Math
(Numbers & Operations in Base Ten)
I can use what I know about place value and operations $(+,-,\times,\div)$ to solve problems with larger numbers.
\square I can use place value to help me round numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.
\square I can quickly and easily add and subtract numbers within 1000. \square I can multiply any one digit whole number by a multiple of 10. (ex: 6 x 90 and 4 x 30)
"I Can" Do Math
(Numbers & Operations - Fractions)
I can understand fractions.
 □ I can show and understand that fractions represent equal parts of a whole, where the top number is the part and the bottom number is the total number of parts in the whole. □ I can understand fractions as numbers on the number line by showing them on a number line diagram.
1-1=2

$\hfill\square$ I can label fractions on a number line because I know the space
between any two numbers on the number line can be thought of as
a whole.
☐ I can show a fraction on a number line by marking off equal parts
between two whole numbers.
☐ I can understand how some fractions with different numerators
(top numbers) and denominators (bottom numbers) can actually be
equal.
☐ I can compare fractions by reasoning about their size.
☐ I can understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are
the same size or at the same point on a number line.
☐ I can recognize and write simple equivalent (equal) fractions and
explain why they are equal using words or models.
\square I can show whole numbers as fractions. (ex: 3 = 3/1)
\square I can recognize fractions that are equal to one whole. (ex: 1 =
4/4)
\square I can compare two fractions with the same numerator (top
number) or the same denominator (bottom number) by reasoning
about their size.
\square I can understand that comparing two fractions is only reasonable
if they refer to the same whole.
\square I can compare fractions with the symbols >, =, < and prove my
comparison using models.

"I Can" Do Math





Τ,	can solve problems that involve measurement and estimation.
	 □ I can tell and write time to the nearest minute. □ I can measure time in minutes. □ I can solve telling time word problems by adding and subtracting minutes.
	☐ I can measure liquids and solids with grams (g), kilograms (kg) and liters (l).
	\square I can use addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to solve word problems about mass or volume.
I	can understand how information is shared using numbers.
	 □ I can make a picture or bar graph to show data and solve problems using the information from the graphs. □ I can create a line plot from measurement data, where the measured objects have been measured to the nearest whole number, half or quarter.
I can understand area.	
	 □ I can understand that one way to measure plane shapes is by the area they cover. □ I can understand that a "unit square" is a square with side lengths of 1 unit and it is used to measure the area of plane shapes. □ I can cover a plane shape with square units to measure its area.

\square I can measure area by counting unit squares (square cm, square m,
square in, square ft.).
\square I can understand area by thinking about multiplication and
addition.
\square I can find the area of a rectangle using square tiles and also by
multiplying the two side lengths.
\square I can solve real world problems about area using multiplication.
\square I can use models to show that the area of a rectangle can be
found by using the distributive property (side lengths $m{a}$ and $m{b+c}$
is the sum of $a \times b$ and $a \times c$).
\square I can find the area of a shape by breaking it down into smaller
shapes and then adding those areas to find the total area.
I can understand perimeter.
☐ I can solve real world math problems using what I know about how
to find the perimeter of shapes.

"I Can" Do Math

(Geometry)

I can understand shapes better by using what I notice about them.

- ☐ I can place shapes into categories depending upon their attributes (parts).
- ☐ I can name a category of many shapes by looking at their attributes (parts).
- ☐ I can recognize and draw quadrilaterals (shapes with four sides) including rhombuses, rectangles and squares.
- ☐ I can divide shapes into parts with equal areas and show those areas as fractions.

