

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Reading Anchor Charts

**Questions**  
During an informational text, readers answer questions and ask questions.  
**Asking Questions-** asking yourself questions while reading  
**Answering Questions-** text must be used to find answers  
  
Why did the author include the detail about polar bears' habitats?

**Point of View**  
-The **view** from which the story is told  
-The **person** who is telling the story  
Point of View Could be:  
-A character  
-The author  
-A narrator  


**Character Traits**  
These are words that can describe a person that you can learn from the text or illustrations.  
**External**  
brown hair  
pretty  
short  
little  
wet  
young  
**Internal**  
adventurous  
mischievous  
playful  
brave  
curious  
joyful  


**Cause and Effect**  
Think of the saying "if, then".  
If one thing occurs, then another thing will happen.  
Clue words: because, so, since, as a result  
  
What is the cause and effect for the picture shown?

**Context Clues**  
Context clues- clues in the text that readers use to find the meaning of unknown words.  
How to use:  
-Pictures  
-Surrounding sentences  
-Synonyms  
-Antonyms  
-Examples  
-Definitions  


**Main Idea**  
  
Main Idea- the point or the overall message of a paragraph or text  
The main idea is what the story is mostly about.  
It is supported by key details within the text.

# Standards-Based Instruction

Laminate and keep these anchor chart posters on hand for each of your reading units.

These cover 17 reading standards, both fiction and nonfiction topics.

## All About Events

Events are actions that happen in a story.

There is a SEQUENCE of events in a story.

1

What happens at the beginning of the story?

2

What happens in the middle of the story?

A character's actions can cause a sequence of events in a story.



The boy had a long, exhausting journey through the woods.

He took...

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## Finding Connections

How two things are related or how two things interact



In nonfiction texts, connections occur between historical events, scientific ideas, or steps in a technical process.

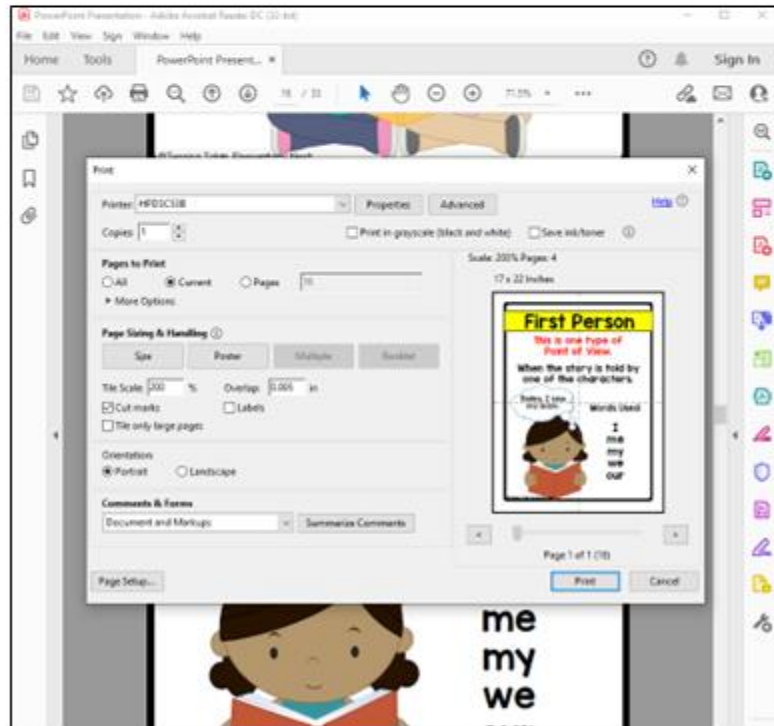
- One Person- Big Event
- Problem & Solution
- Cause & Effect



# Poster-Sized Anchors

## Printing Tip:

- Select 'Current Page'.
- Click 'Poster' size.
- Adjust to how big you want the poster to be!



**First Person**

This is one type of Point of View.

When the story is told by one of the characters.

Today, I saw my mom.

Words Used:

I  
me  
my  
we  
our

I can identify the point of view.

FIRST PERSON

A white marker with a black cap and a black band near the tip, positioned vertically on the right side of the poster.

# Fiction Standards

RL.3.1	Questions
RL.3.2	How to Recount What is a Lesson? Myths Folk Tales & Fables
RL.3.3	Character Traits Character Response All About Events
RL.3.4	Figurative Language Context Clues Types of Figurative Language

RL.3.5	Referring to a Text Prose Poems Dramas & Plays
RL.3.6	Point of View First Person Second Person Third Person
RL.3.7	Illustrations
RL.3.9	Compare and Contrast Theme Plot

## Myth

- A fictional story.
- A folk tale from ancient civilization
- Gods and Goddesses can be characters
- Teaches a lesson
- Usually includes magic
- Tries to explain why something is the way it is.

Examples:  
The Midas Touch  
Medusa  
Pandora's Box  
The Golden Fleece




## Questions

During a story, readers ask questions and ask questions.

Who, What, Where, When, Why


**Asking Questions-** happens at the beginning, middle, and end.  
-How does the character feel?  
-What might the character do next?

**Answering Questions-** text can be used to find our answers.




## Dramas/Plays

- Dramas or plays involve many different characters.
- The reader reads quotes that each character says.
- They are separated or divided into scenes.
- These scenes build on each other and happen in a successive order.



## Compare & Contrast

- When you compare and contrast while you read, you are looking for things that are **similar** and **different**.
- You can compare and contrast settings, characters, events, plots, themes, moods, and more.



## All About Events

Events are actions that happen in the story.

There is a SEQUENCE of events in a story.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
What happens at the beginning of the story?	What happens in the middle of the story?	What happens at the end of the story?

A character's actions can contribute to the sequence of events in a text.



## Simile

Comparing two unlike things using the words like or as

Example:  
He crept across the room as quietly as a mouse.



## Metaphor

Comparing two unlike things without using the words like or as

Example:  
He is such a pig when he eats.



# Nonfiction Standards

RI.3.1	Questions Thick and Thin	RI.3.5	Text Features Online Text Features
RI.3.2	Main Idea Key Details	RI.3.6	Author's Point of View
RI.3.3	Finding Connections Cause and Effect	RI.3.7	Images in a Text
RI.3.4	Context Clues	RI.3.8	Text Structures Cause and Effect Sequence Compare and Contrast
		RI.3.9	Compare and Contrast

## Text Features

-Give information in a nonfiction text.  
-Make the text and picture easier to understand

Some examples:

- Photograph
- Index
- Caption
- Diagram

## Text Structure

Text Structure is how your text is set up.

Structure	Description
<b>Cause and Effect</b> 	Article that explains how one thing happens due to another
<b>Compare and Contrast</b> 	Article that tells how two things are similar or different
<b>Sequence</b> 	Article that puts

## Thick or Thin?

Is this a thick question or a thin question?

**Thick Questions:**  
-harder to answer  
-requires text evidence and/or schema  
-deep thinking  
-“What does the author mean by...?”  
-“Why do you think...?”

**Thin Questions:**  
-easy to answer  
-answered without text

## Compare & Contrast

-Finding similarities and differences in a text  
-In informational reading, you can compare and contrast two texts on one topic.

## Point of View

-point of view tells us how the author feels about the topic  
-Informational texts sometimes have opinions within them. This is the author's point of view  
-Sometimes, it may be different from your own.

## Main Idea

Main Idea- the point or the overall message of a paragraph or text  
The main idea is what the story is mostly about

# Want More Standards-Based?

These anchor charts come directly from my [full reading units](#). These include all the anchor charts PLUS [lesson plans](#), [reading passages](#), [graphic organizers](#), [an assessment](#), and more!

Common Core Standards-Based

## 3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE ELA

### Reading Units Bundle

Created by: Jessica Tobin - Elementary Nest

Unknown Words and Phrases

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Write new words and phrases from your text.

Unknown Word or Phrase	Circle the Type	What I Think It Means	How The Text Helped Me Figure This Out

My Aunt's House

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Identify one hyperbole from the text. What do you think it means?

2 Identify one simile from the text. What do you think it means?

3 What is one word or phrase from the text? How did the context clues help you figure it out?

4 Describe the main character's day.

My Aunt's House

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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It's our annual trip to Pennsylvania to see our distant family. With the holidays are coming up, this is the only week that our entire family can get together. We are packed like sardines into my aunt's house. I can't believe she can fit this many of us in her house. Although it is loud and crazy during this week, it is always great to see my family. As soon as I saw my aunt, her smile lit up the room like sunshine. It was so great to see her. We were the first people to arrive, so we got to set down our luggage that weighed a ton.

The next family to arrive was my uncle's family with his two twin boys, my cousins, who are younger than me. They are growing like weeds. The last time I saw them, they only came up to my ankle. Then, four more families piled into my aunt's house. Aunt Sandy was cooking a huge dinner, so while everyone was arriving, the kitchen was busy. I watched as my aunt worked in the kitchen that felt like a thousand degrees. She was working as busy as a bee: basting the turkey, whipping the potatoes, stirring the vegetables, and baking the biscuits. Her hard work does not go unnoticed and our entire family raved about her food for the rest of the day.