



MATH

3

FOR FAMILIES

THIRD GRADE

What to expect:

In third grade, students will build on the skills learned in first and second grade and apply what they know to more difficult mathematical tasks. Three of the most important third-grade math topics are multiplication, division and fractions, all of which are building blocks for many skills students will learn in later grades. This information is a snapshot of learning in mathematics for Grade 3. For a complete set of mathematics academic standards, [click here](#) or visit sde.ok.gov/oklahoma-academic-standards.

By the end of the school year, your child will:

- Read and write numbers up to 100,000.
- Know multiplication and related division facts for whole numbers up to 10, such as $3 \times 5 = 15$ and $15/3 = 5$.
- Read and write fractions.
- Classify angles as acute (\sphericalangle), right (\perp), obtuse (\sphericalangle) and straight (—).
- Find a shape's perimeter (its total distance or the length around it).

What to do at home:

- Create your own multiplication and division games with numbered cubes, dominoes or playing cards.
- Allow your child to help measure ingredients while cooking or baking.
- Identify fractions around the house. For example, if a four-drawer dresser has socks in one drawer, then $1/4$ of the dresser has socks in it.
- Ask your child to identify the shapes and types of angles in road signs. (For example, a traffic light is a rectangle.)
- Use a ruler to measure the sides of four-sided objects in daily life (a tabletop, cell phone, etc.) and add all the sides together to find the perimeter.

YOU ARE your child's first teacher. Learn how to support the goals of Oklahoma's academic standards and why they are important to your child. Please be in regular communication with your child's teachers and ask how you can support math learning at home. When schools and families work together as partners, it helps your child achieve academic excellence!



OKLAHOMA
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Fostering Curiosity

Children are naturally curious and motivated to learn about things that interest them. Since curiosity helps students be successful in the classroom, it is important to encourage it at home. Play is a wonderful way to spark curiosity, so be sure to allow plenty of playtime. Encourage your child to ask questions, be creative, discover answers and explore their world.

Support your child's curiosity with questions like these:

- What geometric shapes do you see in your neighborhood, and where do you see them?
- If you had a million dollars, what would you buy first? Why?
- What patterns do you hear in your favorite song?
- How many candies could go around the edges of this brownie?

Your child will have plenty of questions. It's okay if you don't always have the answer. The best response is always, "Let's find out together."

Fostering Communication

Build your child's vocabulary, thinking skills and curiosity by using new words and having conversations that include questions to make your child think. Communicating with others gives children a chance to see and understand that there can be more than one point of view about a given subject. Accepting these different ideas helps children learn how to get along with others, encouraging positive relationships with other children and a strong self-image.

Support your child's communication skills with questions like these:

- What shapes of food does your favorite meal include?
- I think we could solve the problem this way, but what other ways could we do it?
- Where could we use multiplication and division facts at the grocery store today?

Fostering Comprehension

Comprehension in math can be thought of as making sense of a problem or real-world situation. Children often have difficulty seeing how math connects to the real world or struggle to be sure their answer makes sense. Help your child with math comprehension by asking if their solution actually answers the problem. Asking children, "Does your answer make sense to you?" helps them stop and think deeply about the solution.

BEFORE YOU SOLVE

- What do you notice about this math problem?
- What does it make you wonder about?
- What do you need to be able to solve it?

WHILE YOU SOLVE

- What have you experienced before that is similar to this problem?
- Can we use that thinking here?

AFTER YOU SOLVE

- Could this problem have been solved a different way?
- Are there other places we might see something similar to this?

Join the conversation!

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