THIRD GRADE CURRICULUM
SDJA Positioning Statement: San Diego Jewish Academy challenges its students to achieve their full academic potential and become individuals of strong moral and ethical character, while inspiring them to make Judaism a vital and relevant aspect of their lives.
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**LANGUAGE ARTS**

The Language Arts curriculum of the Golda Meir Lower School, which is aligned with the California State Standards, is specifically designed toward developing higher level cognition as well as fostering an abiding interest in reading on the part of the students. The approach to the teaching of literature is one that reflects universal experience as well as the child’s real or imagined experience. As a result of this exposure to literature, the student’s intellectual curiosity is both stimulated and challenged repeatedly throughout the grades.

The development of oral and written language expression, along with strong reading and writing skills, are major objectives of the language arts curriculum. The major goals are for students to become avid readers and excellent communicators.

Beginning readers are taught to read using a phonics-based program, which also incorporates some of the methodologies of whole language. The study of literature provides the medium for many student-centered language arts activities. The methods in approaching the literature, use both questioning and expressive language. The students write prose, poetry, diaries, and stories. There are a variety of other mediums used as a complement to the curriculum, including the integration of technology. Overall, the language arts curriculum reflects a humanistic attitude toward the student. The development of the student’s self-esteem is taken very seriously. The curriculum endorses Piaget’s objectives, which are to develop creative thinking, critical analysis, and a learning environment wherein active learning can occur.

**Skills**

- Fluent and expressive reading skills
- Literal and inferential reading comprehension skills
- Study, organizational and thinking skills
- Writing process skills
- Spelling and grammar skills to enhance written expression
- Cursive writing skills
- An appreciation for different genres of literature (fables, fairy tales, poetry, etc.)

**MATHEMATICS**

The mathematics curriculum is aligned with the California State Standards. Beginning in kindergarten, our math curriculum helps students make the transition from intuition to concrete operations, and to abstractions and skills with symbols. Mathematics instruction is integrated into other curriculum areas to include applications in social studies, science, the uses of
the language of mathematics, and the relationship between mathematics and the visual arts. Problem solving is related to everyday situations and math games serve as review of concepts taught. The following strands are addressed on a recurring basis throughout the program:

- Algebra and the Use of Variables
- Data and Chance
- Geometry and Spatial Sense
- Measures and Measurement
- Numeration and Order
- Patterns, Functions, and Sequences
- Operations
- Reference Frames

The following four themes pervade the curriculum:

Algorithmic and Procedural Thinking,
Estimation Skills and Number Sense,
Mental Arithmetic Skills and Reflexes and
Problem Solving.

**Skills**

- Understand multiplication and division of fact families
- Read, write and compare 5, 6 and 7-digit numbers
- Add and subtract multi-digit numbers
- Know multiplication facts
- Understand an introduction to decimals
- Use and articulate problem solving strategies and techniques

**SCIENCE**
The science curriculum in grades K-5, which is aligned with the California State Standards, is based on the principle that the most effective way for students to learn science concepts is through a balance of hands-on activities and solid content knowledge.

Scientific literacy is an important educational goal for all of our students. Therefore, students are taught to use scientific process skills, critical thinking skills, and scientific reasoning.

The science curriculum involves integrating overarching concepts of science (themes) throughout the various scientific disciplines-life science, earth science, and physical science. These themes provide a framework to guide teachers in developing instructional tools to make science more than a mere collection of facts. It provides a logical sequence and scope of instruction. These themes are instituted and developed throughout a single year’s study as well as from the sub-fields of the scientific disciplines.

The themes are:

- Systems
- Constancy and Change
- Models
- Scale

Each of the main scientific disciplines has a unifying concept that is carried from kindergarten through fifth grade. The concepts are:

- Life Science- Life is diverse
- Physical Science- Matter and energy can be changed but not destroyed
- Earth Science- The earth, within its universe, is constantly changing

The following units are taught at the third grade level.

**Physical Science**-Matter, Energy and Forces

Theme: Systems

Overall Concept: Matter is described by its properties; energy can cause changes in matter.

**Life Science**-Roles of Living things
Theme: constancy and Change
Overall Concept: To survive, living things must adapt to changes in their environments.

Earth Science—Earth’s Resources
Theme: Constancy and Change
Overall Concept: Earth’s natural resources are important to everyone, and people must use them wisely.

Investigation and Experimentation
The student will be able to:
• repeat observations to improve accuracy, and know that the result of similar scientific investigations seldom turn out exactly the same
• differentiate evidence from opinion
• predict outcome of a simple investigation, and compare the result to the prediction
• collect data in an investigation and analyze it to develop a logical conclusion

SOCIAL STUDIES

The goal of the upper elementary social studies curriculum is the development of literate citizens—individuals with the knowledge, skills, and civic values they need to become active participants in the twenty-first century. The program weaves together knowledge, skills, and citizenship with the focus on depth rather than breadth.

Third grade focuses on America, and includes emphasis on geography, land formations, Native Americans, settlement, and government.

There are three integrated strands that are found throughout this grade level. These are:

1. Knowledge and Understanding
   • History
   • Geography
   • Economics
   • Culture
• Ethics and Belief Systems
• Social and Political Systems

2. Civic Understanding and Values
• National Identity
• Constitutional Heritage
• Citizenship

3. Skills
• Study Skills
• Visual Learning
• Map and Globe Skills
• Critical Thinking
• Social Participation

**JUDAIC STUDIES PHILOSOPHY**

*On three things does the world stand: Study, Service to God, and Deeds of Loving Kindness.*

It is the goal of the San Diego Jewish Academy to engage our students in learning about the rich traditions, history, and experiences of the Jewish people. In so doing, we seek to create a positive, Jewish learning experience for all of our students and to instill them a love of, and pride in, their Jewish heritage. We want our students to graduate with an understanding of Jewish beliefs, values, concepts, and traditions. We seek not only to instill academic learning, but also to help empower and inspire our students to embody what they have learned and to acquire the knowledge and skills for meaningful Jewish living.

We take to heart the Rabbinic teaching, “On three things does the world stand: TORAH, AVODAH, and GEMILUT HASADIM.” Each is central to our Jewish educational philosophy.

**TORAH (teaching, study):** In the context of our school, we view TORAH as encompassing the teaching of the broadest aspects of Jewish civilization. This includes classical Jewish texts as well as Jewish literature, history, and culture, Hebrew language and the State of Israel. We want our students to be able to apply the teachings of Jewish texts to
contemporary issues and to their individual lives. Wherever possible, relevant Judaic content will be integrated into the general studies curriculum.

AVODAH (literally “service” and often translated as “worship”) denotes ritual skills and practices that have the capacity to nurture our spiritual dimension, including tefillah (prayer) and observances related to Shabbat and the Jewish holidays. We want our students to develop an understanding of and competency in these skills and practices, and to appreciate the capacity of these observances to enrich their lives and nurture their souls.

GEMILUT HASADIM (Deeds of Loving Kindness) are the Jewish teachings and practices regarding our ethical responsibilities to our fellow human beings. We want our students to internalize the virtue of derekh eretz (respect toward others) and the responsibility of participating in tikkun olam (improving the world). Our goal is for our students to view their Jewish heritage as a meaningful guide for ethical living in a complex world.

As a pluralistic school, we recognize that our students and their families reflect a broad spectrum of Jewish background and practice. We seek to engender respect and appreciation for the various approaches to Judaism and, at the same time, to emphasize that our Jewish heritage is a common bond that unites all Jews.

**IVRIT/HEBREW**

**Philosophy of Hebrew Language and Literature at SDJA**

Our Hebrew language program is an integral part of the curriculum. Hebrew is a key that opens the doors of Jewish learning and connects us with Jews past and present. It is both the language of classical Jewish texts - from the TANAKH (Bible) to the SIDDUR (prayer book) -- and the modern, living language that unites us with Israel.

We seek to have our students develop facility in reading, speaking, and understanding both written and oral Hebrew, as well as some ability in writing. Our Hebrew program is taught through the immersion process (ivrit b'ivrit) wherein the teacher speaks in Hebrew and the goal is for students to do the same. The ability to speak Hebrew with confidence will enable our students and graduates to feel at home in Israel and to communicate with Jews around the world.

In third grade, students use a new Hebrew program called *Haverim B’Ivrit*. This program uses stories that students can relate to and places an emphasis on everyday conversational Hebrew used in Israel.

Literary Units of Study:
1. **Yom Huledet (Birthday)** engages students with all of the different aspects of having a birthday. The beginning chapters will focus on students being able to describe themselves, and the necessary preparation for planning one’s own birthday party. In the chapters to follow, students will focus on the feelings associated with having a birthday and receiving presents.

2. **Haverim Sheli (My Friends)** explores the relationship a child has with his/her friends and the many different ways children can interact with each other. Students will also see that a friend can be a trusted pet and how special that relationship can be. This unit also teaches students the way we show kindness and respect towards our friends and the Jewish value of visiting a sick friend.

**Based on the above units of study, students will be able to:**
- Strengthen comprehension and verbal skills through class conversations and activities.
- Strengthen reading skills through different units of study and independent reading.
- Strengthen writing skills including compound sentences and short paragraphs (e.g. I go to school and learn Hebrew).
- Expand Hebrew vocabulary.
- Identify and use question words (e.g. who, what, where, when, why).
- Begin to identify Hebrew root of words (e.g. LoMeD).
- Conjugate the Pa’al verb form in the present and past tense.
- Identify definite articles (e.g. to, the, in the).
- Identify the infinitive verb form (e.g. TO walk, TO sit).
- Continue to distinguish between masculine and feminine, singular and plural, nouns and adjectives.
Philosophy of Bible Study at SDJA
An integral part of the Judaic Studies curriculum at the San Diego Jewish Academy is the study of the TANAKH (Bible) because it is the source of the spiritual history, literature and values of our people. It is the foundation of our Jewish civilization and the source of the ethical and ritual MITZVOT (commandments), which have been central to Jewish life throughout the ages. It is the record of what the Jewish people has understood as the basis and meaning of the covenant between God and the Jewish people.

We teach both the simple, literal understanding of the text as written (pshat) and the interpretive understandings of the text (drash) at appropriate grade levels, always maintaining the distinction between the two. While both are integral to the study of Torah, teachers are expected to distinguish between them when teaching Torah to their students. Through the study of classical and modern day commentaries and interpretations, alongside the literal text, we are encouraging our students to analyze, interpret and internalize the original text as it relates to their lives today, and as a guide for their lives in the future.

As a pluralistic school, we recognize that our students and their families reflect a range of perspectives on Torah. As a community school, we acknowledge a variety of perspectives in our teaching and share this with our students in age-appropriate ways. We concentrate our studies on the content and meaning of the text.

Students will learn how to do a close reading of the Bible by studying the first part of Bereisheet (Genesis). Students use an English translation of the biblical text that is age appropriate so that they can experience first hand the beauty and richness of the primary Jewish text.

Students will be able to:
- Recount the various Biblical stories with a deeper understanding.
- Begin to do close reading of text in both English and Hebrew.
- Begin to notice Biblical patterns in the text (e.g. the use of particular words that repeat themselves throughout Bereisheet – the Hebrew root of ADaM: DAM – blood, ADAM – human, ADAMA – soil).
- Utilize midrashim, interpretive texts and commentaries, to gain further insight into the meaning of the Torah.
- Develop a deeper understanding of key Biblical figures in text and their impact on the Jewish people.

* The TANAKH includes the TORAH (Five Books of Moses) as well as the NEVIIM (Early and Latter Prophets) and the KETUVIM (Writings).
• Be exposed to hevruta style learning when studying Biblical text.
• Continue to find personal meaning from text.
• Continue to be exposed to basic key terms in Hebrew and English (e.g. SHOMER AH – my brother’s keeper, and HINEINI – I am here).

Students also continue to learn about parashat hashavuah, (the weekly Torah portion).

**JEWSIH HOLIDAYS**

The San Diego Jewish Academy strongly believes that observing the Jewish holidays enhances Jewish life on a consistent basis. To that end, each year students are engaged in studying the meaning and observances of Shabbat, Rosh Hodesh, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot, Simhat Torah, Hanukkah, Tu B’Shevat, Purim, Pesah, Yom Hashoah*, Yom Ha’atzmaut, Lag Ba’Omer, and Shavuot through a variety of teaching methods and practices. In addition to this, and through the assistance of our PTO, we are able to provide unique opportunities for our students to mark these special occasions on the calendar.

Students will be able to:
• Explain basic meaning of the Jewish holidays in Hebrew through written and verbal skills.
• Engage in basic critical analysis of the Jewish holidays in English.
• Develop personal meaning of the Jewish holidays.
• Continue to learn about the Jewish holidays in Hebrew and English through reading, writing and verbal skills.
• Continue to read and recite prayers in Hebrew associated with each of the Jewish holidays.
• Continue to identify key terms, symbols, rituals, and customs in Hebrew and English.

**TEFILLAH/PRAYER**

_Tefillah_ links Jews from the past to the present. Students participate in prayer services on a daily basis. During this time, students learn both the kevah (fixed words and times) and kavannah (meaning and intention) of the prayers for the weekday and Shabbat service. Every Friday afternoon, students participate in a grade-wide Kabbalat Shabbat service to anticipate the arrival of Shabbat.

* Yom Hashoah is taught age appropriately to the third, fourth, and fifth grades with great care and sensitivity.
ISRAEL

Recognizing the significance of the State of Israel, its national institutions, and our strong bonds to the land and the people of Israel, we seek to instill in the students a connection to Israel as well as a sense of responsibility for its future. In each of the classrooms K – 5, there is a clock set on Israel time as well as a map of Israel so that our students can be cognizant of Israel on a daily basis. All classes also have an Israeli flag and sing Hatikvah every day as part of their morning routine. Students are regularly involved in learning about current events and various projects in Israel and help to contribute to worthy organizations such as Yad L’Kashish (Life Line For the Old), A Package From Home, Alyn Hospital and Magen David Adom.

Additionally, over the past five years, we have developed a very strong connection to San Diego’s sister community in Israel, Sha’ar HaNegev. Teacher exchanges, student pen-pal writing and Sha’ar HaNegev’s inclusion in various SDJA programs have helped to strengthen our relationship with the elementary school in Sha’ar HaNegev and give Lower School students and faculty an opportunity to connect with the people of Israel on a very personal level.

Yom Ha’atzmaut, (Israel Independence Day), is also an important day at school. In the Lower School, regular classes cease and all teachers, both general and Judaic, prepare special Israeli activities, including arts and crafts, geography activities, writing activities, Israeli Folk dancing and other cultural experiences for the students to help them gain a deeper sense of Israeli culture. Our Israeli faculty and Hebrew language program work as other vehicles for teaching about Israel and infuse Israeli culture into our school setting and upon our students.

To this end, students will learn about Israel on a regular basis through various topics discussed in Hebrew class as well as with various events that take place at school in an informal setting.

JEWISH LIFE AND THOUGHT

Building a foundation for Jewish ethical living is integral to the curriculum of the San Diego Jewish Academy. We teach these values through a unique approach that includes a wide range of Jewish perspectives about our relationship with one another, our relationship with God, and our responsibility as Jewish individuals. Embedded in this curriculum are projects that help our students put these Jewish values into action.
Students will engage in studying the ideals of being Klal Yisrael (a united Jewish people), with the idea that all Jewish people have a shared belief system and yet understand what it means to respect different Jewish practices and backgrounds through the study of synagogue life. To that end, students will learn about:

- **Beit Hamikdash**
  (The ancient Holy Temple)
- Synagogues from around the world.
- The sanctuary.
- The Sefer Torah.
- How we pray.
- The synagogue as a combination of:
  - Beit Tefilah (House of worship).
  - Beit Midrash (House of study).
  - Beit Knesset (House of Meeting).

**Special Jewish Events Include:**
- Torah Fair
- Ongoing Tikkun Olam Projects
- Special grade wide event that culminates a unit of study – *Kabbalat Shabbat*

**SPECIAL ENRICHMENT SUBJECTS**

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

The Physical Education program is based on the premise that the quality and productivity of each individual’s life can be enhanced through participation in a comprehensive, sequential, physical education system that promotes physical, mental, social and emotional well being. A physically educated person is one who has mastered the necessary movement skills to participate confidently in many different forms of physical activity, values physical fitness and understands that both are related to health and a positive self-image.

The Physical Education program at the San Diego Jewish Academy enables students to achieve five goals. Each goal is equally important, and each interacts continually with the others. These goals are:
A. Physical Fitness: To develop and maintain an optimal efficiency level of cardiovascular fitness, muscular strength, flexibility and proper nutrition necessary for participating in daily life and recreational activities.

B. Movement Skills and Movement Knowledge: To develop effective motor skills and to understand the fundamentals of movement through practice and analysis.

C. Self Image and Personal Development:
   To develop and maintain a positive self-image and strive to become the best a person can be through planned physical activities.

D. Social Development:
   To develop appropriate social behaviors by working independently and cooperatively with others during planned physical activity.

E. Appreciation of Physical Activity:

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**LIBRARY**

Library skills are taught to all classes beginning in kindergarten. Students attend weekly library classes in grades K-5 with the Library Media Specialist. Most lessons are related to their classroom curriculum topics. The students are then encouraged to find books, which interest them and are matched to their individual reading level.

In grades 3-5, the librarian, computer and art teachers collaborate with the classroom teachers to design creative, integrated projects for the students. These are centered on a particular subject in social studies, science or Judaic studies. Students work individually or in small groups to learn and practice research skills to find information and present it in a meaningful manner, incorporating skills learned in computer and art classes. Finding and presenting information in meaningful ways are considered necessary skills for success in the future.
**COMPUTERS**

Computer instruction begins in kindergarten. The purpose of the computer curriculum is to help students develop computer skills that support learning and personal productivity. Students are introduced to basic computer operations, proper keyboarding skills, concepts and terminology. They begin with directed and guided activities and progress to working more independently.

As students progress, more sophisticated technology skills and knowledge are implemented, and much of the curriculum is integrated with grade level subjects. Students learn to create word processing documents to present information and to enhance presentation of curriculum assignments.

Becoming adept at keyboarding and computer skills is viewed as an important component for success in today’s world.

**ART**

The art curriculum aims to stimulate children to experience the world of art both physically by creating, and spiritually through understanding and appreciating the creations of others. This is accomplished by exercising a variety of art techniques while examining selected artists and topics in art history.

In addition, students have the unique opportunity to integrate information from various academic subjects such as social studies, Judaic studies and language arts to create art projects that reflect their studies. Art is used to enhance and extend learning that culminates in various types of reports and projects.

In grades K-5, students become familiar with many different art terms and media. These include drawing (colored pencils, soft pencils, craypas, chalks), painting (watercolors, Tempera, oil pastels, fabric, acrylic), graphic techniques (calligraphy and lettering, paper cut outs, collage, origami, paper-mache), and 3-D projects (clay sculpture and pottery, paper relief, wire sculpture, metal sheet and foil manipulation).

**MUSIC**
A music specialist comes to each class in kindergarten through grade five once a week. Students learn about rhythm and instruments, are introduced to classical pieces and composers and learn many songs that are integrated with the Judaic and social studies curriculum. The goal is to introduce students to various kinds of music and have them learn to enjoy music through listening, singing and making music themselves.

Aside from being a specialist in Jewish music, the music teacher has also completed the intensive Level 2 Orff Schulwerk training. She uses Orff instruments and the Orff methodology to lead the students to an internalization of musical concepts as well as a love of music.

Students have many opportunities to perform for fellow students, families and the community at large as they participate in various holiday celebrations.