3rd Grade Vocabulary Words:

ELA:  
1. COMMON NOUN – a person, place, or thing  
example: The lazy cat stretched out on the sofa.

2. PROPER NOUN – the specific name of a person, place, or thing  
examples: Mrs. McClosky is a wonderful PE teacher!  
 Isle of Hope School is the best!  
 Don’t play too much Wii.

3. PLURAL NOUN – more than one person, place, or thing  
examples: The football players gathered around to make a plan.  
 The children went to school. (Irregular Plural)

4. POSSESSIVE NOUN- a person, place, or thing showing ownership  
examples: The girl’s team won the tournament.  
 The boy’s jacket was yellow and black.  
 The trees’ leaves began to fall. It is officially autumn!

MATH:  
1. ADDITION- when you combine (put together) two or more sets/objects  
 For example, 34 + 57 = 91… is an addition equation/problem.

2. ADDEND- the number representing the sets that you are adding.   
 For example, in this case: 4 + 6 = 10… 4 and 6 are addends.  
  
3. SUM- the answer to an addition equation  
 For example, 34 + 57 = 91… 91 is the sum.  
  
4. MULTIPLICATION- is repeated addition – the fast way! Multiplication is when you combine like number of sets … a specific number of times.  
 For example, 9 x 8 = 72… is also equal to 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 =72

5. COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY- This property tells us that the order of the addends or factors does NOT have an effect on the answer.  
 For example, 3 + 8 = 8 + 3…. Both equal 11… and 2 x 8 = 8 x 2… Both equal 16.  
  
6. ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY- This property tells us that addends or factors can be grouped together in addition and multiplication equations… and the answer will remain the same.  
 For example, (5+2)+3 = 5+(2+3)… Both equal 10.   
 And, (3x 2)x 4 = 3x(2x4)… Both equal 24.

5.PRODUCT- is the answer to a multiplication equation.

Example: 4 x 8 = 32 32 is the product.

SCIENCE: (refer to Study Guides for more specifics)  
1. MINERAL- a solid inorganic substance of natural occurrence.   
 Minerals can be described according to a set of properties to include:   
 luster, color, streak, hardness, cleavage, and special properties (like…magnetic)

2. ROCK- a solid material made up of one or more minerals.   
 TYPES OF ROCK are: Sedimentary, Igneous, Metamorphic.

SOCIAL STUDIES: (refer to Study Guides for more specifics)  
1.GOVERNMENT- the group of elected officials that is responsible for making and implementing laws for the common good

2. SEPARATION OF POWERS- The levels of government are divided into 3 branches which must work together to change rules/laws

3. LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT- national, state, local government groups. Each has power within their level. For example, nation governs our country, (in our case) state governs Georgia, and local governs Savannah.

4. BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT- executive, legislative, judicial branches within each level of government. Each has its own responsibilities.