



*Lab directors and teachers now have access to comprehensive technology courseware that reinforces state and national academic standards. This software bridges the gap between what is taught in the classroom and what students do in a typical school computer lab.*

## FEATURES

### Technology Education

### Standards-Based Curriculum

### Easy-to-Use

### Fun for Students

### Flexible Lesson Formats

### Student Tracking and Reporting

### Designed for Technology Coordinators and Lab Directors

Many additional computer literacy goals are met with the K to the 8th Power curriculum at the third grade level. These computer literacy goals are met as students work through exercises on a computer. Academic content is reinforced as students go through these activities.

Computer literacy areas covered include additional keyboarding activities, creation and editing of a word processing document, adding graphics to a document, using the web to research various curriculum areas, understanding how to send and receive e-mail messages, understanding the basic usage of a database, creation of a multimedia project, and demonstration of the ability to create, save, and print a document created with a word processor.

The majority of exercises that students perform while learning about computers also connect back to objectives of standards-based tests. As students learn about technology, they also enhance their academic abilities in math, reading and written language.

The software is easy to administer, easy-to-use, and fun for students. Lessons are made up of easy-to-follow instructions in a wide variety of formats. Games, puzzles, labs and activities are all developed to keep the students interest while developing computer literacy skills.

The software also comes with a built-in mechanism for tracking student progress through each subject and each grade level. Teachers can monitor their students performance as they move through the curriculum with an easy-to-use Learning Management System (LMS).

T  
H  
I  
R  
D

*For specific information about the third grade curriculum and more detail about product features, read on!*



Lesson Name	Academic Summary	Technology Summary
<b>Adding and Subtracting Money</b>	In this lesson students learn to add and subtract money. They review decimals and how they are used in writing money amounts. Students are given examples of adding and subtracting money and then have the opportunity to practice what they have learned.	In this activity, students use Microsoft Excel to create a spreadsheet. Students use several formulas to add and subtract money. Students also change the color of the font in their spreadsheets.
<b>Adjectives</b>	Students review and identify adjectives. They will learn how to use adjectives to improve their writing. Students will read several short passages and identify the adjectives.	Students will find five pictures in the K to 8 Resource Library that can be described with adjectives. They will create a PowerPoint presentation with one slide for each picture, writing a descriptive sentence about the picture. They will change the text color of both the adjectives and the nouns they describe.
<b>Antonyms</b>	Students learn how to recognize and use antonyms. The lesson gives students practice in recognizing antonyms by playing games. Students do a practical application activity using their knowledge of antonyms.	This activity requires students to use Microsoft PowerPoint. Students are given a number of words to put in their presentation. Students then type in the antonym and find a picture to illustrate the antonyms.
<b>Choose Best Title - Main Ideas</b>	This lesson teaches students how to select a title for a reading selection. Title selection is based on finding the main idea in a paragraph.	Students will copy and paste three paragraphs from the lesson into a Microsoft Word document. They will read the paragraphs and choose a title for each. They will use Word Art to highlight their titles.
<b>Consonant Blends - Part 1</b>	Students learn the consonant blends of — bl, br, cl, cr, dr, fl, and fr. There are several games to give students practice selecting words that use these consonant blends.	Students will use Microsoft Word to create a seven-column table. Students are given several consonant blends and asked to type in words that begin with each consonant blend. Students also add borders to specific cells.
<b>Consonant Blends - Part 2</b>	Students learn the consonant blends — gr, gl, pl, pr, sl, sk, sn and tr. There are several games to give students practice in selecting words that begin with these consonant blends.	Students will use Microsoft Excel to create a three-column document. Students are given several consonant blends and asked to type in words that begin with each consonant blend. Students also add borders to specific cells.
<b>Contractions</b>	Students learn how to recognize and use common contractions. Students learn how to spell contractions and what they mean.	Students will copy and paste ten sentences from the lesson into a Microsoft Word document. They will create contractions in each sentence where possible. They will underline and bold their contractions.
<b>Create a Simple Story with Word</b>	Students learn how to write a simple short story using the word processor. They learn the basic elements of a short story and how to apply those elements to the story they write.	Students are instructed to choose a job from a game they played in the lesson. Students write a story about a person who has this type of job. Students find and add pictures to illustrate their story.

Lesson Name	Academic Summary	Technology Summary
<b>Decimals</b>	Students will learn how to use decimals when writing numbers in the tenths and hundredths place. First they will review how decimals are used and play a game to place the decimal in the correct place. They will also review how decimals are used to write money amounts.	Students use Microsoft Excel and input data from two Web sites. Students change the characteristics of the spreadsheet cells and calculate the average rainfall amounts for two cities.
<b>Descriptive Words</b>	Students learn how to use descriptive words to enhance their writing. This lesson also defines adjectives and adverbs, and teaches students how to create a slide presentation using descriptive words.	Students will create a slide presentation using Microsoft PowerPoint. They will copy and paste photographs from the K to 8 Resource Library. Student will type descriptive words under each slide.
<b>Editing a Writing Selection</b>	Students learn how to edit writing. They learn what tools to use in Microsoft Word, as well as how to proofread and edit with their own eyes. Students practice editing writing.	Students will copy and paste a selection from "Goldilocks and the Three Bears" into a Microsoft Word document. They will correct a number of errors in voice, punctuation, spelling, and grammar. Students will identify their changes with different fonts and colors.
<b>Fractions</b>	In this lesson students will review the definition of a fraction. They will review the terms numerator and denominator. Students will learn several ways to compare fractions and play a game to determine which fraction is greater.	Students copy and paste data into a Microsoft Word table. Once the data is loaded into the table, students decide which fraction is greater and then enter a value into the table.
<b>Functional Words - Action - Part 1</b>	Students will learn ten action words: smile, cry, laugh, catch, throw, paint, write, eat, jump, and dance. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Action - Part 2</b>	Students will learn ten more action words: play, fight, climb, sleep, cook, read, sweep, walk, run, and sit. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Airport</b>	Students will learn eight airport words: airplane, airport, runway, flight attendant, control tower, pilot, passenger, and luggage. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Baseball</b>	Students will learn eight baseball words: baseball, bat, glove, baseball diamond, hat, score, run, and baseball player. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a picture using words from their lesson with Kid Pix. They will find a background, then use the sticker button to paste pictures of the words from their lesson onto the background. They will then add sound to their page.
<b>Functional Words - Basketball</b>	Students will learn eight basketball words: basketball, basketball player, jump, goal, net, run, dribble, and pass. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will learn how to crop a picture. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.

Lesson Name	Academic Summary	Technology Summary
<b>Functional Words - Breakfast</b>	Students will learn eight breakfast words: eggs, coffee, toast, milk, cereal, pancakes, bacon, and fruit. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a menu using the Microsoft Publisher Wizard. Students give a name to their restaurant and create a breakfast menu using the words learned in the lesson.
<b>Functional Words - City</b>	Students will learn eight city words: store, hotel, school, playground, policeman, apartments, movie theater, and traffic lights. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Cooking</b>	Students will learn eight cooking words: pots, pans, spoons, measuring cups, bowls, oven, stove, and microwave. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Dinner</b>	Students will learn eight dinner words: ham, salad, chicken, rice, spaghetti, potatoes, green beans, and rolls. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a menu using the Microsoft Publisher Wizard. Students give a name to their restaurant and create a dinner menu using the words learned in the lesson.
<b>Functional Words - Earth</b>	Students will learn eight earth words: ocean, land, mountain, river, continent, desert, forest and lake. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use Kidspiration and the Pick Library to make a word web using the words from this lesson. They will then use the "Go to Writing" tool to write a sentence for each picture.
<b>Functional Words - Football</b>	Students will learn eight football words: football, helmet, fans, touchdown, kick, run, tackle, and football player. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the rectangle and fill bucket tools in Microsoft Paint to draw a picture of a chalkboard. They will use the paint brush tool and the color chart to write a word from their lesson and draw a picture of it on the chalkboard.
<b>Functional Words - Grocery Store</b>	Students will learn eight grocery store words: food, cart, milk, bread, vegetables, meat, cans, and basket. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use Kidspiration Super Groupers and the Pick Library to fill a grocery cart with foods, labeling each one.
<b>Functional Words - Lunch</b>	Students will learn eight lunch words: hamburger, French fries, sandwich, soda, pizza, soup, ketchup, and chips. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a menu using the Microsoft Publisher Wizard. Students give a name to their restaurant and create a lunch menu using the words learned in the lesson.

Lesson Name	Academic Summary	Technology Summary
<b>Functional Words - Soccer</b>	Students will learn eight soccer words: ball, soccer player, net, field, goal, run, coach, and kick. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will learn how to crop a picture. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Sports - Part 1</b>	Students will learn eight sports words: basketball, snowboarding, sailing, tennis, football, karate, baseball, and fishing. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a PowerPoint presentation using words from the lesson and pictures from the K to 8 Resource Library. Students copy pictures and paste them into PowerPoint slides and write sentences for each picture.
<b>Functional Words - Sports - Part 2</b>	Students will learn eight more sports words: swimming, track, jog, cycling, soccer, ice skating, skiing, and archery. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Street</b>	Students will learn eight street words: ambulance, police car, bicycle, fire engine, motorcycle, truck, taxi, and bus. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a picture of a city street using Kid Pix. They will find the "Color Me" background picture of a city scene and use patterns, gradients, and colors from the paint bucket to color the picture.
<b>Functional Words - Tools</b>	Students will learn the names for eight tools: ladder, saw, screwdriver, hammer, tape measure, ax, wheelbarrow, and shovel. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use the Blank Page in Microsoft Publisher. They will fill their page with pictures gathered from the Clip Art Gallery. They will then use the text box tool to write the name of each picture. Finally, they will arrange the pictures and the text boxes on the page.
<b>Functional Words - Transportation</b>	Students will learn eight transportation words: airplane, bus, boat, fire engine, car, motorcycle, van, and truck. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will use Kidspiration and the Pick Library to make a word web using the words from this lesson. They will then use the "Go to Writing" tool to write a sentence for each picture.
<b>Functional Words - Weather</b>	Students will learn eight weather words: rain, snow, storm, fog, sun, cloud, lightning, and rainbow. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a picture using words from their lesson with Kid Pix. They will find a background, then use the sticker button to paste pictures of the words from their lesson onto the background. They will then add sound to their page.
<b>Functional Words - Yard</b>	Students will learn eight yard words: flowers, grass, garden, hose, rake, tree, leaves, and lawn mower. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	Students will create a picture of a yard using Kid Pix. They will find the "Color Me" background picture of a backyard and use patterns, gradients, and colors from the paint bucket to color the picture.

Lesson Name	Academic Summary	Technology Summary
<b>Functional Words - Zoo Animals - Part 1</b>	Students will learn the names for eight zoo animals: hippopotamus, kangaroo, monkey, gorilla, crocodile, penguin, bear, and giraffe. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	The students will create a PowerPoint presentation with a slide for at least three animals from the lesson. The student will use pictures from the K to 8 Resource Photo Library. Each slide will have a sentence about the animal and a picture.
<b>Functional Words - Zoo Animals - Part 2</b>	Students will learn the names for nine more zoo animals: rhinoceros, polar bear, seal, zebra, snake, tiger, leopard, lion, and elephant. They will see two pictures of each word and hear four sentences describing the pictures. The functional word is highlighted in red in each sentence. Students play matching games to review and practice what they have learned.	The students will create a PowerPoint presentation with a slide for at least three animals from the lesson. The student will use pictures from the K to 8 Resource Photo Library. Each slide will have a sentence about the animal and a picture.
<b>Measuring Liquids</b>	In this lesson students will learn common units for measuring liquids: fluid ounce, cup, pint, quart, and gallon. Students are shown examples of each unit of measurement and how to convert from one unit to another. Students are given several opportunities within the lesson to practice what they have learned.	Students will convert liquid measurements from one unit to another. Students will copy and paste information from the lesson into Microsoft Excel. Students will calculate conversions manually and then check their answers by using the volume conversion tool built into Google.
<b>Multimeaning Words</b>	This lesson teaches homonyms. Students practice recognizing and using words that sound the same but that have different meanings.	Students will select eight multimeaning words from the lesson. In a Microsoft Word document, they will write two sentences with each word to show the different meanings of the words.
<b>Multiplication - Part 1</b>	This lesson will help students learn their multiplication facts. Students are introduced to the definition of multiplication and the commutative property of multiplication. They are taken through the fact families from zero through four. At the end of the lesson students play several games to practice the multiplication facts they have just learned.	Students will create a multiplication facts spreadsheet using Microsoft Excel. They will have a column for counting by 2s, 3s, 4s, and 5s. Students will highlight each column with a different color.
<b>Multiplication - Part 2</b>	This lesson will help students learn their multiplication facts. Students are introduced to the definition of multiplication and the commutative property of multiplication. They are taken through the fact families from five through nine. At the end of the lesson students play several games to practice the multiplication facts they have just learned.	Students will use Microsoft Excel to solve math facts. Students learn how to align text and how to fill cells with different colors. Students also learn how to merge and center information in cells.
<b>Perimeter and Area</b>	In this lesson students will learn how to find the perimeter and area of a polygon. Students will learn the formula for finding the perimeter of a polygon and will see examples. They practice finding the perimeter of several polygons. Students also learn the formula for finding the area of a polygon and see examples. Students practice finding the area of a polygon.	In this activity students use Microsoft Excel to calculate the perimeter and area of different shapes. Students also change font characteristics of the data in the spreadsheet.
<b>Place Value</b>	This lesson covers place value to the thousands place. Students review ones, tens, and hundreds place value and then all the thousands place values. Students are shown how to write numbers in expanded, standard, and word form.	Students use Microsoft Word to create a table that contains five columns and six rows. Students label the table with the place value. Students then go to a Web site that gives random numbers. These numbers are placed in the table and students determine the place value of each digit.

Lesson Name	Academic Summary	Technology Summary
<b>Punctuation Marks</b>	This lesson teaches the correct use of common punctuation marks. Students learn how to identify and use punctuation in their writing.	Students will use Microsoft Word to create a table with three columns and six rows. Students are instructed how to label specific rows and columns. Students type in sentences to demonstrate their understanding of punctuation marks.
<b>Reference Tools - Part 1</b>	Students are introduced to reference tools in the library and on the Internet. The focus for Part 1 is on dictionary skills.	Students will copy and paste a list of ten words from the lesson into a Microsoft Word document. Students will use online dictionaries to look up the meanings of the words.
<b>Reference Tools - Part 2</b>	Students learn how to use encyclopedias and atlases. They practice using these tools in order to do research.	Students look up a number of items using online encyclopedias and online atlases. They find definitions to several terms given and then type these definitions into Microsoft Word.
<b>Rounding</b>	In this lesson students learn to round numbers to the nearest ten and hundred. Students are shown how to round numbers to the nearest ten and then play a game to practice what they have learned. They are shown how to round to the nearest hundred and play a game to reinforce what they have learned.	In this activity students find the distances between six different cities using an online map. They round each of the distances found to the ones place and the tens place.
<b>Settings, Characters, and Events</b>	This lesson teaches students about settings, characters, and events in a story and how to apply these story elements to their own writing. Students will write a short story.	Students will create a Microsoft Word document with a section for characters, settings, and events. They will give three examples of each and number each example. Students will select one character, one setting, and one event and write a short story.
<b>Simple Division</b>	This lesson will introduce students to simple division. Students are shown how to divide using pictures and how to divide using multiplication. They play a multiplication game to practice their multiplication facts.	For this activity students are given data to put inside two Microsoft Word tables. Students then solve each problem and enter the answer into the table.
<b>Thermometer</b>	This lesson will introduce students to the way a thermometer works. They will learn to read a thermometer and will be introduced to the Fahrenheit and Celsius scale. Students will learn to convert a Fahrenheit temperature to the Celsius scale.	Students go to the weather channel Web site and find temperature data for several cities. They paste this information into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. They go to Google.com and convert the temperatures from Fahrenheit to Celsius and add this information to their spreadsheet.
<b>Time</b>	This lesson covers telling time to the nearest minute. Students review telling time to the hour, half-hour, quarter-hour, and five minute mark. After seeing examples of telling time to the nearest minute, they practice telling time to the minute by playing a clock game.	This activity requires students to use Microsoft PowerPoint. Students copy pictures of several different clocks and then solve problems related to the time on each clock.
<b>Write About a Science Topic</b>	Students will learn how to research a science topic and write a simple report about their data. Students will learn how to create a slide presentation using their report.	Students will use Microsoft Word to write a paper on a science topic of their choice. The paper should be three paragraphs in length. Students are taught how to indent and proofread their documents.
<b>Writing Descriptive Paragraphs</b>	In this lesson the students will review adjectives and adverbs. The students will visit several national park Web sites to find a picture for the descriptive writing exercise. The students will play interactive games to reinforce their understanding of descriptive words. The students will write a descriptive paragraph about the picture of their choosing.	The students will select a picture from a Web site and save it to a local drive. The students will open a Microsoft Word document, format it, and copy and paste their picture into the document. They will spell check, format, save, and print their descriptive paragraph document.