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# Guide to NYC Public Schools

A Grade-Specific  
Handbook for  
Supporting Your  
Child's Education



**Department of  
Education**

*Dennis M. Walcott, Chancellor*

# Great Schools Start with Great Expectations

Families play a vital role in students' educational journeys. By staying involved in your child's education and exploring future pathways together, you can help your child reach his or her full potential.

**Learning standards describe what students should know and be able to do in each grade. In this guide, you will find examples of what third grade students should know and be able to do by the end of the school year in language arts, mathematics, social studies, and science. You will also find ways you can support learning as a family, including things you can do at home, in your neighborhood, and around our great City.**

For our students to succeed in a rapidly changing world, they need to learn to think creatively, solve problems, make effective arguments, and engage in debates. Over the next few years, New York and more than 40 other states will begin to transition to a new set of learning standards designed to prepare all students, from prekindergarten through grade 12, for success in college and careers. Over time, teachers will integrate these new standards, called the Common Core, into their classrooms.

The Common Core standards provide us with a powerful opportunity to develop students' critical thinking skills and push them to become lifelong learners. This year, as our schools continue to work to ensure all students achieve at high levels, students will also get the chance to engage in these new, higher standards through reading and analyzing nonfiction texts and using math to solve complex, real-world problems.

To learn more about the Common Core in New York City schools, ask your child's teacher or visit our Common Core Library at [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/FamilyResources](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/CommonCoreLibrary/FamilyResources). To learn more about the Common Core standards nationally, visit [www.corestandards.org](http://www.corestandards.org).

## Good Study Habits

To help your child develop good study habits:

- ❑ Set up a comfortable location at home for doing homework.
- ❑ Help your child get organized.
- ❑ Set up a regular homework time.
- ❑ Make sure your child knows the teacher's homework policies.

For other ideas, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Academics](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics).



Sign up for regular e-mail alerts about New York City schools at [schools.nyc.gov/Subscribe](https://schools.nyc.gov/Subscribe).

# Ask Your Child's Teacher



Learning standards provide a great opportunity for you to talk with teachers about what your child is learning in school and how you can support this learning at home. Here are some questions you may want to ask.

## To learn more about a standard:

- Can you show me examples of student work that meets this standard?
- May I look at some of my child's work related to this standard?
- When will my child work on this standard during the school year?
- What activities and materials are you using in school to help my child meet and exceed this standard? What classwork and homework do you expect to assign?
- What are some exercises I can do with my child to help him or her with this standard?
- Besides the standards covered in this guide, what else is my child expected to learn this year?

## To learn how your child is doing in school:

- In what subjects is my child working at grade level? Are there any areas that need improvement?
- Is my child reading at grade level in English and/or the native language? Can you show me some books that my child can read?
- How much time each day does my child spend working on each subject area?
- How do you assess my child on these subjects during the year?

## To learn how to support your child:

- Besides report cards, what are the best ways to keep up to date on how my child is doing?
- If your child is not on grade level: What support is the school able to offer my child? What can I do at home to help my child do better in school?
- If your child is on grade level or above: What extra enrichment and support do you suggest for my child? How can I help at home?

# Language Arts

**By the end of the school year, all students should be able to:**

- Write a clear, well-organized report using at least two sources of information.
- Identify main ideas and supporting details in fiction and nonfiction informational texts.
- Compare and contrast information on one topic from two different sources.
- Take notes to record data, facts, and ideas.
- Develop original stories that contain characters, plot, setting, and dialogue.
- Use note-taking and graphic organizers to record and organize information and ideas recalled from books read aloud.
- Determine the meaning of new grade-level words using phonics and word structures (such as root words, verb endings, plurals, and contractions).
- Learn new vocabulary and concepts by reading books and using a dictionary and a thesaurus.
- Edit written work independently for spelling and conventional capitalization and punctuation.
- Read and understand written directions.



## Learning at Home

Your family can do these activities in your native language as well as in English.

**Invite your child to write a review** of a book, movie, or musical work from the New York Public Library's Web site, [kids.nypl.org/reviews](https://kids.nypl.org/reviews).

**Start a family reference library** with a dictionary and other books that relate to things your child is studying. Encourage your child to get in the habit of using reference materials to find correct spellings and definitions. Include online references, such as a dictionary site like [m-w.com](https://m-w.com).

**Ask your child to write an original story or poem** to read to younger siblings or neighbors or let your older child write and direct a play featuring the younger children.

**Set aside time for personal reading every day.** Turn off the television, computer, games, phones, and other distractions and let everyone read quietly—by themselves or to each other.

# Mathematics



## Learning at Home

**Ask your child to count out the dollars and coins for things you pay for in cash**, such as magazines from the newsstand or movie tickets.

**Challenge your child to find all the devices that tell time in your home.**

Look for clocks on stoves or microwaves, cable boxes, DVD players, computers, iPods, cell phones, and wristwatches. Together, reset them so they all display the same time.

**Visit the interactive exhibit Mathematica: A World of Numbers** with your child at the New York Hall of Science in Queens. Visit [nyscience.org](http://nyscience.org).

**Weigh and measure your child to record growth over time.**

**Provide opportunities to do puzzles.**

**By the end of the school year, all students should be able to:**

- Count to 1,000 by 25s (25, 50, 75, . . .); 50s (50, 100, 150, . . .); and 100s (100, 200, 300, . . .).
- Multiply single digits fluently. For example, solve problems such as  $3 \times 4 = 12$  and  $6 \times 9 = 54$  without having to count or add groups of numbers.
- Divide single digits fluently. For example, solve problems such as  $45 \div 5 = 9$ , without having to count or subtract.
- Identify even and odd numbers. Know what happens when even and odd numbers are added and subtracted. For example, adding two odd numbers results in an even number, and subtracting an odd number from an even number results in an odd number.
- Understand that fractions are equal parts of a whole unit or a group; for example,  $\frac{1}{4}$  is one of four equal parts.
- Compare fractions such as  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and find their approximate places on a number line.
- Use the correct words, such as “circle,” “triangle,” “square,” “sphere,” “cube,” or “trapezoid,” when talking about geometrical shapes.
- Use a ruler or yardstick to measure to the nearest half inch, inch, foot, yard, or other standard unit.
- Use digital and traditional analog clocks to tell time to the nearest minute.
- Count coins and dollars. Use the correct currency symbols (\$, €) to represent amounts, such as \$2.36.

# Science

Science in third grade explores matter, energy, simple machines, and plant and animal adaptations.

## By the end of the school year, all students should be able to:

- Describe and compare the physical properties of different kinds of matter. For example, consider size, shape, mass or weight, volume, flexibility, color, texture, hardness, and odor.
- Observe, identify, and describe different forms of energy, such as sound, heat, and chemical energy.
- Describe how humans transform energy from one form to another and how they use these transformations. For example, describe how people transform heat energy to light for their homes in lightbulbs or transform electrical energy into sound by using radios.
- Observe and describe how heat is conducted. Describe ways heat can be transferred from one place to another, for example, by blowing warm air or putting a warm object next to a cooler one.
- Observe and describe how applying force, either directly or through simple machines such as levers or pulleys, may cause changes in motion.
- Observe and describe how friction affects the motion of an object, for example, how adding friction causes an object to move more slowly or change direction.
- Observe and describe how pushing or pulling can change the position of an object or the direction in which it is moving.
- Describe how all living things grow, breathe, reproduce, obtain nutrition, and eliminate waste.
- Describe how plants and animals must adapt to their environments to survive. For example, the fur of some animals becomes heavier in places where winters are colder.
- Collect, organize, and interpret information and data about objects and events.

## Learning at Home

**Together, visit parks and playgrounds near your home.** Examine different surfaces and discuss which have more friction and which have less. How does friction affect various sports, such as hockey or golf?

**Help your child create a “quiet zone” in your home for personal reading and study.** Use the Internet to explore which materials and surfaces keep things quieter by absorbing sound waves.

**Challenge your children to find all the ways heat is transferred** from one item or place to another in your home. Hint: Have them hold an ice cube in their hands.

**With your child, visit the Everett Children’s Adventure Garden** at the New York Botanical Garden in the Bronx, [nybg.org](http://nybg.org), or observe the plants in a New York City park or playground. Investigate what kinds of plants survive best in New York City.



## Learning at Home

**With your child, see how many countries and cultures you can find represented in your neighborhood.**

For example, find Greek restaurants; newspapers in Haitian Creole, Spanish, or Russian; or a doctor or lawyer from India. Talk about how these families might have come to New York.

**Visit the United Nations headquarters in midtown with your child.** CyberSchoolBus, the U.N.'s Web site for kids, [un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus](http://un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus), offers interactive information about the organization, plus games and other ways for young people to participate in the U.N. community.

**Invite your child to help you prepare for a holiday.** For example, put out family decorations or cook traditional recipes.

**Discuss how a pledge or oath helps members agree to shared values in different kinds of groups,** such as nations; clubs, such as Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts; and religious communities. Encourage your child to write a pledge for your family and talk about it together.



# Social Studies

In third grade social studies, students explore the concept of communities around the world.

## By the end of the school year, all students should be able to:

- Recognize that communities reflect the diversity of the world's people and cultures.
- Find the earth's continents and oceans on a map or globe.
- Define the meaning of "culture" and how world communities reflect their cultures.
- Compare and contrast the cultures, governments, histories, and geographies of the world communities studied.
- Understand how key individuals and events change communities around the world.
- Form and explain opinions about current events.
- Describe ways that geography can affect a world community. For example, describe how living on a continent far from other lands affects the people of Australia.
- Explore how people develop their natural resources. For example, explain how they use farmland, forests, or water supplies to meet their needs.
- Understand that people in world communities form governments to develop rules and laws.
- Know and understand that different world communities have their own rights, responsibilities, and rules.

# More Essential Knowledge and Skills

*Our third grade students are learning much more than to read, write, do math, and understand key concepts in science and social studies.*

- **Arts:** Third grade students participate in visual arts, dance, music, and theater. They read music and use pitched instruments such as recorders or song flutes; create visual art works with many materials in two and three dimensions; compose dances using basic dance forms; invent and perform simple plays; and work independently and in small groups.
- **Fitness and Health:** Students engage in a wide variety of opportunities to be physically active, learn how to make healthy decisions, develop a healthy lifestyle, and experience a wide variety of traditional and nontraditional fitness activities.
- **Library and Research:** By the end of the year, third grade students understand the Dewey system of organizing a library and can find books for research and personal interest. They can ask good questions to start a research project; search the online catalog with assistance; find information on selected Web sites; find answers to their research questions; and create a research product with a beginning, middle, and end.
- **Technology:** Students learn how to plan, organize, develop, and orchestrate a presentation that shares information and ideas with classmates. Students know how to safely and securely use telecommunications tools to read, send, or post electronic messages. Students independently know how to use common databases (such as library catalogs, online dictionaries, and encyclopedias) to locate, sort, and use information on assigned topics.



# What Else You Should Know about your Child's School

## How to Find Answers throughout the School Year

The easiest way to stay updated about your child's education is to get involved at your child's school: check in regularly with your child's teacher, attend parent-teacher conferences, volunteer at school events, or join the parent association.

- If you have a question about an academic issue, you should talk to your child's teacher. If you have a question about any other topic, you should call your child's school and ask to speak to the parent coordinator.
- For personalized and updated information about your child's academic progress—including attendance and test scores—log on to ARIS Parent Link at **ARISparentlink.org**.
- Visit the Department of Education's Web site at **schools.nyc.gov** for the latest news and announcements about the City's schools.
- You can also get regular e-mail alerts about news, enrollment processes, weather-related scheduling changes, and more by signing up at **schools.nyc.gov/Subscribe**.
- For information about your child's school, visit the school's Web site. Go to **schools.nyc.gov** and type in the school name in the section called "School Search."

If you have additional school-related questions, call 311, where a trained operator can help you.

## Translation and Interpretation Services

All parents should be able to participate in their children's education, regardless of what languages they speak. Our Translation and Interpretation Unit translates documents containing critical information about your child's education into the nine languages most commonly spoken by our families: Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, French, Haitian Creole, Korean, Russian, Spanish, and Urdu. We can help arrange for translation into other languages. The unit also provides over-the-phone interpretation for communication between families and school staff in more than 150 languages. To use these services, speak to your child's principal or parent coordinator.

## Internet Access

Throughout this booklet, we mention several Web sites you can visit to find information about your child's education. Remember, you can also always call 311. And if you don't have an Internet connection at home, you can access the Internet for free at your local public library. Many schools also allow parents to use their computers to browse the Internet for school-related information; contact your parent coordinator to learn more.



## Keeping Your Child Safe and Healthy

### Respect for All

We expect our schools to provide safe and supportive learning environments for all students. Bullying, verbal harassment, and physical violence have no place in our schools, especially when such behavior is prompted by prejudice, intolerance, or fear of difference. This policy is in effect during, before, and after school; while on school property; while on vehicles funded by the Department of Education; at all school-sponsored events; and on non-school property when such behavior can be demonstrated to affect the educational process or the school community negatively. A student who believes he or she has been the victim of bullying or intimidating behavior by another student should immediately report the incident orally or in writing to any school staff member. All reports of bullying, harassment, or intimidating behavior will be investigated. School counselors are available to provide counseling services. To learn more about Respect for All, visit [schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/RespectforAll](https://schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/RespectforAll).

### Medical Care in School: Nurses, School-Based Health Centers, and Mental Health Services

Nurses are available in most elementary schools to evaluate health problems or to help your child take medication during school hours, if he or she has a medication order from a doctor. A Medication Administration Form (MAF) is available to download from [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SchoolHealthForms](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SchoolHealthForms). All prescriptions must be written on a MAF. The school nurse cannot accept a prescription written on a doctor's personal prescription pad. Some schools have a School-Based Health Center, which provides free comprehensive medical services to students regardless of their health insurance or immigration status. For a list of School-Based Health Center locations, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SBHC](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SBHC) or ask your child's principal or parent coordinator. Many schools also offer school-based mental health services, which can help you address behavioral and emotional difficulties that may interfere with your child's schoolwork. Ask your school guidance counselor, social worker, or parent coordinator about these services.

### Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

Children with disabilities may be legally entitled to health services or accommodations in school to help them participate in regular school activities on an equal basis with their non-disabled peers. To request an accommodation, ask your child's school office for a Section 504 Accommodation form or download it from [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SchoolHealthForms](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Health/SchoolHealthForms).

### Keeping Your Child Fit and Active

Schools offer a range of fitness and health instruction during the school day—along with before and after-school activities—to help students get the 60 minutes of daily physical activity they need to stay healthy and fit. In the spring, most students receive a NYC FITNESSGRAM report that shows whether a student is in the “healthy fitness zone.” Review this report and its recommendations, which include suggestions to help your child improve his or her fitness levels.

## Attendance

Being in school every day is the first step to success. A student who misses two days of school a month—just two days—will miss a whole month of instruction by the end of the year. School attendance is a priority, from pre-K through high school. Schools know that there may be health conditions such as asthma, family obligations, or other reasons that may make it hard for children to get to school. Talk to your child’s teacher or guidance counselor if there are obstacles to your child’s attendance. Set a family goal for better attendance.

## School Food

Our schools provide healthy meals every day, serving nutritious foods such as fresh fruit and vegetables—including produce from local growers. We prohibit the use of artificial flavors, colors, sweeteners, and trans-fats in school meals.

**All** students, regardless of their parents’ income, are eligible for **free breakfast every day**, and many students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches and snacks. Students who are eligible for reduced-price lunches pay \$0.25 per meal, instead of the full price of \$1.50 per meal.

Every household should complete a School Meals Application Form, sent home with your child at the beginning of the school year, to determine if your child qualifies for free or reduced-price meals. Even if your child doesn’t qualify for reduced-price meals, we ask that you fill out this form because it will help secure more State funding for your child’s school. You can also easily complete the form online for all of your children at once, at either [www.ApplyForLunch.com](http://www.ApplyForLunch.com) or [nyc.gov/accessnyc](http://nyc.gov/accessnyc).

## Transportation

General education third graders who live one mile or more from school are eligible for transportation to school and can receive either yellow bus service or a full-fare MetroCard. If eligible, your child’s school will contact you with transportation details at the beginning of the school year. You can also call the Office of Pupil Transportation (OPT) at 718-392-8855. In certain circumstances, half-fare MetroCards are provided by the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) for City buses for general education students who are not eligible for yellow bus transportation. At the beginning of the year, you should make sure that the school has your current home address and telephone contact information.

If your child has an Individualized Educational Program (IEP) mandating yellow bus transportation, you should receive a transportation information letter in the mail with details about your child’s transportation service in early September. If you do not receive a notice, you can check at [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation](http://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation) or call 718-392-8855.

To update information or alter your child’s bus stop location, please contact your school’s transportation coordinator. You can also request to change your child’s transportation arrangements due to extraordinary circumstances such as serious medical conditions or hazardous travel conditions. To learn your child’s transportation route number, or for concerns, please visit [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation](http://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/Transportation) or call 718-392-8855.



## School Options

Although the next school year may seem far away, it's never too early to begin thinking about enrollment options for your child in upcoming school years. Here are some of the enrollment choices you may want to consider in the future. For more information on any of these options, speak to your child's principal or parent coordinator or visit [schools.nyc.gov](https://schools.nyc.gov).

### Gifted and Talented Programs

Gifted and Talented programs provide challenging instruction to children with exceptional academic capacity. If your child scores at a Level 4 on the New York State English Language Arts and mathematics tests administered in the spring, he or she may apply for admission to a Gifted and Talented program for the upcoming year. Applications will be available online in August. Students can also participate in a wide variety of academic and creative learning experiences in schools that offer schoolwide enrichment programs. For more information on these programs, and to access the application, please visit [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/GiftedandTalented](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/GiftedandTalented).

### Special Education

New York City public schools work to ensure that all students with disabilities receive high-quality special education services. Students who may need these services are evaluated at their schools. Once a child is evaluated, a team including the child's parent or guardian meets to determine if the child has a disability and requires special education services. If so, an Individualized Education Program (IEP) is developed, outlining the special education services the child should receive and establishing clear goals. Children with disabilities participate to the fullest extent appropriate in the general education environment. Some students attend a program in District 75, a Citywide district serving children with severe disabilities. To learn more about special education services, or to view *A Parent's Guide to Special Education Services for School-Age Children*, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/SpecialEducation](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/SpecialEducation). You can also speak with your child's principal or parent coordinator or call 311.

### English Language Learners

We're committed to serving the needs of students who speak a language other than English at home and who are not yet proficient in English. We provide English Language Learners (ELLs), former ELLs, immigrants, and their families with access to an excellent education, regardless of immigration status. ELL programs help students develop their language skills as they work to master their school assignments. To learn which programs may be best for your child, speak with your child's principal or parent coordinator, call 311, or visit [schools.nyc.gov/Academics/ELL](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics/ELL). In New York City, we have three programs available for ELLs: English as a Second Language, transitional bilingual, and dual language.



### Charter Schools

Charter schools are free public schools open to all New York City students but run by outside organizations, not the local school district. Although charter schools operate independently, students attending charter schools are held to the same standards and take the same state tests as students in other public schools. We've opened dozens of charter schools around the City to offer you more high-quality school choices.

Your child may apply to as many charter schools as you wish, using a common application available online. Schools that receive more applications than available seats will hold admissions lotteries. These lotteries are random, not based on the order in which applications are submitted, and cannot favor students based on factors such as academic achievement, special education status, or English fluency. To learn more or to download the common application, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Charters](https://schools.nyc.gov/Charters).

## Services Available to Students in Temporary Housing

Homeless youth are guaranteed equal access to a free high-quality public education, and we offer support services to help students living in temporary housing enroll, attend, and succeed in school. If your child does not have a permanent home, he or she is entitled to assistance with school enrollment, transportation, free school meals, school supplies, and more. Call 311 and ask for a Students in Temporary Housing Liaison, who can help you with these services or visit [schools.nyc.gov/StudentSupport/NonAcademicSupport/StudentsinTemporaryHousing](https://schools.nyc.gov/StudentSupport/NonAcademicSupport/StudentsinTemporaryHousing).

## Ensuring Student Success

We've created several tools to help you understand your child's progress over the school year and how well your school is helping your child learn. You can use these tools to support your child's learning both in school, and at home.

### ***ARIS Parent Link***

For up-to-date personalized information about your child's academic progress, including attendance and test grades, check out [ARISparentlink.org](https://ARISparentlink.org). It's available in ten languages and includes online tutorials about how you can use this information to support your child. To log on to your child's account, you'll need an e-mail address, your child's ID (OSIS) number, and your password. Before logging in for the first time, contact the parent coordinator at your child's school for a temporary password.

### ***Progress Reports***

Every fall, your child's school receives a Progress Report, including a letter grade of A through F, that measures student academic performance

and progress and school environment. You can use the Progress Report to compare schools, to highlight areas in which your child's school is performing well, and to identify ways it can improve. Each school also receives a Progress Report Overview each year that summarizes the key points of the report. To find these reports or for more information see [schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/Tools/Report/](https://schools.nyc.gov/Accountability/Tools/Report/) or look on ARIS Parent Link: [ARISparentlink.org](https://ARISparentlink.org).

### ***New York City School Survey***

New York City families have great ideas about how to make our schools better. The annual School Survey invites parents, teachers, and older students to evaluate their schools. Feedback from the survey contributes to the grade your child's school receives on its Progress Report and helps educators make important decisions about your child's school. Make sure you fill out your School Survey either online or on paper this spring.

# Know Your Rights

Under federal and state law, you have certain rights as a parent or guardian. These include the rights to access your child's school, classrooms, academic and attendance records, and educational materials, as long as this access does not disrupt the school day. You also have the right to access information about and attend public meetings as well as hearings of the Chancellor, City board, community superintendents, community education councils, and schools. If you disagree with a school decision, you may take legal action to appeal decisions or may file complaints with the Department of Education about matters affecting your child's education. Finally, you may access information about programs that allow your child to apply for admission, where appropriate, to schools outside your child's attendance zone. To read the full Parents' Bill of Rights, visit [schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/ParentBillOfRights](https://schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies/ParentBillOfRights), or to get more information about complaint procedures, visit [schools.nyc.gov/Offices/OFEA](https://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/OFEA). If you have additional questions or concerns, call 311.

## Notice of Federal Privacy Rights

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") gives parents and students age 18 and older certain rights with respect to student education records. The Parents' Bill of Rights and Chancellor's Regulation A-820 provide additional information, which you can see at [schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies](https://schools.nyc.gov/RulesPolicies).

You have the right to:

1. Request, inspect and review your child's education records within 45 days of receipt of your request. You should submit a written request that identifies the record(s) you wish to inspect. Your child's school will notify you of the time and place where you may inspect records.
2. Request changes to your child's education records when you believe they are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise violate FERPA's privacy rights. You should make requests to amend records in writing, and identify the content you want changed and the reason for doing so. If NYC DOE decides not to amend records as requested, you will be notified of your right to a hearing and of certain hearing procedures.
3. Privacy of personally identifiable information in your child's education records, except when FERPA allows disclosure without consent.

One exception permitting disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials who need to review education records to fulfill their professional responsibility. Examples of school officials include NYC DOE employees (such as administrators, supervisors, teachers, other instructors, or support staff members), and people whom the NYC DOE has engaged to perform services or functions for which it would otherwise use its own employees (such as agents, contractors and consultants).

Another exception permitting disclosure without consent is disclosure, upon request, to officials of another school district in which your child seeks or plans to enroll, or is already enrolled if made for purposes of your child's enrollment or transfer.

File a complaint with the US DOE if you believe the NYC DOE failed to comply with FERPA's requirements. Complaints may be filed with the office administering FERPA: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-8520.

# LIBRARY CARD APPLICATION

There are more than 200 public libraries throughout New York City. Free library cards allow you to borrow books, DVDs, CDs, and other materials. Local branches also hold events ranging from picture book readings for children to film series, poetry readings, and computer classes for adults.

## Instructions:

To obtain a library card, please complete this application and submit it with an acceptable ID to your local public library. **Adults** can show a current New York State driver's license, learner's permit, or other photo identification. **Young Adults (ages 13–17)** can show a current report card, working papers, or school ID. **Children (ages 12 and under)** must have a parent or legal guardian sign this application; parents will be responsible for materials checked out on their child's card. Visit the Web site of the library in your borough for a complete list of acceptable identification forms and the location of a branch near you. For the Bronx, Manhattan, and Staten Island, go to **nypl.org**; for Brooklyn, go to **brooklynpubliclibrary.org**; for Queens, go to **queenslibrary.org**. Adults and Young Adults may also apply for a library card online.

## 1. Check One:

**Child** (Ages 12 and under)       **Young Adult** (Ages 13–17)       **Adult** (Ages 18 and older)

## 2. Student/Library Cardholder Information:

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Name/Initial \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year) \_\_\_\_\_ Gender  Male  Female

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ Apt.# \_\_\_\_\_

Borough or City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Home phone \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Parent/ Guardian (must be completed for students 12 and under):

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Name/Initial \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

### Check A or B:

A. My child may borrow adult as well as children's materials.       B. My child may borrow children's materials only.

**Parent/Guardian is responsible for materials checked out on child's card.**

**Parent/Guardian Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

## This Section Is for Staff Use Only

NEW

LOST/REPL.

TRANSFER

PTYPE

EXP.DATE

COMPLETE: (Staff Initials)

# Third Grade Calendar

**September 8**

First day of school

**September 29–30**

Rosh Hashanah (no school)

**October 10**

Columbus Day observed (no school)

**November 8**

Election Day (no school)

**November 11**

Veterans Day observed (no school)

**November 13–19**

Open Schools Week

**November 14**

Parent-teacher conferences, evening

**November 15**

Parent-teacher conferences, afternoon

**November 24–25**

Thanksgiving Recess (no school)

**December 26–January 2**

Winter Recess (no school)

**January 16**

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day  
(no school)

**February 20–24**

Midwinter Recess (no school)

**March 13**

Parent-teacher conferences, afternoon

**March 14**

Parent-teacher conferences, evening

**April 6–13**

Spring Recess (no school)

**May 28**

Memorial Day observed (no school)

**June 7**

Chancellor's Conference Day  
(no school)

**June 27**

Last day of school; early dismissal

## Learn More

This guide provides only an overview of the many standards your child will be learning this year. You can view and download copies of these guides for grades pre-K–12 as well as the complete standards for all subjects and all grades on our Web site at [schools.nyc.gov/Academics](https://schools.nyc.gov/Academics).

The Department of Education offers additional information about your child's education and ideas on how you can support it, both at home and at your child's school. For more information, visit [schools.nyc.gov](https://schools.nyc.gov). You also can contact your school's parent coordinator or call 311.