

First Nine Weeks

Grade: 3

Subject: Social Studies

Year: 2016-2017

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positioning and labeling the seven continents and five oceans to create a world map (3.5a) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical shapes of the continents (North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Antarctica) and the positions of the five oceans (Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, and Southern) may be located on a world map. | Smartboard Portaportal Brainpop Computers Learning Boards Maps Globes Worksheets Sorts Videos | Continent Ocean Map Position Placement Title Legend Key Globe Compass Rose Cardinal Directions Symbol Climate Location Appalachian Mountains Rocky Mountains James River Mississippi River Rio Grande River Great Lakes Peninsula | |
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the equator and prime meridian to identify the four hemispheres (3.5b) Locate specific places on a simple letter-number grid system. (3.5e) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will be able to locate the equator and prime meridian in order to distinguish the four hemispheres. The student will be able to identify the continents located in the four hemispheres using the equator and prime meridian. The student will be able to read a letter-number grid system in order to locate specific places. | Interactive Notes United Streaming Brain Pop/Jr T-Tac Lesson Plans Intranet Study Island Solpass.org Interactive Velcro World Map | Prime Meridian Equator Hemispheres Position Placement Northern Southern Western Eastern Grid System Coordinate Exact Imaginary Lines | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and construct maps, tables, graphs, and/or charts. (3.6) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will be able to read and construct maps, tables, graphs, and/or charts. | Classroom Maps World Globes | Physical Shapes Common Characteristics | |
| 20 | <p>The student will explain the importance of the basic principles that form the foundation of a republican form of government by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the contributions of George Washington; Thomas Jefferson; Abraham Lincoln; Rosa Parks; Thurgood Marshall; Martin Luther King, Jr.; and Cesar Chavez; (3.11b) Recognizing that Veterans Day and Memorial Day honor people who have served to protect the country's freedoms; (3.11c) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will be able to identify the following based on their contributions to the republican form of government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> George Washington: He was the first president of the new nation. He worked under the new republican form of government. He helped put the basic principles into practice for the new nation. Thomas Jefferson: He was born in Virginia. He was the third president of the United States. He wrote the Declaration of Independence, which states that people have certain rights. He was a leader who helped develop the country. Abraham Lincoln: He was the United States president when the country was divided over the issue of equality for all people. He helped free African American slaves. Rosa Parks: She was an African American woman who refused to give up her seat on a public bus as was required by law many years ago. She helped to bring about changes in laws and worked so that all people would have equal rights. | You tube Graphic Organizers Brain Pop United Streaming Solpass.org Smart board Activities Interactive Notebooks Brain Pop Jr | Contributions basic principles republican, government Declaration of Independence equality equal rights United States Supreme Court justices African American observe peaceful recognition administer honor Veterans Day Memorial Day Freedom serve | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|-----|---|-----------|------------|---------|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Thurgood Marshall: He was a lawyer who defended people at a time when not all people had equal rights. He was the first African American justice of the United States Supreme Court. ○ Martin Luther King, Jr.: He was an African American minister who worked for equal rights for all people. He helped bring about changes in laws through peaceful means. ○ Cesar Chavez: He was a Mexican American who worked to improve conditions for farm workers. ● The student will know the date of Veteran's Day and Memorial Day and understand the significance of celebrating these holidays. | | | |

Second Nine Weeks

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|--|--|--------------------|---|---------|
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how the contributions of ancient Greece and Rome have influenced the present world in terms of architecture, government (direct and representative democracy), and sports. (3.1) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms to know <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ contribution: The act of giving or doing something ○ direct democracy: A government in which people vote to make their own rules and laws ○ representative democracy: A government in which the people vote for (elect) a smaller group of citizens make the rules and laws for everyone • Architecture The architects of ancient Greece and Rome used columns and arches in the construction of their buildings. Ancient examples still exist today. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Greece: The Parthenon (columns) ○ Rome: The Colosseum and aqueducts (arches) • The arts Mosaics, sculpture, and paintings are displayed on buildings. • The government of the United States The government is based on ideas developed in ancient Greece and Rome. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Greece: Birthplace of democracy (government by the people); a direct democracy ○ Rome: Republican (representative) form of government; a representative democracy | Technology ES&S | Principles of government Ancient Contribution Direct democracy Representative democracy Architectural styles Columns Parthenon Aqueducts Colosseum Arches Mosaics Sculpture | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|---|--|--------------------|---|---------|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports Olympic games of today are modeled after the games of ancient Greece. | | | |
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study the early West African empire of Mali by describing its oral tradition (storytelling), government (kings), and economic development (trade). (3.2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa was the home to several great empires. One of the most prosperous was the early West African empire of Mali. • Many storytellers in Mali passed on stories and traditions from one generation to the next. • The kings of Mali were rich and powerful men who controlled trade in West Africa. Mali became one of the largest and wealthiest empires in the region and was an important trade center. • Mali lay across the trade routes between the sources of salt in the Sahara Desert and the gold region/mines of West Africa. For the people of the desert, salt was a valuable natural resource. People used salt for their health and for preserving foods. Miners found gold in Western Africa. Therefore, salt was traded for gold. • Timbuktu was an important city in Mali. It had a famous university with a large library containing Greek and Roman books. | Technology ES&S | Empire Traditions Generations Trade route Region Miners Timbuktu Wealth Prosperous Wealth Preserving Natural resources | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|---------|
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating Greece, Rome, and West Africa (3.4a) • Describing the physical and human characteristics of Greece, Rome, and West Africa (3.4b) • Explaining how the people of Greece, Rome, and West Africa adapted to and/or changed their environment to meet their needs. (3.4c) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms to know <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ characteristics: Different traits • Physical characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ancient Greece: Located on a peninsula with many islands, mountains, and hills; surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea; had limited rich soil ○ Ancient Rome: Located next to a river; built on many hills; had limited rich soil ○ Empire of Mali: Located in West Africa near rivers and in a grassland region; had gold mines • Human characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ancient Greece: Farmers, shipbuilders, traders ○ Ancient Rome: Farmers, road builders, traders ○ Empire of Mali: Farmers, miners, traders • Ways people adapted to their environments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ancient Greece: They farmed on hillsides; trading took place on the Mediterranean Sea; small, independent communities developed because of the many mountains. ○ Ancient Rome: They farmed on hillsides; trading took place on the Mediterranean Sea. ○ Empire of Mali: Salt was an important natural resource needed in Mali. Gold from Mali was traded for salt. | Technology ES&S Textbooks | Characteristics Physical Human Traits Adaptations Environment Surrounded Independent community Mediterranean Sea Limited rich soil Position Label Identify Conditions Developed | |

Third Nine Weeks

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|--|---|---|---|---------|
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the accomplishments of Christopher Columbus, Juan Ponce de Leon, Jacques Cartier, and Christopher Newport (3.3a) • Identify reasons for exploring, the information gained, the results from the travels, and the impact of the travels on American Indians (3.3b) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student will understand and interpret information about Christopher Columbus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sponsor - Spain ○ reasons for exploration - to find a western sea route to Asia ○ successes/achievements - first European to discover a sea route to America; discovered western hemisphere ○ claimed - San Salvador ○ impact on American Indians - deadly diseases were introduced; exploration lead to settlement; settlements lead to relocation of the American Indians from their homeland. | T-Tac Lesson Plans Brain Pop Jr. United Streaming Solpass.org Interactive Notes Frayer Model Mnemonic Europe's Famous Searchers Books: <i>Christopher Columbus</i> by Mary Dodson Wade; <i>Christopher Columbus- Young Explorer</i> by Kathleen Kudlinski; <i>North American Explorers</i> by Yannick Oney; <i>Explorers</i> by Michael Gravois; <i>Explorers</i> by Tim Bailey | Christopher Columbus Europe European Explorers Motivations discover discovery success sea route conquer colonize sponsor voyage Spain San Salvador Bahamas New World | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|--|--|---|--|---------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating the countries of Spain, England, and France (3.5c) • Locate the regions in the Americas explored by Christopher Columbus (San Salvador in the Bahamas), Juan Ponce de Leon (near St. Augustine, Florida), Jacques Cartier (near Quebec, Canada), and Christopher Newport (Jamestown, Virginia). (3.5d) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • England, Spain, and France are located on the continent of Europe. The United States is located on the continent of North America. • Locate San Salvadore in the Bahamas as the region explored by Christopher Columbus | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the accomplishments of Christopher Columbus, Juan Ponce de Leon, Jacques Cartier, and Christopher Newport (3.3a) • Identify reasons for exploring, the information gained, the results from the travels, and the impact of the travels on American Indians (3.3b) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student will understand and interpret information about Juan Ponce de Leon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sponsor - Spain ○ reasons for exploration - discover riches and land to conquer ○ successes/achievements - first European to land in Florida and claimed Florida for Spain ○ claimed - St. Augustine, Florida ○ impact on American Indians - deadly diseases were introduced; exploration lead to settlement; settlements lead to relocation of the American Indians from their homeland. | T-Tac Lesson Plans United Streaming Solpass.org Interactive Notes Frayer Model Mnemonic Europe's Famous Searchers Books: <i>North American Explorers</i> by Yannick Oney; <i>Explorers</i> by Michael Gravois; | Juan Ponce de Leon Europe European explorers motivations discover discovery success sea route conquer colonize sponsor voyage Spain St. Augustine, Florida New World | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| | | | <i>Explorers</i> by Tim Bailey | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the regions in the Americas explored by Christopher Columbus (San Salvador in the Bahamas), Juan Ponce de Leon (near St. Augustine, Florida), Jacques Cartier (near Quebec, Canada), and Christopher Newport (Jamestown, Virginia). (3.5d) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate St. Augustine, Florida as the region explored by Juan Ponce de Leon | | | |
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the accomplishments of Christopher Columbus, Juan Ponce de Leon, Jacques Cartier, and Christopher Newport (3.3a) Identify reasons for exploring, the information gained, the results from the travels, and the impact of the travels on American Indians (3.3b) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will understand and interpret information about Jacques Cartier: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o sponsor - France o reasons for exploration - colonize the New World o successes/achievements - gave France a claim to North America o claimed - Quebec, Canada o impact on American Indians - deadly diseases were introduced; exploration lead to settlement; settlements lead to relocation of the American Indians from their homeland. | T-Tac Lesson Plans United Streaming Solpass.org Interactive Notes Frayser Model Mnemonic Europe's Famous Searchers Books: <i>Jacques Cartier Exploring the St. Lawrence River</i> by Jennifer Lackey; | Jacques Cartier Europe European explorers motivations discover discovery success sea route conquer colonize sponsor voyage France Quebec Canada New World | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|---|---|--|------------|---------|
| | | | <i>Explorers</i> by Michael Gravois; <i>Explorers</i> by Tim Bailey | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the regions in the Americas explored by C. Christopher (San Salvador in the Bahamas), Juan Ponce de Leon (near St. Augustine, Florida), Jacques Cartier (near Quebec, Canada), and Christopher Newport (Jamestown, Virginia). (3.5d) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Quebec, Canada as the region explored by Jacques Cartier | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the regions in the Americas explored by C. Christopher (San Salvador in the Bahamas), Juan Ponce de Leon (near St. Augustine, Florida), Jacques Cartier (near Quebec, Canada), and Christopher Newport (Jamestown, Virginia). (3.5d) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Jamestown, Virginia and the Fall Line | | | |

Fourth Nine Weeks

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|---|---|--|---|---------|
| 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how producers in ancient Greece, Rome, and the West African empire of Mali used natural resources, human resources, and capital resources in the production of goods and services. (3.7) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will be able to compare the three Ancient civilizations and their use of natural, human, and capital resources in the production of goods and services. | Graphic Organizers Brain Pop United Streaming SOLpass.org Interactive Notebooks | Specialize, natural resources, capital resources, human resources, producers, consumers, depend/dependence | |
| 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize that because people and regions cannot produce everything they want, they specialize in producing some things and trade for the rest. (3.8) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will be able to identify that certain regions specialize in one good based on resources available. The student will be able to understand the need for trade. | Graphic Organizers Brain Pop United Streaming SOLpass.org Interactive Notebooks Book: <i>The Lorax</i> | specialize natural resources capital resources human resources producers consumers depend/dependence trade barter | |
| 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify examples of making an economic choice and will explain the idea of opportunity cost (what is given up when making a choice). (3.9) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will understand that economic decision-making requires comparing both the opportunity cost and the monetary cost of choices with the benefits. | Graphic Organizers Brain Pop United Streaming Solpass.org Video: <i>Econ and Me</i> Smart Board Activities Interactive Notebooks | opportunity cost benefits economic choice saving spending possibilities monetary cost | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|---|--|---|--|---------|
| 10 | <p>The student will recognize the importance of government in the community, Virginia, and the United States of America by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explaining the purpose of rules and laws (3.10a) • Explaining that the basic purposes of government are to make laws, carry out laws, and decide if laws have been broken (3.10b) • Explaining that government protects the rights and property of individuals. (3.10c) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student will be able to defend the purpose of rules and laws understanding that they are used to keep people safe and maintain order. • The student will recognize the purpose of government and its rule in making laws, carrying out laws, and deciding if laws have been broken. • The student will explain how governments are necessary because they develop the laws and protect the rights and property of individuals. | <p>United streaming Book: <i>Ben's Guide to U.S. Government</i> solpass.org Book: <i>Crazy Laws</i> Interactive notebooks Study Island</p> | <p>government rights property protect republican democracy rules laws community citizen,</p> | |
| 10 | <p>The student will explain the importance of the basic principles that form the foundation of a republican form of government by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the individual rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and equality under the law; (3.11a) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The student will be able to acknowledge that the basic principles of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are privileges that people are born with and that cannot be taken away. • The student will be able to identify that many people worked to defend the basic principles that formed the foundation of a republican form of government. | <p>United streaming solpass.org Interactive notebooks Study Island</p> | <p>government rights property protect republican democracy rules laws community citizen liberty principles equality,</p> | |

| # Days | SOL | Student Essential Knowledge and Skills | Resources | Vocabulary | Bloom's |
|--------|---|--|--|--|---------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing how people can serve the community, state, and nation. (3.11d) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will understand the need to serve their community, state, and nation. | | | |
| 10 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize that Americans are a people of diverse ethnic origins, customs, and traditions, who are united by the basic principles of a republican form of government and respect for individual rights and freedoms. (3.12) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student will be able to recognize that American people come from different ethnic origins and different countries, but are united as Americans by the basic principles of a republican form of government, including individual rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and equality under the law. | School House Rock You tube, United Streaming Brain Pop Book: <i>Is There Really a Human Race?</i> Interactive Notebooks Book: <i>We All Sing With The Same Voice</i> solpass.org Study Island | ethnic customs traditions diversity origins celebrations | |