

Topic: Beginning Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 3rd

Key Learning:

The indigenous people in North America created communities to survive. Their cultures influenced later communities.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How did early American communities influence our communities today?



Concept:

Early Native American Communities in North America

7.3.3.C



Lesson Essential Question(s):

Why did Native Americans form communities in North America? (A)

What benefits came from living in communities? (A)

What were some negative aspects of living in communities? (A)



Vocabulary:

Native, Adobe, Explorer

Concept:

Types of Native American communities

7.3.3.B, 8.3.3.D



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How did the culture of Native Americans influence the type of community created? (A)

What aspects of these early communities are still seen in our communities today? (A)



Vocabulary:

Additional Information:

http://www.uen.org/utahlink/tours/tourFames.cgi?tour_id=14089 - Native American Dwellings

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Beginning Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 3rd

Concept:

Early Native American Communities in North America

Native -

Adobe -

is a mixture of earth, straw, and water that is formed into bricks and dried

Explorer -

a person who travels looking for new lands and discoveries

Topic: Communities & Resources

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Key Learning:

Access to land and natural resources affect the development of communities.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How are communities affected by access to land and natural resources?



Concept:

Natural resources effect the development of communities

[7.3.3.C](#)

Concept:

Topography effects the development of communities

[7.4.3.A](#)

Concept:

Natural disasters impact communities

[7.4.3.A](#)



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do natural resources impact the settlement of communities? (A)

How do people of a community use natural resources to their benefit? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How does the topography influence the type of communities people create? (ET)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do natural disasters impact the survival of communities? (A)

How do the people of a community protect themselves against natural disasters? (A)



Vocabulary:

Conserve, Recycle, Climate, Landform, Environment

Vocabulary:

Landform

Vocabulary:

Hurricane, Tsunami, Flood

Additional Information:

www.fema.gov/kids/

www.livescience.com/tsunami/

www.brainpop.com/science/naturalhazards/naturaldisasters/

<http://skydiary.com/kids/>

http://teacherscholastic.com/activities/wwatch/winter_storms/index.htm

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Communities & Resources

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Concept: Natural resources effect the development of communities

Conserve -

to use resources carefully

Recycle -

to use something again

Climate -

the kind of weather a place has from year to year

Landform -

a shape or part of the Earth's surface, such as a mountain or desert

Environment -

a surrounding or being surrounded

Concept: Topography effects the development of communities

Landform -

a shape or part of the Earth's surface, such as a mountain or a desert

Concept:

Natural disasters impact communities

Hurricane -

a violent tropical cyclone with winds moving at 73 or more miles per hour, often accompanied by torrential rains

Tsunami -

a huge sea wave caused by a great disturbance under an ocean, as a strong earthquake or volcanic eruption

Flood -

an overflowing of water on an area normally dry

Vocab Report for Topic: Communities & Resources

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Topic: Early American Communities

Days: 15

Subject(s): Social Studies

Grade(s): 3rd

Key Learning:

Land and resources impacted the formation of communities in North America. Communities in North America were formed for many reasons.



Unit Essential Question(s):

What determines the location and lifestyle of communities?



Concept:

Influence of topography on settlement

Concept:

Impact of available natural resources

Concept:

How communities support culture

8.3.3.D



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How did the topography of the land influence the development of communities in North America? (A)

Why did people from other lands create new communities in North America? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do available natural resources affect where communities are created? (A)

How did available natural resources impact the settlement and lifestyle of the early communities of North American settlers? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How did the creation of communities assist early settlers in survival? (A)

What aspects of early communities still exist in our communities today? (A)

When people created a new community, how did they pass on traditions and culture? (A)



Vocabulary:

Topography, Natural Resource, Opportunity, Immigrant, Migration

Vocabulary:

Opportunity, Immigrant, Custom, Ethnic Group, Ancestor, Citizen, Migration

Vocabulary:

Custom, Tradition, Ethnic Group

Additional Information:

http://www.uen.org/utahlink/tours/tourFames.cgi?tour_id=15664 - Colonial Life

http://www.uen.org/utahlink/tours/tourFames.cgi?tour_id=16197 - Early America

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Early American Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 3rd

Concept:

Influence of topography on settlement

Topography -

is the study of Earth's surface shape and features

Natural Resource -

useful materials that come from the earth

Opportunity -

a chance for something better to happen

Immigrant -

a person who moves into a country to live there

Migration -

moving from one part of the country to live in another part

Concept:

Impact of available natural resources

Opportunity -

a chance for something better to happen

Immigrant -

a person who moves into a country to live there

Custom -

a way of doing things

Ethnic Group -

a group of people that have the same culture

Vocab Report for Topic: Early American Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 3rd

Ancestor -

relative who lived long ago

Citizen -

an official member of a community

Migration -

moving from one part of the country to live in another

Concept:

How communities support culture

Custom -

a way of doing things

Tradition -

a special way that a group does something which is part of their culture

Ethnic Group -

a group of people who have the same culture

Topic: Global Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Key Learning:

Although every community has its own culture, communities are becoming more interdependent.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How are communities connected and how do they reflect culture?



Concept:

Interdependence of communities

6.4.3.C, 5.4.3.B



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How are communities connected economically? (A)

How do communities rely on one another? (A)



Vocabulary:

Scarcity, Interdependence, Trade, Communication, Import, Export, International Trade, Free Market

Concept:

Unique culture of communities

7.3.3.C, 7.3.3.B



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How is the culture of a community reflected in their lifestyle? (A)

How does access to different natural resources impact lifestyles in communities around the world? (A)



Vocabulary:

Holiday, Tradition,

Additional Information:

http://www.uen.org/utahlink/tours/tourFames.cgi?tour_id=7084 - Countries of the world

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Global Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Concept:

Interdependence of communities

Scarcity -

not enough of something to meet peoples wants and needs

Interdependence -

depending on each other

Trade -

the buying or selling of goods and services

Communication -

the sharing of information or news

Import -

to bring products and resources into one country from another

Export -

to send products and resources from one country to another

International Trade -

trade between different countries

Free Market -

trade in which people choose what to produce and what to buy

Concept:

Unique culture of communities

Holiday -

a special day to remember an important person or event

Vocab Report for Topic: Global Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Tradition -

a special way that a group does something which is part of their culture

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Topic: Government in Our Community

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Key Learning:

People in communities create government to keep order and meet needs.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How does government impact life in our community?



Concept:

Government provides order5.1.3.B, 5.1.3.A

Concept:

Democracy5.1.3.C, 5.2.3.D, 5.2.3.G

Concept:

Government meets needs5.2.3.D, 5.2.3.G

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do rules and laws define life in the community? (A)

Why is it important to follow rules and laws? (A)

What type of government do we have in the United States? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do people participate in a democracy? (A)

Why do we care what our elected officials say and do? (A)

Lesson Essential Question(s):

What does the government provide for the people of our community? (A)

What does government require of the people of our community? (A)



Vocabulary:

Direct Democracy, Republic, Monarchy, Constitution, Bill of Rights, Amendment, Declaration of Independence

Vocabulary:

Mayor, Candidate, Representative, Governor, Veto, Executive Branch, Legislative Branch, Judicial Branch

Vocabulary:

Responsibility, Recreation, Consent, Vote, Elect, Tax

Additional Information:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/about/tours-and-events/>- The White House

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Government in Our Community

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Concept:

Government provides order

Direct Democracy -

government run by the people who live under it

Republic -

a government in which citizens elect representatives to speak for them

Monarchy -

system of government in which one person reigns, usually a king or queen

Constitution -

the written plan for governing the United States of America

Bill of Rights -

an addition to the United States Constitution that lists ten basic freedoms that every American has

Amendment -

changer to the U.S. Constitution

Declaration of Independence -

the document written in 1776 that said that the American colonies were free and independent states and no longer part of England

Concept:

Democracy

Mayor -

leader of a community

Candidate -

a person who runs for office

Vocab Report for Topic: Government in Our Community

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Representative -

a kind of government in which voters elect people to speak for them

Governor -

a person elected as the head of a state of the United States

Veto -

the right of a president or governor to reject bills

Executive Branch -

the branch of government responsible for carrying out laws

Legislative Branch -

the branch of government responsible for making laws

Judicial Branch -

the branch of government that decides if laws have been broken

Concept:

Government meets needs

Responsibility -

a duty, something that must be done

Recreation -

a way of enjoying yourself

Consent -

permission

Vote -

A means by which such a preference is made known, such as a raised hand or a marked ballot

Vocab Report for Topic: Government in Our Community

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 20

Grade(s): 3rd

Elect -

to choose or select by vote, as for an office

Tax -

money you pay the government for services that you use

Topic: Introduction to Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 3rd

Key Learning:

Our community serves many purposes, and is both similar to and different from other communities.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How are communities alike and different?



Concept:

Purposes

7.3.3.A, 7.3.3.C



Lesson Essential Question(s):

What are components of a community? What are benefits of a community? (A)



Vocabulary:

Community, Culture

Concept:

Similarities and Differences

7.3.3.B



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How is my community unique, yet similar to other communities? What are similarities and differences between rural, suburban, and urban communities? (A)



Vocabulary:

Rural, Suburban, Urban, City, Population, Transportation

• Additional Information:

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Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Introduction to Communities

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 15

Grade(s): 3rd

Concept:

Purposes

Community -

a place where people live, work, and have fun together

Culture -

the way a group of people live

Concept:

Similarities and Differences

Rural -

of the countryside

Suburban -

an area of houses on the outskirts of a city, town etc

Urban -

of the city

City -

a town with a large population

Population -

the number of people in an area

Transportation -

carrying people or things from place to place

Topic: Map & Globe Skills

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 10

Grade(s): 3rd

Key Learning:

Understanding geographic tools is critical and they should be utilized regularly, in many different situations.

It is important to understand the difference between my location and the location of other places.



Unit Essential Question(s):

How are geographic tools used?



Concept:

Map features

7.1.3.A



Lesson Essential Question(s):

What are the features of a map? (A)

How do I use the features of a map? (A)



Vocabulary:

Map Key, Compass Rose, Equator, Globe, Latitude, Longitude, Hemisphere

Concept:

Location

7.1.3.B



Lesson Essential Question(s):

How do I utilize geographic tools to locate places? (A)

How is my location different from other locations on the map? (A)



Vocabulary:

Geography, Earth, Prime Meridian, Continent, Country, Hemisphere, Landform, Mountain, Coast, Plain, River, Peninsula

Additional Information:

Attached Document(s):

Vocab Report for Topic: Map & Globe Skills

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 10

Grade(s): 3rd

Concept: Map features

Map Key -

Table explaining meaning of symbols on the map

Compass Rose -

Symbol on the map that shows directions

Equator -

line drawn around the middle of the globe

Globe -

the earth represented as a sphere

Latitude -

imaginary lines that circle the earth from east to west

Longitude -

imaginary lines that circle the earth from north to south

Hemisphere -

one half of the earth

Concept: Location

Geography -

the study of Earth, how people live on it, and the land around a place

Earth -

the planet that we live on, the third planet from the sun

Prime Meridian -

a line on a globe that goes from the North Pole to the South Pole

Vocab Report for Topic: Map & Globe Skills

Subject(s): Social Studies

Days: 10

Grade(s): 3rd

Continent -

one of the principal land masses of the earth

Country -

an area distinguished by its people, culture, language, or government

Hemisphere -

one half of the earth

Landform -

a shape or part of the Earth's surface, such as a mountain or a desert

Mountain -

a very large, high, and steep hill

Coast -

the place where the land meets the sea

Plain -

a level stretch of country

River -

a large natural stream of water emptying into an ocean, lake, or other body of water

Peninsula -

surrounded by water on three sides