Third Grade- Geography, Economics, and Early American and Tennessee History: Quarter 3 Curriculum Map Scope and Sequence

Торіс	Week and Weekly Text Title	Weekly Focus	Standards
Early American and TN History	Week 1: Chapter 20	Students will examine how long hunters (e.g., Daniel Boone and William Bean) created interest in land west of the Appalachian Mountains. Students will also describe life on the Tennessee frontier and reasons why settlers moved west.	3.30, 3.31
Early American and TN History	Week 2: Chapter 21	Students will explain the cooperation that existed between colonists and American Indians during the 1600s and 1700s, including: fur trade, military alliances, treaties, and cultural exchanges.	3.29
Early American and TN History)	Week 3: Chapter 21	Students will explain the cooperation that existed between colonists and American Indians during the 1600s and 1700s, including: fur trade, military alliances, treaties, and cultural exchanges.	3.29
Culture	Week 4: Africa in April-Botswana	Students will learn about the people and culture of Botswana and compare and contrast way of life in Botswana to their way of life here in the United States.	
Geography	Week 5: Maps and Globes Review	Students will identify and locate major physical features of the United States.	3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.04, 3.05
Geography	Week 6: US and World Geography review	Students will identify and locate major countries and key physical features around the world.	3.06, 3.07, 3.08, 3.09, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12
Economics	Week 7: Economics Review	Students will review imports, exports, natural resources of Tennessee, and supply and demand.	3.14, 3.15, 3.16, 3.17, 3.18
History	Week 8: Early US History Review	Students will examine how the regional (i.e., New England, Middle, and Southern) geographic features of the Thirteen Colonies influenced their development. Students will also examine come of the reasons Europeans came to the Americas.	3.20, 3.26, 3.27
Culture	Week 9: Memphis in May Ghana	Students will examine the way of life for people in Ghana using the Memphis in May Curriculum.	

Third Grade- Geography, Economics, and Early American and Tennessee History: Quarter 3 Curriculum Map Introduction

What Will Third Grade Students Learn This Year?

Third grade students will gain a foundation in geography, as well as learn world geography, United States geography, and Tennessee geography. In addition, students will learn basic terminology and study the role of economics through the lens of Tennessee. Students will develop skills across the six essential elements of geography: the world in spatial terms, places and regions, physical systems, human systems, environment and society, and the uses of geography. Third grade students will also study the indigenous people of North America and European exploration. Students will describe early North American and Tennessee settlements and examine the founding of the Thirteen Colonies, their regional geographic features, and the cooperation that existed between American Indians and colonists. Students will use the Social Studies Practices in coordination with the content standards to evaluate evidence, develop comparative and causal analyses, and interpret primary sources and informational texts in order to construct sound historical arguments and perspectives on which informed decisions can be based.

Planning with the Curriculum Map

The purpose of curriculum maps is to help teachers pace the year to ensure all the standards within a course will be addressed and taught. Curriculum maps offer a sequence for delivering content and provide a clear scope for what must be taught to all students based on the Tennessee Social Studies Standards. Please keep in mind that the curriculum map is meant to be a component of effective planning and instruction; it is not meant to replace teacher planning or instructional practice.

Weekly Guidance for 3rd Grade-Geography, Economic, and Early American and Tennessee History

The K-5 Social Studies curriculum maps provide weekly guidance to support teachers in their teaching. In an effort to support teachers, curriculum maps highlight the Studies Weekly anchor text, supplemental texts, primary and secondary sources, suggested instructional strategies and tasks, and suggested assessments. Although the curriculum maps allow flexibility and encourage teachers to make thoughtful adjustments, there is an expectation that all children have access to rigorous content and effective teaching practices. *It is recommended that K-2 students receive 30 minutes of instruction every other day of the week (60-90 minutes per week). It is also recommended that 3-5 students receive 30 minutes per day of social studies instruction (150 minutes per week).*

Online Access to Gallopade: 3rd Grade-Geography, Economic, and Early American and Tennessee History

Teachers may access 3rd Grade-Geography, Economic, and Early American and Tennessee History Grade online using the following credentials methods:

1. Go to https://gallopade1819.webreader.io/#!/login and log in with username: shelby and password: county

Page 2 of 12 Shelby County Schools 2019-2020

Support Strategies

To support students in understanding various texts and primary and secondary sources, the curriculum maps suggest an array of protocols and resources to use during instruction. Some of the support strategies and connected classroom materials may be found below:

Expeditionary Learning: Protocols and Resources		
Back-to-Back and Face-to-Face	Final Word	
Carousel Brainstorm	Fishbowl	
Give One, Get One, Move On	Jigsaw	

Page 3 of 12 Shelby County Schools 2019-2020

	Week 1: The Te	nnessee Frontier-Chapter 20	
Essential Question(s) Texts Standards Vocabulary Teacher Guided Text Specific & Text Dependent Questions	 Week 1: The Term Why were Daniel Boone and William Bean interested in land west How could live on the Tennessee frontier be described? Textbook: 3rd Grade Social Studies Student Book-Geography, Ed (Username: shelby Password: county) 3.30 Examine how long hunters (e.g., Daniel Boone and William 3.31 Describe life on the Tennessee frontier and reasons why see Fur traders, long hunters, frontier, Cumberland Gap, Wilderness Supply and Demand of Furs (p. 144) What were some hats and coats made of in the 1770s? How were fur hats and coats perceived in Europe in the 1700s? Why was the land west of the Appalachian Mountains attractive to people who wanted make money in the 1700s? How would people make money after gathering animal furs? Fur Traders and Long Hunters (p. 144) Who became fur traders? Who were considered long hunters? Why might they have been given the name long hunter? Where did long hunters travel to after collecting fur? How did people become aware of land west of the Appalachian Mountains? 	st of the Appalachian Mountains? conomics, Early American and Tennessee Histo Bean) created interest in land west of the Appa ettlers moved west.	
Suggested Protocols and Resources	Back to Back Face to Face	by? Think, Pair, Share	Back to Back Face to Face
Extension Activities	 Students will complete a primary source analysis on Daniel Boone. Students will use the I Met Daniel Boone activity sheet to write a letter to a family member "back east" describing their chance to meet Daniel Boone. Students will complete the Tennessee Frontier Study Guide to list details about settlers and frontier life in Tennessee. 		
Additional Recourses	Early life of Daniel Boone: Video Daniel Boone: Video Jemima Boone: Daniel Boone Dramatization		
Assessment	Chapter 20 Assessment		

	Week 2: American Indian and Co	Ionists-Chapter 21	
Essential Question(s)	How did colonists and American Indians cooperate during the 1600s and 1700s?		
Texts	Textbook: <u>3rd Grade Social Studies Student Book-Geography, Economics, Early American and Tennessee History</u> (Username: shelby Password: county)		
Standards		ns during the 1600s and 1700s, including: fur trade, military alliances, treaties, and	
	cultural exchanges.		
Vocabulary	Conflict, cooperation, fur trade, trading alliances		
Teacher Guided Text	As Settlers Moved West	Fur Trade	
Specific & Text	Where did settlers move?	Why was fur in high demand in Europe?	
Dependent Questions	 What happened as colonists moved west? 	 Because access to fur was low, what were people in Europe willing to do? 	
	 How did American Indians and colonist show cooperation? 	 Why did fur trappers come to North America? 	
		What did Finch fur trappers learn about American Indians and what did they do as	
	Cultural Exchanges	a result of what they learned?	
	What did American Indians share with and teach colonists?	 Why did French fur trappers establish trading posts? 	
	What did colonist share with and teach American Indians?	 What did the French offer at their trading posts? 	
	How did Europeans benefit from trading with American Indians?	 What groups of Europeans other than the French wanted furs as well? 	
	How did American Indians benefit from trading with Europeans?	What happened in Europe to cause the fur trade to develop into a big business?	
	What did American Indians learn to do to improve their trading experience	Why did they create trading alliances?	
	with Europeans?		
Suggested Protocols	Back to Back Face to Face	Think, Pair, Share	
and Resources			
Extension Activities	1) Students will read the Fur Trade text and create a cause and effect chart/ gra		
	2) Students will complete an image analysis form on one of the three Fur Trade	Images and then write a short narrative of what is taking place in the image from the	
	perspective of one of the people/ characters in the image.		
Additional Recourses	Trappers and Traders: Video		
Assessment	Writing Prompt: What type of relationship did American Indians and Europeans h	nave as Europeans continued to travel west?	

	Week 3: American Indian and Colon	ists -Chapter 22	
Essential Question(s)	How did colonists and American Indians cooperate during the 1600s and 1700s?		
Texts	Textbook: <u>3rd Grade Social Studies Student Book-Geography, Economics, Early American and Tennessee History</u> (<i>Username: shelby Password: county</i>)		
Standards	3.29 Explain the cooperation that existed between colonists and American Indians during the 1600s and 1700s, including: fur trade, military alliances, treaties, and cultural exchanges.		
Vocabulary	Conflict, cooperation, fur trade, trading alliances, treaties		
Teacher Guided Text	Northeast Fur Trade (p. 151)	Treaty (p. 153)	
Specific & Text	Where did the French trade in north America?	 In what areas did European setters move? 	
Dependent Questions	Who did the French trade with in North America?	• Why might where Europeans settled be a problem and create conflict between	
	What type of relationship did Europeans develop with the Iroquois?	American Indians and European settlers?	
		What did European governments and American Indian tribes often do to resolve	
	Southeast Trade Alliances (p.151)	conflict over land?	
	What did Europeans trade for in the Southeast?	How were the treaties an example of cooperation?	
	Who did the Cherokee of Tennessee form a trading relationship with?	Why did the treaties often not last long?	
	Whose importance for trade decreased after a while?	 In Tennessee, where were colonist not supposed to settle? 	
		What happened as European settlers continued to settle west?	
	Everyone Wins with Fur Trade (. 152)	······································	
	• Why did the fur trade become a big business?	Military Alliances (p. 153)	
	How did fur traders make money?	What led to war between Great Britain and France?	
	How did merchants in Europe make money?	Who had established cooperative relationships?	
	What was the most famous trading company?	Who did American Indians support during the time of war and why?	
	• When did the company start and who gave permission for the company to start?	Who did the British want to fight with them?	
		Why did the Cherokee not fight with the British?	
Suggested Protocols	Back to Back Face to Face	Think, Pair, Share	
and Resources			
Extension Activities	1) Students will complete the Let's Trade activity sheet to identify items American Ind	ians and Europeans received from trade.	
	2) Students will complete Cooperation Between Colonists and American Indians activ		
	Éuropeans.		
Additional Recourses	The Epic History of the Fur Trade in America: Video		
	The Fur Trade		
Assessment	Gallopade Assessment: Chapter 21		

	W	eek 4- Africa in April (Botswana)	
Essential Question(s)	How is the way of life for the people of Botswana?		
Standards			
Texts	Tennessee Kindergarten Studies Weekly-The World Around US		
Vocabulary	Flag, country, continent, Africa, cuisine		
Teacher Guided Text Specific & Text Dependent Questions	 Botswana When did Botswana gain its independence? Where is Botswana located? What plants and animals can be found in Botswana? 	 Botswana When did Botswana gain its independence? Where is Botswana located? What plants and animals can be found in Botswana? 	Botswana1) When did Botswana gain its independence?2) Where is Botswana located?3) What plants and animals can be found in Botswana?
Suggested Protocols and Resources	Back to Back, Face to Face	Back to Back, Face to Face	Back to Back, Face to Face
Extension Activities	 Students will complete a <u>bubble map</u> to list different details about Botswana. Students will use the <u>Botswana Coloring Sheet</u> color the Botswana flag and write sentences to describe the Botswana. 		
Additional Topic Specific Resources	Elephants in Botswana: Video All About Botswana: Read Aloud Text		
Assessment	Students will write an advertisement to attract or persuade people to visit Botswana. Students will present their work to their classmates.		

		leek 5: Maps and Globes Review	
Essential Question(s)	How do maps and globe help people better understand the world?		
Texts	Textbook: 3rd Grade Social Studies Student Book-Geography, Economics, Early American and Tennessee History		
	(Username: shelby Password: county)		
Standards	 3.01 Analyze maps and globes using common terms, including: • Country • North Pole • Equator • Prime meridian • Hemisphere • Region • Latitude • South Pole • Longitude • Time zones 3.02 Use cardinal directions, intermediate directions, map scales, legends, and grids to locate major cities in Tennessee and the U.S. 3.03 Examine major physical features on globes and maps, including: • Basin • Desert • Ocean • Sea • Bay • Gulf • Peninsula • Strait • Canal • Island • Plain • Stream • Canyon • Isthmus • Plateau • Valley • Delta • Mountain • River 3.04 Examine major political features on globes and maps, including: boundaries, cities, highways, railroads, and roads. 3.05 Use different types of maps (e.g., political, physical, population, resource, and climate), graphs, and charts to interpret geographic information. 		
Vocabulary			s, physical maps, political map, resource map, climate maps
Text to Review and Suggested Activities	 Students will read and review pages12-18 of the textbook. Students will use the <u>Labeling Maps and</u> <u>Globes activity sheet</u> to an image of a globe below to identify and label the following: North Pole • Equator • Prime meridian • Hemisphere • Region • Latitude • South Pole • Longitude. Students will use the <u>Longitude and Latitude activity sheet</u> to practice determining the longitude and latitude of different locations. 	 Students will review pages 20-27 of the textbook. Students will complete the Landforms activity to identify different landforms. Students will draw, or create a 3D figure of the landform they find most interesting and write to explain the land form and common places the land form can be found. 	 Students will read and review pages 28-32 of the textbook. The teacher will divide the class into seven groups. Each group will then be given a section of the <u>Types of Maps: Topographic, Political, Climate, and More text</u> to read. After each group has read their portion of the text, they will reach a consensus of the key information from the text. Students will then Jigsaw or pair with other classmates that had different portions of the text so that they can share key information from their portion with others. Students will use the <u>Types of Maps Jigsaw activity sheet</u> to record their work.
Suggested Protocols and Resources	Back to Back Face to Face	Think, Pair, Share	<u>Jigsaw</u>

	Week 6	: US and World Geography Review		
Essential Question(s)	Where are certain places and physical features located on a map?			
Texts	Textbook: 3rd Grade Social Studies Student Book-Geography, Economics, Early American and Tennessee History (Username: shelby Password: county)			
Standards	 3.06 Identify and locate the major continents and oceans using maps and globes: • Africa • Europe • Atlantic Ocean • Antarctica • North America • Indian Ocean • Asia • South America • Pacific Ocean • Australia • Arctic Ocean • Southern Ocean 3.07 Identify and locate major countries, including: • India • Brazil • Italy • China • Japan • Egypt • Russia • France • Spain • Great Britain 3.08 Identify major physical features of the world, including: • Rivers—Amazon, Nile • Mountains and Ranges—Alps, Andes, Himalayas • Deserts— Gobi, Sahara • Bodies of Water—Mediterranean Sea, Straits of Magellan • Landforms—Great Barrier Reef, Niagara Falls 3.09 Identify and locate major cities in the U.S., including: • Chicago • New York City • Los Angeles • Seattle • Miami • Washington, 3.11 Identify major physical features of the U.S., including: • Rivers—Colorado, Mississippi, Ohio, Rio Grande • Mountains—Alaska Range, Appalachian, Rockies • Bodies of Water—Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico • Desert— Great Basin • Landforms—Grand Canyon, Great Plains 3.12 Locate the following cities and physical features in Tennessee: • Cities—Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville • Rivers—Cumberland, Mississippi, Tennessee • Mountain Range—Great Smoky Mountains 			
Vocabulary	Country, continent, landforms			
Text to Review and Suggested Activities	 Read and review pages 33-38 of the textbook. Students will use the <u>World Map Template sheet</u> to identify, locate and label the following: Africa, Europe, Atlantic Ocean, Antarctica, North America, Indian Ocean, Asia, South America, Pacific Ocean, Australia, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean, India, Brazil, Italy, China, Japan, Egypt, Russia, France, Spain, and Great Britain. 	 Read and review pages 42-52 of the textbook. Students will use the <u>Map of the USA Template</u> to identify, locate, and label the following: the fifty states of the U.S., Chicago, New York City, Los Angeles, Seattle, Miami, Washington DC, Colorado River, Mississippi River, Ohio River, Rio Grande, Alaska Range, Appalachian Mountains, Rockies, the Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico, Great Basin, Grand Canyon, Great Plains 	 Read and review pages 52-55 of the textbook. Students will use the Map of Tennessee Template to identify, locate, and label the following: Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville, Cumberland River, Mississippi River, Tennessee River, and the Great Smoky Mountains. 	
Suggested Protocols and Resources	Back to Back Face to Face	Think, Pair, Share	Back to Back Face to Face	

		Week 7: Economics Revie	ew	
Essential Question(s)	How are goods and services exchanged? What natural resources can be found in Tennessee? How does supply and demand work? How do people interact with the environment?			
Texts Standards	Textbook: <u>3rd Grade Social Studies Student Book-Geography, Economics, Early American and Tennessee History</u> (Username: shelby Password: county) 3.14 Compare natural resources within the three grand divisions of Tennessee, and trace the development of a product from natural resource to a finished product. 3.15 Interpret a chart, graph, or resource map of major imports and exports in Tennessee. 3.16 Describe how scarcity, supply, and demand affect the prices of products. 3.17 Compare and contrast how goods and services are exchanged on local and regional levels. 3.18 Analyze how people interact with their environment to satisfy basic needs and wants, including: housing, industry, transportation, and communication.			
Vocabulary Teacher Guided Text Specific & Text Dependent Questions	 Imports, exports, natural resources, suppl Read and review pages 58-67 of the textbook. Students will create a brochure or foldable to illustrate and detail natural resources found in Tennessee. Students should be sure to include the following resources: fluorite, marble, pyrite, zinc, limestone, phosphate rock, coal, small amount of petroleum and natural gas, Ball clay, lignite, sand and gravel, and barite. 	 y and demand Read and review pages 72-77 of the textbook. Students will read the <u>Water Worries</u> text and answer text dependent questions. Students teacher will assign groups of students an environment or resource that humans may interact with. Students will use a t-chart to list the pros and cons of interacting with the assigned environment or resource. Examples: oceans, rivers, forests, wildlife animals, coal, 	Read and review pages 72-77 of the textbook. • Student will use <u>a trifold with the three headings</u> : the way people depend on the environment, the way people adapt to the environment, and the way people modify the environment. Students will then list example in each column.	Read and review pages 77-81 of the textbook. • With guidance from the teacher, students will perform the activities of the <i>Inquiry Design Model:</i> <u>Global Trade</u> to compare and contrast how goods and services are exchanged.
Suggested Protocols and Resources	Back to Back Face to Face	Think, Pair, Share	Back to Back Face to Face	Think, Pair, Share

	Week 8: E	arly US and Tennessee History Review	
Essential Question(s)	How did regional geographic features influence the development of the Thirteen Colonies?		
	Why might conflict arise between American Indians		
Texts		eography, Economics, Early American and Tennessee His	
Standards	3.20 Describe the conflicts between American India	n nations, including the competing claims for the control of	land.
	3.26 Examine how the regional (i.e., New England, I	Middle, and Southern) geographic features of the Thirteen	Colonies influenced their development.
	3.27 Identify the economic, political, and religious re	asons for founding the Thirteen Colonies and the role of in	dentured servitude and slavery in their settlement.
Vocabulary	Colonists, settlers, culture, conflict, compromise, Pil	grims, religion	
Teacher Guided Text	Students will read and review pages of the	Students read and review pages of the textbook.	Students will red and review pages of the textbook.
Specific & Text	textbook	• Students will read the Geography of the Colonies	• After reading the Colonial America text, students will
Dependent Questions	• After the teacher does shared reading with the	text and create a graphic organizer or foldable to	use evidence from the text to complete the Colonial
•	class, students will work in groups read the text	detail how geographic features of the Thirteen	America Cause and Effect chart.
	Destroying the Native American Cultures to	Colonies influenced their development.	
	highlight key ideas. Students will then work		
	independently to write a summary of the text.		
	independently to write a summary of the text.		
Suggested Protocols	Pack to Pack Eaco to Eaco	Think Dair Shara	Back to Back Face to Face
Suggested Protocols and Resources	Back to Back Face to Face	<u>Think, Pair, Share</u>	
and hesources			

	Week 9: Ghana (Memphis in May)		
Essential Question(s)	How is the way of life for people in Ghana?		
Standards	1.03 Compare and contrast family traditions and customs among different cultures within a student's community and state.		
Texts	Memphis in May Curriculum		
Vocabulary	Country, continent, Africa, tradition, customs		
Text and Activities	Memphis in May Curriculum: Ghana		
Assessment	Students will draw pictures write sentences to describe life in Ghana.		

Page 12 of 12 Shelby County Schools 2019-2020