

Social Studies 3rd Grade Standards Focusing on Local History

Geography

Enduring Understandings

- I. Location – Tools provide a means to locate physical and human features in the world.
- II. Places and Regions – People identify places in the world by examining physical and human features that make it a distinctive place.
- III. Movement – Patterns of settlement and economic activity are affected by changes in transportation and communication.

Indicators

1. Use political maps, physical maps and aerial photographs to ask and answer questions about the local community.
2. Use a compass rose and cardinal directions to describe the relative location of places.
3. Read and interpret maps by using the map title, map key, direction indicator and symbols to answer questions about the local community.
4. Use a number/letter grid system to locate physical and human features on a map.
5. Identify and describe the landforms and climate, vegetation, population and economic characteristics of the local *community*.
6. Identify ways that physical characteristics of the environment (i.e., landforms, bodies of water, climate and vegetation) affect and have been modified by the local community.
7. Identify systems of transportation used to move people and products and systems of communication used to move ideas from place to place.

Government

Enduring Understandings

- I. Role of Government – People create systems of government to provide order and stability.
- II. Role of Government – Systems of government are structured by the goals and values.

Indicators

1. Explain the major functions of local government including:
 - a. promoting order and security
 - b. making laws
 - c. settling disputes
 - d. providing public services
 - e. protecting the rights of individuals
2. Explain the structure of local governments and identify local leaders (e.g., township trustees, county commissioners, city council members or mayor).
3. Identify the location of local government buildings and explain the functions of government that are carried out there.
4. Identify goods and services provided by local government, why people need them and the source of funding (taxation).

History

Enduring Understandings

- I. Chronology – There is a relationship between the past and present.
- II. Chronology – Patterns of event can be traced throughout history.
- III. Chronology – There is a cause and effect relationship between significant events.
- IV. Growth – Changes in an area occur due to new development and environmental resources.

Indicators

1. Define and measure time by years, decades and centuries.
2. Place local historical events in sequential order on a time line.
3. Describe changes in the community over time including changes in:
 - a. businesses
 - b. architecture
 - c. physical features
 - d. employment
 - e. education
 - f. transportation
 - g. technology
 - h. religion
 - i. recreation

People in Societies

Enduring Understandings

- I. Cultures – Understanding the culture of other people is important in a multicultural society.
- II. Cultures – Culture shapes how people view others and themselves.
- III. Cultures – Cultures have traditions, customs, and beliefs, that influence products and individual behaviors.
- IV. Interaction – Cultures influence other cultures.

Indicators

1. Compare some of the cultural practices and products of various groups of people who have lived in the local community including:
 - a. artistic expression
 - b. religion
 - c. language
 - d. food
2. Compare the cultural practices and products of the local community with those of other communities in Ohio, the United States and countries of the world.
3. Describe settlement patterns of various cultural groups within the local community.