Audubon Public Schools



Grade 3: Social Studies

Curriculum Guide

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Course Description

Grade 3: Social Studies

In third grade, social studies education provides learners with the knowledge, skills, and perspectives needed to become active learners and informed citizens. Learners are encouraged to consider the perspectives and values of other societies both past and present, and how influential leaders have shaped our lives and government. Instruction expands to demonstrate how needs are met by being responsible members of the community. Students will have an understanding of how our community has changed over time and how it continues to change based on needs and wants. Students will also be given an opportunity to explore maps, globes, and landforms of the world in order to enhance their understanding of the physical and natural features of the world we live in. Throughout the year, social studies is meant to bridge the connection between people, places, and events of the past and present using hands-on activities, exploration, and technology to engage 21st century learners.

Overview / Progressions

Overview	Focus Indicator #	Companion Standards (ELA)
Unit 1 Maps	• 6.1.4.B.1-3	 RI 3.1 RI3.3 RI3.4 RI3.10 NJSLSA.W1. NJSLSA.W2. NJSLSA.W3. NJSLSA.W10.
Unit 2 Communities	 6.1.4.A.1,8,11,12; B.3,4,7; C.14-15; D.10-13 6.3.4.A-D All 	 RI 3.1 RI3.3 RI3.4 RI3.10 NJSLSA.W1. NJSLSA.W2. NJSLSA.W3. NJSLSA.W3.
Unit 3 Economics	• 6.1.4.C.1-15	 RI 3.1 RI3.3 RI3.4 RI3.10 NJSLSA.W1. NJSLSA.W2. NJSLSA.W3. NJSLSA.W3.

Unit 4 Government • 6.1.4.A.1,8,11-12 • 6.3.4.A.1-3	 RI 3.1 RI3.3 RI3.4 RI3.10 NJSLSA.W1. NJSLSA.W2. NJSLSA.W3. NJSLSA.W10.
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Social Studies	Grade 3	Unit 1	Trimester 1 (see
		Maps	pacing guide for
			specific dates)

	Focus Indicator
6.1.4.B.1	Compare and contrast information that can be found on different types of maps and determine how the information may be useful.
6.1.4.B.2	Use physical and political maps to explain how the location and spatial relationship of places in New Jersey, the United States, and other areas, worldwide, have contributed to cultural diffusion and economic interdependence.
6.1.4.B.3	Explain how and when it is important to use digital geographic tools, political maps, and globes to measure distances and to determine time zones and locations using latitude and longitude.
6.1.4.B.4	Describe how landforms, climate and weather, and availability of resources have impacted where and how people live and work in different regions of New Jersey and the United States
	Companion Standards
RI3.1	Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
RI3.3	Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
RI3.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
RI3.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
NJSLSA.W1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

NJSLSA.W2.	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.	
NJSLSA.W3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.	
	and wen-structured event sequences.	
NJSLSA.W10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a	
	single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.	

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments	
 Classwork assignments Group Work Quick Writing Whiteboard work Classroom Observation Kahoot Quizlet 	 Test Summary of information on a map. Written opinion on the usefulness of maps. Identification of and opinion on the difference between paper maps and Google maps. Presentation of a self-made map or a route on Google Maps 	
Nearpod		
Suggested Primary Resources	Suggested Supplemental Resources	
Nystrom Program	 Newsela Readworks BrainpopJr Scholastic News Storyworks Jr. 	
Cross-Curricu	lar Connections	
 Informational reading in social studies. Informational writing in social studies using similar structures. Consistent Academic Language 		
Enduring Understanding	Essential Questions	

- Maps show landforms, as well as natural and cultural locations.
- Places can be located on a paper map by using a grid, key, scale and compass rose.
- On Google Maps, places can be located by searching, zooming in and/or bringing up a specific location.
- I can use maps to find my way by locating the start and end point. ON a paper map, I will have to decide the best route by referencing where the roads and obstacles are.
- Google maps will make suggestions based on mileage, real time traffic and construction and time; and I will have to decide which route is best for me. I can also visually see locations and routes by using Street View.

- What skills do I need to know to be able to locate places on paper maps?
- What skills do I need to know to be able to locate places, using Google Maps.
- How can I use any kind of map to find my way from one place to another?

Differentiation		
504	 preferential seating extended time on tests and assignments reduced homework or classwork verbal, visual, or technology aids 	 modified textbooks or audio-video materials behavior management support adjusted class schedules or grading verbal testing
Enrichment	 Utilize collaborative media tools Provide differentiated feedback Opportunities for reflection 	 Encourage student voice and input Model close reading Distinguish long term and short term goals

IEP	 Utilize "skeleton notes" where some required information is already filled in for the student Provide access to a variety of tools for responses Provide opportunities to build familiarity and to practice with multiple media tools Graphic organizers 	 Leveled text and activities that adapt as students build skills Provide multiple means of action and expression Consider learning styles and interests Provide differentiated mentors
ELLs	 Pre-teach new vocabulary and meaning of symbols Embed glossaries or definitions Provide translations Connect new vocabulary to background knowledge 	 Provide flash cards Incorporate as many learning senses as possible Portray structure, relationships, and associations through concept webs Graphic organizers
At-risk	 Purposeful seating Counselor involvement Parent involvement 	ContractsAlternate assessmentsHands-on learning
	21st Century S	Skills
• Inno	ativity ovation ical Thinking	Problem SolvingCommunicationCollaboration
	Integrating Tec	chnology

 Chromebooks 	 Virtual collaboration and projects 	
 Internet research 	 Presentations using presentation hardware and 	
Online programs	software	

Social Studies	Grade 3	Unit 2 Communities	Trimester 2 (see pacing guide for
			specific dates)

	Focus Indicator
6.1.4.B.3, 4, 7	Explain how and when it is important to use digital geographic tools, political maps, and globes to measure distances and to determine time zones and locations using latitude and longitude. Describe how landforms, climate and weather, and availability of resources have impacted where and how people live and work in different regions of New Jersey and the United States Explain why some locations in New Jersey and the United States are more suited for settlement than others.
6.1.4.C.14, 15	Compare different regions of New Jersey to determine the role that geography, natural resources, climate, transportation, technology, and/or the labor force play in economic opportunities. Describe how the development of different transportation systems impacted the economies of New Jersey and the United States.
6.3.4A-D	Determine what makes a good rule or law and apply this understanding to rules and laws in your school or community (e.g., bike helmet, recycling). Examine the impact of a local issue by considering the perspectives of different groups, including community members and local officials

	Select a local issue and develop a group action plan to inform school and/or community members about the issue. Communicate with students from various countries about common issues of public concern and possible solutions. Plan and participate in an advocacy project to inform others about environmental issues at the local or state level and propose possible solutions. Develop and implement a group initiative that addresses an economic issue impacting children. Identify actions that are unfair or discriminatory, such as bullying, and propose solutions to address such actions.
6.1.4.C.3	Explain why incentives vary between and among producers and consumers.
6.1.4.C.1.4	Describe how supply and demand influence price and output of products.
6.1.4.C.1.5	Explain the role of specialization in the production and exchange of goods and services.
	Companion Standards
RI3.1	Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
RI3.3	Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.
RI3.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.
RI3.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.
NJSLSA.W1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
NJSLSA.W2.	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
NJSLSA.W3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
NJSLSA.W10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments
 Classwork assignments Group Work Quick Writing Whiteboard work Classroom Observation Kahoot Quizlet Nearpod 	 Test Summary of information on the way Native Americans were forced to live in different communities. Written opinion on the closeness of your community. Identification of and opinion on the difference between urban, suburban and rural communities. Presentation of the businesses in Audubon
Suggested Primary Resources	Suggested Supplemental Resources
Nystrom Program Cross-Curricula	 Newsela Readworks BrainpopJr Scholastic News Storyworks Jr. History of Audubon book Audubon then/now powerpoint
Informational reading in social studies.	11 Connections
 Informational reading in social studies. Informational writing in social studies using similar structures. Consistent Academic Language 	
Enduring Understanding	Essential Questions
 Community includes families, friends, neighbors, collaboration, jobs, safety, businesses and entertainment; all of these things are interrelated. Communities change over time because of population growth, new businesses coming in, natural disasters and the quality of schools and homes. Urban communities are generally near large bodies of water and they usually have larger populations, more businesses, a greater 	 How does a community reflect basic human needs? How does geography impact what a community might look like? What kinds of responsibilities have to be honored for a community to thrive? How were Native American cultures changed by European settlement?

amount of fine arts opportunities and a wi	ider variety of people,
places and stores.	

- Suburban communities are usually made up of mosly single homes and generally have more open space, parks and similar populations.
- Rural communities have less of a population, usually more farms or ranches and more space between homes. Schools and businesses are sometimes a ling ride from a home. Some rural communities are made up of homes in mountains or other natural settings.
- People in any community have to make sure they obey the law, keep each other safe, take care of the roads, trash collection, recycling and make sure water and power is available,
- Native American communities were disrupted by American expansion. They were forced into living in communities that were very different from their past.

Differentiation		
504	 preferential seating extended time on tests and assignments reduced homework or classwork verbal, visual, or technology aids 	 modified textbooks or audio-video materials behavior management support adjusted class schedules or grading verbal testing
Enrichment	 Utilize collaborative media tools Provide differentiated feedback Opportunities for reflection 	 Encourage student voice and input Model close reading Distinguish long term and short term goals

IEP	 Utilize "skeleton notes" where some required information is already filled in for the student Provide access to a variety of tools for responses Provide opportunities to build familiarity and to practice with multiple media tools Graphic organizers 	 Leveled text and activities that adapt as students build skills Provide multiple means of action and expression Consider learning styles and interests Provide differentiated mentors
ELLs	 Pre-teach new vocabulary and meaning of symbols Embed glossaries or definitions Provide translations Connect new vocabulary to background knowledge 	 Provide flash cards Incorporate as many learning senses as possible Portray structure, relationships, and associations through concept webs Graphic organizers
At-risk	 Purposeful seating Counselor involvement Parent involvement 	ContractsAlternate assessmentsHands-on learning
	21st Century S	Skills
 Creativity Innovation Critical Thinking Problem Solving Communication Collaboration 		Communication
	Integrating Te	chnology

 Chromebooks 	Virtual collaboration and projects
 Internet research 	Presentations using presentation hardware and
Online programs	software

Social Studies	Grade 3	Trimester 3 (see pacing guide for
		specific dates)

Focus Indicator		
6.1.4.C.1	Apply opportunity cost (i.e., choices and tradeoffs) to evaluate individuals' decisions, including ones made in their communities	
6.1.4.C.2	Distinguish between needs and wants and explain how scarcity and choice influence decisions made by individuals, communities, and nations.	
6.1.4.C.3	Explain why incentives vary between and among producers and consumers.	
6.1.4.C.1.4	Describe how supply and demand influence price and output of products.	
6.1.4.C.1.5	Explain the role of specialization in the production and exchange of goods and services.	
6.1.4.C.1.6	Describe the role and relationship among households, businesses, laborers, and governments within the economic system.	
6.1.4.C.1.7	Explain how the availability of private and public goods and services is influenced by the global market and government.	
6.1.4.C.1.8	Illustrate how production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services are interrelated and are affected by the global market and events in the world community.	

6.1.4.C.1.9	Compare and contrast how the availability of resources affects people across the world differently	
6.1.4.C.10	Explain the role of money, savings, debt, and investment in individuals' lives.	
6.1.4.C.11	Recognize the importance of setting long-term goals when making financial decisions within the community.	
6.1.4.C.12	Evaluate the impact of ideas, inventions, and other contributions of prominent figures who lived New Jersey.	
6.1.4.C.13	Examine the qualities of entrepreneurs in a capitalistic society	
6.1.4.C.14	Compare different regions of New Jersey to determine the role that geography, natural resources, climate, transportation, technology, and/or the labor force play in economic opportunities.	
6.1.4.C.15	Describe how the development of different transportation systems impacted the economies of New Jersey and the United States.	
	Companion Standards	
RI3.1	Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.	
RI3.3	Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.	
RI3.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.	
RI3.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.	

NJSLSA.W1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
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NJSLSA.W10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments	
 Classwork assignments Group Work Quick Writing Whiteboard work Classroom Observation Kahoot Quizlet 	 Test Summary of information on a natural resource Written opinion about recycling Identification of and opinion on whether people waste things Presentation of the way a natural resource can turn into a product 	
Nearpod Suggested Primary Resources	Suggested Supplemental Resources	
Nystrom Program	 Newsela Readworks BrainpopJr Scholastic News Storyworks Jr. 	
Cross-Curricular Connections		
 Informational reading in social studies. Informational writing in social studies using similar structures. Consistent Academic Language 		

Enduring Understanding	Essential Questions
 Natural resources come from the earth and give us materials to make things and power to create energy. Human resources are the skills, talents and values people have that they can share with their community and in their careers. Natural and human resources should be respected and protected. A healthy economy should be based on a balance of things to make and sell and the people who create or who provides service for others. Producers need resources to make needed or wanted goods, which they then sell to consumers. Sometimes. The resources or factories are at a distance and have to be transported to the communities for sale in local stores. Sometimes resources have to be purchased and brought to the producer. Sometimes there are extra resources that can be sold, as well, Each part of the world has common and different resources. 	 What is the difference between natural and human resources? Why does a good economy need goods and services, as well as producers and consumers. How do goods and services get to consumers?

Differentiation			
504	 preferential seating extended time on tests and assignments reduced homework or classwork verbal, visual, or technology aids 	 modified textbooks or audio-video materials behavior management support adjusted class schedules or grading verbal testing 	
Enrichment	 Utilize collaborative media tools Provide differentiated feedback Opportunities for reflection 	 Encourage student voice and input Model close reading Distinguish long term and short term goals 	

IEP	 Utilize "skeleton notes" where some required information is already filled in for the student Provide access to a variety of tools for responses Provide opportunities to build familiarity and to practice with multiple media tools Graphic organizers 	 Leveled text and activities that adapt as students build skills Provide multiple means of action and expression Consider learning styles and interests Provide differentiated mentors
ELLs	 Pre-teach new vocabulary and meaning of symbols Embed glossaries or definitions Provide translations Connect new vocabulary to background knowledge 	 Provide flash cards Incorporate as many learning senses as possible Portray structure, relationships, and associations through concept webs Graphic organizers
At-risk	 Purposeful seating Counselor involvement Parent involvement 	ContractsAlternate assessmentsHands-on learning
	21st Century S	Skills
CreativityInnovationCritical Thinking		Problem SolvingCommunicationCollaboration
	Integrating Te	chnology

Chromebooks	Virtual collaboration and projects
Internet research	 Presentations using presentation hardware and
Online programs	software

Social Studies	Grade 3	Unit 4	Trimester 3 (see
		Government	pacing guide for
			specific dates)

	Focus Indicator		
6.1.4.A.1	Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good.		
6.1.4.A.8	Compare and contrast how government functions at the community, county, state, and national levels, the services provided, and the impact of policy decisions made at each level.		
6.1.4.A.11	Explain how the fundamental rights of the individual and the common good of the country depend upon all citizens exercising their civic responsibilities at the community, state, national, and global levels.		
6.1.4.A.12	Explain the process of creating change at the local, state, or national level.		
	Companion Standards		
RI3.1	Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.		

RI3.3	Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect.		
RI3.4	Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area.		
RI3.10	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed.		
NJSLSA.W1.	Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.		
NJSLSA.W2.	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.		
NJSLSA.W3.	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.		
NJSLSA.W10.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.		

Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments
 Classwork assignments 	• Test
Group Work	 Summary of information on the Constitution
 Quick Writing 	• Written opinion about who should make up the rules in a school (3 rd
 Whiteboard work 	Grade)
 Classroom Observation 	 Written opinion on the consequences for bullying (4th Grade)
 Kahoot 	• Identification of and opinion on the powers of a US President (3 rd
 Quizlet 	Grade)
 Nearpod 	 Identification and opinion on the powers of the Supreme Court3
1	 Presentation of Audubon's Commission Government (3rd Grade)
	• Presentation on one Supreme Court case involving children (4 th Grade)

Suggested Primary Resources Nystrom Program	Suggested Supplemental Resources Newsela Readworks BrainpopJr Scholastic News Storyworks Jr. History of Audubon book Audubon then/now powerpoint
Cross-Curricul	lar Connections
 Informational reading in social studies. Informational writing in social studies using similar structures. Consistent Academic Language Enduring Understanding 	Essential Questions
 Community includes families, friends, neighbors, collaboration, jobs, safety, businesses and entertainment; all of these things are interrelated. Communities change over time because of population growth, new businesses coming in, natural disasters and the quality of schools and homes. Urban communities are generally near large bodies of water and they usually have larger populations, more businesses, a greater amount of fine arts opportunities and a wider variety of people, places and stores. Suburban communities are usually made up of mosly single homes and generally have more open space, parks and similar populations. Rural communities have less of a population, usually more farms or ranches and more space between homes. Schools and businesses are sometimes a ling ride from a home. Some rural 	 How does a community reflect basic human needs? How does geography impact what a community might look like? What kinds of responsibilities have to be honored for a community to thrive? How were Native American cultures changed by European settlement?

communities are made up of homes in mountains or other	
natural settings.	

- People in any community have to make sure they obey the law, keep each other safe, take care of the roads, trash collection, recycling and make sure water and power is available,
- Native American communities were disrupted by American expansion. They were forced into living in communities that were very different from their past.

Differentiation			
504	 preferential seating extended time on tests and assignments reduced homework or classwork verbal, visual, or technology aids 	 modified textbooks or audio-video materials behavior management support adjusted class schedules or grading verbal testing 	
Enrichment	 Utilize collaborative media tools Provide differentiated feedback Opportunities for reflection 	 Encourage student voice and input Model close reading Distinguish long term and short term goals 	
IEP	 Utilize "skeleton notes" where some required information is already filled in for the student Provide access to a variety of tools for responses Provide opportunities to build familiarity and to practice with multiple media tools Graphic organizers 	 Leveled text and activities that adapt as students build skills Provide multiple means of action and expression Consider learning styles and interests Provide differentiated mentors 	

ELLs	 Pre-teach new vocabulary and meaning of symbols Embed glossaries or definitions Provide translations Connect new vocabulary to background knowledge 	 Provide flash cards Incorporate as many learning senses as possible Portray structure, relationships, and associations through concept webs Graphic organizers 		
At-risk	 Purposeful seating Counselor involvement Parent involvement 	 Contracts Alternate assessments Hands-on learning 		
	21st Century	Skills		
• Inr	eativity novation itical Thinking	Problem SolvingCommunicationCollaboration		
	Integrating T	echnology		
ChromebooksInternet researchOnline programs		 Virtual collaboration and projects Presentations using presentation hardware and software 		

Appendix

Audubon Public Schools

Engaging Students ~ Fostering Achievement ~ Cultivating 21st Century Global Skills Written By: Claudia Kirby Revised By: Beth Canzanese

Course Title: 3th Grade Social Studies Unit Name: Maps Grade Level: 3

BOE Approved June, 2017

Content	Statements	and	Rationale:	NJSLS:
country and to use both p basic unders to find place	s understand our our world. Stud- paper and digital standing of how to s and to be able to upper grades.	ents need t maps. The o use maps	o know how y must a s in order	6.1.4.A.16; B.1-4 Companion Standards: RH 3 1,.4-10 WHST 3. 2
Unit Essenti	al Questions:			Unit Enduring Understandings:
What skills places on pa	do I need to kno per maps?	ow to be a	ble to locate	Maps show landforms, as well as natural and cultural locations.

What skills do I need to know to be able to locate places, using Google Maps. How can I use any kind of map to find my way from one place to another?	Places can be located on a paper map by using a grid, key, scale and compass rose. On Google Maps, places can be located by searching, zooming in and/or bringing up a specific location. I can use maps to find my way by locating the start and end point. ON a paper map, I will have to decide the best route by referencing where the roads and obstacles are. Google maps will make suggestions based on mileage, real time traffic and construction and time; and I will have to decide which route is best for me. I can also visually see locations and routes by using Street View.
Benchmarks (Assessments to determine the extent to which students have mastered the non-negotiable skills for this unit, as referenced in the NJ Content and Common Core Standards.	Unit Student Learning Overview (What will the students do to demonstrate learning in this unit): Close reading of maps.
Summary of information on a map. Written opinion on the usefulness of maps. Identification of and opinion oo the difference between paper maps and Google maps. Presentation of a self-made map or a route on Google Maps Digital Literacy Benchmarks: Executive Functioning Benchmarks:	Engagement during Focus Lessons, Guided Reading and Discussion Capacity to locate and use information.

Key Terms (Essential Vocabulary):
Мар
Globe
Grid
Key
Scale
Landmark
Landform
Compass Rose
Google Maps
Street View
Route
Location
Real Time Traffic and Construction
Resources:
Internet
Classroom Texts
Paper Maps and Globes
Suggested Activities for Inclusion in Lesson Planning
Interdisciplinary Connections are identified with and I, followed by the related content area(s):
Class Discussion, Guided Reading Focus Lessons and Literature Circles
Close reading
Use of maps and data to identify specific locations
Summary of information found on any kind of map
Development and expression (either in writing or through multi-media presentation software) of an opinion
supporting or refuting the significance of maps
Research and present an overview of Google Maps

*Map activities will be ongoing in the other units of study for this grade level.	
Modifications for Special Education Students, ELLs and Gifted Students (As they apply to this course level):	Suggested Timeline: 6 weeks
Special Needs – Students with IEPs will be placed in classes with additional instructional support, delivered in a co-teaching model. Students with 504s will receive the support those documents dictate.	
ELL – Language support, as needed. Utilization of experience and information, as applicable. Opportunities for students to write or communicate in their native language, as availability of translation allows. Depending on the level of acquisition, opportunities to write instead of speaking; and opportunities to practice speaking. Gifted Learners – Deeper investigations of content	
and primary documents; close reading tasks, where possible; lead roles during Socratic Seminars	

Mainstream Learners – Formative assessments to gage understanding and learning; close reading and participation in Socratic Seminar

Appendix

Differentiation		
Enrichment	 Utilize collaborative media tools Provide differentiated feedback Opportunities for reflection Encourage student voice and input Model close reading Distinguish long term and short term goals 	
Intervention & Modification	 Utilize "skeleton notes" where some required information is already filled in for the student Provide access to a variety of tools for responses Provide opportunities to build familiarity and to practice with multiple media tools Leveled text and activities that adapt as students build skills Provide multiple means of action and expression Consider learning styles and interests Provide differentiated mentors Graphic organizers 	

ELLs Pre-teach new vocabulary and meaning of symbols Embed glossaries or definitions Provide translations Connect new vocabulary to background knowledge Provide flash cards Incorporate as many learning senses as possible Portray structure, relationships, and associations through concept webs Graphic organizers 21st Century Skills Creativity Innovation Critical Thinking **Problem Solving** Communication Collaboration **Integrating Technology** Chromebooks Internet research Online programs Virtual collaboration and projects

Audubon Public Schools Engaging Students ~ Fostering Achievement ~ Cultivating 21st Century Global Skills

Presentations using presentation hardware and software

Written By: Claudia Kirby Revised By: Beth Canzanese Course Title: 3th Grade Social Studies Unit Name: Communities Grade Level: 3 BOE Approved June, 2017

Content Statements and Rationale:	NJSLS:
In order to become successful members of a community students must first understand how communities function and what their individual roles might be.	6.1.4.A.1,8,11, 12; B.3,4,7; C.14-15; D.10-13 6.3.4.A-D All Companion Standards: RH 3 1,.4-10 WHST 3. 2
Unit Essential Questions:	Unit Enduring Understandings:
How does a community reflect basic human needs? How does geography impact what a community might look like? What kinds of responsibilities have to be honored for a community to thrive?	Community includes families, friends, neighbors, collaboration, jobs, safety, businesses and entertainment; all of these things are interrelated. Communities change over time because of population growth, new businesses coming in, natural disasters and the quality of schools and homes.
How were Native American cultures changed by European settlement?	Urban communities are generally near large bodies of water and they usually have larger populations, more businesses, a greater amount of fine arts opportunities and a wider variety of people, places and stores.
	Suburban communities are usually made up of mosly single homes and generally have more open space, parks and similar populations.

Rural communities have less of a population, usually more farms or ranches and more space between homes. Schools and businesses are sometimes a ling ride from a home. Some rural communities are made up of homes in mountains or other natural settings. People in any community have to make sure they obey the law, keep each other safe, take care of the roads, trash collection, recycling and make sure water and power is available, Native American communities were disrupted by American expansion. They were forced into living in communities that were very different from their past. Unit Student Learning Overview (What will the Benchmarks (Assessments to determine the extent to which students have mastered the non-negotiable students do to demonstrate learning in this unit): skills for this unit, as referenced in the NJ Content and Common Core Standards. Close reading of maps. Summary of information on the way Native **Engagement during Focus Lessons, Guided Reading** Americans were forced to live in different and Discussion communities. Capacity to locate and use information. Written opinion on the closeness of your community. Identification of and opinion on the difference between urban, suburban and rural communities. Presentation of the businesses in Audubon **Digital Literacy Benchmarks:**

Executive Functioning Benchmarks:	
Key Terms (Essential Vocabulary):	
Community	
Rural	
Suburban	
Urban	
Family	
Business	
Services	
Utilities	
Local Government	
Population	
Natural Disaster	
Resources:	
T	
Internet	
Classroom Texts	
Primary Documents	
Art, Music, Multi Media Clips and MP3s	

Suggested Activities for Inclusion in Lesson Planning

Interdisciplinary Connections are identified with and I, followed by the related content area(s):

Class Discussion, Guided Reading Focus Lessons and Literature Circles

Close reading

Use of maps to locate elements of the Audubon Community

Summary of information about the origins of Audubon

Development and expression (either in writing or through multi-media presentation software) of an opinion supporting or refuting the significance of community activities

Identification and analysis of the significant differences between urban, suburban and rural culture Research and present an overview of services provided to a community.

Modifications for Special Education Students, ELLs and Gifted Students (As they apply to this course level):

Suggested Timeline:

6 weeks

Special Needs – Students with IEPs will be placed in classes with additional instructional support, delivered in a co-teaching model. Students with 504s will receive the support those documents dictate.

ELL – Language support, as needed. Utilization of experience and information, as applicable. Opportunities for students to write or communicate in their native language, as availability of translation allows. Depending on the level of acquisition, opportunities to write instead of speaking; and opportunities to practice speaking.

Gifted Learners – Deeper investigations of content and primary documents; close reading tasks, where possible; lead roles during Socratic Seminars

Mainstream Learners – Formative assessments to gage understanding and learning; close reading and participation in Socratic Seminar

Appendix

	Differentiation
Enrichment	 Utilize collaborative media tools Provide differentiated feedback Opportunities for reflection Encourage student voice and input Model close reading Distinguish long term and short term goals
Intervention & Modification	 Utilize "skeleton notes" where some required information is already filled in for the student Provide access to a variety of tools for responses Provide opportunities to build familiarity and to practice with multiple media tools Leveled text and activities that adapt as students build skills Provide multiple means of action and expression Consider learning styles and interests Provide differentiated mentors Graphic organizers

ELLs • Pre-teach new vocabulary and meaning of symbols Embed glossaries or definitions Provide translations Connect new vocabulary to background knowledge Provide flash cards Incorporate as many learning senses as possible Portray structure, relationships, and associations through concept webs Graphic organizers 21st Century Skills Creativity Innovation Critical Thinking **Problem Solving** Communication Collaboration **Integrating Technology** Chromebooks Internet research Online programs Virtual collaboration and projects

Audubon Public Schools Engaging Students ~ Fostering Achievement ~ Cultivating 21st Century Global Skills

Presentations using presentation hardware and software

Written By: Claudia Kirby Revised By: Beth Canzanese Course Title: 3th Grade Social Studies Unit Name: Economics Grade Level: 3 BOE Approved June, 2017

Content Statements and Rationale:	NJSLS:
The availability of resources, human and natural, determines the quality of a community. As students	6.1.4.C.1-15
become aware of this connection, they will be ready to u=comprehend the issues of environmental	Companion Standards:
awareness on the national and global levels.	RH 3 1,.4-10 WHST 3. 2
Unit Essential Questions:	Unit Enduring Understandings:
What is the difference between natural and human resources?	Natural resources come from the earth and give us materials to make things and power to create energy.
Why does a good economy need goods and services, as well as producers and consumers.	Human resources are the skills, talents and values people have that they can share with their
How do goods and services get to consumers?	community and in their careers.
	Natural and human resources should be respected and protected.
	A healthy economy should be based on a balance of things to make and sell and the people who create or who provide s service for others.
	Producers need resources to make needed or wanted goods, which they then sell to consumers. Sometimes.
	The resources or factories are at a distance and have
	to be transported to the communities for sale in local stores. Sometimes resources have to be purchased
	and brought to the producer. Sometimes there are

	extra resources that can be sold, as well, Each part of the world has common and different resources.
Benchmarks (Assessments to determine the extent to which students have mastered the non-negotiable skills for this unit, as referenced in the NJ Content and Common Core Standards. Summary of information on a natural resource Written opinion about recycling Identification of and opinion on whether people waste things Presentation of the way a natural resource can turn into a product Digital Literacy Benchmarks: Executive Functioning Benchmarks:	Unit Student Learning Overview (What will the students do to demonstrate learning in this unit): Close reading of maps. Engagement during Focus Lessons, Guided Reading and Discussion Capacity to locate and use information.
Key Terms (Essential Vocabulary):	
Economy Goods Services Resources Natural Resources Human Resources Producers Consumers Recycling Business	

Career		
Resources:		
Internet Classroom Texts		
Primary Documents Art, Music, Multi Media Clips and MP3s		
Suggested Activities for Inclusion in Lesson Planning Interdisciplinary Connections are identified with and I, followed by the related content area(s):		
Class Discussion, Guided Reading Focus Lessons and Literature Circles Close reading Use of maps to show natural resources in our country Summary of information about jobs in the service industry Development and expression (either in writing or through multi-media presentation software) of an opinion supporting or refuting the necessity to protect and carefully use our natural resources. Research and present the goods and services offered in Audubon		
Modifications for Special Education Students, ELLs and Gifted Students (As they apply to this course level):	Suggested Timeline: 6 weeks	
Special Needs – Students with IEPs will be placed in classes with additional instructional support, delivered in a co-teaching model. Students with 504s will receive the support those documents dictate.		

ELL – Language support, as needed. Utilization of experience and information, as applicable. Opportunities for students to write or communicate in their native language, as availability of translation allows. Depending on the level of acquisition, opportunities to write instead of speaking; and opportunities to practice speaking.

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21st Century Skills		
 Problem 	ion Thinking n Solving nication	

Integrating Technology

- Chromebooks
- Internet research
- Online programs
- Virtual collaboration and projects
- Presentations using presentation hardware and software

Audubon Public Schools

Engaging Students ~ Fostering Achievement ~ Cultivating 21st Century Global Skills

Written By: Claudia Kirby Revised By: Beth Canzanese Course Title: 3th and 4th Grade Social Studies Unit Name: Government Grade Levels: 3-4

BOE Approved June, 2017

Content Statements and Rationale:	NJSLS:
	6.1.4.A.1,8,11-12
	6.3.4.A.1-3
The fundamental values of United States democracy	
are found in the Constitution and the Declaration of	
Independence. Students on this level are ready to	Companion Standards:
think about rules as they manifest in their families	
and communities. This sets the stage for	RH 3 1,.4-10
understanding laws and civic responsibilities.	WHST 3. 2
Unit Essential Questions:	Unit Enduring Understandings:
Why does government exist?	
	Government exists to maintain order and take car of
What are a citizen's rights and responsibilities?	the community needs.

What is the difference between rules and laws?

Why is the Constitution important?

What kind of government does Audubon have?

What kind of government does the USA have?

Citizens in the US have the right to think freely and make their own choices. They are also responsible to have mutual regard for each other and to be an active part of their government.

Rules are standards of behavior that are set by a family, school or other organization. Breaking a rule has a consequence within the group that set the rule.

Laws are created and enforced by government. The consequences for breaking a law, might include going to jail, community service, a fine or a warning.

Audubon has a commission form of government. The elected commissioners work together as a team, with each one having a special responsibility to maintain our community.

The US government has three branches that connect and monitor each other: the president has his own branch, the lawmakers have theirs and the justices who make sure we obey the Constitution have their branch. People who serve our government are elected.

The Constitution contains a careful description of the way our government works and the powers and limitations of the three branches. It also contains the rights and responsibilities we have as citizens. It was written to grow and change with our country without losing the basic idea of freedom and responsibility.

Benchmarks (Assessments to determine the extent to Unit Student Learning Overview (What will the students do to demonstrate learning in this unit): which students have mastered the non-negotiable skills for this unit, as referenced in the NJ Content Close reading of maps. and Common Core Standards. **Summary of information on the Constitution** Engagement during Focus Lessons, Guided Reading and Discussion Written opinion about who should make up the rules in a school (3rd Grade) Capacity to locate and use information. Written opinion on the consequences for bullying (4th Grade) Identification of and opinion on the powers of a US President (3rd Grade) Identification and opinion on the powers of the **Supreme Court3** Presentation of Audubon's Commission Government (3rd Grade) Presentation on one Supreme Court case involving children (4th Grade) **Digital Literacy Benchmarks: Executive Functioning Benchmarks: Key Terms (Essential Vocabulary):** Government Rule Law Consequence Rights Responsibilities Citizen Constitution

Judicial		
Executive		
Legislative		
Commissioner		
D		
Resources:		
Internet		
Classroom Texts		
Classroom Texts		
Primary Documents		
Art, Music, Multi Media Clips and MP3s		
Art, Music, Multi Media Chps and Mi 38		
Suggested Activities for Inclusion in Lesson Planning		
Interdisciplinary Connections are identified with and		
-		
Class Discussion, Guided Reading Focus Lessons and	Literature Circles	
Close reading		
Use of maps to locate the seats of power in Washington		
Summary of information about Audubon's Commissioners and what they do		
Development and expression (either in writing or through multi-media presentation software) of an opinion		
supporting or refuting the significance of laws.		
Research and present the rules of MAS		
Modifications for Special Education Students, ELLs	Suggested Timeline:	
and Gifted Students (As they apply to this course		
level):	6 weeks	
Special Needs – Students with IEPs will be placed in		
classes with additional instructional support,		
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