

<p>3rd Grade 2015</p>	<p>2022</p> <p>World: To 60 B.C.E. and America 1492-1763</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">History</p> <p>K-12.H.1 Students will analyze how major events are chronologically connected and evaluate their impact on one another.</p> <p>3.H.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the obstacles and successes of the early settlers and in creating communities</p> <p>3.H.1.2 Explain cause and effect relationships that impacted early settlement and development in the United States</p>	<p>3.SS.1. Building upon skills learned in previous grades, the student learns the skills to complete the following tasks, completing each task with relative ease by the end of 3rd grade.</p> <p>A. The student can correctly use terms related to time periods or dates in history, including: H- decade -century -millennium -1700s, 1800s, etc. -1492, 1776, etc.</p> <p>B. As preparation for study of the American Revolution, but not limited to that study, the student can demonstrate how taxes work using counters, drawings, or mathematics. E</p> <p>C. The student can evaluate a historical event through writing a narrative paragraph. H D. The student can investigate a historical figure through writing an informative paragraph. H</p> <hr/> <p>3.SS.2. The student demonstrates knowledge of American and South Dakota geography.</p> <p>A. The student locates on a map and describes the features of America’s physical geography, including: G -ocean coastlines -Gulf of Mexico -Hudson River -Appalachian Mountains -Ohio River</p> <p>B. The student locates on a map all fifty states in America. G -Great Lakes-Niagara Falls-Mississippi River- local geography</p>

C. The student locates on a map the major regions of the United States, including: G
- New England - The East Coast - The Great Lakes
- The Great Plains - The Mid-Atlantic - The Midwest
- The Pacific Northwest - The South
- The Southwest
- The West Coast - Alaska
- Hawaii

D. The student locates New York City and Philadelphia on a map and spells their names correctly. G

E. The student locates Washington, D.C. on a map and identifies it as our nation's capital. G

F. The student locates South Dakota, Pierre, Rapid City, and Sioux Falls on a map and spells their names correctly. G

G. The student locates on a map the major reservations in South Dakota. G

H. The student locates on a map the following geographic features of South Dakota: G

-Black Hills

-Badlands

-Bear Butte

-Spearfish Canyon

-Black Elk Peak-Missouri River-James River-Big Sioux River

3.SS.3. The student demonstrates knowledge of ancient civilizations in Asia, the Middle East, and northern Africa.

A. The student explains the roles of climate and environmental changes, hunter-gatherer societies, metallurgy, and agriculture in the development of early civilizations. HCE

	<p>B. The student explains the major historical events, cultural features, stories, and civil contributions of Ancient India, Babylon, Persia, and Ancient China, including polytheism, metalsmithing, the domestication of animals, and inventions such as the wheel, plow, and writing. HCE</p> <p>C. The student explains the major historical events, cultural features, stories, and civil contributions of Ancient Egypt, including agriculture, the calendar, hieroglyphic writing, and papyrus. HCE</p> <p>D. The student explains the major historical events, cultural features, and stories of the ancient Hebrews. H</p>
<p>K-12.H.2 Students will analyze and evaluate the impact of people, events, ideas and symbols upon history using multiple sources.</p> <p>3.H.2.1 Generate questions about individuals and groups who have shaped significant historical changes and continuities</p> <p>3.H.2.2 Explain the importance of famous American figures including but not limited to George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Thomas Jefferson</p> <p>3.H.2.3 Analyze a community’s culture and history</p>	<p>3.SS.4. The student demonstrates knowledge of ancient Greece and the Roman Republic.</p> <p>A. The student identifies the major figures and stories within Greek and Roman mythology. H</p> <p>B. The student explains the causes, warfare, and effects of the Persian Wars, including the battles of Marathon and Thermopylae. H</p> <p>C. The student explains the major cultural features and contributions of Athens, including pottery, architecture, sculpture, drama, and democratic institutions and practices. H</p> <p>D. The student explains the causes, warfare, and effects of the Peloponnesian War. H</p> <p>E. The student tells of the conquests of Alexander of Macedon and the spread of Greek culture in the Hellenistic Period. H</p> <p>F. The student explains the stories and events surrounding the founding of Rome and the Roman Republic. H</p>

	<p>G. The student explains the major cultural features and contributions of Rome, including in architecture, engineering, sculpture, the Latin language, and republican institutions and practices. HC</p> <p>H. The student explains the causes, warfare, and effects of the Punic Wars, including the roles of Hannibal and Scipio Africanus. H</p> <hr/> <p>3.SS.5. The student demonstrates knowledge of Native Americans and the voyages of Christopher Columbus.</p> <p>A. The student describes the Ancestral Pueblo and Hopewell civilizations. H</p> <p>B. The student describes the similarities and differences in lifestyle, traditional warfare, and culture between two historical or present Native American tribes, one of which is from South Dakota, such as the Oceti Sakowin Oyate (including select standards from Oceti Sakowin Essential Understandings 1-5 and 7), Mandan, Arikara, Cheyenne, Crow, Otoe, and Hidatsa. H</p> <p>C. The student explains the tribal organizational structures of present-day Native Americans in South Dakota as sovereign nations. C</p> <p>D. The student locates Jamestown, Plymouth, and Boston on a map. G</p> <p>E. The student explains the various European motivations for exploration. H</p> <p>F. The student explains the history of slavery from ancient times through the 15th century slave trade among Africans, Arabs, and Europeans, and compares it to the practice of indentured servitude. H</p> <p>G. The student tells the biography of Christopher Columbus, including: H</p>
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	<p>-his theories about a faster western route to Asia -his four voyages -his death in poverty and humiliation</p> <hr/> <p>3.SS.6. The student demonstrates knowledge of European exploration and settlement of what would become the United States.</p> <p>A. The student explains the origin of the name “America.” H</p> <p>B. The student describes the travels and discoveries of other explorers in the future United States, including Ponce de Leon, Samuel de Champlain, and Henry Hudson. H</p> <p>C. The student explains the Columbian Exchange of resources, people, and disease, including how smallpox decimated Native Americans. HE</p> <p>D. The student explains the variety of cooperative and violent interactions between Europeans, indigenous peoples, and among indigenous tribes. H</p> <p>E. The student tells the story of the founding of Jamestown, including: H -the stories of John Smith, Pocahontas, and John Rolfe -the Starving Time -the cultivation of tobacco -the arrival of Africans from a Dutch slave ship captured by the English</p> <p>F. The student tells the story of the founding of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay, including: HC -the stories of William Bradford and John Winthrop -the backgrounds and motivations of the <i>Mayflower</i> passengers -the Mayflower Compact -the assistance of the Wampanoag -the first Thanksgiving -the meaning of John Winthrop’s “city upon a</p>
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	<p>hill”</p> <p>G. The student tells of the founding of the following colonies: Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Georgia. H</p> <hr/> <p>3.SS.7. The student demonstrates knowledge of colonial America.</p> <p>A. The student explains the Triangle Trade. H</p> <p>B. The student describes life on a slave ship in the Middle Passage. H</p> <p>C. The student explains the colonial economies and ways of life among the New England, Middle, and Southern colonies. E</p> <p>D. The student explains the status and effects of each of the following in colonial society, and the extents to which these were the rare in history: private property, education, local self government, and religious freedom. HCE</p> <p>E. The student explains how the “American” colonist was generally defined by certain traits, including being hard-working, determined, religious, skeptical of authority, and self-governing. HCE</p> <p>F. The student explains how England’s relationship toward the colonists amounted to a “salutary neglect” and the ways this relationship benefitted the colonists. HC</p> <p>G. The student explains the rule of law, as asserted in the Magna Carta, compared to the rule of man, and its influence on leading colonists. HC</p> <p>H. The student tells the story of the French and Indian War, especially the roles of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, and its effect on American identity and sense of unity. H</p>
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<p>K-12.H.5 Students will develop historical research skills. 3.H.5.1 Compare information provided by different primary and secondary historical sources about the past</p>	
<p>Civics K-12.C.1 Students will explain, compare and contrast, and analyze the historical principles and philosophical purposes and various forms of governments. 3.C.1.1 Research and explain the meaning behind South Dakota’s symbols</p>	
<p>K-12.C.2 Students will explain the historical impact of primary founding documents including but not limited to, the Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, the U.S. Bill of Rights and subsequent amendments. 3.C.2.1 Explain the meaning and importance of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution 3.C.2.2 Explain the basic political roles of leaders in the state and nation</p>	
<p>K-12.C.3 Students will explain how the Constitution organizes the government of the United States. 3.C.3.1 Identify why laws and responsibilities are needed in a community and why there are legal consequences 3.C.3.2 Identify the structure, roles, and responsibility of local government</p>	
<p>K-12.C.4 Students will understand the fundamental principles of America’s democratic republic and the United States Constitution and the inherent conflicts that may arise. 3.C.4.1 Explain the role of government agencies in a community 3.C.4.2 Explain why communities have rules and laws 3.C.4.3 Identify the rights and responsibilities of citizenship in students’ own communities</p>	

<p>Geography K-12.G.1 Students will apply geospatial resources, including data sources and geographic tools to generate, interpret, and analyze information. 3.G.1.1 Identify locations in a community by using grid systems 3.G.1.2 Locate the seven continents, four oceans, and major physical features and regions of the United States on a map or globe</p>	
<p>K-12.G.2 Students will understand the nature and importance of the Five Themes of Geography: location, place characteristics, human-environment interaction, movement, and region. 3.G.2.1 Identify reasons why people move and how it affects their communities</p>	
<p>Economics K-12.E.1 Students will apply the fundamental economic ideas and concepts associated with the study of economics. 3.E.1.1 Explain ways producers use resources to produce goods and services</p>	
<p>K-12.E.5 Students will describe how trade generates economic development and interdependence. 3.E.5.1 Use examples to show that people in modern society may not be able to produce everything they want and depend upon trade with others to meet their wants</p>	