

Grade 3 Social Studies Unit Plan

Unit 1 Topic: Introduction to World Geography and World Communities

Big Ideas	Essential Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Relative location can be used to locate a world community on a map.● The Earth is divided into large landmasses called continents. It is also comprised of large bodies of salt water called oceans.● Hemispheres, continents, and countries can be located on world maps and globes.● Places can be located using cardinal and intermediate directions.● There are many geographic features, including oceans, rivers, and mountains:● Hemispheres, continents, and countries can be located on world maps and globes.● Places can be located relative to the Equator and Prime Meridian.● Lines of latitude and longitude can be used to locate countries, cities, and continents on a map or globe.● Physical features and climate affect settlement and population growth● Natural resources are materials and goods provided by features of the geographic environment.● People use natural resources to survive or meet their needs (e.g., food, clothing, shelter, etc.)● Geographic factors influence lifestyle.● People adapt to the environment● Physical feature maps can be used to explore geographic elements of a region.● Geographic factors influence settlement and lifestyle.● There are pros and cons to settling near various physical features.● Points can be found on a map using cardinal directions and relative locations.● Physical features and climate affect settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● How do geographers look at the world?● How do physical features support human development?● Why does geography matter?● How do communities adapt to and modify environments to meet their needs?● How does geography affect the culture of a community?● What is culture?● How is the culture of diverse communities alike and/or different?● What are the elements of culture?● Why should all people be treated fairly and have the opportunity to meet their basic needs?

<p>and population growth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities use human and natural resources to meet needs in different ways. Communities adapt their environment to meet their needs. Physical features (e.g., landforms and bodies of water) and climate support human settlement. Science, technology, and industry assist human adaptation to their physical environment. People modify their environments by making changes to the physical geography. Results of scientific and technological innovation, including bridges, dams, roads, tunnels, and infrastructure, are examples of modifications to the environment. Natural resources can be used to help people meet their needs. Natural resources can be misused or overused Natural resources can be conserved by community members. The results of technological and industrial growth have created a need for environmental protection. Environmental protection should be a goal of global communities. Culture encompasses all that people do, create, value, and believe 	
Resources	Vocabulary
<p>Books</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps and Globes by Jack Knowlton Up North and Down South by Doreen Gonzalez Geography from A to Z: A Picture Glossary by Jack Knowlton Maps and Mapping by Deborah Chancellor Children Around the World by Donata Montanari Children Just Like Me (A Unique Celebration of Children Around the World) by Anabel and Barnabas Kindersley 	<p>continent culture valley latitude hemisphere compass rose longitude climate orientation coordinates globe relief map location map key</p>

- Homes Around the World by Dona Herweck Rice
- The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry
- One World, Many Cultures by Judy Cooper and Maryann Dobeck
- Homes Around the World by Bobbie Kalman
- Let's Eat: Foods of Our World by Janine Scott
- Time to Celebrate by Frieda Wishinsky & Cynthia Benjamin
- School Days Around the World by Catherine Chambers
- What is Culture? by Bobbie Kalman
- Celebrate! Connections Among Cultures by Jan Reynolds
- Everybody Cooks Rice by Norah Dooley and Peter Thornton
- Dancing Around the World by Houghton

environment
 anthropologist
 grid
 terrain
 tradition
 landforms
 customs
 language
 practices
 latitude scale
 geographer
 religious
 adapt
 ocean
 cardinal directions

Websites

Google Earth

National Geographic's Build Planet Earth game:

http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/media/geogames/?ar_a=1

National Geographic Kids Atlas:

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/kids-world-atlas/maps.html>

Meet the Greens Videos:

www.meetthegreens.org/episode8

Dining Etiquette Around the World infographics:

<http://www.restaurantchoice.co.uk/blog/2014/03/17/dining-etiquette-around-world>

<http://blog.chefworks.com/uniforms/dining-etiquette-around-the-world-infographic>