



SOCIAL STUDIES

In third grade social studies, your child will learn:

HISTORY. Students:

- identify reasons people formed communities and describe how individuals, events, and ideas have shaped communities over time
- compare ways people in communities meet their needs, in the past and present
- create and interpret timelines and describe historical times in terms of years, decades, and centuries

GEOGRAPHY. Students:

- compare how people in different communities adapt to or modify variations in the physical environment
- use cardinal and intermediate directions, scale, compass rose, grid, and symbols to locate places and interpret maps and globes

ECONOMICS. Students:

- identify ways of earning, spending, and saving money
- define scarcity and give examples of its impact on goods and services and on interdependence within and among communities
- explain how supply and demand affects price and how cost of production and selling price affect profits

GOVERNMENT. Students:

- describe the basic structure of local government, identify local government officials, and explain how they are chosen
- identify services commonly provided by local governments and explain how they are financed

CITIZENSHIP. Students:

- identify characteristics of good citizenship and identify people who exemplify good citizenship
- explain the importance of civic participation and identify examples of actions people can take to improve the community
- identify examples of organizations that serve the common good

CULTURE. Students:

- explain the significance of ethnic and/or cultural celebrations in the state, nation, and world
- retell the heroic deeds of real and fictional heroes who have helped to shape the culture of communities
- identify selected writers and artists whose works exemplify the cultural heritage of communities around the world

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY. Students:

- identify scientists and inventors who have created new technology
- explain the impact of new technology on communities around the world

SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLS. Students:

- apply critical-thinking skills, communicate effectively, and use problem-solving and decision-making processes



SCIENCE

In third grade science, your child will learn:

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS IN THE FIELD AND LABORATORY. Students:

- conduct safe, environmentally appropriate, and ethical investigations
- make wise choices in use, conservation, disposal or recycling of materials

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY AND CRITICAL THINKING.

Students:

- formulate testable hypotheses and construct reasonable explanations from evidence
- construct simple graphs, tables, maps, models, and charts to organize information
- analyze scientific explanations as to their strengths and weaknesses, using scientific evidence
- evaluate the impact of research on scientific thought, society, and the environment
- study the history of science and contributions of scientists

TOOLS AND MODELS. Students:

- use tools, including calculators, safety goggles, microscopes, sound recorders, clocks, computers, hand-lenses, thermometers, meter sticks, magnets, balances, and compasses
- demonstrate that repeated investigations may increase reliability

SYSTEMS. Students:

- observe a simple system and describe the role of various parts

FORCES CAUSE CHANGE. Students:

- measure changes in an object's position when a force is applied
- know Earth's surface can be changed by forces

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES. Students:

- gather data about temperature, magnetism, and hardness
- identify matter as liquids, solids, and gases

NEEDS OF LIVING ORGANISMS. Students:

- know that organisms need food, water, light, air, and habitat
- observe organisms with similar needs that compete for resources
- describe environmental changes
- describe how organisms modify their environment

ADAPTATIONS. Students

- analyze how adaptive characteristics help individuals survive

INHERITED TRAITS AND LEARNED CHARACTERISTICS. Students:

- identify some inherited traits of plants and animals

PROCESSES OF THE NATURAL WORLD. Students:

- classify earth materials in local area as renewable, nonrenewable or inexhaustible
- identify properties of soils, such as color and texture
- identify the position of planets in relation to the Sun