Grade 3- Massachusetts, Home People	to Many Different	opic 1 – Massachusetts cities and town	ns today and in history	Time Frame: September 16-October 30			
Big Idea(s): What is the purpose of go	Big Idea(s): What is the purpose of government?						
Essential Question(s): How can people	get involved in government?						
Massachusetts Content Standards	Massachusetts Practice Standards	Timeline	Key Vocabulary and Ideas	Resources			
	1. Demonstrate civic	Pearson Connexus: Course	Community				
On a current map of Massachusetts, use cardinal	knowledge, skills, dispositions	3A	Natural resource	Pearson Connexus: Social Studies 3 A (CL), MA,			
directions, map scales, legends,	2. Develop focused questions or problem statements and	Week 1-2	Region	5.18			
and titles to locate and describe the city or town where the school	conduct inquiries	Lesson 1: Our Communities Unit Introduction	Diverse	Textbook found in the			
students attend is located, its local geographic features and	3. Organize information and	Objectives:	Immigrant	Activity section Chapter 1: Our Communities,			
historic landmarks, and their significance.19	data from multiple primary and secondary sources	Identify types of communities	Culture	Lessons 1-3			
2. Research the demographic origins of the town or city (e.g.,	4. Analyze the purpose and point of view of each source	Lesson 2: What Makes a Community?	Cardinal direction	This is an opportunity for students to study Fall River,			
the Native People who originally lived there or still live there, the	5. Evaluate the credibility,	Objectives:	Map scale	past and present.			
people who established it as a colonial town, its founding date,	accuracy, and relevance of each source	Understand how and why	Legend				
and the free, indentured, and	6. Argue or explain	people establish communities	Latitude				
enslaved women and men who contributed to the well-being of	conclusions, using valid reasoning and evidence	Identify the types of	Longitude				
the town). Explain that before the mid-19th century most of the settlers were of Native American,	7. Determine next steps and	characteristics that comprise a community or region	Indentured servant Slave				

Northern European, or African descent; describe the current population and immigrant groups of the 20th and 21st centuries and interview family members, friends, and neighbors to obtain information about living and working there in the past and present. 3. Explain why classrooms, schools, towns, and cities have governments, what governments do, how local governments are organized in Massachusetts, and how people participate in and contribute to their communities. a. classroom and school governments provide a way for students to participate in making decisions about school activities and rules b. city and town governments provide a way for people to participate in making decisions about providing services, spending funds, protecting rights,	take informed action, as appropriate	Describe how communities have changed over time Recognize that people in communities need to fulfill certain responsibilities in order to make their communities good places to live Week 3-4 Lesson 4: Where Communities Are Located (two-day lesson) Objectives: Realize that different types of maps serve different purposes and have distinct characteristics Use parts of a map to locate and describe places and features Use a grid system to locate places and features	Rural Urban suburban Mayor City council	Interview an adult about why he/she moved to Fall River. Research the Fall River Gov't Center website. There is a lot of good information about the city, famous landmarks, and government. https://www.fallriverma.org/resident/ https://kidzone.ws/Geography/usa/massachusetts/map.htm
b. city and town governments provide a way for people to participate in making decisions about providing services,		and describe places and features Use a grid system to locate		

people, in many towns called a Objectives: "select board," appointed town manager, and elected town Find the latitude and longitude meeting members or an open of places on a map town meeting in which all citizens can participate; public schools are Use knowledge of latitude and governed by elected or appointed longitude to find the absolute school committees or boards of locations of places on a map trustees).20 d. people can participate in and Week 5-6 influence their local government **Lesson 6: Three Types of** by reading and responding to **Communities** news about local issues, voting, Objectives: running for office, serving on boards or Distinguish between the committees, attending hearings, characteristics of rural, or committee meetings) suburban, and urban communities e. people can volunteer (give their time and knowledge) to the Understand how the community and neighborhood by characteristics of rural, activities such as monitoring river suburban, and urban water quality; growing and communities influence distributing produce from a settlement patterns and daily school or community garden; life in these communities running errands or shoveling snow for neighbors; welcoming Recognize that each type of newcomers and helping them community has unique learn English, helping new characteristics compared to neighbors register to vote the other types of f. people who own property, such communities as a house, condominium or commercial building, in a city or

town contribute to community services by paying taxes, which fund services such as public schools and libraries, city/town/regional planning, street maintenance.	Note: There aren't any grade 3 lessons that tie into Massachusetts local government.	

Grade 3- Massachusetts, Home People	То	opic 2: The geography and Native Peopopic 3: European explorers' first containe Northeast		Time Frame: November 1-January 15
Big Idea(s): How did Native Peoples live Essential Question(s): How did Europe As they explored the Northeast, what Massachusetts Content Standards	ean explorers describe the Northea	ast and its Native Peoples?	Key Vocabulary and Ideas	Resources
Topic 2 1. On a physical map of North America, use cardinal directions, map scales, legends, and titles to locate the Northeast region and identify important physical features (e.g., rivers, lakes, ocean shoreline, capes and bays, and mountain ranges). 2. On a political map of the current United States, locate the New England states (Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine). Clarification statement: These standards are designed to be a transition from grade 2, when	1. Demonstrate civic knowledge, skills, dispositions 2. Develop focused questions or problem statements and conduct inquiries 3. Organize information and data from multiple primary and secondary sources 4. Analyze the purpose and point of view of each source 5. Evaluate the credibility, accuracy, and relevance of each source 6. Argue or explain		Cape Bay New England states Canoe Wampum Moccasin Powwow	You Tube: The Wampanoag Way https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=SmisO7pdMW4

students learned about map components and the difference between physical geography and political geography. 3. Explain the diversity of Native Peoples ₂₁ , present and past, in Massachusetts and the New England region. a. the names of at least three native groups (e.g., Abenaki/Wabanaki,	conclusions, using valid reasoning and evidence 7. Determine next steps and take informed action, as appropriate	 Week 2: On a political map, identify the New England states Identify the location of three native tribes Using the map, have students explain what resources these tribes relied on for survival 	https://www.plymouth400inc.org/our-story-exhibit-wampanoaghistory/#:~:text=The%20Wampanoag%20have%20lived%20in,Plymouth)%20to%20establish%20Plymouth%20Colony.
Massachusett, Mohican/Stockbridge, Narragansett, Nipmuc, Wampanoag) b. the locations of tribal territories in the state c. physical features and their influence on the locations of traditional settlements d. contributions of a tribal group from the area of the school (e.g., language, literature, arts, trade routes, food such as corn, beans, and squash, useful items such as baskets, canoes, wampum, and useful knowledge of medicinal plants, words such as powwow and moccasin, and many names for waterways, hills, mountains, islands and place names, such as the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers, Mount Wachusett, the		 Week 3: Identify the foods farmed by the native tribes; how they fished and hunted. Explain the meaning of Powwow Wampum Moccasin Identify places that were named by the native tribes and the meaning of those words 	

Taconic Range, Nantucket, Natick, Seekonk, Agawam, Chicopee)

Topic 3

- 1. Locate North America, the Atlantic Ocean, and Europe on a map, explain how Native Peoples first came into contact with Europeans, and explain why Europeans in the 16th–17th centuries sailed westward across the Atlantic (e.g., to find new trade routes to Asia and new supplies of natural resources such as metals, timber, and fish).
- 2. Trace on a map the voyages of European explorers of the Northeast coast of North America (e.g., Giovanni Caboto [John Cabot], Bartholomew Gosnold, Giovanni de Verrazano, John Smith, Samuel de Champlain).
- 3. Explain how any one of the explorers described the Native Peoples and the new lands, and compare an early 17th century map of New England with a current one.

Week 4: Using a map of the world, have students label:

- Asia
- Europe
- North America
- Northwest Passage

Have students list the resources that North America provided to Europe in the 17th century (timber, iron ore, fish (cod), tobacco, corn

Weeks 5-6:

Have students trace the voyages of the following explorers of the northeast coast of North America:

- John Cabot
- Samuel de Champlain
- Giovanni di Verrazano
- Henry Hudson
- John Smith
- Bartholomew Gosnold

Have students describe one accomplishment of each of these explorers

Trade route

Northwest Passage

China trade

Primary Source aligned to Topic 3, Learning Standard 3. American Indians

"They are dark-skinned, similar to the Ethiopians. They have black, thick and not very long hair [...] Well proportioned, of medium height, sometimes higher than ours, with a broad chest, strong arms and nicely laid out leas and other body parts. Their eves are large and black. watchful and lively. They do not have a great physical strength but a keen intelligence and are agile and very strong runners [...] They are very generous. They are willing to give everything they have. We struck up a good friendship with them."

(G. da Verrazzano, letter to the King of France Francis I, July 1524)

Grade 3- Massachusetts, Home to Many Different People	Topic 4. The Pilgrims, the Plymouth Colony, and Native Communities [3.T4]
	Topic 5. The Puritans, the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Native Peoples, and Africans [3.T5]

Time Frame: January 19-March 19

Big Idea(s): What were the challenges for women and men in the early years in Plymouth? **Essential Question(s):** How did the interactions of Native Peoples, Europeans, and enslaved and free Africans shape the development of Massachusetts?

Massachusetts Content Standards	Massachusetts Practice Standards	Timeline	Key Vocabulary and Ideas	Resources
1. Explain who the Pilgrim men and women were and why they left Europe to seek a place where they would have the right to practice their religion; describe their journey, the government of their early years in the Plymouth Colony, and analyze their relationships with the Wampanoag and Abenaki/Wabanaki people. a. the purpose of the Mayflower Compact and the principle of selfgovernment	 Demonstrate civic knowledge, skills, dispositions Develop focused questions or problem statements and conduct inquiries Organize information and data from multiple primary and secondary sources Analyze the purpose and point of view of each source Evaluate the credibility, accuracy, and relevance of each source 	Week 1 The first European settlers in New England Week 2 Why the need for the Mayflower Compact Week 3 The challenges of settlement Week 4	Separatists Religious freedom Mayflower Compact Majority rule Thanksgiving	https://www.plimoth.org/learn/just-kids/homework-help/who-were-pilgrims Pilgrims and Native Americans https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hwQbMrqU-EA Background information on
b. challenges for Pilgrim men, women, and children in their new home (e.g., building shelter and starting farming, becoming accustomed to a new	6. Argue or explain conclusions, using valid reasoning and evidence	How the Native Americans helped the Pilgrims		the relationship between the Wampanoag and the Pilgrims: https://www.mayflower400

environment, maintaining their faith and keeping a community together through selfgovernment)	7. Determine next steps and take informed action, as appropriate			uk.org/education/native- america-and-the-mayflower- 400-years-of-wampanoag- history/
c. contacts with the native leaders Samoset and Massasoit, events leading to a celebration to give thanks for the harvest, and subsequent relationships between Europeans and Native Peoples in southeastern Massachusetts.24		Week 5 Why did the Puritans come to America?	Religious intolerance "city on a hill" To purify	
Topic 5 1. Compare and contrast the roles and leadership decisions of early English leaders of the Puritans of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the Pilgrims of the Plymouth colony (e.g., John Winthrop, Miles Standish, William Brewster, Edward Winslow, William		Make a chart with three columns: Pilgrims, Puritans, and Native Americans Have students enter the names of these leaders and their roles and decisions Week 6	Religious conversion The settlement of the colonies of Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Hampshire Slavery-first enslaved	Overview of the Puritans https://13colonies.mrdonn.org/puritans.html
Bradford, John Alden, John Cotton, Thomas Hooker) and the roles and decisions of the leaders of Native Peoples (e.g., Massasoit, Metacom, also known as King Philip). 2. Explain why Puritan men and women migrated in great numbers to Massachusetts in the 17th century, how they moved west from the Atlantic coast, and		King Philip's War Why did it break out, where did it take place and what was the outcome?	people were brought into Virginia in 1619 How did the triangular trade between the Americas, Europe and Africa benefit Massachusetts?	Summary of the war with map https://accessgenealogy.com/connecticut/king-philips-war-indian-wars.htm

the consequences of their How did Massachusetts migration for the Native Peoples use its resources to of the region (e.g., loss of develop its economy? territory, great loss of life due to Week 7 Tour of the Adams National susceptibility to European Historical Park. diseases, religious conversion, Use primary sources to conflicts over different ways of examine lives in colonial Distinguish between Junior Ranger Booklet with life such as the Pequot War and Massachusetts (tour of Adams indentured servants and quizzes, word searches, etc. King Philip's War). National Historical Park) enslaved people 3. Using visual primary sources https://www.nps.gov/adam/ Week 8 such as paintings, artifacts, learn/kidsyouth/upload/Ada historic buildings, or text sources, The economy of colonial ms-Junior-Ranger-Bookletanalyze details of daily life, Massachusetts ages-9.pdf housing, education, and work of the Puritan men, women, and children of the Massachusetts Life in Puritan Massachusetts Bay Colony, including selfemployed farmers and artisans, https://mrnussbaum.com/lif indentured servants, employees, e-in-puritan-massachusettsand enslaved people. reading-comprehension-4. Explain that in the 17th and printable 18th century slavery was legal in all the French, Dutch, and Spanish, and English colonies, Copy of Puritan textbook including Massachusetts and that colonial Massachusetts had both https://www.google.com/url free and enslaved Africans in its ?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2F population. fineartamerica.com%2Ffeatu 5. Explain the importance of red%2F10-new-englandmaritime commerce and the primer-1727practice of bartering – exchanging granger.html&psig=AOvVaw goods or services without 10wJTccfBmUCcXRzW1oeHJ payment in money—in the

levelopment of the economy of	<u>&ust=16119457183230008</u>
olonial Massachusetts, using	ource=images&cd=vfe&vec
naterials from historical societies	OCAIQjRxqFwoTCNCyl Ojv-
and history museums as	<u>4CFQAAAAAAAAAAAY</u>
eference materials.	
the fishing and shipbuilding	Map of the triangular trade
ndustries	iviap of the thangular trade
o. trans-Atlantic and Caribbean	https://www.google.com/u
rade, especially the Triangular	?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2
rade that included Africans to be old as slaves in the colonies and	kids.britannica.com%2Fkids
goods such as sugar and cotton	%2Farticle%2Ftriangular-
produced by slave labor to be	trade%2F628657&psig=AO
old in the colonies and in Europe	Vaw3 gPIxCNbkrUOaeVE
the development of seaport	YI&ust=161193987632700
ities of New Bedford,	&source=images&cd=vfe&
Newburyport, Gloucester, Salem,	d=0CAIQjRxqFwoTCLC1rZy
and Boston	-4CFQAAAAAAAABBS
	From the New Bedford
	Whaling Museum. It will
	need modification for 3 rd
	graders but they should
	enjoy the voyage around t
	world with stops in the
	Azores and Cape Verde
	Islands.
	https://www.arcgis.com/a
	s/MapSeries/index.html?a
	<u>id=19513a5d13964a48aa</u> 0973c8a9674#

