

Curriculum Map/Pacing Guide

School: Roy G. Eversole

Grade Level: 3rd

Subject: Social Studies

Ky Standard	Content/Topic	Skill/Time Period	Assessment
3.C.CP.1 Civic and Political Institutions	Explain the basic purposes and functions of differing governing bodies in the world.	March-April Understand that societies across the modern world govern themselves using a variety of political forms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research Current events/real world scenarios
3.C.CP.2 Civic and Political Institutions	Compare how diverse societies govern themselves.	There are different processes for selecting leaders, solving problems and making decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current events/real world scenarios
3.C.RR.1 Roles and Responsibilities of a Citizen	Examine how the government maintains order, keeps people safe, and makes and enforces rules and laws in diverse world communities.	March-April Understand that across the modern world, varying forms of government exist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research Current events/real world scenarios
3.C.CV.1 Civic Virtues and Democratic Principle	Compare civic virtues and democratic principles within a variety of diverse world communities.	March-April Understand that not all communities are founded on democratic principles, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests

		<p>throughout the modern world, there are different views on how society and government should be organized. Being able to compare the underlying principles and ideas embedded in various forms of government is the starting point for more complex understanding and analysis of these views.</p> <p>Civic virtues are actions, attitudes, duties, and practices citizens undertake to contribute to enhance their local, state, national or international community.</p> <p>Democratic principles include, but are not limited to, equality before the law, inalienable rights, consent of the governed, the right to alter or abolish the government, justice, responsibility and freedom. These principles are not found in all countries worldwide; thus not all are democratic governments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hands on activities • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios
--	--	---	--

3.C.PR.1 Processes, Rules and Laws	Explain how processes, rules and laws influence how individuals are governed and how diverse world communities address problems.	March-April Understand that different forms of governments have different ways to create and implement laws. These differences influence how diverse populations are governed in different areas of the world today.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher observation (summative and formative) • Quizzes and tests • Hands on activities • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios
3.E.MI.1 Microeconomics	Explain how producers and consumers interact to determine the prices of goods and services in markets.	October-November Understand that producers (sellers) and consumers (buyers) determine the prices of goods and services in markets through their choices. Buyers weigh the costs (price of computers, price of internet) and benefits (impact on household) of purchases based on their available resources and income, and they make choices about consumption based on these factors. Producers make decisions based on consumer choices and adjust what, how and where they make products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher observation (summative and formative) • Quizzes and tests • Hands on activities • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios
3.E.MI.2 Microeconomics	Describe the relationship between supply and demand.	Demand refers to how much quantity of a product or	

		<p>service is wanted by buyers from the point of view of the consumer. The quantity demanded is the amount of a product people are willing to buy at a certain price. Supply represents how much the market can offer and is always from the point of view of the supplier. The quantity supplied refers to the amount of a certain good producers are willing to supply when receiving a certain price.</p> <p>A business owner can sell a product at \$2.00 or \$4.00. Provided that all other variables remain the same, the business owner would want to sell the product, and more of it, for \$4.00. If the business owner supplies ten quantities of the product and only three are bought, the price drops to meet the market. If the business owner supplies ten quantities of the product and fifteen are bought, the price rises to meet the market.</p>	
--	--	---	--

3.E.MA.1	Differentiate between private property and public property.	October-November Understand that private property is a legal designation for the ownership of property by non-governmental legal entities like individuals. Public property is property that is owned by the government and dedicated to public use. Prices of goods and services change over time and place. For example, a tank of gasoline is relatively inexpensive in many oil-producing nations, and the cost of that commodity in the United States is more expensive today than it was in 1950 because of increases in demand over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research Current events/real world scenarios
3.E.MA.2	Investigate how the cost of things changes over time.		
Macroeconomics			
3.E.ST.1	Describe examples of economic interdependence.	October-November Understand that economic interdependence is the reliance on one another to produce and trade goods and services. Through interdependence, specialization is possible, which enhances efficiency. An example is a local farmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research Current events/real world scenarios
Specialization, Trade and Interdependence			

		<p>producing and selling tomatoes at a farmer's market to a mechanic who might later repair the farmer's car at his/her shop. Each person specializes and is benefited by knowing they can trade their specialized good or service to the other, in return for the good or service in which they do not specialize. Individuals also rely on each other to obtain or share capital and human or natural resources domestically and internationally.</p>	
<p>3.E.IC.1 Incentives, Choices and Decision Making</p>	<p>Explain how people use incentives and opportunity costs to inform economic decisions.</p>	<p>October-November Understand that incentives are the motivators that influence all people's economic decisions. All people are influenced by incentives. For example, a student may ask their parents to purchase a kid's meal in order to receive a toy included in the purchase. Opportunity cost is the benefit missed when an economic actor like a consumer, business, government or</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher observation (summative and formative) • Quizzes and tests • Hands on activities • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios

		investor chooses one alternative over another.	
3.E.KE.1 Kentucky Economics	Explain how trade between people and groups can benefit Kentucky	November-December Understand that people and groups in Kentucky benefit from trade for goods and services not available to them in their area, region or the state. Kentuckians also benefit by selling abundant or specialized items outside the state to those without as much access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research Current events/real world scenarios
3.G.MM.1 Migration and Movement	Analyze how human settlement and movement impact diverse groups of people.	November Understand that human movement and settlement impacts both the people who move and those who may already be present in an area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research Current events/real world scenarios
3.G.HI.1 Human Interactions and Interconnections	Explain how the cultural aspects of a region spread beyond its borders.	December Especially in the modern interconnected world, ease of travel, trade and information transfer enables many diverse cultural attributes to spread to new places. This can happen in ways that include, but are not limited to, migration,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research

		communication, travel, technology transfer and trade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current events/real world scenarios
3.G.HE.1 Human Environment Interaction	Explain how the culture of places and regions influence how people modify and adapt to their environments.	Understand that different cultures place importance on different values. These embedded differences influence how people interact with and respond to the locations in which they live and work. For example, modern consumer desires are filled by manufacturing, causing them to modify the environment by clearing land to build factories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher observation (summative and formative) • Quizzes and tests • Hands on activities • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios
3.G.GR.1 Geographic Reasoning	Explain how physical and cultural characteristics of world regions affect people, using a variety of maps, photos and other geographic representations.	August-September Understand that geographic data can be represented in a wide variety of ways and across a broad array of platforms. Effective use of geographic tools is critical to the ability to interpret data and understand the world. Components of a map which include, but are not limited to, title, legend, compass rose, cardinal and intermediate directions, scale, symbols, grid, principal parallels and meridians help students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher observation (summative and formative) • Quizzes and tests • Hands on activities • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios

		examine cultural and physical features of the world. By utilizing the understandings and tools of a geographer, it is possible to draw conclusions about how physical and cultural characteristics affect people.	
3.G.KGE.1 Kentucky Geography	Describe the impact of cultural diffusion and blending on Kentucky in the past and today.	August- September Understand that the state of Kentucky exists as a blend of diverse cultures from across the world and the past. From the original inhabitants to early immigrants to modern refugees, the modern Commonwealth of Kentucky represents an example of the ways cultures interact, creating today's context. Diversity serves as a strength for the state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research Current events/real world scenarios
3.H.CH.1 Change and Continuity	Create and use chronological reasoning to learn about significant figures, traditions and events of diverse world communities.	August-September Using visual tools like timelines can help create an understanding of how the modern world came into being. Studying how the main cultural attributes of a variety of geographic regions developed helps create a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher observation (summative and formative) Quizzes and tests Hands on activities Group projects/data research Current events/real world scenarios
3.H.CH.2 Change and Continuity	Identify contributions made by inventors in diverse world communities.		

		<p>foundation for students to comprehend the modern context in which they live.</p> <p>The ability to adapt, ease workload and make life better is a defining attribute of humanity. Examining the technological contributions of a diverse array of people to the modern world forges a basic understanding of the ways modern people benefit from those who lived in the past.</p>	
<p>3.H.CE.1</p> <p>Cause and Effect</p>	<p>Compare diverse world communities in terms of members, customs and traditions to the local community.</p>	<p>January</p> <p>Cultural customs and traditions in diverse parts of the world will have similarities and differences to the cultures and traditions within local communities. Various customs and traditions can be compared, contrasted and appreciated for their uniqueness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher observation (summative and formative) • Quizzes and tests • Hands on activities • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios
<p>3.H.CO.1</p> <p>Conflict and Compromise</p>	<p>Evaluate the effects of people, goods and ideas that diffused from one world community into other world communities and the effects of the people,</p>	<p>January-February</p> <p>Especially in the modern interconnected world, ease of travel, trade and information transfer enables many diverse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher observation (summative and formative) • Quizzes and tests • Hands on activities

	goods and ideas on these communities.	cultural attributes to spread to new places. These movements have effects on both the people and things which move as well as on the people and things in the location to which the movement takes place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios
3.H.KH.1 Kentucky History	Explain how world events impact Kentucky, both in the past and today	<p>November</p> <p>Kentucky does not exist in isolation; it is connected to broader national and world events in ways that impact its citizens. For example, European exploration impacted the American Indians living in Kentucky negatively through the transfer of disease and displacement of villages and positively, through the introduction of new technologies. Modern Kentuckians are also impacted by world events, such as when Kentuckians give to charities, which help victims of natural disasters in other areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher observation (summative and formative) • Quizzes and tests • Hands on activities • Group projects/data research • Current events/real world scenarios