

# Grade 3

## DISCIPLINARY SKILLS AND PROCESSES

**SP1 Chronological reasoning requires understanding processes of change and continuity over time, which means assessing similarities and differences between historical periods and between the past and present.** 3.SP1

- 1 Create and use a chronological sequence of related events to compare developments that happened at the same time. 3.SP1.1
- 2 Compare life in specific historical time periods to life today. 3.SP1.2
- 3 Generate questions about individuals and groups who have impacted history. 3.SP1.3

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**SP2 Thinking within the discipline involves the ability to identify, compare, and evaluate multiple perspectives about a given event to draw conclusions a given event since there are multiple points of view about events and issues.** 3.SP2

- 1 Explain why individuals and groups have different points of view on the same event. 3.SP2.1

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**SP3 Historians and Social Scientists gather, interpret, and use evidence to develop claims and answer historical, economic, geographical, and political questions and communicate their conclusions.** 3.SP3

- 1 Develop questions about Arizona history, geography, government, and economics. 3.SP3.1
- 2 Distinguish between primary and secondary sources. 3.SP3.2
- 3 Identify and use evidence that draws information from multiple sources to answer compelling questions about Arizona. 3.SP3.3
- 4 Compare information provided by various sources about Arizona. 3.SP3.4
- 5 Generate questions about multiple historical sources. 3.SP3.5
- 6 Construct arguments and explanations using reasoning, examples, and details from sources. 3.SP3.6
- 7 Present summaries of arguments and explanations using print, oral, and digital technologies. 3.SP3.7

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**SP4 Thinking within the discipline involves the ability to analyze relationships among causes and effects and to create and support arguments using relevant evidence.** 3.SP4

- 1 Explain probable causes and effects of events. 3.SP4.1
  - 2 Summarize the central claim in a secondary source. 3.SP4.2
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## Civics

### **C1 Civic virtues and democratic principles are key components of the American political system. 3.C1**

- 1 Describe civic virtues and democratic principles within a variety of government structures, societies, and/or communities within Arizona. 3.C1.1
    - Key concepts include but are not limited to respecting the rights of others, helping to promote the common good, and participating in government
  - 2 Use listening, consensus-building, and voting procedures to decide on and act in their classrooms. 3.C1.2
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### **C3 An understanding of civic and political institutions in society and the principles these institutions are intended to reflect including knowledge about law, politics, and government are essential to effective citizenship. 3.C3**

- 1 Describe the origins, functions, and structure of the Arizona Constitution, local governments, and tribal governments 3.C3.1
    - Key concepts for state government include but are not limited to distinguishing the difference between national and state governments, describing the major responsibilities of each branch, describing the important services state governments provide, describing how state government officials are chosen and who those current officials are, explaining how people can participate in their state governments, explaining why it is important that people participate in their state government, and understanding how state government services are paid for
    - Key concepts for local governments include but are not limited to distinguishing between state and local governments, knowing services local governments provide such as public safety, public transportation, education, recreation, explain how local government services are provided and paid for, describing how local government officials are chosen and who they are, explaining how people can participate in their local government, and explaining why it is important to participate in their local government
    - Key concepts for Tribal governments include but are not limited to distinguishing between national, state, local, and tribal governments. understanding the services provided by tribal governments, their organization, and how leaders are chosen
  - 2 Describe ways in which people benefit from and are challenged by working together, including through families, school, workplaces, voluntary organizations, and government. 3.C3.2
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## Economics

### **E1 A financially literate individual understands how to manage income, spending, and investment.** 3.E1

- 1 Describe and discuss industries and occupations that have shaped Arizona. 3.E1.1
    - Key concepts include but are not limited to the 5 C's (copper, cattle, cotton, citrus, climate), ranching, mining, farming, and tourism.
  - 2 Identify various forms of earning income in the state of Arizona. 3.E1.2
  - 3 Identify positive and negative incentives that influence financial decisions people make to save and spend money. 3.E1.3
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### **E2 By applying economic reasoning, individuals seek to understand the decisions of people, groups, and societies.** 3.E2

- 1 Explain how availability of resources affects decision making in Arizona with respect to water and other natural resources. 3.E2.1
  - 2 Describe how Arizona is connected to other states, Mexico, and other nations by movement of people, goods, and ideas. 3.E2.2
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## Geography

### **G1 The use of geographic representations and tools helps individuals understand their world.** 3.G1

- 1 Use and construct maps and graphs to represent changes in Arizona over time. 3.G1.1
    - Key concepts include but are not limited to locating physical features including the Grand Canyon, Mogollon Rim, Colorado River, Salt River, Gila River
    - Key concepts include but are not limited to locating human features including major cities, counties, Hoover Dam, Roosevelt Dam, and state capital
    - Key concepts include but are not limited to distinct physical and cultural characteristics of Arizona including landforms, the 5C's, climate zones, elevations, plants, animals, Arizona's 22 Indian Nations, diverse ethnic, racial, and religious cultures
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### **G2 Human-environment interactions are essential aspects of human life in all societies.** 3.G2

- 1 Explain how people modify and adapt to the Arizona environment. 3.G2.1
  - Key concepts include but are not limited to modification and adaptation of the environment by Paleo-Indians, Prehistoric-Indians, explorers, settlers, farmers, immigrants, migrants, and the 22 Arizona Indian Nations, and the use of Arizona's natural resources.

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**G3 Examining human population and movement helps individuals understand past, present, and future conditions on Earth’s surface. 3.G3**

- 1 Describe the movement of people in and out of Arizona over time. 3.G3.1
  - Key concepts include but are not limited to factors contributing to settlement, economic development, growth of major cities, major economic activities, and land use patterns

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**G4 Global interconnections and spatial patterns are a necessary part of geographical reasoning. 3.G4**

- 1 Describe how Arizona has changed over time. 3.G4.1
  - Key concepts include but are not limited to Paleo-Indians, explorers, settlers, farmers, immigrants, migrants, the 22 Arizona Indian Nations, plants, land use, and animals.

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**History**

**H1 The development of civilizations, societies, cultures, and innovations have influenced history and continue to impact the modern world. 3.H1**

- 1 Utilize a variety of sources to construct a historical narrative exploring Arizona’s cultures, civilizations, and innovations. 3.H1.1
  - Key concepts include but are not limited to impact of prehistoric peoples, Native Americans, Latinx, African Americans, Asian Americans, and newcomers from the United States and world on art, language, architecture, mining, agriculture, and innovations
  - Key concepts include but are not limited to explorers, settlers, trappers, missionaries, and colonizers
  - Key events include but are not limited to statehood
  - Influential individuals and groups in the history and development of Arizona

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**H2 Cycles of conflict and cooperation have shaped relations among people, places, and environments. 3.H2**

- 1 Use primary and secondary sources to generate questions about the causes and effects of conflicts and resolutions throughout Arizona’s history. 3.H2.1
  - Key concepts include but are not limited to conflicts over exploration, colonization, settlement, industrialism, and the 22 Arizona Indian Nations
- 2 Examine how individuals and groups have worked together throughout Arizona’s history. 3.H2.2

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**H3 Economic, political, and religious ideas and institutions have influenced history and continue to shape the modern world. 3.H3**

- 1 Evaluate how individual rights, freedoms, and responsibilities can vary based on community, state, and nation. 3.H3.1
  - Key concepts such as but not limited to, women's rights, segregation, Native American rights and citizenship, internment and POW (prisoners of war) camps, migrants and farmworkers
- 2 Use primary and secondary sources to analyze the changes that have taken place in Arizona which could include the use of current events. 3.H3.2