Arkansas Social Studies

Grade 3

Adopted 2022

Civics

1. **Understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and citizens. This includes personal civic rights, roles, responsibilities, and processes by which laws are made and amended.** C.1
    1. Discuss the origins of the United States' founding documents:
Declaration of Independence
U.S. Constitution
Preamble
Bill of Rights C.1.3.1
    2. Identify powers of government officials in the three branches of government
Legislative branch makes laws
Executive branch enforces laws
Judicial branch interprets laws C.1.3.2
    3. Explain the functions and structure of state government. C.1.3.3
    4. Investigate origins of state and national symbols, patriotic songs, and mottos:
American flag
Flag etiquette
Star Spangled Banner
Recitation of Pledge of Allegiance
Arkansas Motto: Regnat Populus C.1.3.4
    5. Compare rights and responsibilities of citizens in different places. C.1.3.5
    6. Use deliberative processes, including listening, discussing, consensus building, and voting, when making decisions and acting upon civic problems. C.1.3.6
    7. Describe the processes for creating rules and laws at the local level (e.g., zoning, ordinances). C.1.3.7
    8. Identify ways people influence rules and laws to improve communities. C.1.3.8
    9. Identify ways local and state communities work together in response to problems. C.1.3.9
2. **Understand the structure and functions of various types of government and how they exercise their powers.** C.2
3. **Understand the role of citizens in society, the ways the government protects the rights of citizens, the electoral process, and the role of political parties.** C.3
4. **Understand the process of making and changing laws and the ways institutions work together in carrying out the laws.** C.4
5. **Understand the impact of origins, structures, and functions of institutions and laws on society and Indigenous peoples. This includes the relationship of the Native nations and the United States during various time periods.** C.5

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6. **Understand the structure and functions of various types of tribal government and how they exercise their powers. This includes the progress and challenges of present-day Native America.** C.6

Economics

1. **Understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes the exchange of goods and services; role of producers, consumers, and government in the marketplace; and growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy.** E.1
    1. Discuss how scarcity and opportunity cost influence decision-making. E.1.3.1
    2. Evaluate problems, alternatives, and trade-offs involved in making a decision such as the cost-benefit decision tree. E.1.3.2
    3. Explain the relationship between knowledge, skills, education, and experience (i.e., human capital) to productivity. E.1.3.3
    4. Identify ways entrepreneurs and businesses organize human, natural, and capital resources to produce goods and services. E.1.3.4
    5. Analyze economic factors in a market including supply, demand, competition, and incentives. E.1.3.5
    6. Explain purpose and functions of money in the United States. E.1.3.6
    7. Explain the purpose (e.g., safeguard assets, offer loans) and functions (e.g., storing money, transferring money, lending money) of banks. E.1.3.7
    8. Explain the difference between public and private goods and services (e.g., food, clothing, cars). E.1.3.8
    9. Identify factors that affect our economy
unemployment
inflation
printing of money
availability of skilled workers E.1.3.9
    10. Construct explanations that demonstrate the relationships among imports, exports, and global interdependence (e.g., oil, energy, lumber, crops, technology). E.1.3.10
    11. Describe the effects of trade on people in various places such as:
increases in economic growth
competition
experience producing for foreign markets
decreases in certain job markets
depletion of natural resources
outsourcing E.1.3.11
2. **Understand the impact of economic decision-making. This includes considering the marginal costs and benefits of alternatives.** E.2
3. **Understand the exchange of goods and services. This includes different allocation methods and changes in supply and demand; the role of producers, consumers, and government in a market economy; and the degree of competition among buyers and sellers in markets.** E.3

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Understand the growth, stability, and interdependence within a national economy. This includes the current and future state of the economy using

economic indicators and monetary and fiscal policies for a variety of economic conditions. E.4

5. **Understand the growth, stability, and interdependence within a global economy. This includes ways in which trade leads to increased economic interdependence.** E.5

6. **Understand the factors affecting income, wealth, and financial risk. This includes the role of credit in personal finance.** E.6

Geography

1. **Understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to understand, analyze, and explain human interaction with each other and with the environment. This includes the spatial characteristics and patterns of human settlement and connections between global regions.** G.1

    1. Describe the spatial organization of local and global places based upon the relative location, distance, direction, legend, compass rose, and scale on a map. G.1.3.1
    2. Use thematic maps to show the interactions that shape the physical and human characteristics of local and global places. G.1.3.2
    3. Create maps to illustrate the physical and human characteristics of a place or region, including titles, symbols, legends, a compass rose, and scale. G.1.3.3
    4. Examine environmental problems and ways in which humans address them. G.1.3.4
    5. Investigate the cultural characteristics of various places and regions from around the world. G.1.3.5
    6. Investigate the influence of physical characteristics upon people's choices in Arkansas and the United States (i.e., where people live and work). G.1.3.6
    7. Analyze how natural resources such as metals, sand, stone, soil, freshwater, and wildlife influence human settlement patterns in various geographic regions (e.g., Rocky Mountains, Coastal Plains, Southwest). G.1.3.7
    8. Explain effects of the movement and distribution of people, goods, and ideas on communities using geographic sources such as maps, satellite images, and geospatial technologies. G.1.3.8
    9. Describe various cultural groups and reasons why they settled in Arkansas or the United States (i.e., push-pull factors). G.1.3.9
    10. Trace global connections of raw materials that are used to produce familiar products which may include:
diamonds: drilling, polishing
quartz: glass-making, sandpaper
bauxite: aluminum metal
bromine: pesticides, water treatment G.1.3.10
    11. Describe ways natural and human-made disasters in one place affect people living in other places (e.g., war and natural disasters affecting food supply). G.1.3.11

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Understand the purpose of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, charts, graphs) to interpret spatial information. This includes spatial organization of people,

cultures, places, and environments within various regions and geographic skills to interpret the past, present, and plan for the future. G.2

3. **Understand the characteristics of different physical and cultural regions and how they change over time (through demographic changes, migration, settlement, and conflict). This includes the impact physical geography has on human systems, including politics, culture, economics, and use of resources and how a region or culture interacts with itself, the environment, and other regions and cultures.** G.3

4. **Understand the impact humans have on the environment. This includes the distribution, management, and consumption of resources.** G.4

5. **Understand the impact Indigenous peoples have on the environment. This includes the communal view of how Indigenous peoples utilized the land and resources; and the characteristics of the original Indigenous peoples of Arkansas by analyzing artifacts, artwork, and other sources.** G.5

History

1. **Understand chronology, patterns of continuity, and change over time. This includes the contextualization of historical events and ways people gather, view, construct, and interpret historical evidence.** H.1

    1. Create historical narratives using chronological sequences of events across Arkansas and/or the world. Events may include:
Formation of the thirteen colonies
Founding of the United States in 1776
Arkansas statehood
Louisiana Purchase
Civil War
Emancipation Proclamation
Gettysburg Address
Invention of the lightbulb
Human mastery of flight
Declaration of Human Rights
Formation of the United Nations
Discovery of DNA H.1.3.1

    2. Explain the historical significance of people and events using timelines. People and events may include:
Historical Arkansans: Colonel Faulkner, Hattie Caraway, Bill Clinton
Historical Americans: George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Harriet Tubman, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Historical events: the Boston Tea Party, American Revolution, Civil War, Reconstruction H.1.3.2

    3. Compare life from a specific historical time period to life today noting changes over time (e.g., transportation, jobs, urban growth, population density, natural resources, communication). H.1.3.3

    4. Analyze individuals, groups, and events to understand why their contributions are important to the heritage of the United States and Arkansas
Indigenous peoples such as the Caddo, Quapaw, Osage, and Cherokee
Harriet Tubman
Clara Barton
Rosa Parks
Eleanor Roosevelt
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. H.1.3.4

    5. Investigate relationships of state and national symbols, holidays, and historic places to historical events.
Liberty Bell
Fourth of July
Daisy Bates Day
Little Rock Nine
Little Rock Central High School H.1.3.5

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6. Identify and explain multiple perspectives in historical narratives. H.1.3.6
7. Justify answers to compelling questions about a significant historical event or person from Arkansas or the United States using evidence from both primary and secondary sources. H.1.3.7
8. Discuss the intended audience and purpose of primary and secondary sources. H.1.3.8

2. **Understand key historical periods from the beginning of civilization (World Era 1) through 1500 C.E. (World Era 5). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of nations and cultures of the world.** H.2

3. **Understand key historical periods from the United States' Beginnings (Era 1) through 1850 (Era 4). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States.** H.3

4. **Understand key historical periods from Civil War and Reconstruction (Era 5) to the Emergence of Modern America, 1890-1930 (Era 7). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States.** H.4

5. **Understand key historical periods from the Great Depression and World War II, 1929-1945 (Era 8), to the Contemporary United States, 1968 to Present (Era 10). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of the United States** H.5

6. **Understand key historical periods from the Emergence of the First Global Age, 1450-1770 (World Era 6), to the Twentieth Century Since 1945 (World Era 9). This includes the patterns of social, economic, and political change over time and the ways people view, construct, and interpret the history of nations and cultures of the world.** H.6