

Unit 4: Government, Landmarks, and Symbols

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Unit 4: Government, Landmarks, and Symbols

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Third Grade Social Studies

Unit 4: Government, Landmarks, and Symbols

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Chapter 4 focuses on government, landmarks, and symbols. Students will learn about the United States Constitution and how it provides the plan for the United States government. Students will learn that the three branches of government were established to limit each branch's power and to protect the rights of citizens. Students will learn how local, state, and national governments make and enforce laws and provide services to meet the needs of citizens. Students will learn how national symbols, landmarks, songs, and documents help unite citizens and uphold ideals.

(Reference myWorld Interactive, Chapter 4)

Enduring Understandings

- The United States Constitution provides the plan for the United States government.
- The three branches of government were established to limit each branch's power and to protect the rights of citizens.
- Local, state, and national governments make and enforce laws and provide services to meet the needs of citizens.
- National symbols, landmarks, songs, and documents help unite citizens and uphold ideals.

Essential Questions

Lesson 1: The American Government

- Why do we have government?
- How is the federal government organized?
- Why are there three branches of government?

Lesson 2: Branches of Government

- What does each branch of government do?
- Why is the checks and balances system important?
- Why doesn't each state have the same number of senators and representatives?

Lesson 3: Levels of Government

- What services are provided by each of the three levels of government?
- Why do people elect local, state, and national leaders?

Lesson 4: Landmarks, Symbols, and Documents

- What documents, symbols, and landmarks bring citizens together?
- What national symbols do citizens honor?
- What patriotic celebrations and traditions do citizens celebrate?

Exit Skills

By the end of Chapter 4, students will be able to:

- Acquire and accurately use domain specific words.
- Compare and contrast different levels of government.
- Sequence the events leading to the U.S Constitution.
- Analyze the importance of national symbols.
- Determine the importance of having a government.
- Explain how and why citizens celebrate patriotic holidays.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

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|---------------|--|
| SOC.6.1.4.A.1 | Explain how rules and laws created by community, state, and national governments protect the rights of people, help resolve conflicts, and promote the common good. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.2 | Explain how fundamental rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights (i.e., freedom of expression, freedom of religion, the right to vote, and the right to due process) contribute to the continuation and improvement of American democracy. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.4 | Explain how the United States government is organized and how the United States Constitution defines and checks the power of government. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.5 | Distinguish the roles and responsibilities of the three branches of the national government. |

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|-----------------|--|
| SOC.6.1.4.A.7 | Explain how the United States functions as a representative democracy, and describe the roles of elected representatives and how they interact with citizens at local, state, and national levels. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.8 | Compare and contrast how government functions at the community, county, state, and national levels, the services provided, and the impact of policy decisions made at each level. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.11 | Explain how the fundamental rights of the individual and the common good of the country depend upon all citizens exercising their civic responsibilities at the community, state, national, and global levels. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.CS2 | The United States Constitution and Bill of Rights guarantee certain fundamental rights for citizens. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.CS3 | American constitutional government is based on principles of limited government, shared authority, fairness, and equality. |
| SOC.6.1.4.A.CS4 | There are different branches within the United States government, each with its own structure, leaders, and processes, and each designed to address specific issues and concerns. |

Interdisciplinary Connections

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| LA.RI.3.1 | Ask and answer questions, and make relevant connections to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers. |
| LA.RI.3.2 | Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key details and explain how they support the main idea. |
| LA.RI.3.3 | Describe the relationship between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and cause/effect. |
| LA.RI.3.4 | Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topic or subject area. |
| LA.RI.3.7 | Use information gained from text features (e.g., illustrations, maps, photographs) and the words in a text to demonstrate understanding of the text (e.g., where, when, why, and how key events occur). |
| LA.RI.3.10 | By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction at grade level text-complexity or above, with scaffolding as needed. |
| LA.W.3.10 | Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences. |
| LA.SL.3.1 | Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on grade 3 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. |
| LA.SL.3.1.A | Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion. |
| LA.SL.3.1.B | Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). |

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| LA.SL.3.1.C | Ask questions to check understanding of information presented, stay on topic, and link their comments to the remarks of others. |
| LA.SL.3.1.D | Explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion. |
| TECH.8.1.2 | Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge. |
| TECH.8.2.2 | Technology Education, Engineering, Design, and Computational Thinking - Programming: All students will develop an understanding of the nature and impact of technology, engineering, technological design, computational thinking and the designed world as they relate to the individual, global society, and the environment. |

Learning Objectives

Lesson 1: The American Government

- Justify the need for government.
- Create a concept map to show how the federal government is organized.
- Differentiate among the three branches of the federal government.

Lesson 2: Branches of Government

- Create a summary explaining the responsibilities of each branch of the government.
- Justify the importance of having a checks and balances system.
- Determine why each state has a different number of senators and representatives.

Lesson 3: Levels of Government

- Construct a graphic organizer to show the services provided by each of the three levels of government.
- Create a written response explaining why people elect local, state, and national leaders.

Lesson 4: Landmarks, Symbols, and Documents

- Generate a list of documents, symbols, and landmarks that bring citizens together.
- Determine what and why citizens honor national symbols.
- Compare and contrast how citizens celebrate patriotic holidays.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

Chapter 4- Government, Landmarks, and Symbols

- Rap About It
- Quest Project-Based Learning
- Jumpstart Activity

Lesson 1: The American Government

- Jumpstart Activity

- Interactivity

Lesson 2: Branches of Government

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Primary Source

Lesson 3: Early Spanish Communities

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection
- Literacy Skills

Lesson 4: Early French Communities

- Jumpstart Activity
- Interactivity
- Quest Connection
- Map and Graph Skills
- Citizenship

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

The following techniques will be implemented to check for understanding:

- Quizzes
- Unit tests
- Multimedia Reports

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate

- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

- myWorld Interactive consumable worktext
- myWorld Interactive teacher manual
- myWorld Interactive activity mats

Ancillary Resources

- Nonfiction books (government)
- BrainPop Educators (Branches of Government)

- Scholastic (Celebrating Patriotic Holidays)

Technology Infusion

- IXL (American symbols, landmarks, and monuments)
- IXL (Government)
- BrainPop (Branches of Government)

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
Photostory 3
Kid Story Builder
Music Maker Jam
Paint A Story
Office 365
MS PowerPoint
Stack 'Em Up
NqSquared Numbers
Physamajig
Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
Skydrive
Lync
SkyMap
Skype
Office 365
Puzzle Touch
Easy QR
Memorylage
Life Moments
Word Cloud Maker

Where's Waldo?
MS Excel
Flipboard
Office 365
Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
Record Voice Pen



Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

21st Century Skills & Technology:

- English Language Arts
- Technology
- Mathematics
- Visual and Performing Arts

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- Information Literacy
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Global Awareness

Differentiation

The following differentiation strategies will be utilized:

- As needed, provide more instruction that is on level or below grade level for the students who are struggling.
- Monitor progress, reteach as needed, and extend student thinking.
- Utilize multiple intelligences teaching strategies.

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products

- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

The following strategies will be employed for students with IEP's and 504's:

- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan.
- Check work frequently for understanding.
- Extended time on tests/quizzes
- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format

- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

The following strategies will be employed for English Language Learners:

- Decreasing the amount of work presented or required.
 - Using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify.
 - Allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning.
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- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
 - using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
 - allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
 - allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
 - allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
 - decreasing the amount of work presented or required
 - having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
 - modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
 - providing study guides
 - reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
 - reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
 - tutoring by peers
 - using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
 - using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

The following strategies will be employed for At Risk Learners:

- Decreasing the amount of work presented or required.
 - Teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information.
 - Tutoring by peers.
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- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
 - teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
 - allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
 - allowing students to select from given choices
 - allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
 - collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
 - decreasing the amount of work presented or required
 - having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
 - marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
 - modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
 - providing study guides
 - reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
 - reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
 - tutoring by peers
 - using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
 - using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
 - using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

The following Talented and Gifted adaptations will be employed:

- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery.
 - Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor.
 - Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities.
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- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
 - Advanced problem-solving
 - Allow students to work at a faster pace
 - Cluster grouping
 - Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
 - Create a blog or social media page about their unit
 - Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text

- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Using the template below, please develop a **Sample Lesson** for the first unit only.

Unit Name:

NJSLS:

Interdisciplinary Connection:

Statement of Objective:

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Learning Activity:

Student Assessment/CFU's:

Materials:

21st Century Themes and Skills:

Differentiation/Modifications:

Integration of Technology: