



Social Studies Curriculum Matrix
Grades 3-5
2019-2020

Grade 3

Unit Title	Source	Benchmark	Unit Essential Questions	Big Ideas
1 – Citizens Have Rights and Responsibilities	Modified DOE Unit	Civics 3a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the nature of a privilege? What do you have to do to earn or lose a privilege? • What is the relationship between my rights and my responsibilities? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities, Rights, Privileges • Individual Freedoms and Liberties
2 – Resources and Production	Modified DOE Unit	Economics 3a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How should people use what they have to get what they want? • Why have different ways to produce and allocate goods and services developed? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources • Patterns • Interdependence
3 – Economic Exchange	Modified DOE Unit	Economics 2a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How might the use of money affect the economy? • Why is what we use as money valuable? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interdependence
4 – Using Maps and Globes	DOE Unit	Geography 1a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do differences between flat maps and globes affect understanding of places in the world? • Why are there different types of maps? How can they be “read” to discover the nature and contents of the real world? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns • Spatial Thinking
5 – Places and Regions	Modified DOE Unit	Geography 3a / 4a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are places different in culture and activity? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns • Culture

Grade 4

Unit Title	Benchmark	Unit Essential Questions	Big Ideas
1 – Thinking Chronologically	History 1a, 2a, 2b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To what extent does one event always lead to another event? • How might organizing a chronology in a timeline help us understand to what extent one event leads to another event? • How do cause and effect help us understand what extent one event leads to another event? • How should historical sources be used to look for change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns • Chronology • Cause and Effect
2 – Liberty and Citizenship	Civics 1a, 1b, 2b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why does government exist? • How are governments in the United States and Delaware structured? • Why should the responsibilities and powers of government be divided? • Why are checks and balances important within the branches of the government? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government • Interdependence • Purposes of Government
3 – Civics Responsibility and Democratic Methods	Civics 4b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why should groups choose to make decisions democratically when it would be easier if one person made all the decisions and assignments? • How do democratic methods help groups function? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizenship • Participation
4 – Developing Mental Maps	Geography 1a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why does <i>where</i> matter? • To what extent are mental maps of different scales linked? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns • Spatial Thinking
5 – Economic Systems	Economics 3a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How have advances in technology affected our lives? • In what ways do economic systems differ and why? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Systems

Grade 5

Unit Title	Benchmark	Unit Essential Questions	Big Ideas
1 – Interpreting the Past: Tools of a Historian	History 3a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do sources tells us? • What is the difference between a primary and secondary source and why are primary sources so valuable? • How could there be different explanations of the same event in history? • How can thinking like a historian help us draw credible conclusions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence • Point of View • Perspective • Primary/Secondary Source • Analysis • Interpretation
2 – Interaction in our Economy	Economics 1a, 1b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does supply and demand interact with one another to determine prices and consumer choices? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply • Demand • Microeconomics • Consumer Choices
3 – International Trade	Economics 4a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under what conditions does international trade occur? • How does international trade take place? • How does international trade affect standards of living? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade • Interdependence • Specialization • Standard of Living
4 – Role of Financial Institutions	Economics 2a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What roles do banks play in a community? • How does a bank make profit? • How might a bank affect the community? • To what extent are human settlements connected? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interdependence
4 – The Bill of Rights and Due Process	Civics 2a, 3a, 3b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why are the rights in the Bill of Rights important to American citizens? • How is the Bill of Rights applied in everyday life? • What is the due process and how does it protect individuals? • How am I protected from those with authority over me? • Why should a government obey the laws it makes? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizenship • Government • Due Process