SHOWCASING GRADE 3 ARIZONA STUDIES

(PREHISTORIC TO PRESENT DAY)

Lesson Plans You Can Use Right Now!



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https://geoalliance.asu.edu/

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TOADS: AN INTRODUCTION TO MAP READING By Gale Ekiss

Procedures:

I. Introduce the idea of an acronym.

2. Explain that TOADS are elements of a good map.

- 3. Teach TOADS.
- 4. Practice TOADS.



Explanation of TOADS Acronym

 $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ = Title: What is the title (name) of the map?

 $\underline{\mathbf{O}}$ = Orientation: Helps you find north, south, east, and west on the map? Does the map have a compass rose?

 $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ = Author: Who made the map?

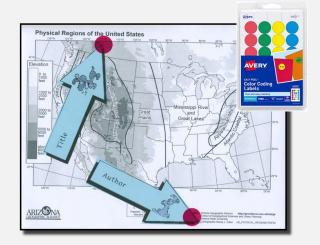
 $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ = Date: What is the date of the map? When was it made?

 $\underline{\underline{S}} = \text{Scale: Does the map have a scale marked? What is it? Remember, scale is how you can measure how far one place is from another.}$

DOGSTAILS: AN INTRODUCTION TO MAP READING By Gale Ekiss

Practice TOADS:

- ✓ Divide students into pairs.
- ✓ Each pair receives a map, set of TOADS labels, and 5 <u>removable</u>, sticky dots.
- ✓ Partners work together to affix labels on the map with sticky dots.
- Groups trade maps and keep practicing.
- √ Assess when ready.



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DOGSTAILS: AN INTRODUCTION TO MAP READING By Gale Ekiss

- Date
- Orientation (compass rose)
- Grid (B-3) or Lat/Long
- ♦ Symbols (♣)
- **Title**
- *Author
- Index (alphabetical listing with grid information to help locate places)
- Legend (map key)
- Scale (measurement device)



Δ

DOGSTAILS: AN INTRODUCTION TO MAP READING By Gale Ekiss

Products completed during this lesson will require students to:

- Evaluate the quality of maps.
- Create maps of good quality.

Demonstration of Gale explaining the DOGSTAILS lesson:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gn bqi6HjyK4



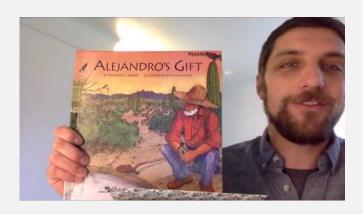




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In the Chat Box, write whether you would use this lesson in your classroom. Yes No

THE GIFT OF WATER: MODIFYING OUR ENVIRONMENT By Barbara Post

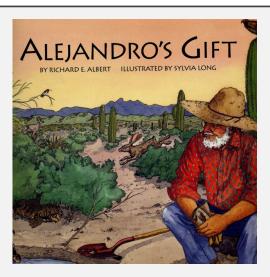


Procedures:

- I. Introduce vocabulary: natural resources, adaptation, modification, and physical environment. (16 slides in PPT)
- 2. Read the book. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AMIU4ITMQLw
- 3. Discuss the book using the Teacher Question and Answer sheet.

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THE GIFT OF WATER: MODIFYING OUR ENVIRONMENT By Barbara Post



Procedures:

- 4. Brainstorm facts about the desert and water sources based on the book.
- 5. Review the 5 Ws.
 - √ Who
 - √ What
 - √ Where
 - √ When
 - √ Why
 - √How???

THE GIFT OF WATER: MODIFYING OUR ENVIRONMENT By Barbara Post

The Gift of Water Teacher Question/Answer Sheet

- What was the role of water in the story? It brought guests to Alejandro's home, so Alejandro was not so lonely.
- What is the importance of water?
 Water would quench the thirst of people and animals.
- Why was water important in the story?
 The water brought friends to Alejandro which helped him realize how he could use water to help others.
- What is the author's point of view about water? About modifying the environment? Alejandro helped animals but also protected the environment.
- What changes did Alejandro make to the environment? He made a waterhole.
- Were the changes good or bad? Answers will vary.
- What gift did Alejandro get?
 Alejandro made friends and received companionship.
- How did Alejandro's waterhole make a difference?
 Answers will vary.
- Do you think the animals were using the waterhole? Why or why not? Answers will vary.

- What was the mystery Alejandro solved?
 Why the animals would not come to waterhole 1.
- 13. Since Alejandro did not go near the waterhole, how did he know the animals were there? He heard the twitter of birds, rustling of mesquite, soft hoofbeats, and sounds of the



Graphic Organizer for Newspaper Story Name_

Who: (Who is the story about?)

When: (When did this story happen?)

Where: (Where did this story take place?)

Why: (Why is this story important and/ why did the person do what he did?)

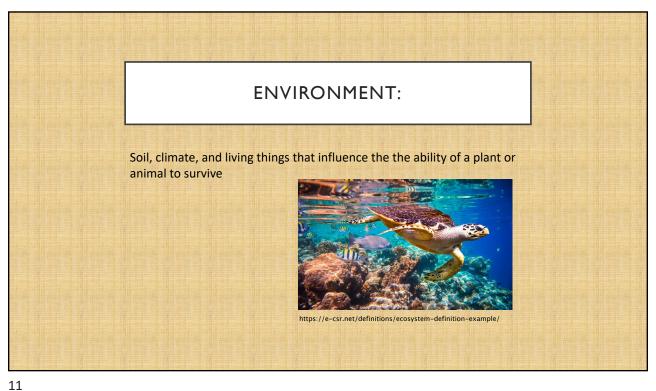
ARIZ**O**NA

THE GIFT OF WATER: MODIFYING OUR ENVIRONMENT By Barbara Post

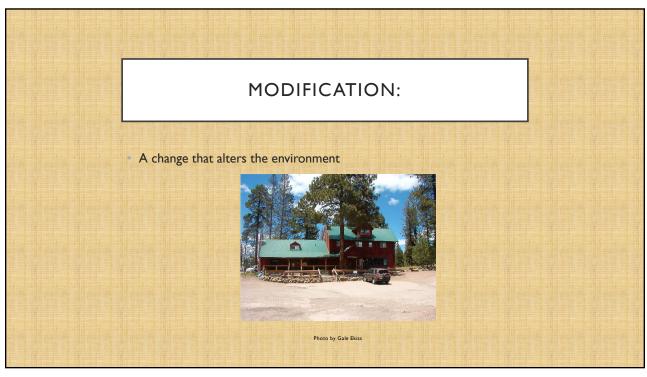


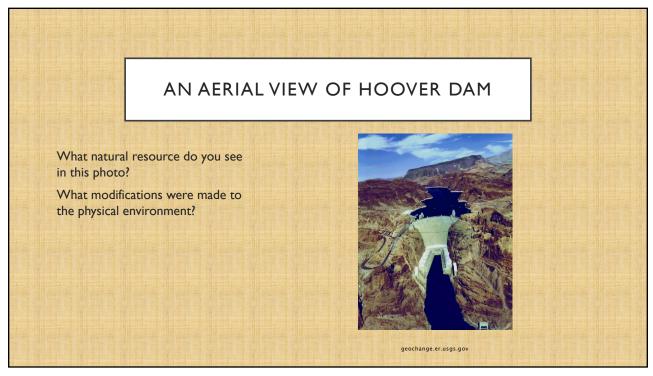
Procedures:

- 6. Have students write 3 sentences that are facts related to the desert, water in the desert, or inhabitants of the desert.
- 7. Have students write a story for the school newspaper reporting what Alejandro did to adapt to the desert and to modify the environment.



WORDS FROM ALEJANDRO'S GIFT Cherish: To keep or care for with affection. http://english.taipei.gov.tw/web/upload/112313820972800.jpg





THE GIFT OF WATER: MODIFYING OUR ENVIRONMENT By Barbara Post

Enhanced Mural Idea



Base mural with background painting prior to student contributions.



Student contributions of pictures, artwork, labeling and plants.

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THE GIFT OF WATER: MODIFYING OUR ENVIRONMENT By Barbara Post

Products completed during this lesson will require students to:

- Refer to details in a story.
- Write informational text with a demonstration of good conventions of standard English.
- ➤ Use new vocabulary.
- Describe how humans modify the physical environment.



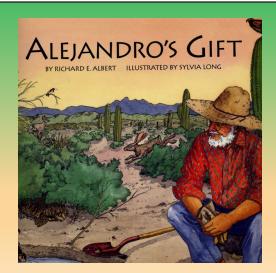
Slide 17 PPT: Students draw/write about one natural resource found in their community and then draw/write on how this resource is used or modified.

THE GIFT OF WATER: MODIFYING OUR ENVIRONMENT By Barbara Post

In the Chat Box, write whether you would use this lesson in your classroom.



≻No



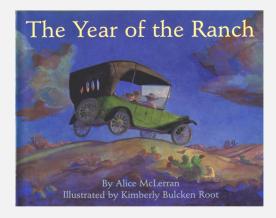
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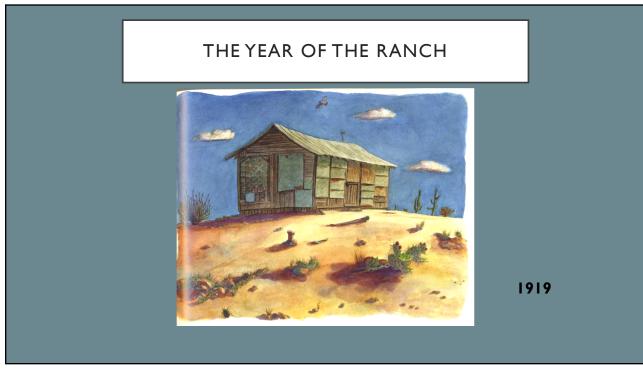
SO THAT THE DESERT CAN BLOSSOM LIKE A ROSE: AGRICULTURE IN THE DESERT BY Carol Carney Warren

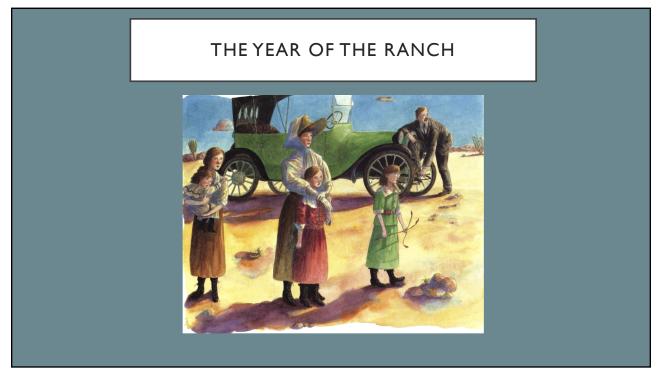
Procedures:

- I. Locate Yuma and the Gila and Colorado Rivers on a map.
- 2. Read the book. (Amazon \$3.00)
- 3. Use the Teacher Guided Question sheet to focus students on key information.









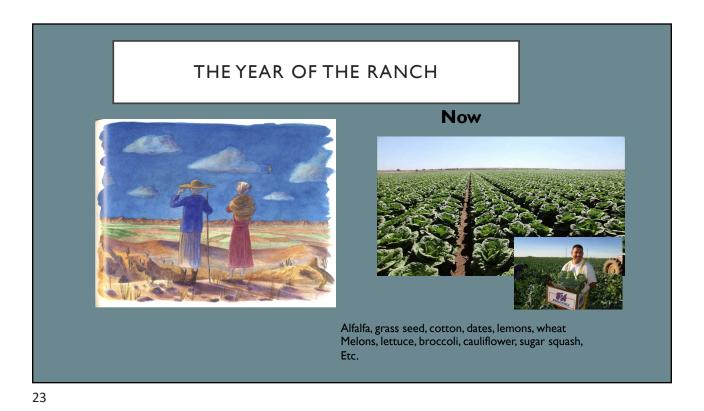
THE YEAR OF THE RANCH



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THE YEAR OF THE RANCH





SO THAT THE DESERT CAN BLOSSOM LIKE A ROSE: AGRICULTURE IN THE DESERT BY Carol Carney Warren



irrigation-to supply with water by artificial means.

patchwork-something made up of various parts.

Products completed during this lesson will require students to:

- ➤ Practice map skills.
- Acquire new vocabulary. (homestead, migrate, irrigation, patchwork, shack)
- > Identify character traits.
- >Storyboard the events of the story.

ELL ADAPTATION FOR SO THAT THE DESERT....

Show video of migrating Canada geese.

 $\frac{\text{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o-}}{\text{Yg Nv4kvU}}$



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ELL ADAPTATION FOR SO THAT THE DESERT....

Show photos of migration.

http://www.historyplace.com/unitedstates/lange/index.html











ELL ADAPTATION FOR SO THAT THE DESERT CAN BLOSSOM....

	Migration Paragraph Frame
	My name is My family migrated to Ray 500
becaus	ie in mexicos it was a very hard expañence
	ouse se didn't have that much manay
	we first moved here I felt usafe and couldn't und exstant
	thing anyone said I felt different
Where	we used to live, in MONO , it was a rolly hard
(RG	We and it have money for a lot of stuff
One th	ing I like better about where we live now is that I've made
alot	of friends and we have money.
	eally liked Mexico because my family lived there
about o	our old home. I feel really happy that we moved here because
We	have enough money and were all happy.

Products completed during this lesson will require students to:

Apply the idea of migration to a move they have made.



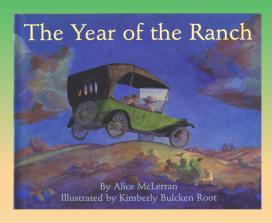
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SO THAT THE DESERT CAN BLOSSOM LIKE A ROSE: AGRICULTURE IN THE DESERT BY Carol Carney Warren

In the Chat Box, write whether you would use this lesson in your classroom.

> Yes

≻No

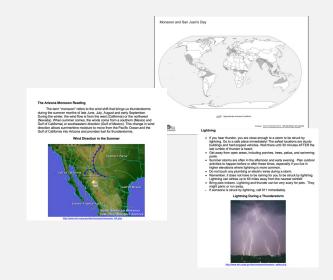


MONSOON DAYS BY Gale Olp Ekiss

Procedures:

- Label the continents where monsoon occurs.
- 2. Ask students for a definition of monsoon.
- 3. Read together about the monsoon and discuss the images in the reading.
- 4. Refine the definition of monsoon.
- 5. Have students read again the reading and color code words or phrases.

blue = winds brown = flash floods red = lightning purple = dust storms



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MONSOON DAYS BY Gale Olp Ekiss

Procedures:

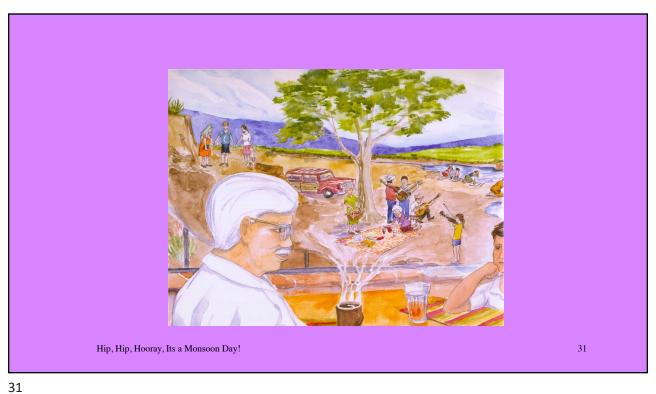
6. Read the book.

Interview with author:

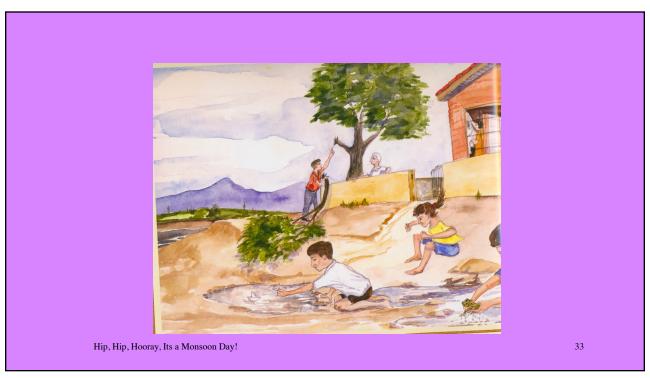
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7G DlomJTtDE











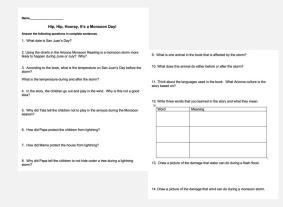


MONSOON DAYS BY Gale Olp Ekiss

Procedures:

- 6. Complete a comprehension worksheet.
- 7. Color code the answers to the question.

blue = winds brown = flash floods red = lightning purple = dust storms

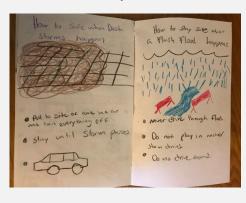


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MONSOON DAYS BY Gale Olp Ekiss

Product completed during this lesson will require students to:

Create a Monsoon Safety booklet.



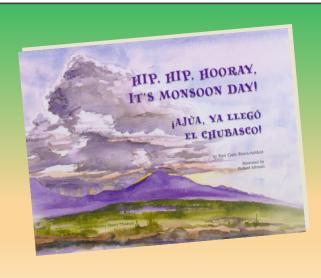
	Il have the title and student's name in the center of the page. (3
pts)	- Arizona Monsoon
	by
	Your Name
Do not write on t	he first inside page.
Page 1 should h	ave the class definition for monsoon. (2 pts)
	ave the title: How to Stay Safe When Lightning is Near at the with a good illustration below it.
	ave the title: How to Stay Safe When Strong Winds blow at ge with a good illustration below it.
	ave the title: How to Stay Safe When Dust Storms Happen at ge with a good illustration below it.
	ave the title: How to Stay Safe When Flash Floods Happen at ge with a good illustration below it.
Titles are neatly	done and spelled correctly. (5 pts)
Illustrations clear	rly show what to do and are colorful. (5 pts)

MONSOON DAYS BY Gale Olp Ekiss

In the Chat Box, write whether you would use this lesson in your classroom.

> Yes

≻No

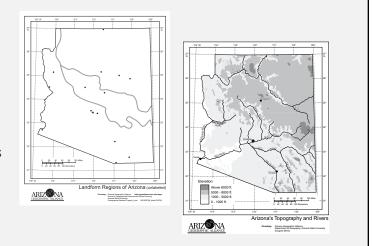


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DAMS THAT TAMED ARIZONA'S RIVERS By Lauren Tennyson

Procedures:

- I. Discuss the definition of a desert: a land that receives less than 10 inches of rainfall per year (can be hot or cold).
- Label and color the 3 regions of AZ: Mountain, Plateau, Desert.
- 3. Color rivers blue.

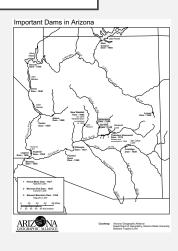


DAMS THAT TAMED ARIZONA'S RIVERS By Lauren Tennyson

Procedures:

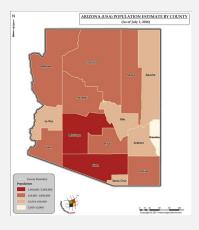
- Discuss the definition of a flood and why flooding is not good.
- Read Dam Information Sheet.
- 6. Discuss Important Dams in AZ map.





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DAMS THAT TAMED ARIZONA'S RIVERS By Lauren Tennyson



Products completed during this lesson will require students to:

- >Use multiple maps to gain information.
- Compare where people live in AZ to where rivers are found.
- Reflect upon how our environment impacts our lives.

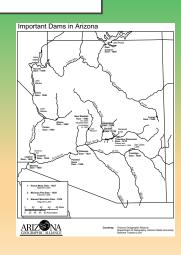
DAMS THAT TAMED ARIZONA'S RIVERS By Lauren Tennyson

In the Chat Box, write whether you would use this lesson in your classroom.

> Yes

≻No





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LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT: IDENTIFYING THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF OUR GOVERNMENT BY Heather Moll

Procedures:

SESSION ONE

- Begin the lesson by asking students if they know who is in charge of the following: • police (usually the city) • fire department (usually the city) • freeways (usually the state or national government) • U.S. Army (national) • schools (usually the city)
- Have a discussion with the class about what they think are the different levels. Then write the terms: city government, state government, and national government on the board.
- 3. Distribute the U.S. map. Have students find their state and write in its name. Then have them find their city and write in its name. Then have them circle the last level of government in the title (United States). Explain that today they are going to learn about these three levels of government and their duties.



LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT: IDENTIFYING THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF OUR GOVERNMENT BY Heather Moll

SESSION ONE

4. Distribute and project the What Are The Levels Of Government? Reading Guide.

 Introduce the book What Are the Levels of Government? People, Power, and Process by Baron Bedesky.

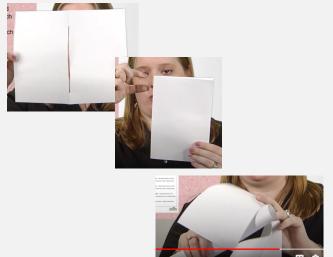
Have the students turn in the reading guide and U.S. map as assessments for the day.

End class by having students share with a neighbor two things they learned today.



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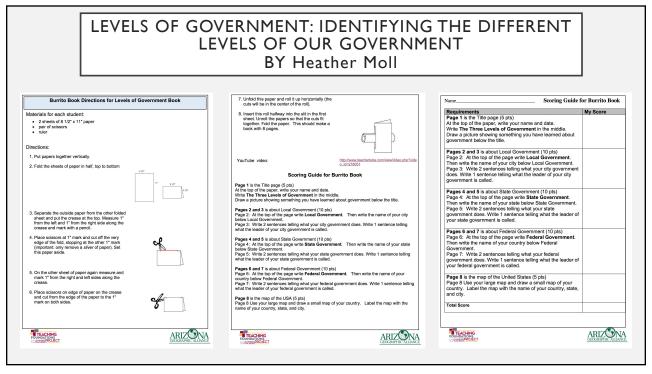
LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT: IDENTIFYING THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF OUR GOVERNMENT BY Heather Moll



SESSION TWO

Note:Teacher (or classroom volunteer) will need to create the burrito books ahead of time or allow extra time for students to create the booklets.

- 9. Begin day two by passing back their reading guide from the day before, review what they learned.
- 10. Distribute burrito books already assembled and explain what is required on each page or distribute burrito book directions and 2 sheets of 8 1/2" x 11" blank paper to each student. As a class create the burrito books, once completed explain to the students what is required on each page.
- 11. Share the Scoring Guide for Burrito Book and a model of a completed book.
- 12. Hand back yesterday's United States map for students to use as a reference when drawing page 8 of the book.
- 13. Have students turn in their burrito books when finished.



LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT: IDENTIFYING THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF OUR GOVERNMENT BY Heather Moll



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Products will require students to:

- Locate and Label a US Maps
- Complete a Burrito Book summarizing what they read in the book.
- Answer questions on a reading guide.

LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT: IDENTIFYING THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF OUR GOVERNMENT BY Heather Moll

In the Chat Box, write whether you would use this lesson in your classroom.

> Yes

≻No



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ARIZONA: WAY OUT WEST AND WITTY BY Gale Olp Ekiss

Lesson Note:This lesson is designed for 10 sessions. However you can pick and choose which parts you would like to do. Stretch it out over 10 weeks, 10 months, whatever works for your classroom.

Overview: Students living in Arizona should know some of the distinct characteristics of this place and be able to express to others the uniqueness of our state in terms of human and physical characteristics.



Purpose: In this lesson, students will read the book Arizona: Way Out West and Witty, select a community and create an Arizona Atlas highlighting human and physical features of that community.



ARIZONA: WAY OUT WEST AND WITTY BY Gale Olp Ekiss

SESSION ONE

- Anticipatory Set: Have students look at the 2 maps of Arizona (Landmarks in Arizona Map and Arizona Cities, with Latitude and Longitude Map).
 - Ask a few students to comment on places they have visited that are listed on the map.
 - Review the definitions of a human and physical feature. (Human features are those things created by man—dams, monuments, mines, etc. Physical features are created by nature: rivers, mountains, deserts, etc.)
 - Now have the students look for human features on the Landmarks map and then physical features. For example for Sunrise Ski Resort, the resort is manmade as well as the human enjoying the snow. However, the mountain and the snow are physical features.





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ARIZONA: WAY OUT WEST AND WITTY BY Gale Olp Ekiss

- 2. Now give students the directions to read through (individually, as a group, or as a small group) Arizona: Way Out West and Witty.
 - As they enjoy the book and activities, they should be listing on the Student Note Taking Worksheet examples of human and physical features mentioned in the book.

Physical Features	Human Features

ARIZONA: WAY OUT WEST AND WITTY BY Gale Olp Ekiss



SESSION TWO to SESSION SEVEN

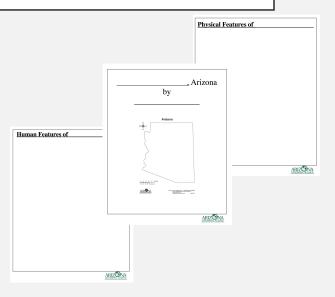
- Continue reading the book and completing the Student Note Taking Worksheet(s).
- At the end of Session Seven, have the students draw out of a "hat" one of the 25 cities listed on the Arizona Cities, with Latitude and Longitude Map as well as you can.
 - Also add Sierra Vista, Glendale, Tempe, Florence, Cornville, Show Low, Tuba City, Chinle, Williams, Snowflake, Dewey, Bagdad, Surprise, Carefree, Apache Junction, Miami, Green Valley, Cave Creek, Wickenburg, Bisbee, Chandler, Holbrook, and Jerome that are mentioned in the book.
 - Each child will focus on their selected community for Session Eight through Ten.

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ARIZONA: WAY OUT WEST AND WITTY BY Gale Olp Ekiss

SESSION EIGHT to TEN

- 5. Share the Scoring Guide for the Arizona Atlas and explain what each page should include. Then share the template (either paper, electronic, or power point version). And finally explain the Note Taking Worksheet for Internet Research.
- 6. If students are not done by SESSION TEN, homework may be required. If students finish early, they can create the cover, table of contents, and decide the order of the communities (alphabetical, north to south, largest communities to smallest). Then assemble the pages into your Arizona Atlas



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ARIZONA: WAY OUT WEST AND WITTY BY Gale Olp Ekiss Products will require students to: 1. describe communities in Arizona in terms of physical and human features. 2. gather and summarize research from various sources including the internet. 3. use correct conventions when writing. 4. identify human from physical features.

