



WHAT IS A CULTURE?

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Crosswalk to Grade 3 Content Understandings

This crosswalk identifies grade 3 content understandings that are addressed in Dr. Jervis's paper. The degree to which the content understandings are explored varies. Some are developed in considerable depth, while others are not addressed at all. Students must have access to instructional opportunities which address each of the grade 3 content understandings. [Social Studies Instructional Strategies & Resources: Prekindergarten Through Grade 6](#) is part of the social studies toolkit which provides teachers guidance in planning for these opportunities. (Note: page numbers are taken from this publication.)

Cultures and civilizations (pp. 130-131)

What is a culture? What is a civilization?

How and why do cultures change?

Where do people settle and live? Why?

People in world communities exchange elements of their cultures.

People in world communities use legends, folktales, oral histories, biographies, autobiographies, and historical narratives to transmit values, ideas, beliefs, and traditions.

Communities around the world (pp. 132-135)

People of similar and different cultural groups often live together in world communities.

World communities have social, political, economic, and cultural similarities and differences.

World communities change over time.

Beliefs, customs, and traditions in world communities are learned from others and may differ from place to place.

World communities are made up of different events, people, problems, and ideas.

Physical, human, and cultural characteristics of world communities (pp. 138-140)

The causes and effects of human migration vary in different world regions.

The physical, human, and cultural characteristics of different regions and people throughout the world are different.

Interactions between economic activities and geographic factors differ in world communities.

The factors that influence human settlements differ in world communities.

People depending on and modifying their physical environments (pp. 141-142)

Lifestyles in world communities are influenced by environmental and geographic factors.

Challenge of meeting wants and needs in world communities (pp. 143-144)

Human needs and wants differ from place to place.

People in world communities use human, capital, and natural resources.

Symbols of citizenship in world communities (pp. 147-148)

People in world communities celebrate various holidays and festivals.

People in world communities use monuments and memorials to represent symbols of their nations.

People making rules and changing laws (pp. 149-150)

People in world communities may have conflicts over rules, rights, and responsibilities.

