



CULTURE: A GEOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVE

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Crosswalk to Grade 3 Content Understandings

This crosswalk identifies those grade 3 content understandings that are addressed in Dr. Heatwole'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 that 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 with guidance in planning for these opportunities. (Note: page numbers are taken from this publication.)

Cultures and civilizations (pp. 130-131)

How and why do cultures change?

Where do people settle and live? Why?

People in world communities exchange elements of their cultures.

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.

All people in world communities need to learn and they learn in different ways.

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.

The location of world communities (pp. 136-137)

World communities can be located on maps and globes (by latitude and longitude).

The spatial relationships of world communities can be described by direction, location, distance, and scale.

Regions represent areas of Earth's surface with unifying geographic characteristics.

World communities can be located in relation to each other and to principal parallels and meridians.

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

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

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)

People living in world communities depend on and modify their physical environments in different ways.

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

The development of world communities is influenced by environmental and geographic factors.

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

People in world communities must depend on others to meet their needs and wants.

People in world communities locate, develop, and make use of natural resources.

Resources are important to economic growth in world communities.

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