Cultures and Communities

Grade 3 Social Studies Worksheet

PencilGo

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Which detail shows that food is part of this tradition?

Source

Lunar New Year program

Handed out at the community center

Families share dumplings. Children get red envelopes for good luck.

It is at the community center.
It is a new year celebration.
Children get red envelopes.
Families share dumplings.

2. Which words in the source tell what a diya is?

Source

Interview with a dancer

Recorded at an Indian American Diwali (dee-VAH-lee) party

We light small clay lamps called diyas. The lights stand for good winning over bad.

small clay lamps an Indian American party a dancer's costume
good winning over bad

3. Which detail shows the basket craft is passed down?

Source

Museum label

Beside a basket in a South Carolina museum

Gullah Geechee (GULL-uh GEE-chee) artists sew sweetgrass into baskets. Parents teach children the same stitches.

Parents teach children the same stitches.
The basket is in a museum.
The museum is in South Carolina.
Artists sew sweetgrass into baskets.

4. Why did Grandma Rosa most likely send the recipe?

Source

Letter from Grandma Rosa

Sent to her grandson in November

I am sending our family's tamale recipe. Every December we make them together.

so her grandson can keep the family tradition
so he can sell tamales at a store
because she stopped making tamales
so he can win a cooking contest

5. Which detail shows the paper cranes have a meaning?

Source

Festival notes

Written at a Japanese American festival

Families fold paper into cranes. A sign says the crane is a symbol of hope.

It was written at a festival.
The crane is a symbol of hope.
The cranes are made of paper.
Families fold the paper.

6. Two students compare these two events. What should they use?

Source A

Powwow web page

Posted after a summer powwow

Dancers wear clothes with bright beadwork. Drummers keep the beat for the dancers.

Source B

School newsletter

Written after Irish American music night

Musicians played fiddles and tin whistles. They said these tunes came with their families from Ireland.

details from each source
a guess about which is more fun
what one friend thinks
only the titles of the sources

7. Who is speaking in this source?

Source

Interview with an elder

Recorded at a Haudenosaunee (hoe-dee-no-SHOW-nee) gathering

We tell our stories each winter. They teach children how to treat the land and each other.

a museum worker a teacher at school an elder at a gathering a student on a trip

8. Why is the rug pattern special to the weaver, according to the notes?

Source

Class trip notes

Written at a Navajo weaving show

A weaver showed us a rug. Each pattern takes weeks. She learned it from her grandmother.

She made it in one day.
She learned it from her grandmother.
She sold it for a lot of money.
It was the biggest rug at the show.

9. According to the elder, what do the stories teach children?

Source

Interview with an elder

Recorded at a Haudenosaunee (hoe-dee-no-SHOW-nee) gathering

We tell our stories each winter. They teach children how to treat the land and each other.

how to read and write
how to win games
how to build a winter house
how to treat the land and each other

10. Where did the tunes come from, according to the newsletter?

Source

School newsletter

Written after Irish American music night

Musicians played fiddles and tin whistles. They said these tunes came with their families from Ireland.

The musicians made them up that night.
They came from a radio show.
They came with families from Ireland.
A teacher wrote them for school.

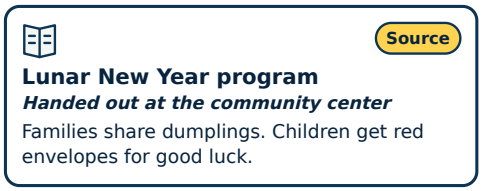
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Answer Key - Grade 3 Social Studies Worksheet

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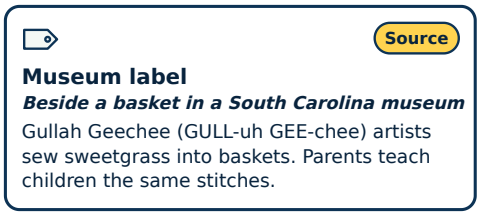
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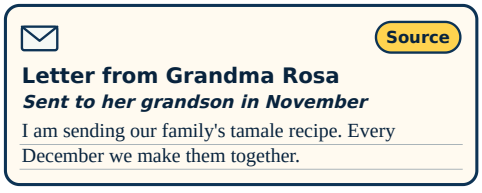
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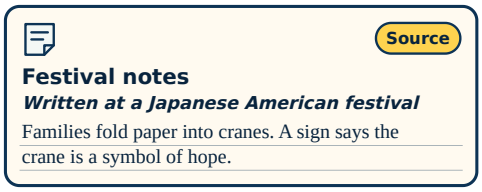
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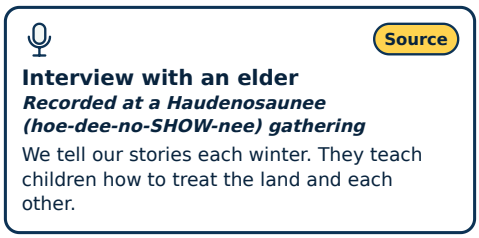
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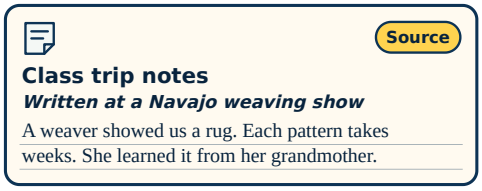
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