Cultures and Communities

Grade 3 Social Studies Worksheet - Challenge Me

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Which detail shows that each celebration wishes for good things?

Source A

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.

Source B

Lunar New Year program

Handed out at the community center

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

clay for lamps; red for the envelopes
lamps for good over bad; envelopes for luck
dancers for fun; dumplings for lunch
parties for friends; programs for guests

2. The elder says stories are told each winter. What does this detail show?

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.

The stories are only about snow.
The stories are new every year.
The tradition has a special time of year.
Children may not listen to them.

3. How are the basket makers and the weaver alike?

Source A

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.

Source B

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.

Both make baskets from sweetgrass.
Both learned their craft from family.
Both work in South Carolina.
Both sell their work at a festival.

4. What do both sources show families doing?

Source A

Lunar New Year program

Handed out at the community center

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

Source B

Letter from Grandma Rosa

Sent to her grandson in November

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

hanging paper banners
making or sharing food together
lighting clay lamps
giving red envelopes

5. Both traditions are passed on. How is each one passed on?

Source A

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.

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.

by telling stories and by playing tunes
by cooking food and by dancing
by weaving rugs and by sewing baskets
by writing books and by painting

6. Which pair matches each tradition to its meaning?

Source A

Festival notes

Written at a Japanese American festival

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

Source B

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.

cranes: hope; lamps: good over bad
cranes: hope; lamps: a new year
cranes: good luck; lamps: a new year
cranes: good over bad; lamps: hope

7. The weaver said each pattern takes weeks. What does this tell us about the tradition?

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.

It is a quick hobby.
Anyone can learn it in a day.
The rugs are made by machines.
It takes great skill and patience.

8. Which question can Source A answer, but not Source B?

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

Party program

Handed out at a Mexican American holiday party

Neighbors hang papel picado (pah-PEL pee-KAH-doh): colorful paper banners with cut-out shapes.

Where was the program handed out?
What is papel picado?
Who hangs the banners?
What do the dancers wear?

9. The tunes came with the musicians' families from Ireland. Why might they keep playing them?

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.

because the school told them to
to remember and share their family's heritage
to win a music contest
because they only know one song

10. Which detail shows that each tradition teaches young people?

Source A

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.

Source B

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.

Baskets go to museums; stories go in books.
Grass is sewn in summer; stories are told in spring.
Parents teach stitches; stories teach children.
Artists sell baskets; elders tell jokes.

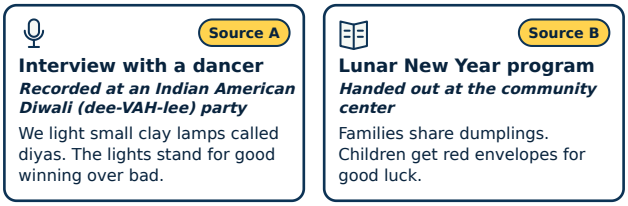
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Print it · do it in pencil · scan it · PencilGo picks the next sheet.

Cultures and Communities

Answer Key - Grade 3 Social Studies Worksheet - Challenge Me

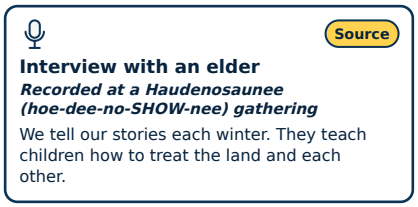
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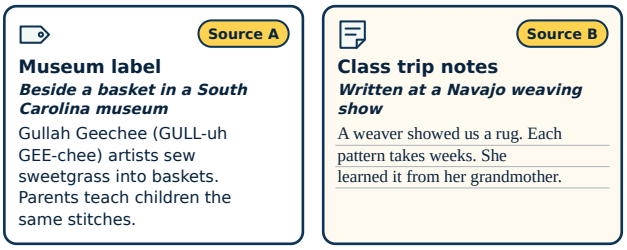
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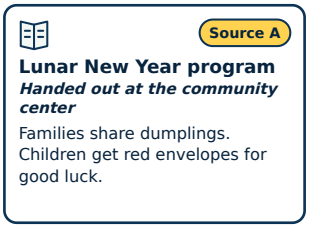
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Source B

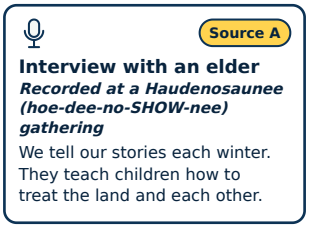
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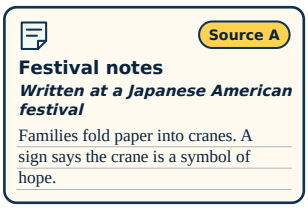
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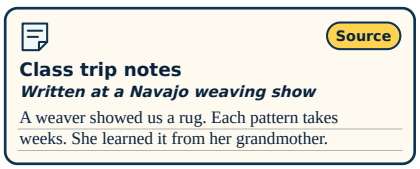
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