Cultures and Communities

Grade 3 Social Studies Worksheet

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

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

2. 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.

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

3. What do the neighbors do with the papel picado?

Source

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.

They fold it into cranes. They read it like a book. They hang the banners up.
They wrap gifts in it.

4. What do the drummers do at the powwow?

Source

Powwow web page

Posted after a summer powwow

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

keep the beat for the dancers
sew beadwork on clothes
sing alone after the dancing
lead a parade down the street

5. 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.

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

6. 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 a dancer's costume an Indian American party
good winning over bad

7. 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.

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

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

9. 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.

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

10. 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
only the titles of the sources
what one friend thinks

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Answer Key - Grade 3 Social Studies Worksheet

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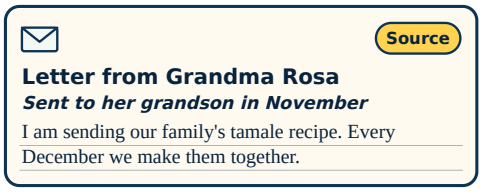
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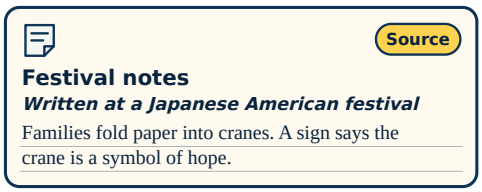
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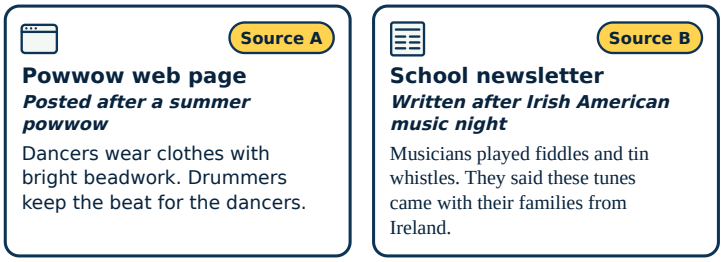


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