

# Benchmark Results

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Benchmark#	Description	Remarks/Example	Idea/Standard	Subject	Grade	Body Of Knowledge/ Strand	Direct Link
SS.3.A.1.1	Analyze primary and secondary sources.	Examples may include, but are not limited to, artifacts, photographs, paintings, maps, images, documents, audio and video recordings.	Historical Inquiry and Analysis	Social Studies	3	American History	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.A.1.2	Utilize technology resources to gather information from primary and secondary sources.		Historical Inquiry and Analysis	Social Studies	3	American History	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.A.1.3	Define terms related to the social sciences.	Examples may include, but are not limited to, history, geography, civics, government, economics.	Historical Inquiry and Analysis	Social Studies	3	American History	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.C.1.1	Explain the purpose and need for government.	Examples are safety, organization, services, protection of rights.	Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	Social Studies	3	Civics and Government	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.C.1.2	Describe how government gains its power from the people.		Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	Social Studies	3	Civics and Government	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.C.1.3	Explain how government was established through a written Constitution.		Foundations of Government, Law, and the American Political System	Social Studies	3	Civics and Government	<a href="#">Click Here</a>

SS.3.C.2.1	Identify group and individual actions of citizens that demonstrate civility, cooperation, volunteerism, and other civic virtues.	Examples are food drives, book drives, community, clean-up, voting.	Civic and Political Participation	Social Studies	3	Civics and Government	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.C.3.1	Identify the levels of government (local, state, federal).		Structure and Functions of Government	Social Studies	3	Civics and Government	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.C.3.2	Describe how government is organized at the local level.	Examples are executive branch - mayor; legislative branch - city commission; judicial branch - county and circuit courts.	Structure and Functions of Government	Social Studies	3	Civics and Government	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.C.3.3	Recognize that every state has a state constitution.		Structure and Functions of Government	Social Studies	3	Civics and Government	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.C.3.4	Recognize that the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.		Structure and Functions of Government	Social Studies	3	Civics and Government	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.E.1.1	Give examples of how scarcity results in trade.	Examples are oil, video games, food.	Beginning Economics	Social Studies	3	Economics	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.E.1.2	List the characteristics of money.	Examples are portable, divisible, recognizable, durable.	Beginning Economics	Social Studies	3	Economics	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.E.1.3	Recognize that buyers and sellers interact to exchange goods and services through the use of trade or money.		Beginning Economics	Social Studies	3	Economics	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.E.1.4	Distinguish between currencies used in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.		Beginning Economics	Social Studies	3	Economics	<a href="#">Click Here</a>

SS.3.G.1.1	Use thematic maps, tables, charts, graphs, and photos to analyze geographic information.	Types of photographs may include satellite or aerial.	The World in Spatial Terms	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.1.2	Review basic map elements (coordinate grid, cardinal and intermediate directions, title, compass rose, scale, key/legend with symbols) .		The World in Spatial Terms	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.1.3	Label the continents and oceans on a world map.		The World in Spatial Terms	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.1.4	Name and identify the purpose of maps (physical, political, elevation, population).		The World in Spatial Terms	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.1.5	Compare maps and globes to develop an understanding of the concept of distortion.		The World in Spatial Terms	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.1.6	Use maps to identify different types of scale to measure distances between two places.	Examples are linear, fractional, word.	The World in Spatial Terms	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.2.1	Label the countries and commonwealths in North America (Canada, United States, Mexico) and in the Caribbean (Puerto Rico, Cuba, Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica).		Places and Regions	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.2.2	Identify the five regions of the United States.	(i.e., Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, Southwest, West)	Places and Regions	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.2.3	Label the states in each of the five regions of the United States.		Places and Regions	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.2.4	Describe the physical features of the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.	Examples are lakes, rivers, oceans, mountains, deserts, plains, and grasslands.	Places and Regions	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>

SS.3.G.2.5	Identify natural and man-made landmarks in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.	(e.g. Grand Canyon, Gateway Arch, Mount Rushmore, Devil's Tower, Mt. Denali, Everglades, Niagara Falls)	Places and Regions	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.2.6	Investigate how people perceive places and regions differently by conducting interviews, mental mapping, and studying news, poems, legends, and songs about a region or area.		Places and Regions	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.3.1	Describe the climate and vegetation in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.	(e.g., tundra, sandy soil, humidity, maritime climate)	Physical Systems	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.3.2	Describe the natural resources in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.	(e.g., water, arable land, oil, phosphate, fish)	Physical Systems	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.4.1	Explain how the environment influences settlement patterns in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.	Examples are settlements near water for drinking, bathing, cooking, agriculture and land for farming.	Human Systems	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.4.2	Identify the cultures that have settled the United States, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.		Human Systems	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
SS.3.G.4.3	Compare the cultural characteristics of diverse populations in one of the five regions of the United States with Canada, Mexico, or the Caribbean.	Examples are housing, music, transportation, food, recreation, language, holidays, beliefs and customs.	Human Systems	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>

SS.3.G.4.4	Identify contributions from various ethnic groups to the United States.	Examples are Native Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, Africans, Asians, Europeans.	Human Systems	Social Studies	3	Geography	<a href="#">Click Here</a>
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