

Subject: TAG

Grade: 3rd

Note: TAG instruction occurs one day a week for each student. These plans are meant to replace the time that would be spent on core learning activities (reading, ELA/writing, math, social studies/science) for that one day each week. Students should still complete activities for specials classes (art, music, PE) on their TAG day.

Week 2

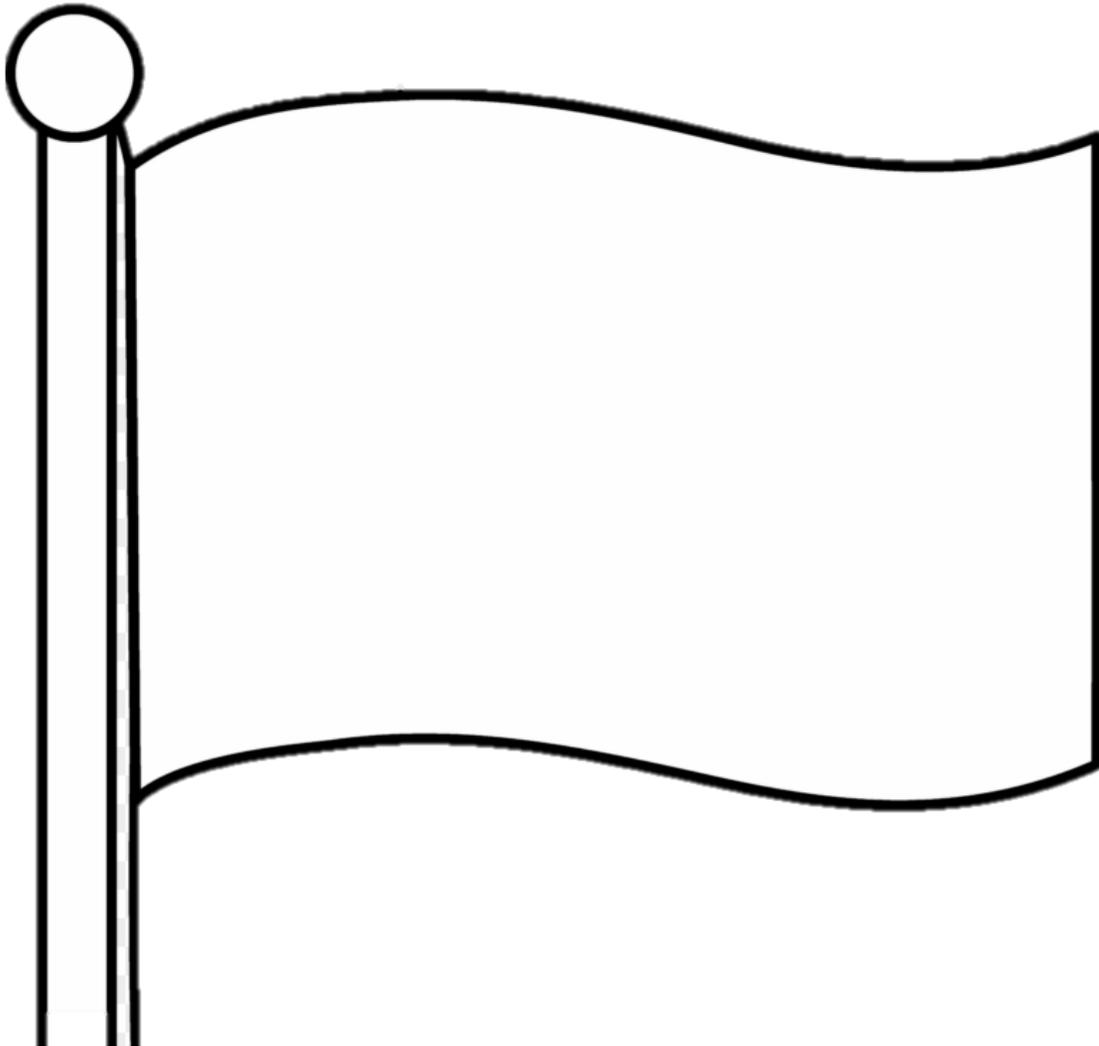
Standard	Social Studies: SS3H2 TAG: CPS 7, HOT 8
Brief Description	Students will learn about European exploration in North America. They will use the metaphorical expression strategy to imagine that they are an early European explorer. Students will create a story, poster, or comic strip to demonstrate the point of view of an explorer who travels to a new land and meets the native people who live there.

Student Directions

1. Complete the Creative Thinking Warm-Up.
2. Read the "Explorers" article. Complete the metaphorical expression activity. Choose one project from the choice board to complete.
3. Complete the Critical Thinking Logic Puzzle.
4. If possible, ask your parents to take a picture of your work with their phone and e-mail it to your TAG teacher.

Creative Thinking Warm-Up

1. Imagine that you are sailing in the ocean on a boat and you discover a new island. What will you name it?
2. You decide that you would like to have tours that bring people to your island. What is special about your island? Why do you think people would want to visit?
3. Design a flag for your new island. Add lots of details to your drawing.



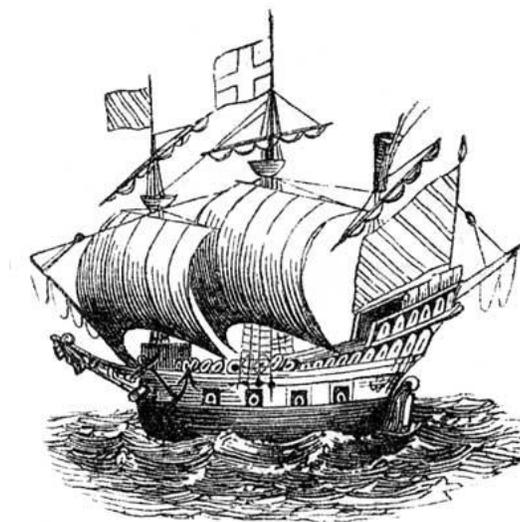
Explorers

Throughout history people have always wondered what was beyond the next mountain, ocean, river, or even planet. Explorers are people who have blazed the trail in going to new places.

The Age of Exploration took place between the 15th and 17th centuries. During this time many countries in Europe sent out explorers to discover new lands, find trade routes, seek treasure, and gain territory for their country. During this time much of the world was mapped and many world civilizations came into contact with each other. Sometimes it is called the Age of Discovery.

The reasons for exploration can vary widely. Most explorers certainly like the adventure of going to a new place, meeting new peoples and cultures, or taking on new challenges.

Many countries and rulers funded explorers in order to find new trade partners and goods. In some cases, they hope to find new trade routes that would help them to transport goods cheaper than their competitors. This was the case of Vasco da Gama and Christopher Columbus.



Often explorers have been in search of riches and treasure. The Conquistadors were primarily searching for gold and silver when they conquered the Native Americans of the New World.

In many cases, explorers are scientists hoping to learn about nature and new parts of the world. They may be hoping to find a new species of animal or type of plant.

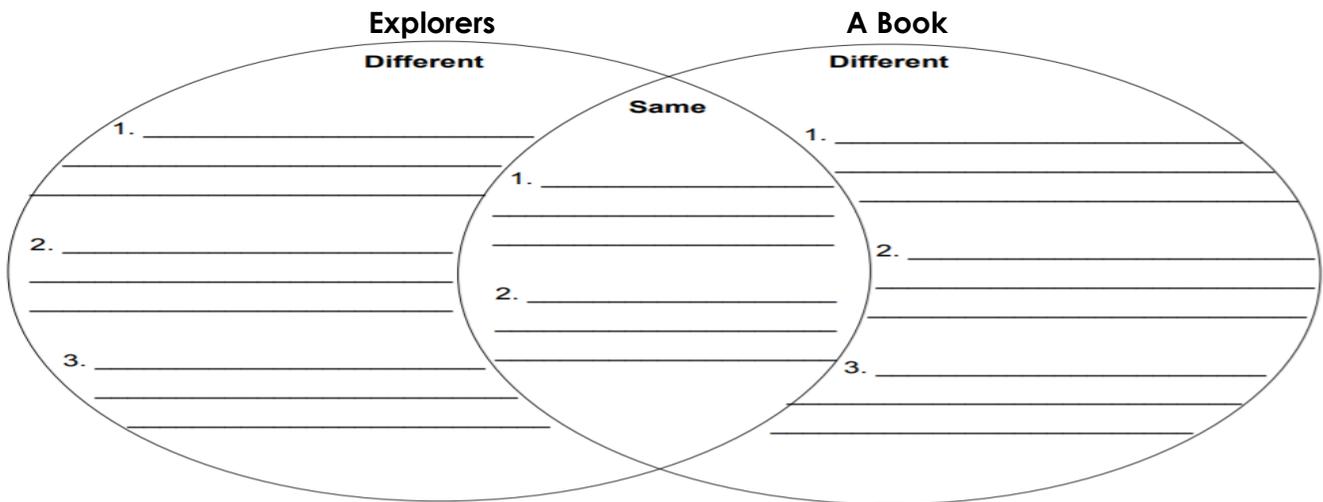
Many explorers claimed the land they found in the name of their country. Countries like Spain, Portugal, and Great Britain amassed huge empires during the Age of Exploration.

Many explorers want to test their personal limits and be the first in the world to do something. These types of explorers include the men who raced to be the first to the North and South Poles, the top of Mount Everest, and to the Moon.

Metaphorical Expression Activity

Direct analogies compare two things. For example, a common analogy is "Life is like a box of chocolates – You never know what you're going to get." This analogy connects life to chocolate. Just like how you don't know what will happen in the future when you grow up, you don't know what flavor of chocolate you get until you bite into it.

How is an explorer like a book? Fill in the Venn diagram below to help you brainstorm the answer. List at least 3 characteristics of an explorer, and 3 characteristics of a book. Then, try and think of at least two things they have in common. Use one of those similarities to complete the analogy.



An explorer is like a book because _____

A **personal analogy** is when you imagine yourself to be someone or something else, and you think about it from their point of view. Imagine that you are an explorer who is part of an expedition team from Europe, and you are traveling to North America for the very first time. No one with you has ever been here before and you have no idea what to expect. Fill in the brainstorming chart below, then complete the analogy.

Describe what your ship looks like and how you feel entering this strange land.
This expedition might be dangerous. Why are you exploring this land instead of staying home in Europe?

If I were an explorer, I _____

Choice Board

Choose one of the following projects to complete. If you can, take a picture of your final project and e-mail it to your TAG teacher.

Story	Poster	Comic Strip
<p>Write a story about your first encounter with a Native American. Describe how you feel when you meet them and how their life is different from yours. Make sure that your story has a beginning, a middle, and an end. It should be at least one page long.</p>	<p>Create an advertisement encouraging others to travel from Europe to North America. Your poster should include persuasive reasons for traveling to a new land. Make sure to include words and drawings on your poster. Think about how you can emphasize certain words or phrases by making them larger, or bolder than others.</p>	<p>Create a comic strip showing your journey from Europe to America. Include at least 10 frames with illustrations that show the setting and characters that speak. Your comic strip should show some of the challenges of crossing the ocean on a boat and landing on unknown ground.</p>

Critical Thinking Logic Puzzle

Directions: Several explorers had a huge impact in discovering and uncovering the secrets of the New World. Some of these voyages were centuries apart, and some took place within the period of a few years. Using the clues below, place the voyages of the explorers in chronological order.

Explorers

- John Cabot – sailed for England – explored Canada
- Christopher Columbus – sailed for Spain – explored the Caribbean, Central & South America
- Hernando de Soto – from Spain – discovered the Mississippi River
- Leif Eriksson – Viking explorer from Iceland – discovered North America
- Henry Hudson – sailed for the Dutch – explored Canada and named the Hudson Bay
- Robert La Salle – from France – explored the Great Lakes
- Ferdinand Magellan – from Portugal – first to cross the Pacific Ocean and sail around the world

Clues

1. As the popular saying goes, "In 1492, Columbus sailed the Ocean Blue".
2. While Columbus usually gets the credit, historians know that a Viking Explorer discovered America nearly 500 years earlier.
3. Hudson Bay in Canada was first explored in 1610. The Great Lakes further to the south were explored by La Salle over 50 years later.
4. Ferdinand Magellan's crew sailed around the world twenty years before Hernando DeSoto and his men discovered the Mississippi River.
5. In the final years of the 15th century, England sent its first explorer to claim parts of the New World for their empire.

	1st Explorer (1000 AD)	2nd Explorer (1492)	3rd Explorer (1497)	4th Explorer (1522)	5th Explorer (1541)	6th Explorer (1610)	7th Explorer (1670)
John Cabot							
Christopher Columbus							
Hernando de Soto							
Leif Eriksson							
Henry Hudson							
Robert La Salle							
Ferdinand Magellan							