



First Grade Social Studies Scope and Sequence

Theme	FAMILIES NOW AND LONG AGO, NEAR AND FAR The first-grade year builds on the concepts developed in kindergarten by focusing on the individual as a member of a family. Students begin to understand how families lived long ago and how they live in other cultures. They develop concepts about how the world is organized spatially through beginning map skills. They build the foundation for understanding principles of government and their roles as citizens.			
Spiraled Standards	ELA: 1.RI.1, 1.RI.5			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Strand	Government	History	Geography	Economics
Content Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.GOV.8 Individuals have responsibility to take action toward the achievement of common goals in homes, schools and communities and are accountable for those actions. 1.GOV.9 Collaboration requires group members to respect the rights and opinions of others. 1.GOV.10 Rules exist in different settings. The principles of fairness should guide rules and the consequences for breaking rules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.H.1 Time can be divided into categories (e.g., months of the year, past, present and future). 1.H.2 Photographs, letters, artifacts and books can be used to learn about the past. 1.H.3 The way basic human needs are met has changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.GEO.4 Maps can be used to locate and identify places. 1.GEO.5 Places are distinctive because of their physical characteristics (landforms and bodies of water) and human characteristics (structures built by people). 1.GEO.6 Families interact with the physical environment differently in different times and places. 1.GEO.7 Diverse cultural practices address basic human needs in various ways and may change over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.E.11 Wants are unlimited and resources are limited. Therefore, people make choices because they cannot have everything they want. 1.E.12 People produce and consume goods and services in the community. 1.E.13 People trade to obtain goods and services they want. 1.E.14 Currency is used as a means of economic exchange.
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODE Model Curriculum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODE Model Curriculum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODE Model Curriculum Maps: http://education.nationalgeographic.com/education/mapping/interactive-map/?ar_a=1 Transit People: http://www.transitpeople.org/lesson/trancovr.shtml Americas on the Move: http://amhistory.si.edu/onthemove/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODE Model Curriculum Econlink-Little Bill the Producer: http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/index.php?lid=564&type=educator ECO 11 - Lesson Plan: Trade to the Tailor: http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/index.php?lid=699&type=educator This lesson is based on the A: <i>New Coat for Anna</i> book by Harriet Ziefert. Children are introduced to scarcity, resources

				<p>and decision making through Anna and her mother.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECO 11 - Lesson Plan: Toys for Me: http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/index.php?lid=517&type=educator This lesson plan from the Council for Economic Education introduces the concept of scarcity by illustrating how time is finite and how life involves a series of choices. Specifically, this lesson teaches students about scarcity and choice. • ECO 12 - Lesson Plan: Simple Simon Meets a Producer: http://www.econedlink.org/lessons/index.php?lid=464&type=educator Using the classic rhyme, <i>Simple Simon and the Pie-Man</i>, children are introduced to the concepts of consumer and producer.
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